City of Wanneroo







Local Heritage Survey

2025

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1.0 Introduction

A review of local heritage inventories, now named 'local heritage surveys', is a requirement of the *Heritage Act 2018* (Heritage Act). This review is in accordance with the Heritage Act.

The Heritage Act only references places of historic heritage, while places and elements of Aboriginal cultural heritage (ACH) significance come under the jurisdiction of the *Aboriginal Heritage Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2023* (AHLARA). Quote from Division 2 Item 10, the long title of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* has been replaced with:

> An Act to make provision for the preservation of places and objects customarily used by or traditional to the original inhabitants of Australia or their descendants, or associated therewith, and for other purposes incidental thereto (AHLARA, 2023, p. 9).

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

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

It is undertaken in consideration of the Heritage Council of Western Australia's (HCWA) Guidelines for Assessment of Local Heritage Places (2022) as recommended in State Planning Policy 3.5 – Historic Heritage Conservation.

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

1.1 Thematic framework

A thematic framework is a reference document, based on historic themes, to inform the Local Heritage Survey review, providing a context to the people and places that are relevant to the development of the City of Wanneroo. A review of the thematic framework was undertaken in 2023 and the updated document was referenced in the development of the *Local Heritage Survey 2025* (LHS).

1.2 Review summary

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

Documentary research has been undertaken utilising the resources of the City's Community History Centre, information referenced by previous local heritage surveys and inventories in 1994, 2006 and 2016, and supported by the thematic framework.

The information has been interpreted and formatted, cross referenced with other places, documented with references to HCWA's inHerit database number, and arranged in alphabetical order of suburb.

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent category has been applied. The places with the highest level of significance are recommended for inclusion in the City of Wanneroo's Heritage List that provides policies and the provisions of the Planning Scheme and *Local Planning Policy* (LPP) *4.12 – Heritage Places* for future conservation.

The City of Wanneroo's 2016 inventory recorded 91 places, not including Aboriginal cultural heritage places/sites.

The 2016 Heritage List included a list of Category 1 places recommended for the Register of Heritage Places – yet to be assessed. Those places have been reclassified into the following categories in the LHS 2025.

Susac Lime Kilns (47, 48)	Carabooda	Category 2 – Heritage List
East Neerabup Lime Kilns (20, 21)	Neerabup	Category 2 – Heritage List
Dunstan Lime Kilns (28, 32, 42, 46)	Nowergup	Category 2 – Heritage List
Mary Lindsay Homestead	Yanchep	Category 2 – Heritage List

Yanchep National Park: Avenue of Trees Crystal Caves Generator Bunkers – Radar Installation	Yanchep	Category 1 – Registered Precinct

The 2016 LHS did not include 30 places that had been listed in the 2006 heritage inventory. Of those 30 places, the following 14 places are included in the 2025 LHS.

Ruby McGarry House	Carabooda	Number 3
SITE State Housing Commission Project	Girrawheen	Number 14
SITE Lake Gnangara	Gnangara	Number 16
SITE William Townsend House	Jandabup	Number 19
SITE Dudley Pilbeam House	Landsdale	Number 20
SITE Delamare House	Mariginiup	Number 29
SITE Brady Lime Kiln (3)	Nowergup	Number LK14
SITE Perry House	Nowergup	Number 39
SITE Ashby House	Tapping	Number 48
SITE Sun City Sales Office	Two Rocks	Number 51, Sun City Precinct – Register
SITE Ernie (and Henry) Chitty House	Wanneroo	Number 99
SITE Chinese Market Gardens	Wanneroo	Number 102, Perry's Paddock – Register
Olive Trees	Wanneroo	Number 102, Perry's Paddock – Register
SITE Recreation Hall	Yanchep	Number 110, Yanchep National Park Precinct – Register

A brief review of the 2016 LHS was undertaken in 2023. That review resulted in 91 Legacy places (2016). 17 places within precincts were individually listed and contributed to the 91 places.

There were four nominations for new places arising from consultation in 2023.

Fred Stubbs Park	Quinns Rocks	Below threshold
House, 39 Forrest Grove	Two Rocks	Below threshold
House, 50 Brazier Road	Yanchep	Below threshold
Bus Shelters, Lisford Ave	Two Rocks	2025 LHS (Number 54)

Community consultation for the draft LHS 2024 commenced on 13 December 2024 following Council endorsement. It was an online survey 'Your Say', whereby the City invited nominations and comments from the public until 14 March 2025. The LHS draft was also distributed by email and/or post to over 70 recipients that included local members of parliament, Category 2 property owners, property owners where the category has changed, community and interest groups in the City, and relevant City business units.

The following submissions were received and actioned:

Comment	Address of place	Action	Outcome
Nomination	141 East Road, Hocking	Assessment undertaken	Not included Below threshold
Nomination	140/150 East Road, Pearsall	Assessment undertaken	Not included Below threshold
Objection	173 Pipidinny Road, Eglinton	Category 2	Review of additional evidence: Amend to Category 3
Objection	Servite Priory (former) Sinagra	Category 2	Review of additional evidence: Amend to Category 3
Comment	Lime kiln	Compliment	No action
Comment	Scar Tree – Wanneroo	Queried if listed	Confirmed: No On ACH list
Comment	DPLH – Neerabup	Advised fenced well	No action required
Comment	Wanneroo Country Club – Wanneroo	Information	No action required

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

8 Natural environments	Not defined as cultural heritage
4 Shipwrecks	Not under the *Heritage Act 2018* jurisdiction
8 Aboriginal cultural heritage places	Separately listed on the DPLH website
1 Located in Shire of Gingin	Out of City of Wanneroo jurisdiction

This reduces the number of relevant places on inHerit to 128.

Of the 128, the HCWA lists 34 registered places on the inHerit database.

The 34 registered places include 'child' places in precincts. Child places are not always individually registered places; they are of varying degrees of significance within a registered precinct. Registered places within a registered precinct indicate the highest degree of heritage significance.

Registered places comprise:

8 places	**Yanchep National Park Precinct** Plus 7 individually registered places in the precinct Also 7 places NOT individually registered in the precinct
1 place	**Sun City Two Rocks Precinct** 14 places NOT individually registered in the precinct
1 place	**Cockman House**
1 place	**Buckingham House:** 2 School Houses NOT individually registered
1 place	**Cooper Lime Kilns**
1 place	**Perry's Paddock** 3 listings over the same site
1 place	**North West Stock Route** Listed twice

Of the 34 HCWA registered places, only 14 have either individual (12) or Precinct (2) registration. The remaining places within those precincts comprise the following 26 child places:

7	Yanchep National Park	
14	Sun City Precinct	
2	Perry's Paddock	(repeat listings)
2	Buckingham House	(School Houses)
1	North West Stock Route	(repeat listing)

Sixty-six (66) new places and sites have been identified from various sources including reports, documents and resources from the City's Community History Centre, the thematic framework, LHS 2016, and nominations. These places are listed below and included in the LHS 2025.

#	Suburb	Place name	Address
	CARABOODA		
4		Yanchep Cemetery	Bottlebrush Road Part of State Forest # 65 off Old Yanchep Road
6		SITE Bullen's Lion Park	Wanneroo Road (northeast corner Karoborup Road)
	DARCH		
9		Landsdale Farm School	71 Evansdale Road
10		SITE Darch Property	Hepburn Avenue
	GIRRAWHEEN		
12		Girrawheen Senior High School	39 Calvert Way
	GNANGARA		
15		SITE Reserve for Aboriginal People 1887–1901 SITE Nyoongah Community Cultural Complex and Aboriginal Community College	Northwest intersection of Ocean Reef and Sydney Roads
16		SITE Lake Gnangara	Sydney Road
17		Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery	Unnamed track on west side of Sydney Road, north of theindustrial estate that fronts Ocean Reef Road
18		Aboriginal War Memorial	Unnamed track on west side of Sydney Road, north of the industrial estate that fronts Ocean Reef Road
	JANDABUP		
19		SITE William Townsend House	74 Townsend Road
	LANDSDALE		
20		SITE Dudley Pilbeam House	17 Priest Road
	MADELEY		
21		Kingsway Sporting Complex	130 Kingsway

#	Suburb	Place name	Address
	MARANGAROO		
22		Pho Quang Pagoda Community Centre	Hepburn Ave (southwest corner Bradford Place)
	MARIGINIUP		
25		SITE Mariginiup Gazetted Townsite	East of Pinjar Road between Mornington Drive (north) and private road (south)
26		SITE Sawmill (Henry Dennis Jnr)	No exact location
27		SITE Caporn Park	Caporn Road (northeast corner Pinjar Road)
29		SITE Delamare House	214 Neaves Road
	MINDARIE		
31		Mindarie Marina	33 Ocean Falls Boulevard
32		SITE Quinns Rocks Caravan Park and Store	Quinns Road
33		Quinns Mindarie Surf Life Saving Club and Community Centre	2 Quinns Road
	NEERABUP		
36		Wanneroo Park (former) CARCO.com.au Raceway	Wattle Avenue East
	PEARSALL		
40		SITE Moonline Drive-in Theatre	Off Archer Street
42		SITE Sawmill (Dennis) (No. 2)	No exact location
	QUINNS ROCKS		
43		SITE Quinns Rocks Townsite	Bounded to the south (Quinns Road), east (Marmion Avenue), north (Hampshire Drive) and west to the Indian Ocean coastline of Quinns Beach
	SINAGRA		
45		SITE Olive Industry	South corner Caporn Street and Pinjar Road
47		SITE Ingham's Wanneroo Feedmill	1200 Wanneroo Road
	TAPPING		
48		SITE Ashby House	77 Ashley Road
	TWO ROCKS		
49		Sun City Satellite Development	Two Rocks and Yanchep
50		'Bondy' Houses	Two Rocks

#	Suburb	Place name	Address
51		SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT SITE Atlantis Marine Park King Neptune Statue Two Rocks Marina Limestone Retaining Wall Crayfish Industry – Boat Pens Two Rocks Marine Rescue Sun City Yacht Club SITE Boat Shed SITE Sun City Sales Office Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks Shopping Centre Two Rocks Tavern Waugal Monoliths Police Station and Lockup (former)	Australis Drive Azzura Loop Enterprise Avenue Lisford Avenue Pope Street Sovereign Drive
52		Bus Stop Shelters	29 Lisford Avenue 51 Two Rocks Road
55		SITE Wild Kingdom Wildlife Park	Two Rocks Road (east side at Yanchep Boundary)
57		SITE 'The Spot'	340 Two Rocks Road
	WANGARA		
58		BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir Hindu Temple	3 Buckingham Drive
59		SITE Gumnut Factory	Prindiville Drive
60		SITE Wangara Industrial Estate	500 Wanneroo Road
	WANNEROO		
64		School Bus Stop Shelter	250 Badgerup Road
65		SITE Wanneroo Horse and Pony Club	80 Benmui Road
66		SITE Nanovich Trotting Club	90 Benmui Road
67		Wanneroo Community Nursing Home	9 Amos Road
73		Wanneroo Sports and Social Club	22 Crisafulli Avenue
74		Wanneroo Botanic Gardens	25 Drovers Place
75		SITE Wanneroo School and Schoolmaster's House SITE Wanneroo War Memorial (1921-1952) SITE Wanneroo Post Office (1937-1966)	1-5 Dundebar Road (northeast corner of Wanneroo Road)
76		Saint Anthony of Padua	15 Dundebar Road
77		City of Wanneroo Administration, Council Chambers, Library, Museum and Cultural Centre	Dundebar Road (east/west), Servite Terrace (north) and Rocca Way (south)
78		St Mark and St George Coptic Orthodox Church	238 Elliot Road
79		SITE Studmaster Park	James Spiers Drive
82		Wanneroo Secondary College	56 Quarkum Street
88		SITE Faranda Winery	Faranda Close
89		SITE 15 Mile Well	890 Wanneroo Road

#	Suburb	Place name	Address
90		SITE Original Townsite Boundary SOUTH	900 Wanneroo Road (northwest corner Ariti Avenue)
91		SITE Road Board Office and Agricultural Hall	930 Wanneroo Road (northeast side opposite Crisafulli Ave)
93		Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre	950 Wanneroo Road
94		SITE Dennis' Centenary Hall and Garage SITE Crisafulli Pictures	951 Wanneroo Road (southwest corner Hasting Street)
95		SITE Villanova Shopping Centre	956 Wanneroo Road
96		SITE World War Two Plane Spotting Hut SITE Togno Delicatessen	960 Wanneroo Road (southwest corner DundebarRoad)
97		SITE Original Townsite Boundary NORTH	981 Wanneroo Road (south corner Church Street)
100		SITE Charles Ashby House	1369 Wanneroo Road
	WOODVALE		
105		SITE Trotting Track	Woodvale Drive
	YANCHEP		
107		Yanchep Surf Life Saving Club	5 Brazier Road
111		Sun City Country Club	144 St Andrews Drive
113		SITE Yanchep Grass Ski Park	Two Rocks Road
115		SITE Yanchep Airfield	361 Yanchep Beach Road
117		SITE Old Nursery Park	361 Yanchep Beach Road (northeast corner Two Rocks Road)
118		'Bondy' Houses	Yanchep

The LHS identifies 118 numbered place records in addition to 17 lime kilns numbered LK1–LK17, to total 135 places of historic heritage significance in the City of Wanneroo.

Many of those 135 place records comprise additional places; all are recommended for inclusion in the LHS 2025. Each place has a category recommendation relevant to its assessed heritage significance.

The Heritage List comprises the places that are entered on the Register of Heritage Places (Category 1) and places of the highest level of significance to Wanneroo (Category 2). The Category 1 places are the 14 state registered places as noted above comprising:

- 2 Precincts: Yanchep National Park and Sun City Two Rocks
- 12 individual listings (8 in Yanchep National Park Precinct)

The places recommended for the 2025 Heritage List are comprised of Categories 1 and 2 in the LHS. Categories 3 and 4 are of lower levels of significance and therefore not included in the Heritage List.

The Category 3 and 4 places have no implications arising from their inclusion in the LHS.

Where possible, the LHS references places by their original owner/occupants with (former) after the name, rather than recent naming that changes over time. Places are presented in alphabetical order of suburbs in the City of Wanneroo.

Refer to *Section 12: Place Records* for information on individual places.

1.3 Registered places and precincts

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

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

Yanchep National Park (YNP) Precinct comprises 8 individually registered places (including the overall YNP), and 7 places of lesser significance that are not individually registered.

Within the Sun City Precinct, there are no individually registered places. The 14 places not individually registered in the precinct are recorded in three groups of 2, 7, and 5 places respectively in the sites of Atlantis Marine Park, Two Rocks Marina, and Two Rocks Town Centre.

The Sun City Precinct has two separate zones of significance; primary significance (hatched on the plan) and secondary significance (diagonal lines). The zoning provides important guidance in recognising the levels of significance.

CITY of WANNEROO REGISTERED PLACES (14)		inHerit#	LHS 2025#
Category 1	**Sun City Two Rocks Precinct**	26470	51
	SITE Atlantis Marine Park	17523	51-1
	King Neptune Statue	17935	
	Two Rocks Marina	17942	51-2
	Limestone Retaining Wall	17941	
	Crayfish Industry – Boat Pens		
	Two Rocks Marine Rescue		
	Sun City Yacht Club		
	SITE Boat Shed		
	SITE Sun City Sales Office	17939	
	Two Rocks Town Centre	16771	51-3
	Two Rocks Shopping Centre	17943	
	Two Rocks Tavern (former Hotel)	17944	
	Waugal Monoliths	17948	
	Two Rocks Police Complex (former)	17395	
Category 1	**Buckingham House**	2674	81
	Wanneroo School Room (1899)	17526	81
	Wanneroo School Room (1904)	17937	81
Category 1	**Cockman House**	2675	101
Category 1	**Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables**	9484	102
	Olive Trees	17919	102
	SITE Old School House	17937	102
Category 1	**Yanchep National Park Precinct**	4151	110
Category 1	Administration Building	2683	110
Category 1	Gloucester Lodge and Pool	2677	110

Category 1	McNess Guesthouse (former)	2680	110
Category 1	Tram Cottage	2679	110
Category 1	Yanchep Inn	2678	110
Category 1	Army Bunkers – Radar Installation	2682	110
Category 1	Ghost House Ruin and Chauffeur's Room and Garage	2681	110
	Crystal Caves	9529	110
	Cabaret Cave	-	110
	War Memorial	14275	110
	Army Bunkers – Generator Installation	14278	110
	Avenue of Trees	9531	110
	Yanchep Golf Clubhouse	17950	110
	SITE Recreation Hall	2685	110
Category 1	North West Stock Route Stage 1 – Yanchep to Neergabby	15873	118
Category 1	Cooper Lime Kilns 12 & 12a	4558	LK5

Cockman House



Cockman House, 2009, PD00955



Cockman House prior to restoration, c. 1987, PD01162



Rear of Cockman House, c. 1970s, PD00463



Rear view of Cockman House, c. 1970s, PD01214

2.0 Indicators for cultural heritage significance

Places previously listed in the original 1994, 2006 and 2016 City of Wanneroo's heritage inventories and 66 new places and sites have been assessed within the HCWA's *Guidelines for Assessment of Local Heritage Places* (2022).

The five indicators of significance identified for assessment are categorised below.

2.1 Aesthetic value

A place is considered to have aesthetic value when it is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by the community.

Overview

Aesthetic value is necessarily subjective and should not simply rely on a common perception or most popular view. There is a need to consider aesthetics as understood by different community groups and cultures. A place does not necessarily need to conform to prevailing 'good taste' or be architecturally designed to display aesthetic qualities. For example, vernacular buildings that sit well within their cultural landscape due to the use of local materials, form, scale or massing may also have aesthetic value. The aesthetic qualities of gardens, plantings and cultural landscape settings should also be considered.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance:

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

Guidelines for *exclusion*

A place will generally be excluded if:

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

2.2 Historic value

A place is considered to have historic value when it is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of Western Australia.

Overview

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

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance:

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

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

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

Guidelines for *exclusion*

A place will generally be excluded if:

- no reliable or verifiable physical, documentary, or historical evidence exists to demonstrate the association of the place with a historical event or phase in the locality
- the place has an association with, or demonstrates evidence of, a historical event, phase etc that is of low or questionable historical importance in the locality
- there is only an incidental or distant association with local historically important activities, processes, people, or events.

2.3 Scientific value

A place is considered to have scientific value when it has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the history of the locality or region.

Overview

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

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance:

- for information/archaeological material contributing to a wider understanding of cultural history by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site
- for its potential to yield information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of the locality or region
- in demonstrating technical innovation or achievement.

Places may include former industrial sites or archaeological sites that can be important benchmark, research, or reference sites.

Guidelines for *exclusion*

A place will generally be excluded if:

- no reliable or verifiable physical, documentary, or historical evidence exists to indicate that physical evidence of investigative potential may be present
- the information the place might yield is likely to be of low or questionable historical importance to the locality or region
- the physical evidence has been so disturbed by subsequent activities that any research potential is compromised.

2.4 Social value

A place is considered to have social value when it is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the locality or region for social, cultural, educational, or spiritual reasons.

Overview

Places of social value are commonly, but not always, public places that make a positive contribution to the local 'sense of place' and identity. They may be symbolic or landmark places, and may include places of worship, community halls, or schools, as well as privately owned places such as hotels, cinemas, or sporting venues. However, more modest places such as private residences may also be of importance to a particular group within the local community.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should be:

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

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

Guidelines for *exclusion*

A place will not normally be considered if:

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

Care should be taken not to confuse cultural heritage significance with amenity or utility. There must be evidence that the building/ place is valued over and above everyday activities that occur there.

2.5 Spiritual value

A place is considered to have spiritual value when it is significant because it embodies or evokes intangible values and meanings which give it importance in the spiritual identity, or the traditional knowledge, art, and practices of a cultural group.

Overview

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

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance for:

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

Guidelines for *exclusion*

A place will not normally be considered if:

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

2.6 Heritage areas

A heritage area will also be of significance for the local district if:

- it meets one or more of the values noted above in terms of aesthetic, historic, scientific, social, or spiritual significance; and
- it demonstrates a unified or cohesive physical form in the public realm with an identifiable aesthetic, historic or social theme associated with a particular period or periods of development.

Guidelines for *inclusion*

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

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

Guidelines for *exclusion*

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

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

2.7 Representativeness

A place is considered to be representative when it is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.

Overview

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

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

Indicators

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

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

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

Guidelines for *exclusion*

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

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

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

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

Yanchep National Park



Crystal Pool and Guest House, c. 1940, PD02698



Crystal Pool, c.. 1930, PD00292



Boats on Loch McNess, c.1930, PD00275



Gloucester Lodge, c. 1930, PD00379

3.0 Levels of Significance

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

The following table from the HCWA's *Guidelines for Assessment of Local Heritage Places* (2022) illustrates the details to identify relevant categories for the identified places.

Further to the guidelines, this review has amended 'Little' significance to 'Less' significance to demonstrate a site still has a degree of significance, not necessarily little.

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

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

4.0 Categories

In accordance with HCWA guidelines, Category 1 and 2 places are recommended to be included in the Heritage List.

The City of Wanneroo's *Local Planning Policy* (LPP) *4.12 – Heritage Places* provides guidance to owners, managers, and statutory authorities to inform appropriate responses to any proposed development that affects a place assessed to be of cultural heritage significance.

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

4.1 Category 1

Category 1 consists of registered places and those under consideration for the register. A Category 1 place is:

- a place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to the City of Wanneroo and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the HCWA's Register of Heritage Places, or worthy of consideration for entry onto the Register.
- a place worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the City of Wanneroo's LPP 4.12 – Heritage Places.

A planning application needs to be submitted to the City of Wanneroo for any proposed development. A heritage impact statement may also be required.

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

Recommendation

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

Implications of registration

- A memorial is lodged on the certificate of title of the registered place under the provisions of the *Heritage Act 2018.*
- By virtue of the *Heritage Act 2018*, the owner is bound to conserve the place.
- All development (including demolition) MUST be referred to HCWA for consideration PRIOR to undertaking any works.
- The City of Wanneroo cannot approve anything contrary to HCWA recommendations.

Private owners of Registered places qualify to apply for HCWA's Conservation Grants Funding.

4.2 Category 2

Category 2 is a place of considerable cultural heritage significance to City of Wanneroo that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the City of Wanneroo's LPP 4.12 – Heritage Places.

For any proposed development, a planning application needs to be submitted to City of Wanneroo for particular consideration of the heritage impact.

Recommendations

- Inclusion in the Heritage List.
- Retain and conserve the place.
- Document the place prior to any development; and create a photographic archive report if retention is not possible.

Implications

- Planning applications must be submitted to the City of Wanneroo for approval prior to undertaking any works.
- Private owners do not qualify for any conservation funding.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify to apply for Lotterywest conservation funding. It is funded loosely on a dollar-for-dollar basis, although in-kind contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A conservation management plan or conservation management strategy is usually a prerequisite for conservation works funding and may also be funded on the same basis as works funding assistance.

4.3 Category 3

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

There are no constraints for Category 3 places.

Recommendation

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

Implications

- There are no statutory requirements pertaining to heritage issues.
- If the City of Wanneroo approves a planning application, a condition of development will be to document and make a photographic record of the place prior to any development or if retention is not possible.
- Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

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

4.4 Category 4

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

There are no constraints for Category 4 places.

Recommendation

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

Implications

If the City of Wanneroo approves a planning application, a condition of development will be to document and make a photographic record of the place prior to any development or if retention is not possible.

Two Rocks Precinct



King Neptune statue at Atlantis Marine Park, c. 1981, PD00095



Town Centre, c. 1970s, PD01636



Atlantis Marine Park, c. 1982, PD03472



Atlantis Marine Park, c. 1981, PD00091



Aerial view of Two Rocks and Two Rocks Marina, c. 1975, PD03401



Two Rocks Marina, c. 1975, PD01054

5.0 Local Heritage Survey 2025

There are 118 place records that are recommended for inclusion on the *Local Heritage Survey 2025* (LHS). Additionally, there is a separate list of 17 lime kiln sites that are numbered separately as LK1 – LK17 inclusive.

There are 66 new places and sites identified and listed in the LHS 2025.

Each place has a category recommendation relevant to its assessed heritage significance. There are 38 places recommended for entry onto the City of Wanneroo's Heritage List. Those places include 14 State Registered places (Category 1) comprising:

- 2 Precincts: Yanchep National Park and Sun City Two Rocks
- 12 individually registered places (8 in Yanchep National Park Precinct)

The remaining places recommended for the Heritage List are Category 2 listings that include 17 lime kiln records that comprise 44 lime kiln ruins and sites.

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

Refer to *Section 12: Place Records* for information on individual places.

Survey list

2025#	InHerit#	2016#	Place name	Address	Cat
			ALEXANDER HEIGHTS		
1	17522	**1**	SITE Alexander Heights Park (former)	Greenpark Road	4
			CARABOODA		
2	14282	**5**	George Gibbs House (former)	122 Bernard Road South	3
3	17934		Ruby McGarry House (former)	219 Bernard Road	3
4			Yanchep Cemetery	Bottlebrush Road Part of State Forrest # 65 off Old Yanchep Road	**2**
5	17923	**8**	Henry Gibbs House (former)	377 Karoborup Road	3
6	27735		SITE Bullen's Lion Park	Wanneroo Road (northeast corner Karoborup Road)	4
7	24914	**31**	SITE North West Stock Route – Watering Stop	2855 Wanneroo Road (corner Karoborup Road)	4
			CLARKSON		
8	14284	**11**	SITE Mindarie Pastoral Company Homestead	50 Homestead Drive	4
			DARCH		
9	27587		Landsdale Farm School	71 Evansdale Road	3
10	27760		SITE Darch Property	Hepburn Avenue	4
			EGLINTON		
11	9494	**12**	Emma & Aubrey Gibbs House (former)	73 Pipidinny Road	3

2025#	InHerit#	2016#	Place name	Address	Cat
			GIRRAWHEEN		
12	27727		Girrawheen Senior High School	39 Calvert Way	4
13	13130	**13**	Our Lady of Mercy Church	5 Patrick Court	4
14	17926		SITE State Housing Commission Project	Roxwell Way	3
			GNANGARA		
15			SITE Reserve for Aboriginal People 1887-1901 SITE Nyoongah (sic) Community Cultural Complex and Aboriginal Community College	Northwest intersection of Ocean Reef and Sydney Roads	4
16	27725		SITE Lake Gnangara	Sydney Road	4
17	27755		Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery	Unnamed track on west side of Sydney Road, north of the industrial estate that fronts Ocean Reef Road	**2**
18	27765		Aboriginal War Memorial	Unnamed track on west side of Sydney Road, north of the industrial estate that fronts Ocean Reef Road	**2**
			JANDABUP		
19	9505		SITE William Townsend House	74 Townsend Road	4
			LANDSDALE		
20	9509		SITE Dudley Pilbeam House	17 Priest Road	4
			MADELEY		
21	27737		Kingsway Sporting Complex	130 Kingsway	3
			MARANGAROO		
22	27703		Pho Quang Pagoda (Cultural Centre)	Hepburn Ave (southwest corner Bradford Place)	3
23	17925	**16**	House	17 Mereworth Way	3
24	17924	**17**	House and Hut (not visible)	29 Mereworth Way	3
			MARIGINIUP		
25	27751		SITE Mariginiup Gazetted Townsite	East of Pinjar Road between Mornington Drive (north) and private road (south)	4
26			SITE Sawmill (Henry Dennis Jnr)	No exact location	4
27	27741		SITE Caporn Park	Caporn Road (northeast corner Pinjar Road)	4
28	9514	**18**	Berriman House	89 Caporn Road	3
29	9493		SITE Delamare House	214 Neaves Road	4
30	17940	**19**	Tom Neaves House (former)	44 Via Vista Drive (Not visible from road)	3

2025#	InHerit#	2016#	Place name	Address	Cat
			MINDARIE		
31	27717		Mindarie Marina	33 Ocean Falls Boulevard	3
32	27731		SITE Quinns Rocks Caravan Park and Store	Quinns Road	4
33	27738		Quinns Mindarie Surf Life Saving Club and Community Centre	2 Quinns Road	3
			NEERABUP		
34	14296		Pappas Swamp SITES: Edwards House (ruin) Menchetti House (ruin) South European Market Gardens	Pappas Swamp Lot 105 Flynn Drive 110 Wattle Ave West	4
35	9488 15726	**29** **30**	SITE Market Picnic Area SITE 10th Light Horse Regiment Camp	Wanneroo Road Northwest of Neerabup Road	4 4
36	27722		Wanneroo Park (former) Wanneroo Raceway	Wattle Ave East	3
			NOWERGUP		
37	9508 9507	**32** **33**	George Leach Houses 1 and 2 (former)	6 and 18 Gibbs Road (Not visible from road)	3
38	14283	**34**	Jabez Gibbs House (former)	99 Gibbs Road	3
39	17932		SITE Perry House	275 Gibbs Road	4
			PEARSALL		
40	27752		SITE Moonline Drive-in Theatre	Off Archer Street	4
			PINJAR		
41	9492	**39**	SITE Sinagra House (ruin)	27 Perry Road	4
42			SITE Sawmill (Dennis) (No. 2)	No exact location	4
			QUINNS ROCKS		
43	27758		SITE Quinns Rocks Townsite	Bounded to the south (Quinns Road); east (Marmion Avenue); north (Hampshire Drive); and west to the Indian Ocean coastline of Quinns Beach	4
44	17933	**40**	Quinns Rocks Beach House	68 Ocean Drive	3
			SINAGRA		
45	27754		SITE Olive Industry	South corner Caporn Street and Pinjar Road	4
46	17938	**41**	Servite Priory (former)	996 Wanneroo Road	3
47	27757		SITE Ingham's Wanneroo Feedmill	1200 Wanneroo Road	4
			TAPPING		
48	17922		SITE Ashby House	77 Ashley Road	4

2025#	InHerit#	2016#	Place name	Address	Cat
			TWO ROCKS		
49	27744		Sun City Satellite Development	Two Rocks and Yanchep	4
50			'Bondy' Houses	Two Rocks	4
51	**26470**		**SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT** SITE Atlantis Marine Park King Neptune Statue Two Rocks Marina Limestone Retaining Wall Crayfish Industry – Boat Pens SITE Boat Shed Two Rocks Marine Rescue Sun City Yacht Club SITE Sun City Sales Office Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks Shopping Centre Two Rocks Tavern Waugal Monoliths Two Rocks Police Complex (former)	**Australis Drive** **Azzura Loop** **Enterprise Avenue** **Lisford Avenue** **Pope Street** **Sovereign Drive**	**1**
51-1	17523 17935	**42** **43**	SITE Atlantis Marine Park King Neptune Statue	Azzura Loop Enterprise Avenue Lisford Avenue Sovereign Drive	4 **2**
51-2	17942 17941 17939	**49**	Two Rocks Marina Limestone Retaining Wall Crayfish Industry – Boat Pens SITE Boat Shed Two Rocks Marine Rescue Sun City Yacht Club SITE Sun City Sales Office	Australis Drive Pope Street	**2** **2** 3 4 3 3 4
51-3	16771 17943 17944 17948 17395		Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks Shopping Centre Two Rocks Tavern (former Hotel) Waugal Monoliths Two Rocks Police Complex (former)	Enterprise Avenue	**2** **2** **2** **2** **2**
52			Bus Stop Shelters	29 Lisford Avenue 51 Two Rocks Road	**2**
53	17534	**47**	Phil Renkin Recreation Centre	59 Lisford Avenue	**2**
54	9527	**50**	SITE Leeman's Landing	Marcon Street	**2**
55	27756		SITE Wild Kingdom Wildlife Park	Two Rocks Road (east side at Yanchep Boundary)	4
56	9525	**2**	Alex T Brown Shipwreck (remnants)	340 Two Rocks Road	**2**
57	27750		SITE 'The Spot'	340 Two Rocks Road	4

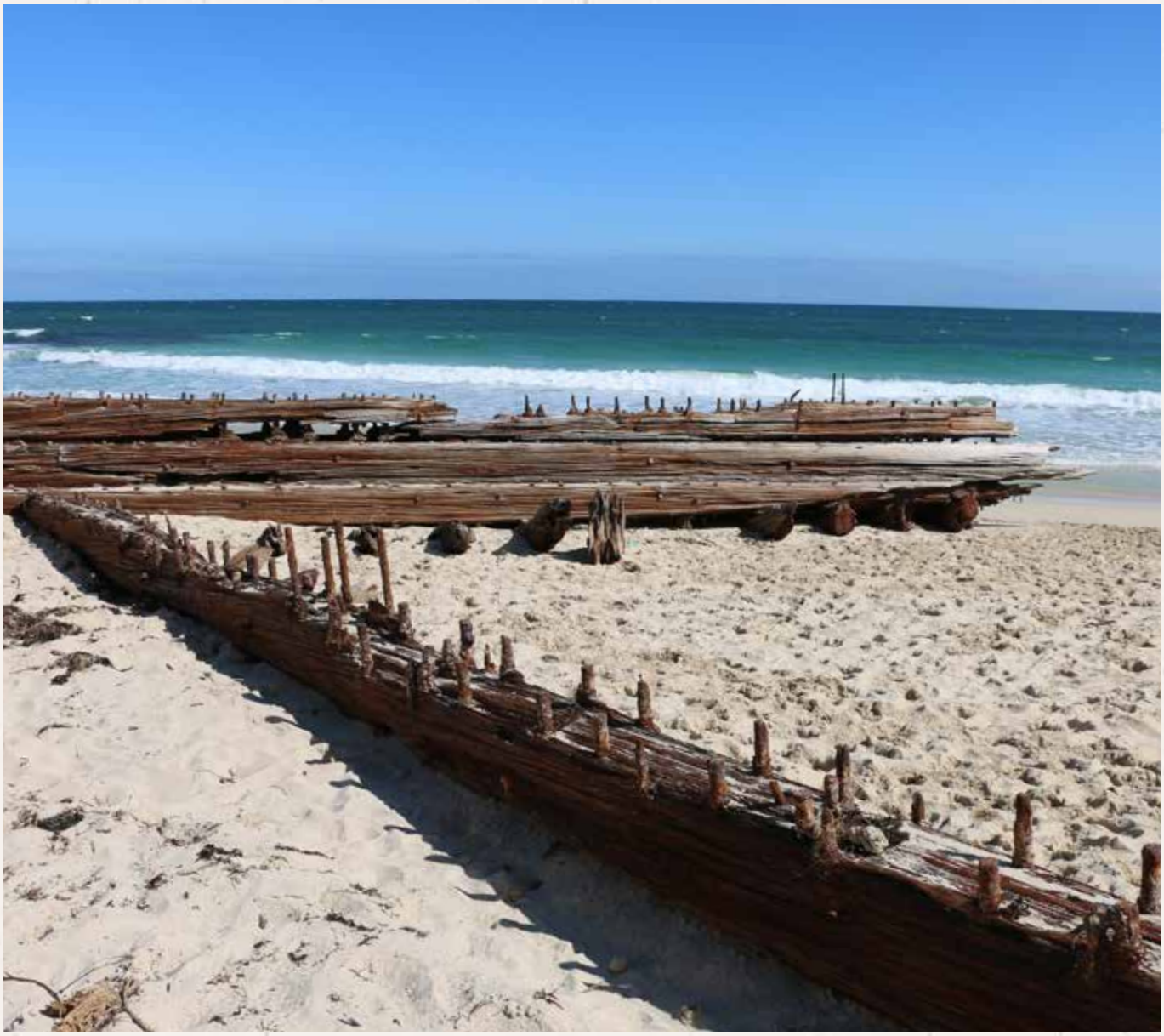
2025#	InHerit#	2016#	Place name	Address	Cat
			WANGARA		
58	27712		BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir Hindu Temple	3 Buckingham Drive	3
59	27761		SITE Gumnut Factory	Dellamarta Road	4
60	27716		SITE Wangara Industrial Estate	500 Wanneroo Road	4
61	17946	**51**	Wangara Kali Boomerang	Luisini Park 500 Wanneroo Road	**2**
			WANNEROO		
62	9500	**52**	Wanneroo Showgrounds	Ariti Avenue, Wanneroo Road, Frederick Street	**2**
63	17529	**14**	SITE East Wanneroo School	500 Badgerup Road	4
64	27711		School Bus Stop Shelter	250 Badgerup Road	3
65	27748		SITE Wanneroo Horse and Pony Club	80 Benmui Road	3
66	27742		SITE Nanovich Trotting Club	90 Benmui Road	4
67	27739		Wanneroo Community Nursing Home	9 Amos Road	3
68	9516	**53**	Bert Togno Park – Walls of Honour	7 Civic Drive	**2**
69	27713 9516	**53**	Aquamotion	17 Civic Drive	3
70	13045	**54**	Wanneroo War Memorial	21 Civic Drive	**2**
71	9516	**53**	Wanneroo Community Centre Wanneroo Civic Precinct (former) Shire Hall (former)	21 Civic Drive	3
72	9516	**53**	Limelight Theatre	21 Civic Drive	3
73	27704		Wanneroo Sports and Social Club	22 Crisafulli Avenue	3
74	27714		Wanneroo Botanic Gardens	25 Drovers Place	3
75	17947 17525 17525 17526	 **55** **56**	SITE Wanneroo School and Schoolmaster's House SITE Wanneroo War Memorial (1921-1952) SITE Wanneroo Post Office (1937- 1966) Forestry House (former) School Room Pavilion (former)	1-5 Dundebar Road (northeast corner of Wanneroo Road)	3
76	27685		Saint Anthony of Padua	15 Dundebar Road	3
77	27723		City of Wanneroo Administration, Council Chambers, Library, Museum and Cultural Centre	Dundebar Road (east/west), Servite Terrace (north) and Rocca Way (south)	3
78	27732		Saint Mark and St George Coptic Orthodox Church	238 Elliot Road	3
79			SITE Studmaster Park	James Spiers Drive	4
80	14289	**15**	SITE Wooden Block Road	Mangano Place	4
81	**2674** 17526 17937	**57** **56** **58**	**Buckingham House** Wanneroo School Room (1899) Wanneroo School Room (1904)	**10 Neville Drive**	**1** **2** **2**

2025#	InHerit#	2016#	Place name	Address	Cat
82	27686		Wanneroo Secondary College	56 Quarkum Street	3
83	17530 27730	**59**	SITE Lake Joondalup Fence Line SITE Market Garden SITE Sawmill	Scenic Drive	4 4 4
84	9501	**60**	Crisafulli House (former)	97 Scenic Drive	3
85	27707	**62**	Wanneroo Recreation Centre	275 Scenic Drive	3
86	27726	**61**	Rotary Park and Memorial Wall	Scenic Drive (juncture of Church Street)	3
87	9511	**63**	SITE Charles Pearsall's Garage and House	8 Villanova Street	4
88	27753		SITE Faranda Winery	Faranda Close	4
89	27708		SITE 15 Mile Well	890 Wanneroo Road	4
90	27705		SITE Original Townsite Boundary SOUTH	900 Wanneroo Road (northwest corner Ariti Ave)	4
91	27759		SITE Road Board Office and Agricultural Hall	930 Wanneroo Road (northeast side opposite Crisafulli Ave)	4
92	9499	**64**	Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Board Office (former) SITE Wanneroo War Memorial (1952-1981) SITE Memorial Rose Garden (c.1962-1980)	935-937 Wanneroo Road	**2**
93	27706		Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre	950 Wanneroo Road	3
94	27586		SITE Dennis' Centenary Hall and Garage SITE Crisafulli Pictures	951 Wanneroo Road (southwest corner Hasting Street)	4
95	27743		SITE Villanova Shopping Centre	956 Wanneroo Road	4
96	27724		SITE World War Two Plane Spotting Hut SITE Togno Delicatessen	960 Wanneroo Road (southwest corner Dundebar Road)	4
97	27710		SITE Original Townsite Boundary NORTH	981 Wanneroo Road (south corner Church Street)	4
98	9498	**42**	SITE St Anthony's Catholic Church and School	986 Wanneroo Road	4
99	9502	**65**	SITE Ernie (and Henry) Chitty Houses	1351 Wanneroo Road	4
100	9504		SITE Charles Ashby House	1369 Wanneroo Road	4
			WOODVALE		
101	**2675**	**69**	**Cockman House**	**60 Ancestor Retreat**	**1**
102	9485 **9484** 17919 14285	**68**	Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct **Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables (ruins)** Olive Trees SITE Chinese Market Gardens SITE Italian Settlers Huts SITE Racetrack	**1208 Ocean Reef Road**	 **1** 4 4 4

2025#	InHerit#	2016#	Place name	Address	Cat
103	17528	**70**	Della's Dairy (former)	Duffy Terrace (419 Wanneroo Road)	3
104	9510	**72**	Conti's Winery and Restaurant	529 Wanneroo Road	3
105	27745		SITE Trotting Track	Woodvale Drive	4
			YANCHEP		
106	17949	**74**	Yanchep Lagoon	Brazier Road	**2**
107	27715		Yanchep Surf Life Saving Club	5 Brazier Road	3
108	17532	**73**	Fishermen's Hollow	Brazier Road	**2**
109	14280	**75**	Mary Lindsay Homestead (former)	Capricorn Esplanade	**2**
110	**4151**	**79**	**YANCHEP NATIONAL PARK PRECINCT**	**3499 Wanneroo Road (Indian Ocean Drive) and Yanchep Beach Road**	**1**
	2683	**80**	**Administration Building**		**1**
	2677	**86**	**Gloucester Lodge and Pool (former)**		**1**
	2680	**87**	**McNess Guesthouse (former)**		**1**
	2679	**88**	**Tram Cottage**		**1**
	2678	**90**	**Yanchep Inn**		**1**
	2682	**81**	**Army Bunkers – Radar Installation (2)**		**1**
	2681	**85**	**Ghost House Ruin and Chauffeur's Room and Garage**		**1**
	9529	**83**	Crystal Caves		**2**
			Cabaret Cave		**2**
	14275	**91**	War Memorial		**2**
	14278	**84**	Army Bunkers – Generator Installation		**2**
	9531	**82**	Avenue of Trees		3
	17950	**89**	Yanchep Golf Clubhouse		3
	2685		SITE Recreation Hall		4
111	27734		Sun City Country Club	144 St Andrews Drive	3
112	17527	**76**	SITE Yanchep Holiday Village (Club Capricorn Resort)	510 Two Rocks Road	4
113	27733		SITE Yanchep Grass Ski Park	Two Rocks Road	4
114	**15873**	**77**	**North West Stock Route Stage 1**	**Yanchep Beach Road**	**1**
115	27709		SITE Yanchep Airfield	361 Yanchep Beach Road	4
116	17945	**78**	SITE Vaz's Store and Service Station	361 Yanchep Beach Road	4
117	27736		SITE Old Nursery Park	Yanchep Beach Road (northeast corner Two Rocks Road)	4
118			'Bondy' Houses	Yanchep	4

LK #	Inherit #	2016 #	Kiln name	Address	Cat
			CARABOODA		
LK1	17531	**6**	Yanchep Lime Company (former) KILNS 40, 41	Locations 3287/3288 31 Emerald Drive	**2**
LK2	9478		SITE Butcher KILN 4 Susac KILNS 47, 48	329 Karoborup Road	**2**
LK3	14299	**9**	Spiers KILNS 37, 38, 39	115 Kiln Road	**2**
			CARRAMAR		
LK4	9474	**10**	Quarry KILNS 7 (SITE), 8, 9, 10, 11 (SITE)	569 Flynn Drive/ Travertine Vista	**2**
			MINDARIE		
LK5	4558	**20**	**Cooper KILNS 12, 12A**	Cooper's Park Lot 963 Fairport Vista	**1**
			NEERABUP		
LK6	17931	**24**	Pappas KILNS 49, 50	Menchetti Road (west of lake)	**2**
LK7	9476	**22**	SITE Lunder KILN 5	Neerabup National Park, north of 70 Burns Beach Road	**2**
LK8	17929	**23**	SITE Antisich KILNS 22, 23	Neerabup National Park, north of 70 Burns Beach Road	**2**
LK9	17930	**27**	KILNS 24, 25	1611 Wanneroo Road	**2**
LK10	17936	**28**	Pappas KILN No.1 (6)	1768 Wanneroo Road	**2**
LK11			Geneff (Metro Lime Company) KILN 43	Location 2579 Wattle Avenue East	**2**
LK12	9480	**25**	Menchetti KILNS 26, 27	110 Wattle Avenue West (Lake Rd)	**2**
LK13	9479	**26**	East Neerabup KILNS 5 (SITE), 20, 21	150 Wattle Avenue West (Lake Rd)	**2**
			NOWERGUP		
LK14			SITE Brady KILN 3	4 Dayrell Road	**2**
LK15	9481	**35**	Hale KILNS 13, 51, 52	144 Gibbs Road	**2**
LK16	17928	**36**	Dindo and Zoe KILNS 14, 15	90 Nowergup Road	**2**
LK17	9475	**38**	Dunstan KILNS 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 42, 46	90 Nowergup Road	**2**

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



Alex T Brown remnants, The Spot, Two Rocks

Lime Kilns



Antonio Luca working at the Yanchep Lime Company, c. 1950, PD00818



Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, PD05234



Operating a lime kiln at Susac Lime Supply, c. 2000, PD03238



Menchetti Lime Kiln, c. 1970, PD00146



IMG_2500_Menchetti Kilns (2) Wattle Road West, Neerabup



Spiers kiln (1 of 3) Kiln Road, Carabooda

6.0 Heritage List 2025: Category 1 and 2 places

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

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

The Heritage List is comprised of:

Category 1: A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to the City of Wanneroo and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the HCWA's Register of Heritage Places or worthy of consideration for entry onto the Register.

Category 2: A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the City of Wanneroo that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the City of Wanneroo's LPP 4.12 – Heritage Places.

There are 21 place records and 17 lime kiln records on the City of Wanneroo's Heritage List:

- 21 place records comprising 31 places and sites
- 17 lime kiln listings comprising 44 lime kiln ruins and sites.

Heritage list

Place#	InHerit#	2016#	Place name	Address	Cat
			CARABOODA		
4			Yanchep Cemetery	Bottlebrush Road Part of State Forrest # 65 off Old Yanchep Road	**2**
			GNANGARA		
17			Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery	Unnamed track on west side of Sydney Road, north of the industrial estate that fronts Ocean Reef Road.	**2**
18			Aboriginal War Memorial	Unnamed track on west side of Sydney Road, north of the industrial estate that fronts Ocean Reef Road.	**2**

Place#	InHerit#	2016#	Place name	Address	Cat
			TWO ROCKS		
51	**26470**		**SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT** SITE Atlantis Marine Park King Neptune Statue Two Rocks Marina Limestone Retaining Wall Crayfish Industry – Boat Pens SITE Boat Shed Two Rocks Marine Rescue Sun City Yacht Club SITE Sun City Sales Office Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks Shopping Centre Two Rocks Tavern Waugal Monoliths Two Rocks Police Complex (former)	**Australis Drive** **Azzure Loop** **Enterprise Avenue** **Lisford Avenue** **Pope Street** **Sovereign Drive**	**1**
51-1	17523 17935	42 43	SITE Atlantis Marine Park King Neptune Statue	Azzura Loop Enterprise Ave Lisford Avenue Sovereign Drive	4 **2**
51-2	17942 17941 17939	49	Two Rocks Marina Limestone Retaining Wall Crayfish Industry – Boat Pens SITE Boat Shed Two Rocks Marine Rescue Sun City Yacht Club SITE Sun City Sales Office	Australis Drive Pope Street	**2** **2** 3 4 3 3 4
51-3	16771 17943 17944 17948 17395		Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks Shopping Centre Two Rocks Tavern Waugal Monoliths Two Rocks Police Complex (former)	Enterprise Avenue	**2** **2** **2** **2** **2**
52			Bus Stop Shelters	29 Lisford Avenue 51 Two Rocks Road	**2**
53	17534	47	Phil Renkin Recreation Centre	59 Lisford Avenue	**2**
54	9527	50	SITE Leeman's Landing	Marcon Street	**2**
56	9525	2	*Alex T Brown* Shipwreck (remnants)	Two Rocks Road (east side at Yanchep boundary)	**2**
			WANGARA		
61	17946	51	Wangara Kali Boomerang	Luisini Park 500 Wanneroo Road	**2**

Place#	InHerit#	2016#	Place name	Address	Cat
			WANNEROO		
62	9500	52	Wanneroo Showgrounds	Ariti Avenue	**2**
68	9516	53	Bert Togno Park – Walls of Honour	7 Civic Drive	**2**
70	13045	54	Wanneroo War Memorial	21 Civic Drive	**2**
81	**2674**	**57**	**Buckingham House**	**10 Neville Drive**	**1**
	17526	56	Wanneroo School Room (1899)		**2**
	17937	58	Wanneroo School Room (1904)		**2**
92	9499	64	Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Board Office (former) SITE Wanneroo War Memorial [1952-1981) SITE Memorial Rose Garden (c.1962-1980)	935–937 Wanneroo Road	**2**
			WOODVALE		
101	**2675**	**69**	**Cockman House**	**60 Ancestor Retreat**	**1**
102	9485	**68**	Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct	**1208 Ocean Reef Road**	**1**
	9484		**Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables (ruins)**		
	17919		Olive trees		4
	14285		SITE Chinese Market Gardens		4
			SITE Italian Settlers Huts		4
			SITE Racetrack		
			YANCHEP		
106	17949	74	Yanchep Lagoon	Brazier Road	**2**
108	17532	73	Fishermen's Hollow	Brazier Road	**2**
109	14280	75	Mary Lindsay Homestead (former)	Capricorn Esplanade	**2**
110	**4151**	**79**	**YANCHEP NATIONAL PARK PRECINCT**	**3499 Wanneroo Road (Indian Ocean Drive) and Yanchep Beach Road**	**1**
	2683	**80**	**Administration Building**		**1**
	2677	**86**	**Gloucester Lodge and Pool (former)**		**1**
	2680	**87**	**McNess Guesthouse (former)**		**1**
	2679	**88**	**Tram Cottage**		**1**
	2678	**90**	**Yanchep Inn**		**1**
	2682	**81**	**Army Bunkers – Radar Installation (2)**		**1**
	2681	**85**	**Ghost House Ruin and Chauffeur's Room and Garage**		**1**
	9529	83	Crystal Caves		**2**
			Cabaret Cave		**2**
	14275	91	War Memorial		**2**
	14278	84	Army Bunkers – Generator Installation		**2**
	9531	82	Avenue of Trees		3
	17950	89	Yanchep Golf Clubhouse		3
	2685		SITE Recreation Hall		4
114	**15873**	**77**	**North West Stock Route Stage 1**	**Yanchep Beach Road**	**1**

LK #	Inherit #	2016 #	Kiln name	Address	Cat
			CARABOODA		
LK1	17531	6	Yanchep Lime Company (former) KILNS 40, 41	Locations 3287/3288 31 Emerald Drive	**2**
LK2	9478		SITE Butcher KILN 4 Susac KILNS 47, 48	329 Karoborup Road	**2**
LK3	14299	9	Spiers KILNS 37, 38, 39	115 Kiln Road	**2**
			CARRAMAR		
LK4	9474	10	Quarry KILNS 7 (SITE), 8, 9, 10, 11 (SITE)	569 Flynn Drive/ Travertine Vista	**2**
			MINDARIE		
LK5	4558	20	Cooper KILNS 12, 12A	Cooper's Park Lot 963 Fairport Vista	**1**
			NEERABUP		
LK6	17931	24	Pappas KILNS 49, 50	Menchetti Road (west of lake)	**2**
LK7	9476	22	SITE Lunder KILN 5	Neerabup National Park, north of 70 Burns Beach Road	**2**
LK8	17929	23	SITE Antisich KILNS 22, 23	Neerabup National Park, north of 70 Burns Beach Road	**2**
LK9	17930	27	KILNS 24, 25	1611 Wanneroo Road	**2**
LK10	17936	28	Pappas KILN No.1 (6)	1768 Wanneroo Road	**2**
LK11			Geneff (Metro Lime Company) KILN 43	Location 2579 Wattle Avenue East	**2**
LK12	9480	25	Menchetti KILNS 26, 27	110 Wattle Avenue West (Lake Rd)	**2**
LK13	9479	26	East Neerabup KILNS 5 (SITE), 20, 21	150 Wattle Avenue West (Lake Rd)	**2**
			NOWERGUP		
LK14			SITE Brady KILN 3	4 Dayrell Road	**2**
LK15	9481	35	Hale KILNS 13, 51, 52	144 Gibbs Road	**2**
LK16	17928	36	Dindo and Zoe KILNS 14, 15	90 Nowergup Road	**2**
LK17	9475	38	Dunstan KILNS 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 42, 46	90 Nowergup Road	**2**

Wanneroo Road Board



Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Board Office (Former), 1960, PD00101



Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Board Office (Former)v, c. 1960, PD00849



City of Wanneroo Library and Infant Health Clinic, 1974, PD03805

7.0 Local Planning Policies

The City of Wanneroo's *District Planning Scheme No. 2* (DPS 2) Part 3 Heritage Protection provides for identification of places and areas of heritage significance so that the development of the scheme is consistent with the conservation of heritage values.

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

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

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

7.1 Local Planning Policy 4.12 – Heritage Places

Local Planning Policy 4.12 - Heritage Places has been prepared under Part 2 Division 2 of the deemed provisions of DPS 2. The policy provides guidance for the classification and assessment of heritage places included in the City's LHS.

The objective of the policy is to provide an appropriate level of protection for the Heritage List of places identified in the LHS. Development approval is required to alter, develop or demolish places on the Heritage List.

7.2 Local Planning Policy 4.13 – Caves and Karstic Features

The objectives of Local Planning Policy 4.13 - Caves and Kartstic Features are:

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

7.3 Local Planning Policy 4.21 – Coastal Assets

Local Planning Policy 4.21 - Coastal Assets provides guidance to land developers, consultants, the community and contractors as to the type of permanent and temporary assets that the City will consider within the foreshore reserve and guide the location of those proposed assets relative to the projected onset of coastal processes.

8.0 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

The *Heritage Act 2018* only includes places of Aboriginal historical heritage significance.

Places and elements of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance come under the jurisdiction of the *Aboriginal Heritage Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2023* (AHLARA). The AHLARA reinstated the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* and informs the legislative procedures for the identification and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage.

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

The Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA) oversees an Aboriginal sites database and works with Aboriginal people to protect their culture and to protect and manage places and objects of significance to Aboriginal heritage.v

9.0 Conclusion

The City of Wanneroo's Local Heritage Survey 2025 reiterates the considerable significance of the rich heritage and history of the City and will provide strategic guidance to conserve those places assessed as having a high level of cultural significance on the Heritage List, through the provisions of the City's planning policies.

10.0 References

Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA).
https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/main_mrtitle_3_homepage.html

Aboriginal Heritage Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2023 (AHLARA) (WA).
https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/law_s54550.html&view=asmade

City of Wanneroo (1994) *Inventory of heritage places* (Prepared by WG Martinick & Associates Pty Ltd, Gutteridge Haskins & Davey, Brian Delfs & Associates)

City of Wanneroo (2001) *District Planning Scheme No. 2* (DPS 2)

City of Wanneroo (2005) *Lime kilns: Conservation management plan* (Prepared by Palassis Architects, J. Mackay Archaeologist, Wood Grieve Engineers)

City of Wanneroo (2006) *Municipal heritage inventory*

City of Wanneroo (2016) *Local heritage survey*

City of Wanneroo (2022) *Thematic history* (3rd ed.)

City of Wanneroo (2022) *Local Planning Policy* (LPP) *4.13 – Caves and Karstic Features*

City of Wanneroo (2022) *Local Planning Policy* (LPP) *4.21 – Coastal Assets*

City of Wanneroo (2025) *Local Planning Policy* (LPP) *4.12 – Heritage Places*

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https://www.wa.gov.au/government/document-collections/the-state-register-and-other-heritage-listings

Heritage Act 2018 (WA).
https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/law_a147195.html&view=consolidated

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Heritage Council of Western Australia (2022) *Guidelines for assessment of local heritage places*.
https://www.wa.gov.au/government/document-collections/heritage-guidelines-publications-strategies-and-policies

International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) (2013) *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural significance*.
https://australia.icomos.org/publications/burra-charter-practice-notes/

Western Australian Planning Commission (2007) *State Planning Policy 3.5 – Historic heritage conservation*.
https://www.wa.gov.au/government/publications/state-planning-policy-35-historic-heritage-conservation

11.0 Index of Places

Place number	InHerit number	Place name	Address	Category	Page
ALEXANDER HEIGHTS					
1	17522	Alexander Heights Park (former) (SITE)	Greenpark Road	4	53
CARABOODA					
2	14282	George Gibbs House (former)	122 Bernard Road South	3	55
3	17934	Ruby McGarry House (former)	219 Bernard Road	3	57
4	-	Yanchep Cemetery	Bottlebrush Road Part of State Forrest # 65 off Old Yanchep Road	2	59
5	17923	Henry Gibbs House (former)	377 Karoborup Road	3	60
6	27735	Bullen's Lion Park (SITE)	Wanneroo Road (northeast corner Karoborup Road)	4	62
7	24914	North West Stock Route – Watering Stop (SITE)	2855 Wanneroo Road (corner Karoborup Road)	4	64
CLARKSON					
8	14284	Mindarie Pastoral Company Homestead (SITE)	50 Homestead Drive	4	66
DARCH					
9	27587	Landsdale Farm School	71 Evansdale Road	3	68
10	27760	Darch Property (SITE)	Hepburn Avenue	4	70
EGLINTON					
11	9494	Emma & Aubrey Gibbs House (former)	73 Pipidinny Road	3	72
GIRRAWHEEN					
12	27727	Girrawheen Senior High School	39 Calvert Way	4	74
13	13130	Our Lady of Mercy Church	5 Patrick Court	4	76
14	17926	State Housing Commission Project (SITE)	Roxwell Way	3	78
GNANGARA					
15	-	Reserve for Aboriginal People 1887-1901 (SITE) Nyoongah (sic) Community Cultural Complex and Aboriginal Community College (SITE)	Northwest intersection of Ocean Reef and Sydney Roads	4	80
16	27725	Lake Gnangara (SITE)	Sydney Road	4	82
17	27755	Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery	Unnamed track on west side of Sydney Road, north of the industrial estate that fronts Ocean Reef Road	2	84

Place number	InHerit number	Place name	Address	Category	Page
18	27765	Aboriginal War Memorial	Unnamed track on west side of Sydney Road, north of the industrial estate that fronts Ocean Reef Road	2	86
JANDABUP					
19	9505	William Townsend House (SITE)	74 Townsend Road	4	88
LANDSDALE					
20	9509	Dudley Pilbeam House (SITE)	17 Priest Road	4	89
MADELEY					
21	27737	Kingsway Sporting Complex	130 Kingsway	3	91
MARANGAROO					
22	27703	Pho Quang Pagoda (Cultural Centre)	Hepburn Ave (southwest corner Bradford Place)	3	94
23	17925	House	17 Mereworth Way	3	96
24	17924	House and Hut (not visible)	29 Mereworth Way	3	98
MARIGINIUP					
25	27751	Mariginiup Gazetted Townsite (SITE)	East of Pinjar Road between Mornington Drive (north) and private road (south)	4	100
26	-	Sawmill (Henry Dennis Jnr) (SITE)	No exact location	4	102
27	27741	Caporn Park (SITE)	Caporn Road (northeast corner Pinjar Road)	4	103
28	9514	Berriman House	89 Caporn Road	3	104
29	9493	Delamare House (SITE)	214 Neaves Road	4	107
30	17940	Tom Neaves House (former)	44 Via Vista Drive (Not visible from road)	3	108
MINDARIE					
31	27717	Mindarie Marina	33 Ocean Falls Boulevard	3	110
32	27731	Quinns Rocks Caravan Park and Store (SITE)	Quinns Road	4	112
33	27738	Quinns Mindarie Surf Life Saving Club and Community Centre	2 Quinns Road	3	114
NEERABUP					
34	14296	Pappas Swamp (SITES): Edwards House (ruin) Menchetti House (ruin) South European Market Gardens	Pappas Swamp Lot 105 Flynn Drive 110 Wattle Ave West	4	116
35	9488 15726	Market Picnic Area (SITE) 10th Light Horse Regiment Camp (SITE)	Wanneroo Road Northwest of Neerabup Road	4 4	118
36	27722	Wanneroo Park (former) Wanneroo Raceway	Wattle Ave East	3	120

Place number	InHerit number	Place name	Address	Category	Page
NOWERGUP					
37	9508 9507	George Leach Houses 1 and 2 (former)	6 and 18 Gibbs Road (Not visible from road)	3	122
38	14283	Jabez Gibbs House (former)	99 Gibbs Road	3	125
39	17932	Perry House (SITE)	275 Gibbs Road	4	127
PEARSALL					
40	27752	Moonline Drive-in Theatre (SITE)	Off Archer Street	4	129
PINJAR					
41	9492	Sinagra House (ruin) (SITE)	27 Perry Road	4	131
42	-	Sawmill (Dennis) (No. 2) (SITE)	No exact location	4	133
QUINNS ROCKS					
43	27758	Quinns Rocks Townsite (SITE)	Bounded to the south (Quinns Road); east (Marmion Avenue); north (Hampshire Drive); and west to the Indian Ocean coastline of Quinns Beach	4	134
44	17933	Quinns Rocks Beach House	68 Ocean Drive	3	136
SINAGRA					
45	27754	Olive Industry (SITE)	South corner Caporn Street and Pinjar Road	4	138
46	17938	Servite Priory (former)	996 Wanneroo Road	3	139
47	27757	Ingham's Wanneroo Feedmill (SITE)	1200 Wanneroo Road	4	142
TAPPING					
48	17922	Ashby House (SITE)	77 Ashley Road	4	144
TWO ROCKS					
49	27744	Sun City Satellite Development	Two Rocks and Yanchep	4	146
50	-	'Bondy' Houses	Two Rocks	4	149
51	26470	SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT Atlantis Marine Park (SITE) King Neptune Statue Two Rocks Marina Limestone Retaining Wall Crayfish Industry – Boat Pens Boat Shed (SITE) Two Rocks Marine Rescue Sun City Yacht Club Sun City Sales Office (SITE) Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks Shopping Centre Two Rocks Tavern Waugal Monoliths Two Rocks Police Complex (former)	Australis Drive Azzura Loop Enterprise Avenue Lisford Avenue Pope Street Sovereign Drive	1	151

Place number	InHerit number	Place name	Address	Category	Page
51-1	17523 17935	Atlantis Marine Park (SITE) King Neptune Statue	Azzura Loop Enterprise Avenue Lisford Avenue Sovereign Drive	4 2	158
51-2	17942 17941 17939	Two Rocks Marina Limestone Retaining Wall Crayfish Industry – Boat Pens Boat Shed (SITE) Two Rocks Marine Rescue Sun City Yacht Club Sun City Sales Office (SITE)	Australis Drive Pope Street	2 2 3 4 3 3 4	161
51-3	16771 17943 17944 17948 17395	Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks Shopping Centre Two Rocks Tavern (former Hotel) Waugal Monoliths Two Rocks Police Complex (former)	Enterprise Avenue	2 2 2 2 2	164
52	-	Bus Stop Shelters	29 Lisford Avenue 51 Two Rocks Road	2	168
53	17534	Phil Renkin Recreation Centre	59 Lisford Avenue	2	170
54	9527	Leeman's Landing (SITE)	Marcon Street	2	173
55	27756	Wild Kingdom Wildlife Park (SITE)	Two Rocks Road (east side at Yanchep Boundary)	4	176
56	9525	Alex T Brown Shipwreck (remnants)	340 Two Rocks Road	2	177
57	27750	'The Spot' (SITE)	340 Two Rocks Road	4	178
WANGARA					
58	27712	BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir Hindu Temple	3 Buckingham Drive	3	179
59	27761	Gumnut Factory (SITE)	Prindiville Drive	4	181
60	27716	Wangara Industrial Estate (SITE)	500 Wanneroo Road	4	182
61	17946	Wangara Kali Boomerang	Luisini Park 500 Wanneroo Road	2	183
WANNEROO					
62	9500	Wanneroo Showgrounds	Ariti Avenue, Wanneroo Road, Frederick Street	2	186
63	17529	East Wanneroo School (SITE)	500 Badgerup Road	4	189
64	27711	School Bus Stop Shelter	250 Badgerup Road	3	191
65	27748	Wanneroo Horse and Pony Club (SITE)	80 Benmui Road	3	193
66	27742	Nanovich Trotting Club (SITE)	90 Benmui Road	4	194
67	27739	Wanneroo Community Nursing Home	9 Amos Road	3	195
68	9516	Bert Togno Park – Walls of Honour	7 Civic Drive	2	198
69	27713	Aquamotion	17 Civic Drive	3	200
70	13045	Wanneroo War Memorial	21 Civic Drive	2	202

Place number	InHerit number	Place name	Address	Category	Page
71	9516	Wanneroo Community Centre Wanneroo Civic Precinct (former) Shire Hall (former)	21 Civic Drive	3	205
72	9516	Limelight Theatre	21 Civic Drive	3	208
73	27704	Wanneroo Sports and Social Club	22 Crisafulli Avenue	3	210
74	27714	Wanneroo Botanic Gardens	25 Drovers Place	3	212
75	17947 17525 17525 17526	Wanneroo School and Schoolmaster's House (SITE) Wanneroo War Memorial (1921-1952) (SITE) Wanneroo Post Office (1937- 1966) (SITE) Forestry House (former) School Room Pavilion (former)	1-5 Dundebar Road (northeast corner of Wanneroo Road)	3	214
76	27685	Saint Anthony of Padua	15 Dundebar Road	3	218
77	27723	City of Wanneroo Administration, Council Chambers, Library, Museum and Cultural Centre	Dundebar Road (east/west), Servite Terrace (north) and Rocca Way (south)	3	221
78	27732	Saint Mark and St George Coptic Orthodox Church	238 Elliot Road	3	223
79	-	Studmaster Park (SITE)	James Spiers Drive	4	225
80	14289	Wooden Block Road (SITE)	Mangano Place	4	227
81	2674 17526 17937	Buckingham House Wanneroo School Room (1899) Wanneroo School Room (1904)	10 Neville Drive	1 2 2	229
82	27686	Wanneroo Secondary College	56 Quarkum Street	3	234
83	17530 27730	Lake Joondalup Fence Line (SITE) Market Garden (SITE) Sawmill (SITE)	Scenic Drive	4 4 4	236
84	9501	Crisafulli House (former)	97 Scenic Drive	3	237
85	27707	Wanneroo Recreation Centre	275 Scenic Drive	3	239
86	27726	Rotary Park and Memorial Wall	Scenic Drive (juncture of Church Street)	3	241
87	9511	Charles Pearsall's Garage and House (SITE)	8 Villanova Street	4	243
88	27753	Faranda Winery (SITE)	Faranda Close	4	245
89	27708	15 Mile Well (SITE)	890 Wanneroo Road	4	247
90	27705	Original Townsite Boundary SOUTH (SITE)	900 Wanneroo Road (northwest corner Ariti Ave)	4	248
91	27759	Road Board Office and Agricultural Hall (SITE)	930 Wanneroo Road (northeast side opposite Crisafulli Ave)	4	249

Place number	InHerit number	Place name	Address	Category	Page
92	9499	Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Board Office (former) Wanneroo War Memorial (1952-1981) (SITE) Memorial Rose Garden (c.1962-1980) (SITE)	935-937 Wanneroo Road	2	251
93	27706	Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre	950 Wanneroo Road	3	254
94	27586	Dennis' Centenary Hall and Garage (SITE) Crisafulli Pictures (SITE)	951 Wanneroo Road (southwest corner Hasting Street)	4	256
95	27743	Villanova Shopping Centre (SITE)	956 Wanneroo Road	4	258
96	27724	World War Two Plane Spotting Hut (SITE) Togno Delicatessen (SITE)	960 Wanneroo Road (southwest corner Dundebar Road)	4	260
97	27710	Original Townsite Boundary NORTH (SITE)	981 Wanneroo Road (south corner Church Street)	4	262
98	9498	St Anthony's Catholic Church and School (SITE)	986 Wanneroo Road	4	263
99	9502	Ernie (and Henry) Chitty Houses (SITE)	1351 Wanneroo Road	4	266
100	9504	Charles Ashby House (SITE)	1369 Wanneroo Road	4	268
WOODVALE					
101	2675	Cockman House	60 Ancestor Retreat	1	270
102	9485 9484 17919 14285	Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables (ruins) Olive Trees Chinese Market Gardens (SITE) Italian Settlers Huts (SITE) Racetrack (SITE)	1208 Ocean Reef Road	1 1 4 4 4	273
103	17528	Della's Dairy (former)	Duffy Terrace (419 Wanneroo Road)	3	277
104	9510	Conti's Winery and Restaurant	529 Wanneroo Road	3	279
105	27745	Trotting Track (SITE)	Woodvale Drive	4	281
YANCHEP					
106	17949	Yanchep Lagoon	Brazier Road	2	282
107	27715	Yanchep Surf Life Saving Club	5 Brazier Road	3	284
108	17532	Fishermen's Hollow	Brazier Road	2	286
109	14280	Mary Lindsay Homestead (former)	Capricorn Esplanade	2	288

Place number	InHerit number	Place name	Address	Category	Page
110	4151	YANCHEP NATIONAL PARK PRECINCT	3499 Wanneroo Road (Indian Ocean Drive) and Yanchep Beach Road	1	291
	2683	Administration Building		1	
	2677	Gloucester Lodge and Pool (former)		1	
	2680	McNess Guesthouse (former)		1	
	2679	Tram Cottage		1	
	2678	Yanchep Inn		1	
	2682	Army Bunkers – Radar Installation (2)		1	
	2681	Ghost House Ruin and Chauffeur's Room and Garage		1	
	9529	Crystal Caves		2	
		Cabaret Cave		2	
	14275	War Memorial		2	
	14278	Army Bunkers – Generator Installation		2	
	9531	Avenue of Trees		3	
	17950	Yanchep Golf Clubhouse		3	
	2685	Recreation Hall (SITE)		4	
111	27734	Sun City Country Club	144 St Andrews Drive	3	296
112	17527	Yanchep Holiday Village (Club Capricorn Resort) (SITE)	510 Two Rocks Road	4	299
113	27733	Yanchep Grass Ski Park (SITE)	Two Rocks Road	4	301
114	15873	North West Stock Route Stage 1	Yanchep Beach Road	1	303
115	27709	Yanchep Airfield (SITE)	361 Yanchep Beach Road	4	305
116	17945	Vaz's Store and Service Station (SITE)	361 Yanchep Beach Road	4	307
117	27736	Old Nursery Park (SITE)	Yanchep Beach Road (northeast corner Two Rocks Road)	4	309
118	-	'Bondy' Houses	Yanchep	4	310



Ornamental Lakes, c. 1930, PD00138

LK number	Inherit number	Kiln name	Address	Category	Page
CARABOODA					
LK1	17531	Yanchep Lime Company (former) KILNS 40, 41	Locations 3287/3288 31 Emerald Drive	2	314
LK2	9478	Butcher KILN 4 (SITE) Susac KILNS 47, 48	329 Karoborup Road	2	315
LK3	14299	Spiers KILNS 37, 38, 39	115 Kiln Road	2	315
CARRAMAR					
LK4	9474	Quarry KILNS 7 (SITE), 8, 9, 10, 11 (SITE)	569 Flynn Drive/ Travertine Vista	2	315
MINDARIE					
LK5	4558	Cooper KILNS 12, 12A	Cooper's Park Lot 963 Fairport Vista	1	315
NEERABUP					
LK6	17931	Pappas KILNS 49, 50	Menchetti Road (west of lake)	2	315
LK7	9476	Lunder KILN 5 (SITE)	Neerabup National Park, north of 70 Burns Beach Road	2	316
LK8	17929	Antisich KILNS 22, 23 (SITES)	Neerabup National Park, north of 70 Burns Beach Road	2	316
LK9	17930	KILNS 24, 25	1611 Wanneroo Road	2	316
LK10	17936	Pappas KILN No.1 (6)	1768 Wanneroo Road	2	316
LK11		Geneff (Metro Lime Company) KILN 43	Location 2579 Wattle Ave East	2	316
LK12	9480	Menchetti KILNS 26, 27	110 Wattle Ave West (Lake Rd)	2	317
LK13	9479	East Neerabup KILNS 5 (SITE), 20, 21	150 Wattle Ave West (Lake Rd)	2	317
NOWERGUP					
LK14		Brady KILN 3 (SITE)	4 Dayrell Road	2	317
LK15	9481	Hale KILNS 13, 51, 52	144 Gibbs Road	2	317
LK16	17928	Dindo and Zoe KILNS 14, 15	90 Nowergup Road	2	317
LK17	9475	Dunstan KILNS 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 42, 46	90 Nowergup Road	2	317

12.0 Place Records – Local Heritage Survey 2025

Place number: 1

Place name	ALEXANDER HEIGHTS PARK (former)	
Address	20 Greenpark Road	
Suburb	Alexander Heights	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS 31.826225° S 115.872703° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

In 2004, the north part of the reserve was named Ian Robbins Park. Ian Leslie Robbins was a respected and well-known figure within the Alexander Heights community, who died in 2001. He served the community as deputy principal of the Alinjarra Primary School and was on a number of advisory committees for the City of Wanneroo. His leadership and mentoring of a generation of Alinjarra students, with respect to environmental and conservation management in the park, was considered significant by the community and the City of Wanneroo.

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

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic Framework 2023

Place number: 2



Place name	GEORGE GIBBS HOUSE (former)	
Address	122 Bernard Road South	
Suburb	Carabooda	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1930
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Local limestone

Roof	Corrugated
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Interwar bungalow (vernacular)

DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic Framework 2023

Place number: 3



Place name	RUBY MCGARRY HOUSE (former)	
Address	219 Bernard Road	
Suburb	Carabooda	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

The house has aesthetic value as a good relatively intact example of the interwar Californian bungalow ARCHITECTURAL STYLE, set in a picturesque rural landscape, similar to a number of houses in Wanneroo that have been demolished.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE c.1937

Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Tiles
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Interwar Californian bungalow

DESCRIPTION

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17934
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

House BA 49/0042 by M Philipoff Loc 1770 also 51/0140 additions M Philipoff;

Thematic Framework 2023.

Place number: 4

Place name	YANCHEP CEMETERY	
Address	Bottlebrush Road off Old Yanchep Road	
Suburb	Carabooda	
Lot No.	Part of State Forest # 65:	Certificate of Title:

GIS 31.826225° S 115.872703° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

DESCRIPTION

The exact site has not been located as it is in dense bushland/forest.

CONDITION Unknown

HISTORICAL NOTES

No specific information is available.

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 5





Place name	HENRY GIBBS HOUSE (former)	
Address	377 Karoborup Road	
Suburb	Carabooda	
Lot No. 888	Plan: 73009	Certificate of Title: Vol 2808 Fol 939
GIS 31.605015° S 115.716104° E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Henry Gibbs House (former) has historic value for its association with the development of the Wanneroo district in the late 19th century and the lime industry through the 20th century, until 2023. It has associations with the Gibbs and Susac families, who made valuable contributions to the development of Wanneroo.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1877, 1930 ++
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Local random limestone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Additions and outbuildings
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17923
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-8

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic Framework 2023

Place number: 6

Place name	SITE: BULLEN'S LION PARK	
Address	Wanneroo Road (northeast corner of Karoborup Road)	
Suburb	Carabooda	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the former Bullen's Lion Park is of historical significance as it represents a significant tourist attraction during the 1970s and 1980s in Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

An expansive site bounded by a chain-link fence. The site is mostly bush with remnants of the various functions over time, including an aircraft, train tracks and buildings.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Bullen's Lion Park was established by John Gilbertson after the Bullen's circus ceased operating in 1969. Opening day was 21 August 1971. The park opened with two lion compounds consisting of 32 lions and four cubs separated into two prides. A mixed animal compound that included donkeys, camels, and ostriches, and a mini zoo with monkeys, kangaroos, emus, camels, dingoes, guinea pigs, a snake pit and a variety of birds were also located in the park. Visitors would drive through the park in their cars, allowing them to view the animals up close. It was the only open range zoo in the state.

The king lion was a 'mostly tame' male named Ferocious or Fro. Lions climbed on the top of cars as visitors drove through the range. The park fundraised for the Lions Club and regularly appeared in Channel 7's Telethon. Two tourists were killed in separate lion attacks at the park. In 1962, a man rolled down his window and was mauled on the arm. In 1981, another man exited his car holding a cross and walked into a pride of lions.

Operational costs were attributed to its demise, likely associated with public liability insurance, and the lions were auctioned off before the park closed in 1988. However, Hollywood star Tippi Hedron had visited in 1980 and expressed her concerns over the CONDITION of the park, which triggered a negative public perception.

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27735
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Community History Centre

Place number: 7

Place name	SITE: NORTH WEST STOCK ROUTE – WATERING STOP		
Address	2855 Wanneroo Road		
Suburb	Carabooda		
Lot No.	Road reserve	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS 31.691183° S 115.758498° E			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the watering stop and sheep dip is historically significant for the associations with Ernie Chitty and his family, who settled in the area. The association with the Old North Stock Route is significant for stock movements between Star Swamp and

Champion Bay from the 1850s, representing pastoral ways of working life no longer practised, and providing for campsite use in the 1950s.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	14288
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-31

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 8

Place name	SITE: MINDARIE PASTORAL COMPANY HOMESTEAD	
Address	50 Homestead Road	
Suburb	Mindarie	
Lot No. 304	Plan: 21925	Certificate of Title: Vol 2098 Folio 905
GIS 31.681271° S	1115.730394° E	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the Mindarie Pastoral Company Homestead has historic significance for associations with the Clarkson pastoralists Bernard and John, after whom the suburb and primary school are named, and the subsequent development and settlement of the Wanneroo district.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Evidence of a homestead comprises established landscaping, including lilac trees, bougainvillea and grapevines.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	14284
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-11

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016

Place number: 9



Place name	LANDSDALE FARM SCHOOL	
Address	71 Evansdale Road	
Suburb	Darch	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION

The expansive site comprises paddocks and a number of sheds.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Landsdale Farm has been operating since 1988 as an educational facility, introducing children of all ages and abilities to farm animals and to learn about sustainability. The facility has a café, two playgrounds, gardens, duck ponds and numerous animals including donkeys, chickens, ducks and goats.

The Wanneroo Wildflower Nursery was established in 1965 and quickly became a commercial enterprise. The business was eventually sold in 1987 when it became Wanneroo Nursery and, later, Waldecks. The Wildflower Society of Western Australia, now located at the Landsdale Farm School, is recognised as one of the largest propagators of wildflowers in the state.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27587
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 10

Place name	SITE: DARCH PROPERTY	
Address	Hepburn Avenue	
Suburb	Darch	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Darch Property is of historic significance, representing associations with the convict early settler Thomas Darch and his family, who contributed to the development of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Vacant and developed sites.

The dairy was located behind the old Darch house at the 12 1/2 mile peg, Wanneroo Road, Wangara.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27760
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
Trove WA newspapers, Government Gazette WA 6 November 1860.

Place number: 11





Place name	EMMA AND AUBREY GIBBS HOUSE (former)	
Address	73 Pipidinny Road	
Suburb	Eglinton	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS 31.585831° S 115.687225° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former house of Emma and Aubrey Gibbs has aesthetic value as an example of a vernacular interwar bungalow. It has historic value for its associations with generations of the Gibbs family, some of the earliest pioneers to use land in this area from the 1880s, and the development of the Eglinton area for market gardening in the 1920s.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1921
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Local limestone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Interwar bungalow

DESCRIPTION

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

The symmetrical frontage has a central entrance flanked by single timber framed windows. The verandahh surrounds the residence under the main high pitch roof.

CONDITION: Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016

Place number: 12



Place name	GIRRAWHEEN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	
Address	39 Calvert Way	
Suburb	Girrawheen	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1974, 2010, continuous development
Uses	Education

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Steel sheeting
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Functional contemporary

DESCRIPTION

Expansive campus.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

It became an independent public school in 2013.

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

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

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27727
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 13



Place name	OUR LADY OF MERCY CHURCH	
Address	5 Patrick Court	
Suburb	Girrawheen	
Lot No. 5	Plan:	Certificate of Title: Vol 1477 Fol 966

GIS 31.839867° S 115.8400004° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1985
Uses	Place of worship, religious events and activities

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Metal deck – colorbond
Other	Stained glass windows
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Ecclesiastical contemporary

DESCRIPTION

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	13130
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-13

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 14

Place name	SITE: STATE HOUSING COMMISSION PROJECT	
Address	Roxwell Way	
Suburb	Girrawheen	
Lot No. 133	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the State Housing Commission project is of historic significance, representing the State Government's initiative for affordable housing in the latter half of the twentieth century that contributed to the development of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17926
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2006-45

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Municipal Inventory 2006

Place number: 15

Place name	SITE RESERVE FOR ABORIGINAL PEOPLE 1887–1901 SITE NYOONGAH (SIC) COMMUNITY CULTURAL COMPLEX AND ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE	
Address	Northwest intersection of Ocean Reef and Sydney roads	
Suburb	Gnangara	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery and Aboriginal War Memorial remain at the rear of the site, north of an extensive light industrial development.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

Movements of Aboriginal people were further restricted by enforcement of the *Aborigines Act 1905* (WA).

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

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

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
Ken Colbung archive

Place number: 16

Place name	SITE: LAKE GNANGARA	
Address	Sydney Road	
Suburb	Gnangara	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
ReGISter of Aboriginal Cultural Significance: Refer to ACHIS list		R 682, 3169, 3319, 3772

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Lake Gnangara site has considerable historic significance for plantation associates, civil works and recreational activities on the lake and foreshore.

Aboriginal cultural heritage significance is recognised under different leGISlation. Refer to DPLH ACHIS.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Lake Gnangara is the most southerly lake of the of the Wanneroo wetlands. It is located on the Gnangara Mound and adjacent to the *Pinus pinaster* (pine) plantation lots. The surrounding terrain consists of low dunes and undulating sand plains.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The word 'Gnangara' is derived from the Noongar word Knangara, possibly meaning 'swampy' or 'spring', as water flows into the lake from its north-west corner. Alternatively, the name may derive from the Noongar word Ngangka, which variously means sun, mother, or thumb. Gnangara is a significant site for Aboriginal cultural heritage, including mythology, artefact scatters, food sources, and camping areas.

The lake is fed by groundwater of the Gnangara Mound. Gnangara was the first of the plantation blocks to be established on the sand plains north of Perth and is named after the nearby Lake Gnangara. A number of trial plots were cleared and planted with

pines raised in nurseries or direct sown with seed.

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

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

The lake surroundings were the site of a long term Noongar camp. In the 1970s, it was a place of recreation, including swimming, picnics, boating, and power boat water skiing.

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27725
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 17



Place name	GNANGARA ABORIGINAL CEMETERY	
Address	Unnamed track on west side of Sydney Road, north of the industrial estate that fronts Ocean Reef Road	
Suburb	Gnangara	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE

Uses	Memorials

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	-
Roof	-
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-

DESCRIPTION

Natural bushland surrounded by a chain link fence and gate. Gravesites are not visible from the fence line.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27755
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 18



Place name	ABORIGINAL WAR MEMORIAL	
Address	Unnamed track on west side of Sydney Road, north of the industrial estate that fronts Ocean Reef Road	
Suburb	Gnangara	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1970s
Uses	Commemoration

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	-
Roof	-
Other	Ground level brick cross.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

DESCRIPTION

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27765
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

1983 document from Nyoongah Community Inc.

Place number: 19

Place name	SITE: WILLIAM TOWNSEND HOUSE	
Address	74 Townsend Road	
Suburb	Jandabup	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of William Townsend's house is of historic significance associated with an early twentieth century settler family in Wanneroo and representing an owner-built house during wartime restrictions. William Townsend was a market gardener who contributed to the development of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9505
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2006

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 20

Place name	SITE: DUDLEY PILBEAM HOUSE	
Address	17 Priest Road	
Suburb	Landsdale	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Dudley Pilbeam's house, also known as Kevin Leach's House, is of historic significance, representing associations with mid-twentieth century settlers and the war service housing program during a period of the development in Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

Pilbeam sold to Kevin Leach c.1950. Kevin, one of the sons of Charles and Winifred (née May) Leach, bought the house, which was adjacent to his father's property, as a war service home. He managed a small poultry business and worked as a sand carter.

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 21



Place name	KINGSWAY SPORTING COMPLEX	
Address	130 Kingsway	
Suburb	Madeley	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1979, 2007, +++
Uses	Sport and recreation

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry facilities
Roof	Metal deck
Other	Expansive grassed playing fields, playgrounds, netball courts. Interior sport areas.
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-

DESCRIPTION

Kingsway Sporting Complex comprises comprehensive sporting facilities in an expansive area bounded by Kingsway to the north, Hartman Drive to the east, Hepburn Avenue along the south boundary, and Bellerive Boulevard to part of the west boundary.

704 City of Wanneroo Squadron Australia

Dinosaur Park

Kingsway Dog Park

Kingsway Football Club

Kingsway Indoor Stadium

Kingsway Little Athletics Centre

Kingsway Reserve

Kingsway Reserve Cricket Nets – North

Kingsway Reserve Cricket Nets – South

Kingsway Roos Netball Club

Kingsway Sportsmen's Cricket Club

Kingsway Superoos Darts Association

Olympic Kingsway Sports Club

Olympic Kingsway Women's Soccer Club

Vikings Men's Softball Club

Vikings Women's Softball Club

Wanneroo City Soccer Club

Wanneroo Districts Cricket Club

Wanneroo Districts Hockey Association

Wanneroo Districts Netball Association

Wanneroo Giants Baseball Club

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The complex was officially opened in 1979 and underwent extensive redevelopment in 2007.

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27737
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 22





Place name	PHO QUANG PAGODA (CULTURAL CENTRE)	
Address	19 Bradford Place (southwest corner of Hepburn Ave)	
Suburb	Marangaroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Buddhist temple; Pho Quang Pagoda is representative of the multicultural City of Wanneroo. It is a landmark on Hepburn Avenue.		
Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.		
CONSTRUCTION DATE		
Uses	Place of worship	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Masonry	
Roof	Tiled	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Traditional architecture	

DESCRIPTION

An expansive site of traditional Buddhist landscape and architecture.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

A Buddhist place of gatherings and celebrations.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27703
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 23



Place name	HOUSE	
Address	17 Mereworth Way	
Suburb	Marangaroo	
Lot No. pt 5	Diagram 15667:	Certificate of Title: Vol 1475 Fol 999

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1951
Uses	Residence

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Concrete tiles
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Post-war bungalow

DESCRIPTION

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17925
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016–16

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 24



Place name	HOUSE AND HUT	
Address	29 Mereworth Way	
Suburb	Marangaroo	
Lot No. 102	Plan: 64628	Certificate of Title: Vol 2741 Fol 570

GIS 31.833720° S 115.824033° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE c.1951

Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Concrete tiles
Other	Hut
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Post-war bungalow

DESCRIPTION

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

The hut was not visible from the street.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

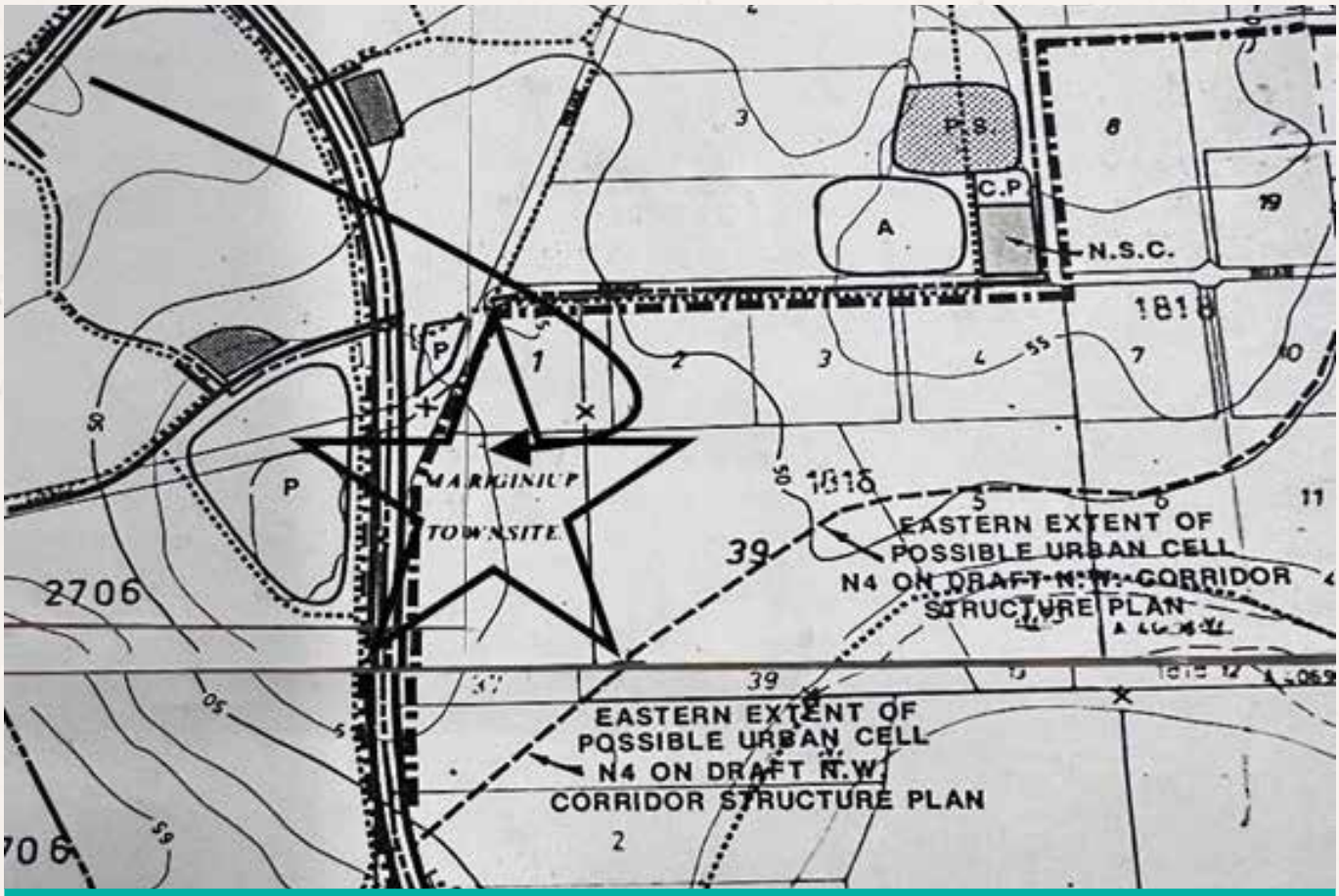
It was one of the first houses in the vicinity, isolated and surrounded by natural vegetation until Marangaroo was established. It was originally within the suburb of Girrawheen, which was developed in 1970 as a predominantly public housing suburb. Mereworth Way was originally an extension of Warwick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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17924
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016 -17

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 25



Place name	SITE: MARIGINIUP GAZETTED TOWNSITE	
Address	East of Pinjar Road, between Mornington Drive (north) and private road (south)	
Suburb	Mariginiup	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the Mariginiup gazetted townsite is of historic significance, representing the early plans for the development of the agricultural areas of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Natural bushland reserve.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27751
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 26

Place name	SITE: SAWMILL (HENRY DENNIS JUNIOR)	
Address	No exact location	
Suburb	Mariginiup	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Henry Dennis junior's sawmill is of historic significance, representing early industries during the development of Wanneroo that are no longer practised.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

Members of the Villanova family operated the Pinjar sawmill until the 1960s.

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 27

Place name	SITE: CAPORN PARK	
Address	Caporn Road (northeast corner of Pinjar Road)	
Suburb	Mariginiup	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Caporn Park is of historic significance for associations with the Caporn and Ashby families whose dairy farming and market gardening contributed to the Wanneroo community.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Bushland site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27741
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 28



Place name	BERRIMAN HOUSE (former)	
Address	89 Caporn Street	
Suburb	Mariginiup	
Lot No. 10	Diagram 83868	Certificate of Title: Vol 2120 Fol 34
GIS 31.733206° S 115.813949° E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1914
Uses	Residence, office

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Local limestone – rendered
Roof	Corrugated iron – zincalume
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Bungalow

DESCRIPTION

The house is located south of Lake Mariginiup.

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

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

Vincent Berriman is understood to have purchased the land to the south of Lake Mariginiup between 1909 and 1911. He died in 1914, leaving Mary with the three youngest children. Mary Berriman took a mortgage for 40 pounds to build the house, which was built by Jack Buckingham in March 1914. She remarried in 1920 and left the district.

Albert Crew, a pastoralist residing in West Perth, purchased the property until he sold in 1922 to Thomas King, an agent in Royal Arcade Perth. It was sold again in 1930 to Sarah Beech-Cooper, a married woman, then Edward Buck, a labourer.

In 1941, the place was purchased and occupied by Ernesto Rocca (1904– 1971) and his wife Luigia Rocca (c.1905–1995).

In 1948, Rocca purchased the adjoining Lot 11. In 1969, he sold Lot 11 to his son Guiseppe (Joe) and wife Pamela, and sold Lot 10 (with the house) in 1976.

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9514
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-18

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016; Community History Centre;

Chambers, A., 'The Pioneers A History of Wanneroo' City of Wanneroo, 1991, p. 19. Information from local resident Pam Rocca.

Place number: 29

Place name	SITE: DELAMARE HOUSE	
Address	214 Neaves Road (also referenced as 274 Pinjar Road)	
Suburb	Mariginiup	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Delamare House, also known as Hopkins House, is of historic significance as a rare example of a bush timber house. It is of note due to associations with the Delamare and Hopkins families.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Vacant site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 30

Place name	TOM NEAVES HOUSE (former)	
Address	44 Via Vista Drive	
Suburb	Mariginiup	
Lot No. 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS 313.699328° S 115.856005° E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1913
Uses	Residence, store shed
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Rendered masonry
Roof	Hipped zincalume clad
Other	Large, rendered chimney

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

DESCRIPTION

Tom Neaves House is located on a semi-rural property behind a contemporary two-storey residence, not visible from the street view.

CONDITION: Fair **INTEGRITY:** Low/moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Low/moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

Thomas was a Roads Board member for 17 years between 1915 and 1949. The house was built c.1913. He 'showed' his honey at Wanneroo Show from c.1913 and at other places including the Royal Agricultural Show. One of the first reGIStered apiarists in WA, Thomas was involved in the Wanneroo Agricultural Society and was included on the 'list of officers' in its jubilee year of 1958.

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 31



Place name	MINDARIE MARINA	
Address	33 Ocean Falls Boulevard	
Suburb	Mindarie	
Lot No. 51, 100	Plans: 80342, 51730	Certificate of Title: Vol 1964 Fol 283, Vol 2625 Fol 341

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Mindarie Marina is a unique development on the coast that is of historical and social significance for associations with the pioneering pastoralist Clarkson, the Smith Corporation and the architects James Christou & Partners in the design and function of the resort style development that includes medium density and high-end residential, hospitality, boating and recreational facilities.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE

Uses	Marina, hospitality, residential, recreational, tourism.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	-
Roof	-
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Contemporary

DESCRIPTION

Expansive marina with boat berths and public boat ramp, surrounded by high-end residential homes and apartments, with hotel, retail and hospitality facilities.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Early settlers Henry Cooper and his brothers built two lime kilns in what is now known as Mindarie in 1932, operating successfully until 1948 after exhausting good quality limestone supplies in the area.

After the closure of the lime kilns in 1952, John Clarkson, pioneering pastoralist, sold his Mindarie Pastoral Company leases, and the area remained unpopulated and unused until 1981, when Smith Corporation purchased 316 hectares of land there for $5.5 million.

In 1984, the company announced plans to develop the land into 'Mindarie Keys', a $28 million marina and resort complex designed by James Christou & Partners, to be ready in time for the 1987 America's Cup in Fremantle.

The area was initially gazetted as 'Clarkson' by the Shire of Wanneroo in 1979, with the name Mindarie being allocated to the adjacent locality directly east, where the Mindarie Homestead was located. The two names were transposed in 1985 at the request of Smith Corporation, the developers of the Mindarie Marina. The Mindarie suburb was formally established in 1988 when the Mindarie Keys development and the construction of the Mindarie Marina and hotel took place, creating one of the largest man-made marina resorts in the state.

The Mindarie Marina Breakwater structures were integral to that development in 1988. These structures provide protection for close-by infrastructure, including parking, roads, pedestrian pathways, residential properties and commercial businesses. It alsoprovides calm marina CONDITIONs for private berths and a public boat ramp.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27717
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 32

Place name	SITE: QUINNS ROCKS CARAVAN PARK AND STORE	
Address	Quinns Road	
Suburb	Mindarie	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Quinns Rocks Caravan Park is of historical value in demonstrating the development of Quinns Rocks, and in representing a way of life no longer practised.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is predominantly cleared and level, adjoining native bushland and the Indian Ocean along the west boundary.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Professional and amateur fishermen erected shacks along the coast in the Quinns Rocks area.

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

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

An employee of the company lived in a permanent shack close to the beach and prevented public access to the beach by various means that in 1949 ended in him being jailed for 2 months.

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

In April 1965, Mr and Mrs Barlow tendered for 10 shillings a week for a 7-day operation. The following month, tenders were called for a caravan park on Reserve 20561 for a 5 year rent of 26 pounds ($52). John Cullen and Gavin Campell were successful but were not ready to open within the allocated time and tenders were called again. The Goodridge Syndicate comprising Mr and Mrs Claydon, Mr and Mrs Hickling, Mrs Pearton, and Mr and Mrs Goodridge, won the tender. By 1967, the rent was $104 per annum.

In 1966, Mrs Barlow advertised the kiosk for sale for $300. The Shire of Wanneroo called for tenders to operate the kiosk on weekends and holidays for 4 years and asked Mrs Barlow if she would rent to tenders.

Reserve 22915 was excised from 20561 and placed under the control and management of the State Gardens Board. At that time there were 32 'huts', and 2 more under construction.

'By agreement with then-Minister for Local Government, this Board in 1949, disallowed any further applications for beach sites on our reserve, although the renewal of leases on a year-to-year basis was permitted. This agreement has been honoured by the Board, but uncontrolled expansion has been allowed in the Reserve now administered by the State Gardens Board.'

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

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

In 1959, Emma and John Clarkson acquired freehold of the former leased property. John Clarkson died four months later. When the first subdivision for redevelopment took place, the shack owners who had to move were given first right of refusal for blocks on the ocean front for 400 pounds. Newspaper articles show shacks being burned and demolished to meet the deadline of 30 June 1959.

In 1960, Mrs Emma Clarkson, Miss Isobel Clarkson and The Perpetual Executors Trustees and Agency Company (WA) became owners in joint tenancy.

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

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

On 27 September 1961, the Wanneroo Road Board established a committee to investigate the provision of a caravan park with accommodation for visitors like the type for the Empire Games. They suggested Quinns Beach 25-acre reserve. If approved, the Tourist Development Authority would subsidise.

'It is the only seaside reserve of sufficient area with suitable road access... a first class planned caravan park at minimum cost...'

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

In mid-1968, the syndicate's lease tender was accepted at $156 per annum and it was given approval to establish the main amenities for summer and caretakers. By April 1969, nothing was done, and the caravan park lease was deemed cancelled. By 1970 there were 300 permanent residences in Quinns Rocks and in 1971 another subdivision of 1,000 blocks.

On 27 July 1972, the Quinns Rocks townsite was gazetted.

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27731
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Community History Centre – research.

Place number: 33





Place name	QUINNS MINDARIE SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB AND COMMUNITY CENTRE	
Address	2 Quinns Road	
Suburb	Mindarie	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27738
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 34

Place name	PAPPAS SWAMP SITES: EDWARDS HOUSE (LIMESTONE RUIN) MENCHETTI HOUSE (LIMESTONE RUIN) SOUTH EUROPEAN MARKET GARDENS	
Address	Pappas Swamp, Lake Neerabup, off Flynn Drive/Wattle Avenue	
Suburb	Neerabup	
Lot No. 700	Plan: 70369	Certificate of Title: Vol 2772 Fol 731

GIS 31.688216° S 115.762091° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The South European Market Gardens are located within the Pappas Swamp precinct that also includes Neerabup Lake Caves and Orchestra Shell Cave (both of Aboriginal cultural heritage), Edwards House (site – ruins), Perth Lime and Stone Company, Menchetti House (site – ruins), and lime kilns 26 and 27.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

In 1944, John Pappas (Jean Papavasiliou) purchased the Pappas Swamp (around Lake Neerabup). He leased plots of land to southern European market gardeners.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Community History Centre – research.

Place number: 35

Place name	SITE: MARKET PICNIC AREA SITE: 10TH LIGHT HORSE REGIMENT CAMP
Address	Wanneroo Road, Northwest of Neerabup Road
Suburb	Neerabup
10th Light Horse	Reserve 27575, Lot 705, Plan: 405359, Certificate of Title: LR 3166 427
Market:	Road reserve

GIS 31.31.690736° S 115.757942° E, 31.690381° S 115.757542° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the Market Picnic Area has historic, scientific and social significance for associations with the development of the north areas of Wanneroo, and as a stop-over that enabled easier journeys for stock and people.

The campsite of the 10th Light Horse Regiment has historical significance for its AIF status, and as the last Australian mounted cavalry unit associated with the Second World War and is commemorated by the trail at this site.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

10th Light Horse Regiment

Following the outbreak of the First World War in 1914, the 10th Light Horse Regiment was formed. In 1943, the unit gained AIF status despite no overseas service. This site (codenamed 'Brad') was used from December 1943 as the second site (the first site was near the City's Ashby Depot). Up to 600 horsemen, with their horses and equipment, set up the camp. The regiment patrolled the coastline for possible enemy landing places. It was the last Australian mounted cavalry unit. The campsite was disbanded in April 1944.

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9488 15726
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-29, 30

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

Place number: 36



Place name	WANNEROO PARK (former) WANNEROO RACEWAY	
Address	Wattle Avenue East	
Suburb	Neerabup	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1969
Uses	Motorsport and associated activities

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Sheet metal
Other	Track surfaces
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-

DESCRIPTION

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Wanneroo Raceway is a 2.411 kilometre long motorsport facility with 7 turns. It is one of two permanent racing circuits in Western Australia and has been operating continuously since March 1969.

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

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

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

The circuit was originally known as Wanneroo Park, prior to Wanneroo Raceway. It has also been known as Barbagallo Raceway, CARCO.com.au Raceway, and is currently called MotorMall Wanneroo Raceway for naming rights reasons.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27722
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 37



Place name	GEORGE LEACH HOUSES 1 AND 2 (former)
Address	6 and 18 Gibbs Road
Suburb	Nowergup
Lot No. 51, 100	Plan: 80342 51730
	Certificate of Title: Vol 1964 Fol 283 Vol 2625 Fol 341

GIS No.1 31.659964° S 115.744171° E, No.2 31.659671° S 115.743766° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1930 (1) 1937 (2)
Uses	Residences

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Local limestone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Interwar bungalows

DESCRIPTION

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9508 9507
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-32,33

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 38



Place name	JABEZ GIBBS HOUSE (former)	
Address	99 Gibbs Road	
Suburb	Nowergup	
Lot No. 98	Plan: 404008	Certificate of Title: Vol 2867 Fol 292
GIS 31.652577° S 115.742460° E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1929
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Local limestone

Roof	Corrugated zincalume
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Interwar bungalow/vernacular

DESCRIPTION

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

William Lacey Gibbs (1843–1909) farmed in the Cannington area and married Elizabeth White (1849–1915) in 1869. They had 12 children and, while still farming in Cannington, they leased 100 acres near Pipidinny Swamp in 1884.

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

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

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

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

Jabez Gibbs served on the Wanneroo Road Board for the North Ward from April–August 1923; 1925–1927 and 1928–1937.

LISTINGS

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	14283
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-34

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 39

Place name	SITE: PERRY HOUSE	
Address	275 Gibbs Road	
Suburb	Nowergup	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Perry House is of historic significance, representing a c.1860–1870 limestone homestead, rejection of inclusion on a heritage list, and social value and associations with the Perry family who were early settlers in the district.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Vacant site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

Note: Joe Perry was the father of John Perry (1871– 1929), who owned Perry's Paddock from 1912.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17932
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Community History Centre – research.

Place number: 40

Place name	SITE: MOONLINE DRIVE-IN THEATRE	
Address	Archer Street	
Suburb	Pearsall	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Moonline Drive-in Theatre is of historic and social significance, with only a few surviving operating drive-ins in the state. It represents a very popular recreation that replicated American culture during the 1950s and 1960s, and declining into the 1970s.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is now within the Pearsall housing estate.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

The boom years in the country were the sixties, which saw 61 drive-ins opened, with growth then slowing to only six more built in the seventies and one in the eighties. By the 1990s there were only three suburban drive-ins that remained, but then the Metro (a twin screen site as of 1984) in Innaloo closed in 1993 followed by the Highway (a twin screen site as of 1986) in Bentley which closed in 1994; only the Galaxy (established 1973) in Kingsley remains open within the Perth surrounds. There are however a few drive-in theatres and car-friendly outdoor cinemas still operating in rural Western Australia.

The Moonline Drive-In opened on a 10-acre site on 27 September 1974, showing 'Trinity is Still My Name' and 'They Call Me Trinity'. The drive-in closed in 1988 and sold for $350,000.

The site is now within the Pearsall housing estate.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27752
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
'Lost Perth' Facebook
'Cinema Treasures' website

Place number: 41

Place name	SITE: SINAGRA HOUSE (RUIN)	
Address	27 Perry Road	
Suburb	Pinjar	
Lot No. 204	Plan: 302263	Certificate of Title: Vol 2041 Fol 351

GIS 31.669249° S 115.828803° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The remnant remains of the house are in ruin.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

The Sinagra family purchased the property in 1931. Vincenzo Sinagra (1895–1968) and Mariana Sinagra (1902–1980), married in Italy in 1920 and immigrated to Western Australia – Vincenzo in 1922 and Marianna and their two sons in 1925. The couple went on to have nine more children (6 sons and 3 daughters) in Western Australia.

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

The house has been unoccupied since the 1980s and was impacted by a 2015 bushfire.

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016

Place number: 42

Place name	SITE: SAWMILL (DENNIS) (NO. 2)	
Address	No exact location	
Suburb	Pinjar	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Dennis' second sawmill is of historic significance, associated with the Dennis and Villanova families in the sawmill industry, as early industries no longer practised, from during the development of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Vacant site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Dennis family was noted for developing the first power saw in Western Australia, using a car engine for the motor.

The Dennis sawmill was the family's second sawmill in Pinjar. It was leased to Tony and Louie Villanova before the Villanovas bought the Pinjar Mill in early 1939. The Pinjar Mill operated until 1964.

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

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 43

Place name	SITE: QUINNS ROCKS TOWNSITE	
Address	Quinns Rocks is bounded to the south (Quinns Road); east (Marmion Avenue); north (Hampshire Drive); and west to the Indian Ocean coastline of Quinns Beach	
Suburb	Quinns rocks	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS 31.671° S 115.698° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the 1962 'declared' townsite is of historical significance that evidences the beginnings and subsequent development of the Quinns Rocks suburb.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Quinns Rocks townsite gazetted in 1974 encompasses the entire residential suburb and ocean frontage.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

Professional and amateur fishermen erected shacks along the coast in the Quinns Rocks area.

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

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

An employee of the company lived in a permanent shack close to the beach and prevented public access to the beach by various means that in 1949 ended in him being jailed for 2 months.

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

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

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

Quinns Rocks was declared a townsite under the Local Government Act on 27 July 1962. Further extensions took place in 1964 and 1972. The locality encompassing this local government townsite, gazetted as 'Quinns' in 1974 for future postal services, was changed to Quinns Rocks in 1977, so as to coincide with the townsite name.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27758
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Community History Centre – research.

Place number: 44





Place name	QUINNS ROCKS BEACH HOUSE	
Address	68 Ocean Drive	
Suburb	Quinns rocks	
Lot No. 113	Plan: 7318	Certificate of Title: Vol 1237 Fol 925

GIS 31.672927° S 115.691794° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Quinns Beach House has historic value as a prefabricated housing market demonstration home, built in the post-war period of material shortages and austerity. It has association with the development on Quinns Rocks for the fishing industry and as a holiday destination in the 1950s.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1955
Uses	Beach house
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Timber framed fibrocement clad
Roof	Corrugated fibrocement sheeting
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Post-war bungalow

DESCRIPTION

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

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

The house at 68 Ocean Drive was erected in 1955 from an Alco pre-cut holiday home package as a demonstration home, and made by the Australian Lumber Co Pty Ltd.

Subsequently, a number of similar houses were also erected in the area.

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17933
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-40

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 45

Place name	SITE: OLIVE INDUSTRY	
Address	South corner of Caporn Street and Pinjar Road	
Suburb	Sinagra	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the olive industry represents the diversity of agricultural industries in the Mediterranean climate that suited the south European immigrants undertaking those agricultural pursuits in Wanneroo. It represents an industry less common in the ongoing development of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site has been developed for housing.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27754
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 46



Place name	**SERVITE PRIORY (former)** ALSO REFERRED TO AS ST ANTHONY'S HOUSE	
Address	996 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Servite priory is of aesthetic significance as an example of a residence in the post-war period, with elements of the interwar Mediterranean style of architecture.

It demonstrates historic significance for its associations with Father Brunetti, the Servite Order of Fathers Fitzgerald, Boyle and Marchetti, the Sisters of Mercy, the chapel in the garage of the Priory, and St Anthony's church (original site and the 2000 church).

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1952
Uses	Servite Priory 1952–1982, 1980s ++ Residence of priest and later Sisters of Mercy.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Clay tiles
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Post-war period, with elements of the interwar Mediterranean style of architecture

DESCRIPTION

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

CONDITION: Fair **INTEGRITY:** Moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

The original St Anthony's church was built in 1932 and was under the jurisdiction of St Kieran's parish in Osborne Park. In 1951, the General Council in Rome sent Father Keane to Perth, with the intention of creating a new parish for Servites in Wanneroo. Two days after he arrived, Archbishop Redmond Prendiville introduced Father Keane to parishioners in Wanneroo as the temporary pastor of the new parish.

In 1952, Father Brunetti was appointed as the parish priest. He supervised the construction of the priory and the addition to the church. Father Brunetti remained parish priest until 1958, when he achieved the status of diocesan parish priest and moved on. The Servite Order of Fathers Fitzgerald, Boyle and Marchetti continued in the parish.

In the 1960s, the original priory garage served as the priory chapel. The garden was planted by Father Boyle, who was in residence from 1960. In 1962, Father Boyle was simultaneously the parish priest and curate at St Denis, and moved to Tuart Hill, at which time the Sisters of Mercy moved into the priory.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17938
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Thematic Framework 2023

Place number: 47

Place name	SITE: INGHAMS WANNEROO FEEDMILL	
Address	1200 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Sinagra	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Inghams Wanneroo Feedmill is of historical value as a significant industry established in the Wanneroo townsite.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

In 2017, Stockland acquired the site, and the poultry sheds were decommissioned on the site in 2019 at the same time that the odour buffer was removed. The business closed in 2019 and the $70 million relocation procedure to move from the Wanneroo site was undertaken. The site is currently (2025) under construction for a residential development.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27757
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 48

Place name	SITE: ASHBY HOUSE (SPRING HILL)	
Address	77 Ashley Road	
Suburb	Tapping	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Residential development.

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

Eli was president of the Wanneroo Agricultural Society, and Wanneroo Road Board chairman for 18 years.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17922
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

East Wanneroo Historical Sites Study, Brittain, R.K. 1991.

'Lost Wanneroo' Facebook

Place number: 49

Place name	SITE: SUN CITY SATELLITE DEVELOPMENT	
Address	Yanchep and Two Rocks	
Suburb	Yanchep and two rocks	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site of the Sun City satellite development includes the expansive suburbs of Yanchep and Two Rocks. In the 1970s, the development was around 50 kilometres north of the established Perth metropolitan area.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

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

Marketed as a 'leisure city' for 250,000 residents located 30 miles from Perth, the completed development was anticipated to have four marinas, eleven hotels, a golf course, other sports facilities, holiday chalets, shops and offices, with continuing construction planned over a 20-year period.

Bond had linked the redevelopment to his 1974 challenge for the America's Cup, stating that, after winning the challenge, Yanchep Sun City would be the venue for the 1977 America's Cup, and had hoped that the publicity surrounding his challenge would create interest in the development.

In July 1972, brick-and-tile house and land packages were advertised from $11,000, with

a $1,100 deposit. Over 500 home sites were reportedly sold, and with 170 homes constructed in 1972, residential development was well underway.

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

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

In 1974, Bond Corporation sold 49% of Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd to the Japanese Tokyu Corporation. In the 1970s, Tokyu Corporation had more than 240 companies in 4 main groups: transportation; development; distribution and retail; and recreation and leisure. They were one of the leading industrial groups in Japan.

By 1976 eight housing estates had been released, with hundreds of houses having been constructed. The Two Rocks shopping centre was also well established at this time and included a tavern, a supermarket, medical and dental facilities, and a restaurant.

The Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern had been designed by renowned architect Anthony Brand from the prominent firm, Forbes & Fitzhardinge and was built by Jaxon Constructions for Alan Bond's Yanchep Sun City and America's Cup in 1975. It received a design award in 1976 and a Bronze Medal for Architectural Excellence in 1979.

By 1978, the Bond Corporation had sold its remaining shares in Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd to Tokyu Corporation for $7 million.

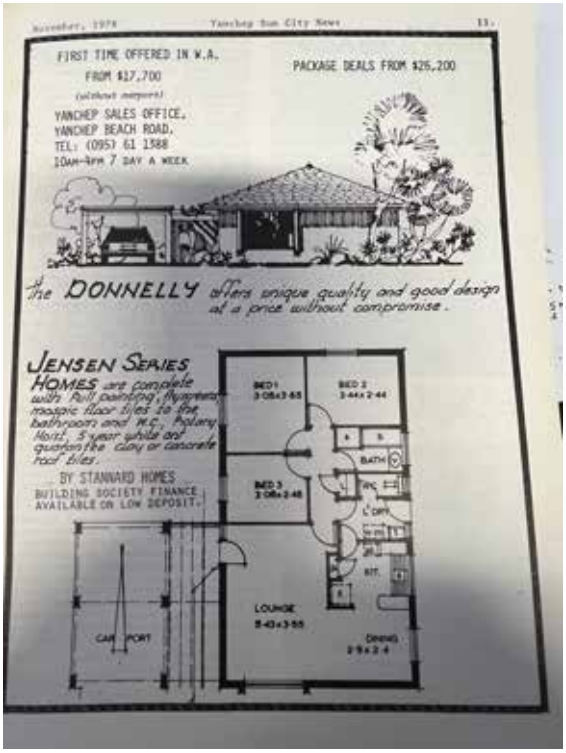
In 1979, Tokyu commissioned market research to inform their progress and future. They confirmed their intent to develop and expand the holiday and recreation aspect of the Yanchep and Two Rocks vision, including profitable tourist opportunities to stimulate residential development. An established project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

Over the next decade, Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Tokyu Corporation, continued to develop the Yanchep/Two Rocks area, until a series of joint ventures in 2010 that commenced a new era of development of Yanchep and Two Rocks.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27744
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 50



Place name	‘BONDY’ HOUSES
Address	Throughout the original Two Rocks suburb
Suburb	Two Rocks
Lot No.	Plan:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The ‘Bondys’ are of historical and social significance as integral to the development of Sun City in Two Rocks. They provide examples of architect designed home plans that residents could select from in the suburb’s early development from the mid-1970s, demonstrating a way of life no longer practised, and evidenced throughout the suburb.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The houses were brick constructions with tiled roofs. Modest in scale and form.

Often with a palm tree or a Norfolk Pine tree in the front yard, most were located on elevated sites with ocean views.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Alan Bond's vision for Yanchep Sun City included the selection of architect-designed homes built by reputable builders of the day, specifically for retirement or recreation, as in holiday homes. The houses were modest and very practical, and many remain intact almost 50 years later. Many others have had additions and alterations. They have stood the test of time.

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 51



Place name	SUN CITY PRECINCT, TWO ROCKS

The Precinct comprises the following areas and elements:
Refer to:

51 Sun City Precinct, Two Rocks
Primary document – includes full history

51-1 SITE Atlantis Marine Park

51-1 King Neptune Statue

51-2 Two Rocks Marina

51-2 Limestone Retaining Wall

51-2 Industry – Boat Pens

51-2 SITE Boat Shed

51-2 Two Rocks Marine Rescue

51-2 Sun City Yacht Club

51-2 SITE Sun City Sales Office

51-3 Two Rocks Town Centre

51-3 Two Rocks Shopping Centre

51-3 Two Rocks Tavern

51-3 Waugal Monoliths

51-3 Two Rocks Police Complex (former)

Address	Lisford Avenue, Sovereign Drive, Enterprise Avenue, Azzura Loop, Pope Street, Australis Drive	
Suburb	Two Rocks	
Lot No. pt 50	Plan: 14500	Certificate of Title: Vol 1892 Fol740

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Register of Heritage Places entry 2023)

Sun City Precinct, Two Rocks, a coastal precinct comprising the Two Rocks Marina, limestone retaining wall, a concrete-block shopping centre and tavern in the Late Twentieth Century Regional style (1974), and limestone sculptures together with the largely cleared site of the former Atlantis Marine Park (1981) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons;

The place is associated with the trailblazing flamboyant, and now somewhat notorious entrepreneur Alan Bond who financial activities and vision for the marina based Yanchep Sun City development along with Japanese partner Tokyu Corporation, saw the project, one of the first and only residential commercial and recreational investment projects undertaken by a private company in the 1970s, come to fruition;

the place reflects the boom and bust cycle common to Western Australia throughout its history, and on this occasion the wealth and affluence experienced during the late 1970s and 1980s, followed by the immediate downturn in the 1990s, as seen in the rise and decline of the Yanchep Sun City development;

the Two Rocks Marina and Shopping centre are representative of the Two Rocks Yacht Harbour Town Centre Plan, as shown in the 1972 Yanchep Sun City Leisure Region Master Plan prepared by Clarke Gizzard Planners for Yanchep Estates (subsidiary of Bond Corporation) which indicates the intention of Yanchep Sun City as a Tourist Centre.;

The place provides an example of expansion of the northern suburbs in accordance with post-World War Two Town Plan and regional planning; the place is of social and historical significance to the local community contributing to the development of the Two Rocks and Yanchep region.

Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern including the Limestone Retaining Wall contribute to the Two Rocks Precinct and have historic and social significance as a development carried out in the 1980s by the Bond Corporation with the intention of promoting tourism and commercial enterprise. The various elements of the development have aesthetic significance as examples of Architecture from the period.

The Limestone Retaining Wall has aesthetic value for its contribution to the coastal landscape in the vicinity of the Two Rocks Marina.

The Waugal Sculptures are of historic significance representing the development of Two Rocks and the work of Mark Le Buse in the area. They are of aesthetic and social significance to the local community of Two Rocks as evidenced by the Two Rocks-Yanchep Residents Association's interest in the sculptures.

The Atlantis Shopping Plaza as well as the northern carpark along Enterprise Avenue is not included in the precinct. The site of the former Atlantis Park and associated King Neptune Sculpture make little contribution to the State heritage values of the precinct.

In response to the STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE, a number of elements of cultural heritage significance have been ignored, are contradictory, and seemingly deliberately omitted from the cultural heritage significance assessment or the primary zoning of those elements in the Sun City Precinct.

Additional STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE information:

> Atlantis Marine Park (former) has aesthetic, historic and social significance, representing a significant government initiative in the early 1980s contributing to the development of Two Rocks. It has aesthetic significance for the remnants of landscaping, with the land and former lake form, and cultural features still extant. The park has social significance for the local people who were employed there, and for the successful businesses in the Two Rocks Shopping Centre that benefitted from the tourists – it was a prosperous period for Two Rocks. The tourism significance was outstanding with over a million visitors in the first year of operation and the park receiving the Sir David Brand Tourism Award and a marketing excellence award.
>
> In the context of the development of local, state, national and international tourism in Western Australia, it was of considerable significance.
>
> King Neptune's statue is integral to the aesthetic and social significance of Atlantis Marine Park, as a landmark and the only remaining built element that represents the park. It is of historic value as the most prominent example of Mark Le Buse's sculptures in Two Rocks. Its social value is demonstrated in the several decades of interest and lobbying by the community and the Two Rocks Yanchep Residents Association to retain the statue.
>
> The social and historic significance of the marina is also evident, with the 1970s Birdman rallies and its associations with Channel 7 and drawing participants and spectators from all over the state and nation.
>
> The crayfishing industry has historic and social significance associated with the community and the annual Blessing of the Fleet that took place annually until c.2010.
>
> The site of the demolished boat shed (2022) has historic significance as the venue for the community school in 1976, the first school in Two Rocks, and having housed the America's Cup challenger.

Category 1: Register of heritage places..

Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Heritage Council.

Places within the precinct have varying values, although most of the built places are deemed of primary significance on the zones diagram.

DESCRIPTION

Sun City Precinct is located on the coast in the suburb of Two Rocks, 70 kilometres north of the Perth CBD. Bound to the north by Sovereign Drive; east is Lisford Avenue; and, west is the Marina breakwater sea walls, with the southern boundary defined by the seawall and Jordan Street. The northern boundary excludes the Atlantis Shopping Plaza and the northern carpark of Two Rocks Shopping Centre on the west side of Enterprise Avenue.

Refer to Place records 51-1, 51-2 and 51-3 for details of the relevant areas of Sun City Precinct.

CONDITION: Fair/good	**INTEGRITY:** High degree for remaining places and activities	**AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree for remaining places

HISTORICAL NOTES

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

In 1969 Bond Corporation Pty Ltd, purchased 19,600 acres of undeveloped pastoral property known as the Yanchep Estate.

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

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

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

Marketed as a 'leisure city' for 250,000 residents planned over a twenty-year period, Bond had linked the redevelopment to his 1974 challenge for the America's Cup, stating that, after winning the challenge, Yanchep Sun City would be the venue for the 1977 America's Cup.

In July 1972, brick-and-tile home and land packages were advertised from $11,000, with a $1,100 deposit. Over 500 home sites were reportedly sold, and 170 homes constructed in 1972, residential development was well underway, beginning with 127 lots on the beachfront and this was followed by the marina in 1973/74 and shopping and recreation centre at Two Rocks. Many of the streets in the "Yachting Village" area of Two Rocks, north of the precinct, skirted by Sovereign Drive to the south and west, are named after yachts from America's Cup challenges.

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

In 1974, Bond Corporation sold 49% of Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd to their Japanese partner, Tokyu Corporation, and by 1976 eight housing estates had been released with hundreds of houses having been constructed.

The 'town' shopping centre was also well established at this time and included a tavern, a supermarket, medical and dental facilities, and a restaurant. The Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern had been designed by renowned architect Anthony Brand from the prominent firm, Forbes & Fitzhardinge and was built by Jaxon Constructions for Alan Bond's Yanchep Sun City and America's Cup in 1975. It was awarded a Design award in 1976 and a Bronze Medal for Architectural excellence in 1979.

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

The Shopping centre and tavern development included the former Two Rocks police station and lock-up that were purpose-built in the shopping centre, occupying a leased shop-front premises with the lockup at the northeast corner, between 1991 and c.2005 when the police station relocated to Yanchep. The shopping centre was prosperous during the Atlantis years, with a supermarket, bakery, fish and chip shop, cafes and restaurants, post office, newsagent, real estate agents, tourist shops, art gallery, chemist, a bank and other services.

The four-level tavern with separate two-storey drive-through bottle shop has manager's accommodation above. The prosperity has fluctuated with a series of lessees and owners and is now in the ownership of a Woolworths subsidiary company. The multilevel spaces all have views over the marina and Indian Ocean and most have access to the cantilevered balconies to further appreciate the view and the sunsets.

Mark Le Buse was born in the USA and came to Western Australia in the early 1970s. In 1976 he was commissioned to sculpt the Waugal monoliths to commemorate WA's 150th anniversary. He created the Waugal monoliths as limestone interpretations of the Aboriginal Dreamtime. He also undertook many other sculptures in Yanchep and Two Rocks, including the celebrity heads at Club Capricorn.

In Roman mythology, Neptune is the god of the sea, believed to have power over the sea and seafarers and married to the sea nymph Salacia. He is usually shown as a bearded man holding a trident and standing in a shell chariot being drawn over the sea by dolphins.

The Two Rocks, Yanchep Residents Association, a group representing the local community, appreciates the significance of King Neptune as a landmark inextricably linked with Two Rocks and only remaining element of the Atlantis Marine Park.

The first stage of the construction of the Two Rocks Marina in 1973 included the breakwaters and service areas, and the second stage was integrated retaining walls, dry and wet docks, and private and commercial boat pens.

In 1976 the Two Rocks Marina received a merit award for excellence in design and construction from the WA Engineering Awards. On 12 January 1974, the 12-metre class yacht Southern Cross was christened at the marina with the Governor of Western Australia, Sir Hugh Edwards, in attendance. The Sun City Yacht Club was also established around this time, and many of the streets in Two Rocks, in the 'Yachting Village', north of the shopping centre, skirted by Sovereign and Dame-Pattie drives, were named after yachts from America's Cup challenges.

The sail loft of the marina boatshed (demolished 2022), used by Southern Cross, was incorporated into the Yanchep Community School, the first school in the Yanchep Two Rocks district. It was established by Yanchep resident Barbara Morgan in 1976 (until 1981). As the education department had approved the school, it received subsidies from the government as well as free rent from the marina operators. The students learnt to sail with Sun City Yacht Club, learnt stellar navigation with crayfishers, and held a sports carnival in Yanchep National Park. It began with 46 local children and during 1976, 55 children passed through the school. It was originally established for high school students, but by 1979 it included primary school students and the attendance was up to 70.

Sun City Yacht Club's facility has a committee headed by the commodore and has social events and sailing classes on the weekends.

Although the 1974 America's Cup challenge was unsuccessful, the experience provided valuable training for the crew. Australia continued to mount increasingly competitive challenges, including an unsuccessful challenge by the Sun City Yacht Club.

The Birdman Rally was a very successful charity event: one of Channel 7's special projects that involved people launching themselves off a 10-metre tower into the marina in a self-designed and self-constructed flying machine. The actual tower was built by army engineers as an exercise, and the Cyclone company provided the scaffolding. It began in 1972 and invited attempts to fly at least 50 metres in an unpowered aircraft. It attracted thousands of people to the area. Most efforts were feeble and hilarious, but the odd one did glide just enough to possibly constitute 'flying'. The choc milk carton regatta was a popular event.

Two Rocks Volunteer Marine Rescue has operated at the marina since 1991. It runs a volunteer roster for lookout and radio contact to ensure the safety and rescue of the ocean going vessels and crews. It oversees the boat ramp in the marina.

The former Sun City Land Sales Office, locally known as 'the Prickle', was originally in Yanchep before relocating to other sites, then being located immediately behind Sun City Yacht Club when it was no longer functional, before being demolished in c.2009.

Atlantis Marine Park

In January 1981, acting premier Ray O'Connor announced the commencement of a five-year, $20 million marine park development at Yanchep adjacent to the Two Rocks Shopping Centre and overlooking the marina named Atlantis Marine Park.

Mark Le Buse was commissioned to sculpt a 10-metre-high statue of King Neptune to overlook the marine park, along with a large clock with limestone and concrete busts of well-known celebrities, and other sculptures in the park, including a pod of dolphins at the entrance.

Atlantis Marine Park officially opened on Boxing Day 1981. Within five weeks of opening, the park had had 100,000 visitors. It reached over a million visitors by 1982.

As well as a tourist destination, the park was to be used to research marine life. Sun City Pty Ltd was granted a licence by the department of fisheries and wildlife to catch and keep local dolphins at the park. Seven bottlenose dolphins were subsequently acquired from local coastal pods, along with fur seals and sea lions caught off Daw Island (Israelite Bay, Esperance), and fur seals from Christmas Island. These animals were trained for performance.

The marine park included a series of pools, aquariums, a theatre, stadium, crazy golf course, trampoline park, a playground and landscaping. A feature of the park was the statue of King Neptune.

In 1983 Atlantis Marine Park received the Sir David Brand Tourism Award and a marketing excellence award.

The Australian pilots' dispute began impacting the public on 18 August 1989 with pilots mass resignations, cancellation of their award and de-recognition of their union. The dispute severely disrupted domestic air travel in Australia and had a major detrimental impact on the tourism industry and many other businesses.

A national emergency was declared, and that allowed Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) planes and pilots and overseas aircraft and pilots to provide services. It was the most expensive and dramatic industrial dispute in Australia's history.

By 1990, Atlantis Marine Park was forced to close, due to reduced numbers of visitors, and changes requiring larger pools for the dolphins making it no longer environmentally feasible. After the closure of the marine park, and unable to adjust to living in the wild, dolphins Mila, Rajah and Echo were relocated to Hillarys Marina in 1992, continuing to participate in shows and swimming with people in their pen. Sadly, in December of 1999, Mila, Rajah and Echo died under mysterious circumstances.

In 1999, Fini Group Pty Ltd purchased the Two Rocks Shopping Centre and the former Atlantis Marine Park site with the intention to develop the town centre and land for a mixture of residential and commercial purposes.

Yanchep Sun City's lease for the Two Rocks Marina expired in 2014 and the Department of Transport assumed operational control. The Department of Transport has undertaken improvement works across the facility, including the demolition of buildings on the marina site.

The Two Rocks Town Centre Structure Plan was approved in March 2014, with the objective of creating a residential and mixed use 'town centre offering facilities of local and regional value'. In December 2021, public comments were sought on a proposed Woolworths to be built on a portion of the Atlantis site, adjacent to the King Neptune Statue. The proposal generated concern from local residents, with a petition opposing the location of the development signed by approximately 1,100 people. The Metro Outer Joint Development Assessment Panel (JDAP) approved the proposal on 4 May 2022 after the Atlantis Marine Park site had already been cleared.

The Two Rocks Marina, Shopping Centre and Tavern continue to be used for their original purposes.
The Sun City Yacht Club continues to operate on premises at the Two Rocks Marina in its clubhouse. The Two Rocks Volunteer Marine Rescue is a reliable presence overseeing the boat ramp and safety of those in the marina and the ocean. The Marina is used commercially for the crayfishing industry and also by recreational boating enthusiasts.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17523 17941-44 17948 26470
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2023
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
ReGIStration documentation Research: Heritage Intelligence (WA)

Place number: 51-1

Refer to place No. 51 for historical information.

Sun City Two Rocks Precinct

SITE Atlantis Marine Park
King Neptune Statue



Place name	SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT
	The Precinct comprises the following areas and elements: 51-1 SITE Atlantis Marine Park 51-1 King Neptune Statue
Address	Lisford Avenue, Sovereign Drive, Enterprise Avenue, Azzura Loop
Suburb	Two Rocks

Lot No. pt 50 Plan: 14500 Certificate of Title: Vol 1892 Fol740

GIS

Refer to Place number 51.
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HISTORICAL NOTES

Category 1: Register of heritage places..

Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Heritage Council.

Places within the precinct have varying values, although most of the built places are deemed of primary significance on the zones diagram.

DESCRIPTION

Sun City Precinct is located on the coast in the suburb of Two Rocks, 70 kilometres north of the Perth CBD. Bound to the north by Sovereign Drive; east is Lisford Avenue; and, west is the Marina breakwater sea walls, with the southern boundary defined by the seawall and Jordan Street. The northern boundary excludes the Atlantis Shopping Plaza and the northern carpark of Two Rocks Shopping Centre on the west side of Enterprise Avenue.

Refer to Place record number 51 for Sun City Precinct and place records 51-2 and 51-3 for details of the relevant areas of Sun City Precinct.

Atlantis Marine Park

The site of Atlantis Marine Park is located south and east of the Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern with the King Neptune statue on the northeast side of the park. The south area of the marine park where the majority of the stadiums and pools had been located (removed in early 1990s), was entirely flattened for development in 2022.

The north end is owned by the RAAFA and still retains some of the landscape vegetation and form of the original park, but is scheduled for development. Until 2022, the site comprised remnant landscaping including palm trees, pathways, lake formations, stone walls and various limestone sculptures, including a Le Buse sculpture of a group of dolphins at the main entrance on the northwest corner of the site, adjacent to the tavern carpark.

The King Neptune statue is in an elevated location, facing west to the Indian Ocean and is a landmark in Two Rocks. The statue is approximately 10 metres high and was constructed over a steel frame using concrete and limestone. The context has been impacted with the surrounding development that is approved (Woolworths, including removal of the south side of the hill and part of the original pathway to the statue).

The proposed MacDonalds will have a further impact on the landmark status and interpreted views of King Neptune as it is also within the reGIStered site.

King Neptune

CONDITION: Fair/good (lack of maintenance and surveillance)

INTEGRITY: Moderate degree; visual impacts on landmark significance:
Woolworths supermarket immediately to the south; and MacDonalds to the southeast. Both developments in the reGIStered site.

AUTHENTICITY: High degree

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17523 17941-44 17948 26470
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2023
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
ReGIStration documentation Research: Heritage Intelligence (WA)

Place number: 51-2

Refer to place No. 51 for historical information.

Sun City Two Rocks Precinct

Two Rocks Marina
Limestone Retaining Wall
Crayfish Industry – Boat Pens
SITE Boat Shed
Two Rocks Marine Rescue
Sun City Yacht Club
SITE Sun City Sales Office











Place name	SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT	
	The Precinct comprises the following areas and elements: 51-2 Two Rocks Marina 51-2 Limestone Retaining Wall 51-2 Crayfish Industry – Boat Pens 51-2 SITE Boat Shed 51-2 Two Rocks Marine Rescue 51-2 Sun City Yacht Club 51-2 SITE Sun City Sales Office	
Address	Pope Street, Australis Drive	
Suburb	Two Rocks	
Lot No. pt 50	Plan: 14500	Certificate of Title: Vol 1892 Fol740

GIS

Refer to Place number 51.
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE
HISTORICAL NOTES

Category 1: Register of heritage places..

Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Heritage Council.

Places within the precinct have varying values, although most of the built places are deemed of primary significance on the zones diagram.

DESCRIPTION

Sun City Precinct is located on the coast in the suburb of Two Rocks, 70 kilometres north of the Perth CBD. Bound to the north by Sovereign Drive; east is Lisford Avenue; and, west is the Marina breakwater sea walls, with the southern boundary defined by the seawall and Jordan Street. The northern boundary excludes the Atlantis Shopping Plaza and the northern carpark of Two Rocks Shopping Centre on the west side of Enterprise Avenue.

Refer to Place record number 51 for Sun City Precinct and place records 51-1 and 51-3 for details of the relevant areas of Sun City Precinct.

Two Rocks Marina comprised a group of industrial buildings, including the boat shed and former school (all demolished in 2022), limestone retaining seawalls, bitumen parking areas, boat moorings, a jetty and a boat ramp. At the south end (on the east side) there is the Sun City Yacht Club and the two-storey Two Rocks Volunteer Marine Rescue building immediately adjacent to Jordan Street on the south side.

Limestone retaining wall

The rough faced random Limestone retaining wall is a dominant landscape element that separates the high level of the shopping centre and tavern, and the marina on the ocean side. The south section of the wall also abutted Atlantis Marine Park. It extends approximately 700 metres from Pope Street in the north (3–4 metres high) to Jordan Street in the south, with a maximum height of approximately 5–6 metres for the majority of the wall, with cantilevered decks of the hotel and north side tenancy.

Marina	
CONDITION:	Fair/good (refurbish eroded mortar from time to time)
INTEGRITY:	High degree (crayfishing industry and recreational mooring and activities)
AUTHENTICITY:	Low degree
Limestone Wall	
CONDITION:	Fair/good (recent upgrade and development of the marina)
INTEGRITY:	High degree (structurally stable and a landmark)
AUTHENTICITY:	High degree

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17523 17939 17941-44 17948 26470
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2023
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

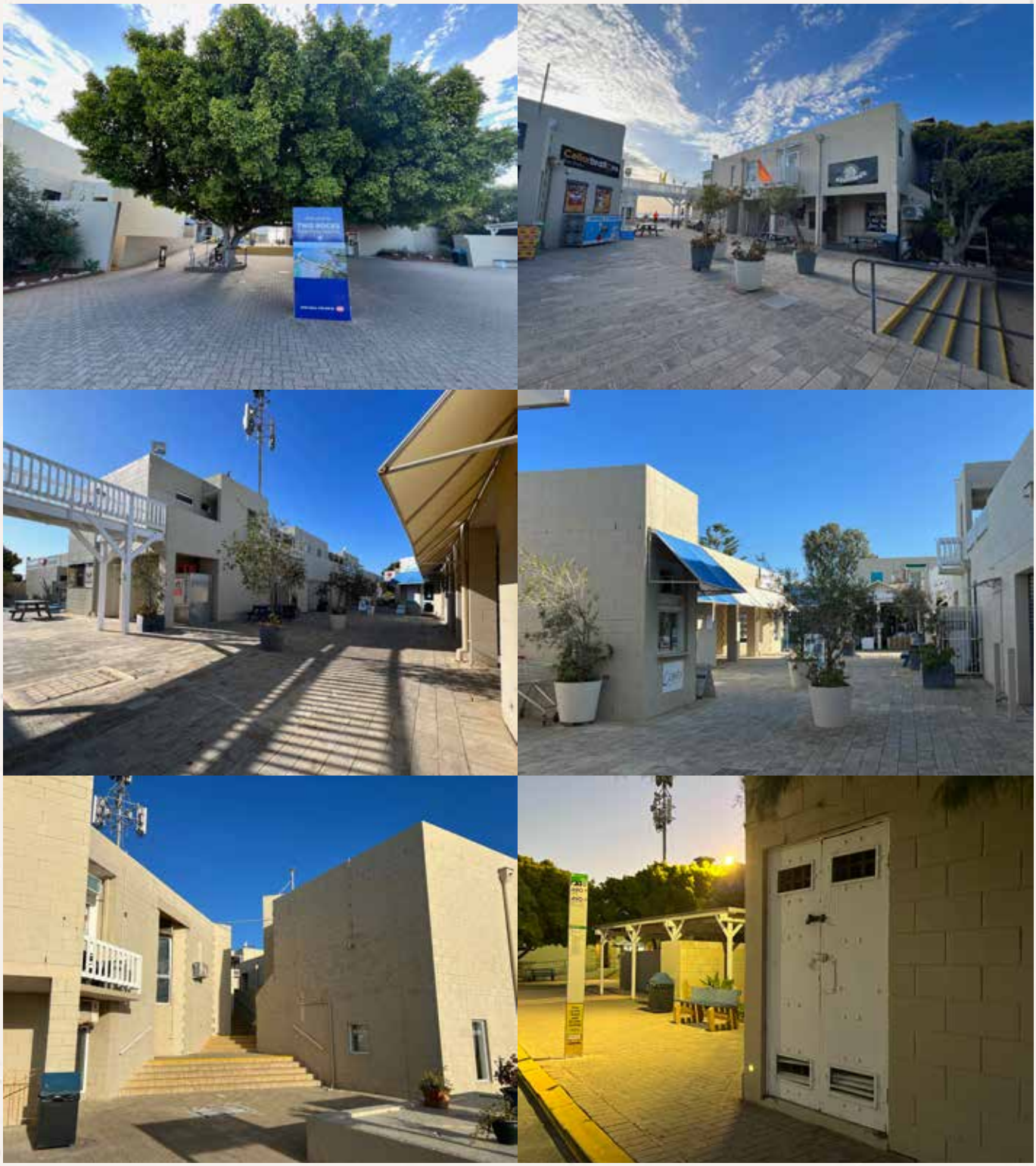
ReGIStration documentation

Research: Heritage Intelligence (WA)

Place number: 51-3

Refer to place No. 51 for historical information

SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT











Place name	SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT	
	The Precinct comprises the following areas and elements: 51-3 Two Rocks Town Centre 51-3 Two Rocks Shopping Centre 51-3 Two Rocks Tavern 51-3 Waugal Monoliths 51-3 Two Rocks Police Complex (former)	
Address	Enterprise Avenue	
Suburb	Two Rocks	
Lot No. pt 50	Plan: 14500	Certificate of Title: Vol 1892 Fol 740

GIS

Refer to Place number 51.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

HISTORICAL NOTES

Category 1: Register of heritage places. Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Refer to Heritage Council.

Places within the precinct have varying values although all are deemed of considerable significance on the zones diagram.

DESCRIPTION:

Sun City Precinct, Two Rocks is a coastal precinct located in the suburb of Two Rocks, approximately 70 kms north of the Perth CBD. Bound to the north by Sovereign Drive, the east by Lisford Avenue and to the west by the Marina breakwater sea walls, with the southern boundary defined by the southernmost portion of the seawall and Jordan Street. The northern boundary excludes the Atlantis Shopping Plaza as well as the northern carpark of Two Rocks Shopping Centre along the west side of Enterprise Avenue.

Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern are situated on an elevated site above the limestone retaining wall along the ocean (marina) edge of the site (detailed in 51-2 – Marina), with expansive views of the marina and the Indian Ocean The limestone retaining wall separates the shopping centre and tavern from the marina carpark below with several stair accesses along the separating wall.

The main entry to the shopping centre is from the carpark to the northeast. The open forecourt, with a mature shady tree, provides a welcome ambience. Until August 2024, it was also the Transperth bus terminal. Opening of the Yanchep Railway Station resulted in the buses being re-routed.

Except for the single-storey supermarket and a standalone restaurant between the tavern hotel and the shops, the other buildings are two-storey with the lower floor below the open mall shopfront courtyard areas, overlooking the marina. Two sections of the two-storey buildings are connected by a first-floor pedestrian walkway and have top floor apartments (boatels) with permanent residents. Below the single-storey shop frontages along the ocean side of the mall are tenancies that front the ocean at the lower level.

The shopping centre buildings are constructed of concrete blocks with parapet walls, timber balustrades and timber slated awnings over the concrete cantilevered balconies. The open mall between the shopping centre buildings affords glimpses and views of the marina and the ocean beyond.

The shopping centre comprises open gathering areas in the mall between the shops and particularly near the café overlooking the marina, an IGA supermarket, a liquor store, bakery, restaurant, café, post office and newsagency and gym all with occupied apartments above (only partially to the IGA). Also, with apartments above on the north side, is the former police station (now a restaurant), with the lock up still evident. External to the IGA there are public toilet facilities.

The other tenancies on the west side of the mall with tenancies underneath, are a real estate agent, chiropractor, beauty salon, hairdresser, and Red Cross shop, with an art gallery and beauty tuition rooms on the lower level, and separate at the south end of the mall, adjoining the tavern.

On the south side of the IGA supermarket are the Waugal monoliths in a garden setting. The tavern is a multilevel building with an ocean frontage featuring cantilevered balconies above the limestone wall. A single-level function room is adjoining on the south end. A separate two-storey building associated with the tavern on the east side was originally the caretaker's residence with a drive-through bottleshop at ground floor level. It is vacant. An expansive tavern carpark is located between the tavern and statue of King Neptune, and the access to the tavern is the original entry to the Atlantis Marine Park.

Refer to place record number 51 for Sun City Precinct and place records 51-1 and 51-2 for details of the relevant areas of Sun City Precinct.

Shopping Centre

CONDITION: Fair/good (centre is maintained daily; buildings only when issues)

INTEGRITY: Moderate degree (under threat of development)

AUTHENTICITY: High degree

Tavern

CONDITION: Fair/good

INTEGRITY: Moderate/high degree

AUTHENTICITY: Moderate/high degree (Exterior painted; many internal renovations)

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17523 17941-44 17948 26470
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2023
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

ReGIStration documentation

Research: Heritage Intelligence (WA)

Place number: 52





Place name	BUS STOP SHELTERS	
Address	29 Lisford Avenue and 51 Two Rocks Road	
Suburb	Two Rocks	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The bus stop shelters in Two Rocks are a testament to community action and the establishment of a community bus that provided for the more isolated members of the community to access health, shopping and recreational requirements. They are of social and historical value to the community, and landmarks on the main road through Two Rocks.

Category 2: Considerable Significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

DESCRIPTION

The bus stop shelters are located on the road reserve verges on Lisford Avenue at Charnwood Park, and approximately one kilometre south on Two Rocks Road, in the vicinity of the post box and public telephone, located in a carpark associated with original 1970s Bond display homes.

The bus shelters are formed concrete with a roughcast finish to the side panels. There is seating on both sides of the central concrete panel, and round view holes to watch for approaching buses while seated.

Both shelters have been painted, graffitied and decorated at various times.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Prior to 1976, the only public transport to Two Rocks and Yanchep was a Metropolitan Transport Trust (MTT) bus service at 9am from Yanchep National Park to Perth, and a return bus at 5pm to Yanchep National Park. Yanchep Sun City (YSC) provided a daily service from Two Rocks to meet the MTT bus.

After the Two Rocks Shopping Centre opened in 1976, the YSC service was extended to Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for shopping. By 1984, the YSC service had been withdrawn due to the driver not renewing the contract, leaving no Two Rocks services at all. Consequently, the local North Ward Councillor, Phil Renkin, arranged a public meeting to garner community support for volunteer drivers. Seven people out of the twenty meeting attendees offered their services. The meeting was unanimous in the formation of Yanchep Two Rocks Volunteer Drivers Association (YTRVDA). The YTRVDA would provide the drivers and Yanchep Sun City (YSC) would provide the bus, fuel and maintenance.

By June 1986, the bus had outlived its life and YSC did not intend to acquire another bus. Private cars were called into action for a few months until the school bus operator offered a bus for $4,000 that was funded by the Shire of Wanneroo, Phil Renkin, an interest-free loan, and fundraising, each contributing $1,000.

Ongoing fundraising in the community covered the operating costs of the bus. One of the main fundraisers was the Old Bastards Society operating from the Two Rocks Tavern and running many raffles.

An opportunity for a bus arose through the West Australian Family Association, which insisted on an incorporated organisation. The Shire of Wanneroo accepted the lease and the YTRVDA was disbanded.

A public meeting in 1989 formed the Yanchep Two Rocks Community Bus Management Committee to provide a community bus service to community members who, because of age, illness, disability, availability, or disadvantage, were unable to access the public health system, welfare, or recreational facilities. The bus stop shelters were provided in conjunction with the development of the community bus service and are the only ones in Two Rocks.

Fundraising was undertaken mostly running raffles and Thursday night bingo in the Bini Shell (Phil Renkin Centre, Two Rocks). In 1992, attempts were made for sponsors; the only response was from YSC, which subsequently provided the fuel for the bus operation.

In 2025, the Yanchep Two Rocks Community Bus Management Committee continues to provide a service as established in 1989, bingo still raises funds on Thursday nights, and the services for the local communities of Two Rocks and Yanchep include shopping, appointments and outings for many people in the community who would not otherwise have public transport access.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-53

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

History of the Yanchep Two Rocks Community Bus. P Renkin. 2006

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 53



Place name	PHIL RENKIN RECREATION CENTRE	
Address	59 Lisford Avenue	
Suburb	Two Rocks	
Lot No. pt 200	Diagram: 53407	Certificate of Title: Vol 1921 Fol 333

GIS 1.496153° S 115.588653° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Phil Renkin Recreation Centre is of historical, social and aesthetic significance, named in commemoration of a pioneer of the Yanchep and Two Rocks district. Despite additions and alterations, it is of significant historical and aesthetic significance as a rare example of the innovative construction technique developed by architect Dr Dante Bini.

The social value of the place is demonstrated by the Yanchep/Two Rocks Library, and countless events for the entire community since 1979, highlighted by the annual Australia Day breakfast that attracts in excess of 500 people every year.

Category 2: Considerable Significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1979, 1982, 1988
Uses	Recreational – community events
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Cement rendered masonry
Roof	Metal deck
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Unique – Bini Shell – Engineered

DESCRIPTION

The Phil Renkin Recreation Centre is a distinctive 12-sided building adjacent to the Two Rocks Town Centre. It adjoins Charnwood Park and skate park to the south, with a carpark between. The concrete construction with fibrous cement sheet cladding to the upper section, responds to the landform, providing two entries: the main entrance at ground level on the south side (onto the carpark); and an upper-level entry via a walkway on the west side (main road). A lantern is constructed over the central section of the building. A ground level verandah surrounds the building. The upper floor comprises a radial timber structure, providing for a range of indoor sports and a function venue.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1977, at an estimated cost of $200,000 the Shire of Wanneroo announced plans for the Bini Shell dome to be built as a community centre. It was the first local council in WA to adopt Bini's method of construction, also building them at Greenwood and Whitfords.

Designed by architect Dr Dante Bini, the concrete dome was constructed using a layer of spring-reinforced set concrete over layers of plastic skin and erected by a 'blow up' method with air pumped underneath. During construction, the Bini Shell collapsed. The building was completed in 1978 and officially opened on 24 February 1979.

Initially, only the upper part was used. In 1982 a library and craft room and storage areas were added on the ground floor and the Bini Shell became the new Yanchep/Two Rocks Library. Due to structural problems, the top of the dome was reinforced with a conventionally constructed second storey by Desway Constructions. This process was completed in December 1988 and the centre officially reopened on 3 December 1989.

On 24 August 2000, the City of Wanneroo, which had taken over the management of the building, dedicated the centre to Phillip Herbert Renkin (1919–2011), a pioneer of the area, by renaming the facility in his honour.

The Yanchep/Two Rocks Library is located on the ground floor, with sporting facilities on the upper floor. Some of the le Buse limestone carved 'celebrity heads' that marked the hours in the giant clock at the former Atlantis Marine Park (a site marked by King Neptune directly west across Lisford Avenue) have been relocated to the east end of Charnwood Park that adjoins the Phil Renkin Centre.

Story told of a building which can be constructed in 48 hours, consisting of a concrete shell. He visited to see one being put up on the Columbia University campus at B'way & 119 St. Dr. Mario G. Salvadori, professor of civil engineering & architecture at the university saw one go up in Italy a year ago, and agreed to let its inventor, Dr. Dante Bini, test one at Columbia. Dr. Bini lives in Bologna and has built several shells there. Where construction steel is expensive, where wood is scarce the Bini Shell can be useful. The shell is strong & simple, does not need trained men to make it if they have Dr. Bini's equipment. Its applications are many. Tells how the building was put up at Columbia and about the testing which was to be done by the School of Engineering's Carleton Materials Laboratory, under Dr. Charles Thurston. The Bini Shell can be built in many sizes at a cost of less than a dollar per sq. ft. (*The New Yorker*, June 3, 1967, p. 28)

In 2015 the movie director Zanny Begg of Sydney, Australia, directed and produced the movie 'How to Blow Up a Bubble that Won't Burst'. The film is about the first three Bini Shells designed and built in Australia in 1974 by the public works department of NSW, for the department of education of NSW.

The Bini Shell, as it is colloquially known to the long-term community members, has been the social heart of the Two Rocks and Yanchep communities since 1979. The Australia Day breakfast is the standout annual event run by the Yanchep Two Rocks Recreation Association, which also runs a number of social events in the upstairs function area, including quiz nights, the annual April rock'n'roll dance, cabarets, and concerts, to name a few.

The upstairs area is also used for recreational and sporting lessons and events for karate, basketball, badminton, dancing, and art and craft events.

The downstairs library conducts a number of activities; the arts and craft group had rooms for decades; and the meeting venue is used by the seniors group, the CWA, the residents' and recreation associations, bus committee, home help, and other public meetings and private events, including as the election venue.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17935
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-47

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 54





Place name	LEEMAN'S LANDING	
Address	Marcon Street	
Suburb	Two Rocks	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Leeman's Landing has historic significance, as it represents the landing place of Dutch explorer Abraham Leeman and the crew from the Waeckende Boey who, in 1658, came ashore in search of survivors from the *Vergulde Draeck shipwreck* prior to British settlement. The place has social significance as an example of the local community's interest in maritime history and as a tourist site.

It is associated with the Dutch exploration of the Wes tern Australian coast in the 1600s. Installation of the plaque in 1982 represents the interest by the wider population in understanding Western Australian history.

Category 2: Considerable Significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1962, 1982
Uses	Commemoration, interpretation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	N/a

Roof	N/a
Other	Limestone plinth with brass plaque
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	N/a

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

In March 1658 Abraham Leeman van Santwits (referred to as 'Leeman'), the first officer and navigator of the *Waeckende Boey*, came ashore with 13 sailors in the area now known as Two Rocks, searching for survivors of the Dutch East India Company's ship *Vergulde Draeck* (Gilt Dragon). It was only one of the 186 VOC ships lost in the previous decade, evidencing the hazards of the ocean.

Leeman had been the second officer on the Vergulde Draeck when it was wrecked upon a reef. He and six other men left 68 survivors, including the ship's captain, alive on a shore on the Southland, and sailed a small open boat to Batavia.

Joan Maetsuycker, the newly appointed Governor General of Batavia, learned of a small boat carrying seven starving, dehydrated and exhausted men who had arrived to tell of the event.

Every passing ship was ordered to search for the remaining survivors from the *Vergulde Draeck*. One of those was the ***Waeckende Boey***, of which Leeman was now the first officer. Leeman was sent ashore with a small crew to continue the search.

Despite an extensive search along the shoreline and partway inland, there was no sign of the *Vergulde Draeck* or the survivors.

As they attempted to return to the *Waeckende Boey*, a strong wind was blowing with a 'terribly high sea' and they were unable to reach the ship. The skipper of the *Waeckende Boey*, Samuel Volkersen, abandoned them and sailed for Batavia.

With no other choice, Leeman set sail for Batavia in an overloaded open boat, eventually coming ashore at Java on 29 April 1658. In doing so, the small boat broke apart completely. Some of the men deserted the group and Leeman and three loyal crew members trekked for five weeks through dense hostile jungle. They were later captured by anti-Dutch locals, then eventually released and handed over 'again to our people' on 23 September 1658.

That there were even four men still alive after such an ordeal at sea and over land was remarkable, and a testament to the extraordinary leader Abraham Leeman had proved himself to be.

In 1982, to celebrate a resurgence of public interest in early maritime activity, a limestone obelisk was erected at the end of Marcon Street in recognition of Leeman's landing. A plaque on the monument reads as follows:

> *Leeman's Boat Landing*
>
> *In 1658 Samuel Voldersen, skipper of the Dutch vessel Waeckende Boey, mapped this coast. The chart indicated the beach below this spot, where his First Officer Abraham Leeman van Santwits had led the ship's boat party in search of survivors of the wrecked Vergulde Draeck (Gilt Dragon). He found wreckage but no survivors. Seven men had sailed to Batavia, and another 69 men had reached the shore but there was no sign of them. The wreck of the Vergulde Draeck was not found until 1963.*
>
> *This monument was erected by the Wanneroo Shire Council to promote Australian history and was unveiled by the Shire President Cr Keith Pearce on*

31 October 1982 in company of Councillors and officers of the Shire of Wanneroo, officials of Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd and distinguished guests. The book 'Marooned' by James Henderson was launched here on the same day.

The memorial overlooks the Two Rocks coastline of Indian Ocean south of the Two Rocks townsite. There is also a monument commemorating Leeman on Rottnest.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9527
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-50

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

James Henderson, Marooned: *the wreck of the Vergulde Draeck and the abandonment and escape from the southland of Abraham Leeman in 1658,* page 63.

Place number: 55

Place name	SITE: WILD KINGDOM WILDLIFE PARK	
Address	Two Rocks Road (east side at border of Two Rocks and Yanchep)	
Suburb	Two Rocks	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Wild Kingdom Wildlife Park is of historic value as one of the tourist attractions in the Yanchep Sun City area during the 1980s through to the 1990s, and for associations with the local Vaz family who also ran the roadhouse on Yanchep Beach Road.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

DESCRIPTION

The site is not accessible – on private property.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Established in c.1983 by members of the Vaz family who also ran the roadhouse on Yanchep Beach Road, it was a native animal zoo where visitors had the opportunity to feed kangaroos and handle the rare golden hairy-nosed wombat.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27756
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 56

Place name	*ALEX T BROWN* SHIPWRECK (REMNANTS)	
Address	'The Spot' foreshore, off 340 Two Rocks Road	
Suburb	Two Rocks	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site and remnants of the *Alex T Brown* shipwreck are of considerable historic significance as one of the few shipwrecks along the Wanneroo coast from the early 1900s that have any remaining physical evidence.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

DESCRIPTION

Over the years, the remains of the four-masted timber schooner *Alex T. Brown* were pushed further up to the beach and are mostly buried underneath sand near 'The Spot'.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The four-masted timber schooner Alex T. Brown (built 1903 in Washington, USA) left Fremantle without a cargo on 29 May 1917, bound for Manila and America. It was blown ashore south of Wreck Point on 30 May. The tug Wyola from Fremantle tried to tow the ship off the beach but couldn't get close enough. Captain Myers and his crew made several unsuccessful attempts to refloat the vessel. The schooner was finally sold to Mr Findlayson for £420. Several early homesteads in the area were built using timber from the wreck. The Lindsay family burnt the wreck after they were tired of people trespassing on their property to reach it.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27750
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 57

Place name	SITE: 'THE SPOT'
Address	340 Two Rocks Road
Suburb	Two Rocks

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

'The Spot' is a local landmark of historical value and social significance as a popular surf spot for locals and visitors.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

A Beachsafe beach in Wanneroo, WA, the Spot (WA 899) is a popular surfing location with slightly higher waves and a lefthand break along the southern calcarenite reef.

HISTORICAL NOTES

'Great winter time wave. This is an excellent place to surf on its day.

The weekends 'drop-ins' are pretty commonplace, but during the week there is no reason not to respect the rules – considering the significant local presence it is in your best interest to do so.

This is definitely not a place to practice lonesome and aggressive surfing tactics.

The spot is a really good left, often tubing or great for doing heaps of turns. It picks up a lot of swell.

On big days it is also possible to surf a short right which is fast and hollow (probably for the experienced only). On higher tides it is also possible to find a few other peaks to each side of the main left.'

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27750
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 58





Place name	BAPS SHRI SWAMINARAYAN MANDIR HINDU TEMPLE	
Address	3 Buckingham Drive	
Suburb	Wangara	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir (Hindu Temple) is of spiritual and cultural value as an outstanding ecclesiastical architectural landmark that represents Hinduism and the community diversity within the City of Wanneroo.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.2023
Uses	Hindu religion
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Concrete
Roof	Concrete
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Ecclesiastical

DESCRIPTION

Expansive elaborate temple.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The temple hosts a range of events, including festivals, cultural events and programs, and educational workshops, providing a unique opportunity to visitors to immerse themselves in the culture and tradition of Hinduism.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27712
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 59

Place name	SITE: GUMNUT FACTORY	
Address	Prindiville Road	
Suburb	Wangara	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gumnut Factory was a successful tourist destination attracting visitors to Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site has buildings of no significance to the place.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Gumnut Factory was established by Chris Trump in March 1979 in his garden shed, moving into a unit in the Wangara industrial estate in June that year. The Gumnut Factory made bushcraft from wood, gumnuts and seed pods.

As business expanded, he opened an arts and crafts shop that was featured on television shows and many publications and newspapers, including a book published by Chris Trump entitled The First Gumnut Factory. In 1987 he built a 'Gumnut Land' model railway. He attracted thousands of tourists and exported to the eastern states.

In 2001, he sold the business, and the new owners moved the business to the Swan Valley in 2002.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27761
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

'Lost Wanneroo' Facebook

Place number: 60

Place name	SITE: WANGARA INDUSTRIAL ESTATE	
Address	500 Wanneroo Road (between Ocean Reef Road and Whitfords Avenue)	
Suburb	Wangara	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wangara Industrial Estate is of historical significance, representing a period of commercial and industrial business activity in the development of the City.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The estate is fully developed with light industrial and commercial business, including Wanneroo Markets and car dealerships along most of the Wanneroo Road frontages south of Luisini Park (the recreation area).

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Wangara Industrial Estate was established as a master planned estate as an expansion of the original industrial area in Gnangara. The name of Wangara was approved in 1980, created by combining 'Wanneroo' and 'Gnangara'.

The 120-hectare Wangara industrial and commercial estate opened on 17 November 1976. It was estimated to provide jobs for about 5,000 people in Perth's northern suburbs. There are 200 sites in the estate that vary in size from 2,000 square metres to 9,000 square metres. When it opened, 65% of the sites were already sold.

Luisini Park was vested in the City of Wanneroo in August 1977, in commemoration of the Luisini Winery that occupied this area. The park forms a recreation area for workers during their breaks.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27716
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 61



Place name	WANGARA KALI (BOOMERANG)	
Address	Luisini Park 500 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Wangara	
Lot No. 9619	Plan:	Certificate of Title: Vol 3047 Fol 625
GIS 31.789910°S	115.812297°E	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wangara Kali (boomerang) has aesthetic significance as an outstanding steel structure, a landmark tribute to Aboriginal people, and of historical significance for Guinness Book of Records recognition, and the association with Luisini Winery, Ken Colbung, and the development of commercial trade services in the district.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE 1983

Uses	Commemoration
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	-
Roof	-
Other	Steel
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Conceptual design – Shire of Wanneroo Structural design – Mier Chadwick & Associates Building contractor – Commercial Constructions Steel fabricator – Barnard Enterprises

DESCRIPTION

The Wangara Kali is a contemporary piece of public artwork commemorating the Wangara Trade Centre, erected in 1983 and entered into the Guinness Book of Records. It is a local landmark. A timber trellis with grapevines is a commemoration of Luisini's Winery that occupied the site.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The name of the suburb of Wangara was created by combining the names of the two main roads – Wanneroo and Gnangara – adjoining it. The name was approved in 1980.

Luisini Park, Reserve 34669, on which the Wangara Kali (boomerang) is located, was vested in the City of Wanneroo on 12 August 1977. It was named because the area was formerly part of the part of Luisini vineyard. Ezio Luisini came to Australia in 1908, met by his father who had emigrated in 1894. He was a well-known businessman: he had a drapery store in Yarloop in the 1920s; bought 200 acres in Wanneroo in 1924; established the first and largest winery in Wanneroo that included this site in 1929; and was also a wine producer, private banker, silent investor, and accountant. After his wife died in 1931, he remarried in 1935 and was later interned in 1942 during the Second World War. His vineyard created employment for many migrants.

The boomerang was erected on 25 July 1983 by the City of Wanneroo in acknowledgement of the Wanneroo Trade Centre and as a landmark in the City of Wanneroo. A plaque installed at the opening has the following wording:

> *Shire of Wanneroo*
>
> *This Boomerang was erected by the Shire of Wanneroo to promote the Wangara Trades Centre and as a permanent landmark with the Shire of Wanneroo.*
>
> *At the time of erection, it was believed to be the biggest boomerang ever made in the world (approximately 9.0m from tip to tip and weighing 2.5 tonnes) and was officially entered for inclusion in the Guinness Book of Records.*
>
> *The boomerang was lifted into place 10.30am on Monday 25th July 1983 and was dedicated by the Shire President, Councillor Ray Ivan J.P., in the company of councillors of the shire of Wanneroo, State and Federal politicians, members of the Wanneroo Chamber of Commerce, Tourist Council, Arts Council, Businessmen's Association, Wangara promotions committee and citizens and school children of the Shire of Wanneroo.*

To commemorate the occasion members of the Nyoongah Aboriginal Community performed a special ceremony and boomerang throwing demonstration.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17946
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-51

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

East Wanneroo Historical Sites Study. R.K. Brittain. 1991.

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic framework 2023

Place number: 62





Place name	WANNEROO SHOWGROUNDS
Address	Ariti Avenue (entry-southeast), bounded by Wanneroo Road (northeast), Frederick Street (southwest) and Noonan Drive and Leach Road (north)
Suburb	Wanneroo
Lot No. 2 & 501	Plan: 9619 — Certificate of Title: 1785-894; LR3147-366
GIS 31.758474°S 115.805202°E	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wanneroo Showgrounds has historic value for its association with the early settlement of Wanneroo as an agricultural district. It has social value for generations of the community who have regularly gathered at this site for social and sporting events since the early 20th century. The place has value as a landmark in the community for its continuity of function since 1909. The Margaret Cockman Pavilion commemorates an outstanding citizen of the City of Wanneroo.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1909 ++
Uses	Recreation, exhibition and sport
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Steel framed and clad pavilion Masonry football facility
Roof	Steel clad

Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Functional

DESCRIPTION

Wanneroo Showgrounds is a large open area within residential development on the east side of Lake Joondalup. The showgrounds incorporate a grass oval, clubhouse and grandstand, pavilions and other ancillary buildings, enclosed by a high metal post fence. The central oval has a low white post and rail boundary fence. There is sparse tree coverage at the southern end and dense tree cover at the northwest corner of the site. The Margaret Cockman Pavilion is a large, steel-clad building with a high-pitched roof, and lower roofed attached rooms, located on the south side of the oval. The football clubhouse and grandstand are on the north side. The Joe Marinovich Pavilion is a shallow-pitched shed with two single garage doors, located adjacent to the tennis courts in the south east area of the grounds.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Jasper Spiers was the first president of the Wanneroo Agricultural Society. In 1907 the society built the agricultural hall (not on this site). The following year, the Wanneroo Road Board and the Wanneroo Agricultural Society initiated the first show to promote and celebrate agriculture in the district. The first show was held on 21 April 1909 and was officially opened by the then-premier Sir John Forrest. It was well attended by 500 people, including many dignitaries and members of the local community. The location was on five acres close to the agricultural hall.

By the time the third show took place in 1911, the event had moved to the current showgrounds, at the 15 mile peg.

The Wanneroo Show has always been an important social event in the community and was regularly teamed with sporting events and a ball in the evening. In 1948 the showgrounds were offered to the Wanneroo Road Board for recreational purposes. The Wanneroo Road Board took control of the grounds in 1949 when no show was held. In 1950, children's sports days were arranged instead. The Wanneroo Agricultural Show recommenced in 1951. In 1953, the exhibition shed was destroyed by fire and replaced using funds from the Road Board and community volunteers.

In 1958, the show's jubilee year, prizes were awarded for ring events, vegetables, fruits, cookery, handicrafts and poultry. By the 1960s, sheep and pigs were added, and a poultry pavilion constructed, and another in 2012.

Aerial photos show that there have been a variety of structures in various locations over the years. The facilities at the showgrounds are utilitarian but have developed to provide for more sophisticated displays and for other activities during the year.

When the Shire of Wanneroo built a pavilion at the Wanneroo Showground in 1980, they named it the Margaret Cockman Pavilion in honour of Margaret's longstanding service to the community, including as a committee member of the Agricultural Society. In 2006, Margaret Cockman had served on the committee for 60 years. She passed away in 2023.

In 1984, the mark the show's 75th anniversary, the City of Wanneroo installed gates and a ticket booth at the entrance.

On 16 August 2008, the football clubhouse was destroyed by a suspicious fire, with the club losing irreplaceable club memorabilia. A new clubhouse and adjacent grandstand were built in 2010.

The infrastructure at the Wanneroo Showgrounds underwent major upgrades and the Wanneroo Agricultural Society held its Centenary Show in 2009. For the occasion, the City of Wanneroo installed centennial gates and a ticket booth.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9500
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-52

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016; Thematic framework 2023

Place number: 63

Place name	SITE: EAST WANNEROO SCHOOL	
Address	500 Badgerup Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 103	Diagram 92079	Certificate of Title: Vol 211 Fol113
GIS 31.758778° S 115.847028° E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of East Wanneroo School, also referred to as Lake Jandabup School, has historic significance representing the importance of education for the early pioneering families of the district, and a way of life no longer practised. The site informs of the development and settlement of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1909 ++
Uses	Recreation, exhibition and sport
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Steel framed and clad pavilion Masonry football facility
Roof	Steel clad
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Functional

DESCRIPTION

The site on the edge of Badgerup Lake has no evidence of the school building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Between 1876 and 1890 there were no schools in the area now known as the City of Wanneroo.

In March 1898, the Wanneroo Settlers Association applied for a school and John Buckingham donated 5 acres of his pastoral lease. On 30 January 1899, a one-room provisional Class A school with lean-to quarters on the school verandah, was constructed on the corner of Wanneroo and Dundebar roads. In 1900 there were 8 boys and 5 girls in attendance. New teacher's quarters were built in 1903.

In August 1904, a one-classroom school that became known as Jandabup was established at the 15/16 mile post. It was a half-time school with the Wanneroo School between 1907 and 1912, and 1915 and 1916.

It was the third government school in the district. Students numbered nine girls and seven boys and the first teacher was Robert Burns, who was then followed by Francis Cockman.

In 1915, a new school building was provided as part of the 'Wanneroo Estate' development on the Wanneroo School site at that time. An inspection in 1923 reported overcrowding, and in January 1924, a schoolroom from Nedlands was relocated to that school site in Wanneroo.

On 7 May 1926, the East Wanneroo (Jandabup) School closed, and in 1928, the school room was relocated to the Wanneroo School site.

By 1934 the Wanneroo School was overcrowded. During the war years, in 1942, there were up to 13 split trenches at the school and drills every day.

In June 1947 the public works department advised the gradient of the land on the existing site was unsuitable. A new school would be built on a different site in Wanneroo. After a two-room school for 129 students was built in 1959, the forestry department moved into the old school site.

In 1978 the old school buildings (except a pavilion classroom – still on site) were relocated to the Shire depot, later relocating to Perry's Paddock, and restored in 1992, before being relocated again to the rear of Buckingham House in 2009.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17529
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-14

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 64



Place name	SITE: BUS STOP SHELTER	
Address	250 Badgerup Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Diagram	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The East Wanneroo School bus stop shelter has historic and social significance representing the importance of education for East Wanneroo families, gatherings of the families every day, and as a landmark reminder of the subsequent development of East Wanneroo.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1950s
Uses	Shelter, school bus stop, pick up point for parents

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Steel frame – flat metal sheet
Roof	Flat metal sheet
Other	Timber slatted seat.
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

The metal clad bus stop is located on the west side of Badgerup Road within the verge of the road reserve.

It is a landmark in the agricultural context.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

In August 1904, a one-classroom school that became known as Jandabup was established at the 15/16 mile post. It was a half-time school with the Wanneroo School between 1907 and 1912, and 1915 and 1916.

In May 1926, the East Wanneroo (Jandabup) School closed. The East Wanneroo students had to attend school in the Wanneroo townsite.

It is likely there was some shelter prior to the existing 1950s construction. The bus stop is where the parents dropped and picked up their children to and from school every day.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27711
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 65

Place name	SITE: WANNEROO HORSE AND PONY CLUB	
Address	80 Benmuni Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wanneroo Horse and Pony Club has historic and social significance for the community associations and individuals involved in establishing and developing the club.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Clubrooms and cross-country course; reticulation and grounds.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Wanneroo Horse and Pony Club was established in 1965 by founding president Derek Gibbs. The land, known as Nanovich Park, was provided to develop a trotting track and pony club. As the trotting club became larger, the pony club required alternative land. Through the lobbying of John and Lucille Fuchness, Member of Parliament Paul Filing, and Arnold Dammers, the club was able to acquire land adjacent to the current Nanovich Park. Members and community residents supported the building of the clubrooms and cross-country course and establishing the reticulation and grounds. The club participated in the City of Perth International Tattoo at the Supreme Court Gardens in 1997.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27748
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 66

Place name	SITE: NANOVICH TROTTING CLUB	
Address	90 Benmuni Road (Jambanis Road on north boundary)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Nanovich Trotting Club, also known as Wanneroo Paceway, has historic and social significance for the Nanovich family and community associations in establishing and developing the track for equestrian and trotting events.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Clubrooms and cross-country course; reticulation and grounds.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Wanneroo Trotting Club was established in 1964 by a group of local enthusiasts. Until the construction of their own trotting track in 1977, horses were trained at Gloucester Park. Nanovich Park, named after former Wanneroo Shire Council president Michael Nanovich, was opened in the 1970s to provide for equestrian and trotting events.

The Wanneroo Horse and Pony Club also established on the site in 1965, later relocating to another site when the trotting club expanded.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27742
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 67





Place name	WANNEROO COMMUNITY NURSING HOME
Address	9 Amos Road
Suburb	Wanneroo
Lot No. 103	Diagram 92079
GIS 31.758778° S 115.847028° E	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wanneroo Nursing Home has historic and social value for the significant community and City of Wanneroo investment in establishing and continuing to develop residential and care facilities for the aged and disabled in the City of Wanneroo.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1987, 1991, 1996, 2006 ++
Uses	Residential care for aged and disabled persons
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Tiles and sheet metal
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Contemporary – functional

DESCRIPTION

An expansive site of various styles of housing facilities; predominantly brick and tile constructions.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The 25th anniversary of the incorporation of the Shire of Wanneroo Aged Persons Trust was celebrated on 18 August 2006.

In 1978 ratepayers and senior citizens convened in seeking accommodation for aged persons in the Wanneroo area. The first meeting on 16 August 1979 inaugurated an Aged and Disabled Units Management Trust Committee. The committee members were:

Reverend David Appleby-Anglican Priest Dr Richard Baker-Medical Practitioner

Mrs Molly Brown-Welfare Officer of the Municipality

Mr Leo Diletti-Chief Health Surveyor of the Municipality

Mr Noel Etheridge-Retired Bank Manager (Commonwealth Bank) Mr Jim Hall-Retired Business Person

Mr David Huxley-Perth Building Society Dr Michael Jones-Medical Practitioner

Mr Harold Leake-Wanneroo Townsite Senior Citizen Mr Geoff Metcalfe-Services Group (Warwick Apex) Cr Mike O'Brien-Wanneroo Municipal Councillor

Cr Tom Ryan-City of Nedlands Municipal Councillor

Mr Clarrie Tink-Deputy Chief Health Surveyor of the Municipality Reverend Father Barry Whitely-Roman Catholic Priest

Mr Noel Whyte-Building Surveyor City of Nedlands

The meeting resolved to form the Shire of Wanneroo Aged Persons Trust with the prime objective of developing appropriate accommodation within the Wanneroo Shire.

The trust's management committee comprised Shire Councillors and staff, and private citizens. Early investigations revealed that fully resident-funded units was the only way to progress, as no funding was available from governments or others.

In April 1981, the Shire loaned the trust the finances for the architectural planning, advertising, legal costs and engagement of the architect, Julius Elischer.

On 18 August 1981, the trust was incorporated, and in May 1982 the Shire of Wanneroo transferred the Belgrade Road site to the trust and provided an interest free loan to be repaid at the rate of $1,000 per unit sold, for the first 127 units ($127,000). The Shire also acquired another 5 acres and advanced the payback on the same basis. In October 1987, the 192-unit village was completed, and in November 1987, the 50-bed Jacaranda Lodge opened and extended by another 15 beds by 1996. Barridale Lodge opened in 1991, initially for 18 residents, and extending to 24 residents.

In 1997, the Wanneroo Nursing Home opened with 40 residents. The trust acquired adjacent house and land in 1998 for further improvements of 25 beds, approved in 2006. The Wanneroo Community Care Home comprises Jacaranda Lodge, Belgrade Park Village and Barridale Lodge in Kingsley.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27739
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
25th anniversary speech (2006). Courtesy of G Monks

Place number: 68



Place name	BERT TOGNO PARK – WALLS OF HONOUR	
Address	7 Civic Drive	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bert Togno Park has historical value for its association with the early settlers, the Togno family, and recognises the contribution by Bert Togno specifically.

The Walls of Honour is a public art work that celebrates the contribution of people to the City by way of recognising local community members who have made a significant impact to the City's development.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2003
Uses	Commemoration, public art, recreation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Other	Corten steel posts

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Artistic

DESCRIPTION

The Walls of Honour are located in Bert Togno Park, bounded by Yagan Place on the west, Dundebar Road to the north, Civic Drive on the east and Windan Way on the south.

It is a landscaped park with mature native planting and open lawned areas with pathways weaving their way through the area. Interpretation has been installed in the form of Corten steel posts shaped like tree trunks and branches with brass plaques attached that recognise the names of local citizens. The posts have cut out words for each section: 'Aboriginal,' 'Pioneers' and 'Early settlers'.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Bert Togno Park was established in 2003 and recognises the contribution of early settler and dairy farmer, Bert (Beniamino) Togno (c.1895–1986), who made a valuable contribution to the settlement and development of the Wanneroo district.

Bert Togno came to Wanneroo in 1931 and leased a farm at the 10 mile peg after working for the Gibbs. In 1938 he bought 240 acres, cleared the swamp and established a farm with 150–200 cattle that roamed over much of the existing town site. He carried on dairying at Buckingham House in the 1940s, after which he built a home on the southeast corner of Dundebar and Wanneroo roads and established a second store (Togno's Delicatessen) in Wanneroo in 1951. He sold everything in his deli.

The Walls of Honour are a series of artworks by artist Judith Forrest, in three sections.

The Pioneers section celebrates those people awarded the title of 'Pioneer' by the City. Until 2016, this title was conferred on individuals who had lived in the region for 50 years or more and who had made substantial contributions to the Wanneroo community.

The Early settlers section marks early immigrant arrivals from 1850 who established the first farms and settlements in the Wanneroo region.

The Noongar section acknowledges the rich history of the Whadjuk Noongar people of this region and honours the significant contributions of local Noongar individuals and groups who have lived and worked in this area.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9500
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-53

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016; Thematic framework 2023

Place number: 69



Place name	AQUAMOTION	
Address	21 Civic Drive	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452

GIS 31.699328° S 115.856005° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Aquamotion is of social significance in providing health, fitness and leisure opportunities and socialising at the well-equipped venue.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE

Uses	Health and fitness

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Metal deck
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Contemporary

DESCRIPTION

Expansive complex with a state-of-the-art gymnasium, indoor and outdoor swimming pools.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Aquamotion opened on 17 September 1990. It is the City of Wanneroo's indoor fitness and leisure centre featuring a gym, group fitness classes, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, spa and sauna, cafe and heated therapy pool. The Wanneroo Aqua Attack Swimming Club, Wanneroo Masters Swimming Club and Wanneroo Aquamotion Swim School are based at the aquatic facility.

The facility was refurbished and reopened in 2019.

In 2024, further upgrades were introduced to the gym. The 25th anniversary of the Dolphin program for children and adults with disabilities and additional needs to develop lifesaving skills in the water was celebrated in 2024.

A plaque commemorates Shelley Taylor-Smith, a celebrated long-distance swimmer who was a Wanneroo resident.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27713
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 70



Place name	WANNEROO WAR MEMORIAL	
Address	21 Civic Drive	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 501	Plan: 57944	Certificate of Title: Vol 2733 Fol 728
GI 31.754014° S 15.807088° E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wanneroo War Memorial has historic value for its acknowledgement and commemoration of the contribution and sacrifice of Australian service men and women who have served overseas during conflicts.

The memorial has social and spiritual value for the Wanneroo community as a sense of place that has remained relevant despite the relocation of memorial services from the original 1921 site on the Dundebar corner of Wanneroo Road, to 935 Wanneroo Road in 1952, until it was moved to the front of the Civic Centre in 1980, then to its current location in Memorial Park in 2005.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1921, 1952, 1980, 2005
Uses	Memorial site/commemoration
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	-

Roof	-
Other	Granite obelisk
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Memorial

DESCRIPTION

The Wanneroo War Memorial is located in a park setting near the Civic Precinct. The memorial is set in an elevated position on a polished granite base with surrounding paving, connecting the pathways in Memorial Park.

A stepped stone foundation supports a polished granite mid-section and a roughly hewn stone obelisk on top of the memorial. The mid-section of the four-sided obelisk is engraved with inscriptions recognising the sacrifice of local residents with the following inscriptions with lists of names relevant to each one, and 'Lest we forget' at the foundation of each inscription:

Front inscription

In Memory of the Soldiers of the Wanneroo District who paid the supreme sacrifice in the Great War 1914-1919

2nd side

In Memory of the Soldiers of the Wanneroo District who paid the supreme sacrifice in the World War 1939-1945.

3rd side

In memory of those who gave their lives Great War 1914-1918

World War 1939-1945

Korea 1950-1953

Malaya 1948-1960

Borneo 1962-1966

Vietnam 1962-1972

4th side

In memory of those who died 1941-1945

Burma Campaign

A low, half-circle wall surrounding the memorial supports three flag poles flying the Australian, Western Australian, Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Vietnamese flags, flown for different services. The wall features two brass plaques as follows:

Commemorating the service of the Royal Australian Navy in Vietnam 1962-1972 [List of vessel names]

In memory of a soldier of the Wanneroo District who paid the supreme sacrifice in the Korean War 1950-1953. No5/400213 Pte Aust Army JOHN R HALL

Lest We Forget

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Twenty-three men from Wanneroo enlisted in the First World War, at a time when the population was only 300. Tragically, nine of them made the supreme sacrifice.

On 3 September 1921 the Wanneroo War Memorial was unveiled by Harold Colebatch, Minister for Education, to honour their services. The memorial was located on the corner of Dundebar and Wanneroo roads. The names of the fallen soldiers were not inscribed on the memorial until 1928.

In February 1952, the memorial was moved to a new site at 935 Wanneroo Road, on the corner of Crisafulli Avenue, opposite the Road Board Offices at that time. The land for the memorial site had been purchased by Dr EJ Haynes for £40 after he generously offered it to the Shire. The memorial garden was established in c.1962, after the original Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Office was constructed on the site, behind the memorial, in 1960.

As the local population grew this location was unable to accommodate the numbers attending the Anzac Day services; the memorial was relocated across the road to the lawn in front of the Civic Hall and Seniors Centre in time for Remembrance Day 1980.

In 2005, the war memorial was again relocated, this time as a result of the redevelopment associated with the Wanneroo Shopping Centre and the demolition of the adjacent civic buildings. The memorial was located to the corner of Civic Drive and Sinagra Street and re-dedicated at a service on 26 November 2005.

An additional plaque was placed behind the memorial to commemorate a soldier from the district who lost his life in the Korean War. A rosemary hedge was planted behind the memorial to signify the return to Australia of the Unknown Soldier. A dedication to the soldiers of Lone Pine is observed through the establishment of a tree descended from the original Lone Pine, Gallipoli. The seed was planted and nurtured by the RSL and the City of Wanneroo.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	Precinct 9516 13045
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-54

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016; Thematic framework 2023

Place number: 71







Place name	**WANNEROO COMMUNITY CENTRE** **WANNEROO CIVIC PRECINCT (former)** **SHIRE HALL (former)**
Address	21 Civic Drive

Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452

GIS 313.699328° S 115.856005° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wanneroo Community Centre has historic value for its provision of civic services and social amenity to the community since the 1960s. It has aesthetic value as a very good example of the late twentieth century Perth regional style of architecture. The place has social value as it is a landmark in the community and is regularly visited by a wide range of community members for many functions. It is it integral to the Wanneroo Civic Precinct.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1964, 1971
Uses	Civic and community
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Concrete
Roof	Mansard roof – metal clad
Other	Granite obelisk
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Late twentieth century Perth regional

DESCRIPTION

Wanneroo Community Centre is a large building of reinforced concrete with a corrugated mansard roof and an enveloping verandah/balcony. The façade is the west elevation that presents a regular rhythm of bays formed by reinforced concrete columns that are part of the verandah construction. An entrance on the east side is on the upper level accessed by a ramp.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The building was established as the Shire Hall, designed by architect Margaret Feilman and Associates in 1964, and officially opened by the premier, Sir David Brand, on 17 July 1965. Seven hundred guests attended the gala ball with local entertainment. The Shire Hall was extended in 1971 to incorporate the Senior Citizens Centre. The Civic Centre/Library building was added and functioned as the Shire of Wanneroo offices until the relocation of administration to Joondalup in November 1979. The complex then became the Wanneroo Community Centre.

In 2025 it houses the Community Centre, Senior Citizens Centre, and Wanneroo RSL.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9516
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-53

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 72





Place name	LIMELIGHT THEATRE
Address	21 Civic Drive
Suburb	Wanneroo
Lot No. 103	Diagram 92079

GIS 31.753108° S 115.806262° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Limelight Theatre has social value as the venue and centre for the Wanneroo Repertory Club, and for its association with a community-led project to enable its construction. As a place of social gathering and appreciation of the arts, it is integral to the Wanneroo Civic Precinct.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1980
Uses	Social entertainment
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Steel framed, masonry (rammed earth blocks)
Roof	Colorbond sheeting
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Functional

DESCRIPTION

Limelight Theatre is a double volume building with the main entrance on the south and a large projecting gabled portico structure.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Repertory Club has the distinction of being the first 'cultural' group in Wanneroo. It evolved when the City was centred in Joondalup and it was suggested that a new city centre and cultural activities would be on the east side of the lake. In 1973, Miriam Howard Wright, a local playwright, formed a musical and drama group. In 1974, three productions took place in the Wanneroo Civic Centre and by 1975, a new musical and drama group formed and founded the Wanneroo Repertory. In the early years they produced 4 shows a year, increasing to 6.

The Civic Centre became busy with other organisations. The Repertory appealed to Shire of Wanneroo in 1981 when a new pavilion was built at the showgrounds and the Repertory club had two-thirds of the old pavilion and the scout hall, then the entire pavilion. 'The Theatre Shed' could not hold public performances due to health regulations.

In 1983, a member, Terry Murphy was informed that training funds were available, and he suggested a project to construct a theatre, although the city was planning a cultural complex in Joondalup. Renowned theatre designer and architect Peter Parkinson, who had refurbished His Majesty's Theatre, designed the theatre, including for 'in the round'.

Despite this, the City was only able to submit one project for funding from the Commonwealth Employment Program (CEP), and it selected Whitfords Sea Rescue. The Repertory Club then unsuccessfully applied directly for CEP funding.

In 1985, a new project was proposed. Tests on limestone walls would determine a rammed earth system. CEP funding was finally granted and delayed by building on Shire land, and contractual lease issues, and the CEP scheme closed in 1988. The building committee dissolved and the management committee completed the shell of a theatre into a usable building. The committee wanted a grand piano for the opening but the City refused – as the building was not classed as a public hall, it did not qualify. A special meeting saw the name Limelight Theatre win over Limestone Theatre by 3 votes . With the name decided, they needed to finish the building for the opening in August 1989 with a presentation of South Pacific.

The Limelight Theatre continued to develop the 1989 building through to 1993 when the final stages, including the foyer, were completed, due to a significant amount of coordination and work by the Wanneroo Repertory Club Inc. The theatre has been the venue for continuous well attended productions of musical theatre and drama. Ongoing support is provided by local businesses and individuals.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9516
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-53

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016 Redding, B., Limelight Theatre: *Lights Up!: A History of Wanneroo Repertory Inc. 1974/1994*

Place number: 73



Place name	WANNEROO SPORTS AND SOCIAL CLUB	
Address	22 Crisafulli Avenue	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wanneroo Sports and Social Club is of social significance for the community support, recreation and social actives that they have hosted and developed since 1962.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1962, 1998

Uses	Recreation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Face brick, face stone feature.
Roof	Metal deck
Other	Bowling greens
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Functional

DESCRIPTION

The single-storey building has an expansive rectangular form with a south side verandah overlooking the greens.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

In July 1962 there was a meeting in the shire hall to consider forming a club. It was established by a group of like-minded people in 1962, and by February 1963, the club comprised 94 members and the Shire donated 7 acres of land for it.

The group decided that the area required more facilities than were available at that time and then in 1964, the Shire offered the club 150 acres about a mile from the centre of town. The club rejected the offer and agreed to build the club on the showgrounds site. After tenders were called in 1965, the Shire requested that the Club relocate to the original site, and the club opened on that site on 16 October 1966.

In 1998, it became the Wanneroo Sports & Social Club (Inc.), a not-for-profit organisation. Averaging about 800 members, the club is a family friendly hub of activity for the local community. Visitors range somewhere between 3,000 and 5,000 people a year through bowls, darts and the many functions they host.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27704
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 74

Place name	WANNEROO BOTANIC GARDENS	
Address	25 Drovers Place	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS 313.699328° S 115.856005° E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wanneroo Botanical Gardens is of aesthetic, social and historic significance, evidenced by the passion, vison and hard work by Theo Puik, creating a significant tourist destination in Wanneroo, and a social recreation venue in the aesthetic pleasure of the extensive landscaped gardens.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1974–1981	
Uses	Botanical garden, mini golf, venue	restaurant, event
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	-	
Roof	-	
Other	-	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE		

DESCRIPTION

The 5-acre property is located on the north shore of Lake Joondalup adjacent to Yellagonga Regional Park.

The project involved hand shovelling 1,000 tonnes of organic waste, 700 tonnes of limestone and planting thousands of plants, more than 500 species in total, that achieved a transformation of sand and scrubland into waterways and gardens. Mini golf courses, a restaurant, function venue, and ablution facilities were also constructed on the site.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The garden's original owners, Theo Puik and his wife Hanneke, first emigrated to Australia from the Netherlands in 1966. Theo, a landscape architect who had worked in and designed botanic gardens with his father in Europe, spent years meticulously planning his dream: a magical mini golf garden playground.

The property was purchased in 1971 and work on the garden commenced in 1974.

With incredible vision and passion, their project commenced the transformation of sand and scrubland into waterways and gardens, celebrated at the official opening in 1981. Theo and Hanneke continued to operate the garden until 1994 when the family business was sold to their daughter Nicole and her husband Paul Woodcock; who went on to open the Leapfrogs restaurant in 1998 and purchase Perth's Outback Splash (formerly The Maze) in 2006. Guests to the Wanneroo Botanic Gardens are able to complete a self-guided tour, penned by Paul, detailing historical anecdotes and some of the highlights throughout the garden.,These are included in the sightseeing admission and are available on request.

Paul, like Theo, pursued the ongoing success of the garden, its intricate design, varied and unique plant life and its status within the West Australian tourism industry. It is Australia's largest outdoor mini golf complex, featuring 36 holes across two courses.

Each year more than 300,000 guests enjoy a meal at Leapfrogs, visit the Christmas lighting display, attend an event, or experience the gardens while playing mini golf, making it one of the most frequented tourist attractions in the region.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27714
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 75





Place name	**SITE: WANNEROO SCHOOL AND SCHOOLMASTER'S HOUSE** **SITE: WANNEROO WAR MEMORIAL (1921–1952)** **SITE: WANNEROO POST OFFICE (1937–1966)** **FORESTRY HOUSE (former)** **SCHOOL ROOM PAVILION (former)**
Address	1–5 Dundebar Road (northeast corner of Wanneroo Road)
Suburb	Wanneroo
Lot No. 56	Plan: 16721 — Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452

GIS 31.749810° S 115.803151° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The sites of the original Wanneroo Primary School; schoolmaster's residence; post office; and war memorial; the former Wanneroo School building; and former forestry house have historical value for their associations with the establishment of a school and schoolmaster accommodation, post office, and the forestry house, representing a range of government services in the early establishment of the Wanneroo town and district.

The former Forestry House represents the style of housing provided for government officials in that period. The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of a reasonably intact, simple timber residence built to a standard design by the public works department (PWD).

The former Wanneroo School classroom building has historic value in representing the provision of educational services to the community since 1899 and with the increased population of the Wanneroo district in the post-war period. It has aesthetic and historic value as a simple, utilitarian interwar pavilion classroom constructed to a standard plan by the PWD.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	School:	1904–1958
	War memorial:	1921–1952
	Post office:	1937–1966
	School:	1948–current (2024)
	Forestry house:	1959–current (2024)
Uses	School, post office, staff residence, offices	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS		
Walls	Timber framed and weatherboard (painted)	
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Forestry house (former): Post-war austerity	

DESCRIPTION

There is no indication of the sites of the original buildings, except for the pavilion school building (classroom) at the rear of the site, behind the former forestry house that fronts Dundebar Road.

The former forestry house is located within a group of buildings and other elements that comprise the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) facility in Wanneroo. It is a timber-framed, single-storey building with a hipped corrugated iron roof with an enclosed verandah along the east side under a break pitch skillion roof off the main roof.

The pavilion school building is timber framed and rectangular in form with a gabled corrugated sheet metal roof.

The other buildings on the site except for a c.1980s office building, are functional shed structures.

CONDITION: Good **INTEGRITY:** Moderate/high degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate/high degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

School

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

Although able to accommodate 32 students, due to the rapid growth of Wanneroo, numbers soon expanded and by 1924 a classroom was relocated from Nedlands to Wanneroo. In 1924, the headmaster built a crushed limestone court, cleared and constructed by the older boys. The headmaster taught tennis to the children in the lunch hour and after school. In 1928, the East Wanneroo School (Lake Jandabup) building was also relocated to Wanneroo.

In the post-war period, Wanneroo experienced rapid growth as many migrants were attracted to the area for its quantity of available land and employment for unskilled workers. The Road Board Hall was used for classes because of the high demand for classrooms. Expansion of the school continued with the transfer of a pavilion classroom (the building on site) from Highgate School in 1948. The pavilion style was a popular design as it provided the opportunity to open up the room to cool breezes by propping open the fibro panels. The pavilion classroom was also designed to be easily movable, and they were regularly moved between schools around the state as demand required.

In 1958 construction of a new school on the west side of Wanneroo Road, on Shaw Road, was commenced. The new school opened in 1959. With the closure of the old school, the site was taken over by the forestry department, now the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

War memorial

The first war memorial in Wanneroo was located at this site, in front of the schoolmaster's quarters, on the corner in 1921, until 1952 when it was relocated to 935 Wanneroo Road, where the first Shire of Wanneroo Office was built in 1960, and it remained on that site until 1980.

Post office

A regular mail service commenced in 1883. Ernie Chitty delivered mail on horseback in the 1920s. The post office was established in the former schoolmaster's quarters in 1937. Miss Dolly Tapping, with the help of her sister Molly, ran the post office until her retirement in 1966. The former teacher's residence, which was later the post office, was demolished in 1978 to make way for a dual carriageway on Wanneroo Road. The Tapping family came to Wanneroo in 1886 and established at the 16 mile peg where they grew vegetables and established a dairy farm. Their granddaughters were Molly and Dolly. Dolly was a life member of the Wanneroo Agricultural Society. In 1905

William Tapping (junior) established a property at the 18 mile peg near Lake Mariginiup. He cut and carted swamp rushes to Monteiths rope works in Subiaco. He served several terms on the Wanneroo Road Board between 1905 and 1948. The suburb of Tapping honours their contribution that was approved in 1997.

Forestry house(former)

The forestry department, subsequently conservation and land management (CALM), then the department of parks and wildlife (DPAW), and in 2024, DBCA, established offices of the Swan Coastal District in Wanneroo in the post-war period. The relatively remote location of Wanneroo at that time required the department to provide accommodation for their staff on site.

The forestry house was likely relocated to this site from elsewhere as that was common practice in the forestry department. This building is one of the standard types of houses designed and built under the authority of the PWD of Western Australia. The building has since been used as offices for several decades. The building is named Cleary House, in reference to Pat Cleary, who served over 25 years in regional park services.

In January 1986, the former school buildings, except the pavilion, were relocated to the Shire of Wanneroo's depot in Ashby. In 1992, those classrooms were relocated to Perry's Paddock and then again in 2009 to the Buckingham House site.

The pavilion classroom erected on the site in 1948 is the only remaining evidence of the former school, now part of the DBCA presence on the site.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17526 17525 17947
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-56

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chambers, Adrian '*The Pioneers: A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985*', City of Wanneroo, 1991.

City of Wanneroo BA 57/0144; Community History Centre.

Place number: 76



Place name	SAINT ANTHONY OF PADUA	
Address	15 Dundebar Road (northwest corner of Servite Terrace intersection)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Saint Anthony of Padua is of historic, social and spiritual significance in continuing the traditions of the Catholic Church after the demolition of the original first church built in Wanneroo. It contributes to the community's sense of place and is highly valued for its religious and community associations.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2000

Uses	Religious purposes
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Tiles
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Late twentieth century ecclesiastical

DESCRIPTION

Landmark presence on the civic corner of Dundebar Road.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The lack of facilities for the Catholic Church were noted as early as 1872: no priest, no church, no school. Planning for a place of Catholic worship started in 1913 when the acquisition of land and building materials was already being discussed, but the need became more apparent with the influx of immigrant families into the Wanneroo area after the First World War.

Land for the original church was donated by John Brown, not a Catholic, who had served on the Road Board 1912 to 1915. Antonio Crisafulli suggested the name St Anthony, as he was a popular Sicilian saint. It was put to the vote of the parishioners, as the Parin family had suggested St Peter. The unanimous approval was for St Anthony. Crisafulli bought the statue of St Anthony by Pellegrini and Co. that he imported from Italy. He also donated the tabernacle, brass cross, relic and a carrier. The Crisafulli, Parin and Chocolich families played a major role in raising funds to pay off the loan. Until 1932, services were taken by a priest from St Brigid's in Perth; considered the 'Cathedral'. Crisafulli initiated the St Anthony's Day procession leaving his house for a 1-mile lead, a true Sicilian ritual, with explosives along the route.

On 17 July 1932, the original St Anthony's, the first church constructed in Wanneroo, was blessed and opened by Archbishop Clune. In December 1933, Reverend Goody led the first mass in Australia, spoken in liturgical Slav in St Anthony's Church. He also went to Dalmatia for a year to learn among the Slavs.

It drew together various peoples of the Wanneroo community with sermons in English, Italian and Slavonic. Additions to the original church were carried out in the 1950s and a new façade was added in 1966, with a large cross in coloured glass.

In 1997, the City's proposed Centre Structure Plan recommended relocation. The City received a 434-signature petition calling for the retention of the church. In response, the City demolished the church and the new (existing) church was constructed on this site.

St Anthony's Parish Wanneroo is under the pastoral care of the Servite Order in the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Perth, Western Australia.

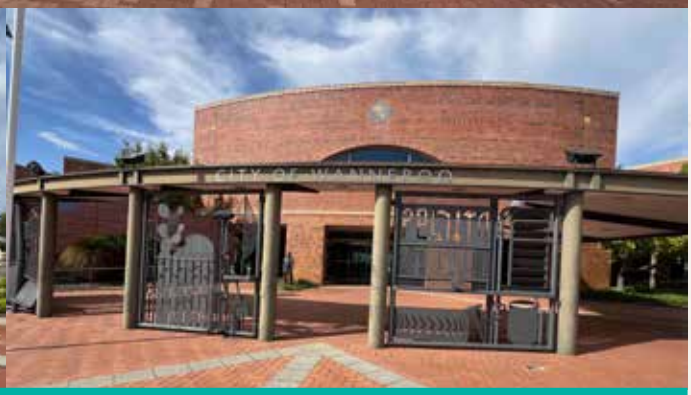
LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27685
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 77







Place name	CITY OF WANNEROO ADMINISTRATION, COUNCIL CHAMBERS, LIBRARY, MUSEUM AND CULTURAL CENTRE	
Address	Dundebar Road (east/west), Servite Terrace (north) and Rocca Way (south)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The City of Wanneroo Administration, Council Chambers, Library, Museum and Cultural Centre are of social, civic and historic significance, representing the development of the City and its ongoing contribution to the community.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2001, 2009, ++
Uses	Civic and cultural
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Metal clad
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Contemporary

DESCRIPTION

Landmark presence on the civic corners of Dundebar Road.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The new Civic Centre and Council Chambers opened in Dundebar Road in 2001. The Wanneroo Library and Cultural Centre (WLCC) opened 7 September 2009. The WLCC was a state of the art cultural hub with 3 national standard climate-controlled exhibition spaces comprising the museum, 2 flexible gallery spaces, a community history centre, library, theatrette and 5 museum-standard storage facilities.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27723
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 78



Place name	ST MARK AND ST GEORGE COPTIC ORTHODOX CHURCH	
Address	238 Elliot Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St Mark and St George Coptic Orthodox Church has spiritual and cultural value as an ecclesiastical architectural landmark that represents the Coptic Church and the community diversity within the City of Wanneroo.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2003
Uses	Worship

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Sheet steel
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Ecclesiastical

DESCRIPTION

Traditional Orthodox architecture

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

St Mark and St George Coptic Orthodox Church is in the Diocese of Melbourne. The Coptic Orthodox Church also known as the Coptic Orthodox Patriarchate of Alexandria, is an Oriental Orthodox Christian church based in Egypt. It was founded by Mark the Evangelist in 42AD in Alexandria. Coptics practice fasting; 210 days out of the year are considered fast days. The church also relies heavily on tradition, and its members venerate icons.

In early 2000, suitable land for a church was located at 238 Elliot Road, comprising a large four bedroom house and a large block of sheds used for stables.

The entire Coptic Orthodox congregation of Perth contributed to adapting the property buildings to form Sunday School rooms. The large shed on the property held the first Holy Mass in November 2000 after the arrival of Father Polycarpos in Perth. Church services were also held temporarily at St Anthony's church.

Construction of a new church building began in 2003. The first priest for St Mark and St George church, Father Luke Sorsok, was ordained on 19 March 2011.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27732
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 79

Place name	SITE: STUDMASTER PARK	
Address	James Spiers Drive (west side, intersection of Tyne Crescent)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The sites of Studmaster Park and James Spiers Drive represent historical and social significance for the associations with James Spiers, colloquially known as the 'uncrowned King of Wanneroo', and for his contribution to the development of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The grassed park with the residential estate is a small part of the original Spiers holding.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Born in Scotland in 1849, James (Jasper) Spiers was the son of a gamekeeper of Lord Eggleton, where James learned to ride and shoot at an early age. When he was 14, he emigrated to Victoria where for the next 30 years he was a cartage contractor and member of the local Hunt Club, becoming one of Victoria's leading light-weight riders, mostly over rough timbered country, winning many events.

By 1893, he was in debt and Ballarat was in acute depression, so he left for Perth, where he quickly established his cartage business and discharged his debts. He built a cottage for studmaster Alf Kerr, and used to run races on his property before Perry's Paddock. The gold rush provided prosperity for Spiers, who was involved in road construction in the Golden Mile (Boulder) and projects in Perth, including the Palace Hotel, Bank of Australasia, and the reclamation of the Esplanade's Swan River shoreline.

In 1905 he purchased 6,000 acres in Wanneroo and Yanchep – land that had previously been leased from the Midland Railway Company. The land included the southeast shore of Lake Joondalup, where at Lot 50 in the Wanneru Estate, he established a stud farm.

Spiers's cartage, grazing, farming and stud interests prospered. He owned several racehorses, and J&W Spiers won the heavy draught lorry horse pair at the 1912 Royal Agricultural Show. In 1918 when a widespread crop failure occurred, he aGISted 80 horses for the hard-hit settlers.

By 1927 the swamp areas of his property had become valuable with many dairy farms and market gardens in prosperous leases. Channels were dug for spring irrigation. Chinese gardeners worked the shoreline leases, and Mr Hastings's 'Craigie Park' lease had the best short-horn dairy cows in the state.

Spiers and his wife entertained lavishly at their Wanneroo home, known as 'a real Liberty Hall'. He died in 1935 at 88 years of age.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	14829
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-15

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
East Wanneroo Historical Sites Study. R.K. Brittain. 1991.

Place number: 80

Place name	SITE: WOODEN BLOCK ROAD	
Address	Mangano Place (northwest intersection of Ocean Reef & Wanneroo Roads)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS 31.781912° S	115.807528° E	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the wooden block road has considerable historic significance, representing the early methods of road building in the Wanneroo district in the 19th century. It was the main access into the region and associated with the early settlement of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1850s, 1930s
Uses	Road construction, transport

DESCRIPTION

The Wooden Block Road on the west side of Wanneroo Road near the Ocean Reef Road intersection. A section of the road was evident in the 1990s.

No evidence of the block road remains.

One portion of a later road, made of different materials, is evident to the west of Wanneroo Road between Pipidinny Road and Lacey Road in Eglinton is evident, and it forms part of the Yaberoo Budjara Heritage Trail.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The first road in Wanneroo was a sandy track, difficult to traverse with a horse and cart. It was improved by blocks of wood laid in the rut lines of the wheels with sand and, later, crushed limestone.

The road was gazetted in 1862. Wanneroo settlers had petitioned for a road to the north. There was no construction until 1871, when the Perth Roads Board was established. Within 17 days, Governor Weld inspected the track and approved use of convicts for the road construction from block cuts from the trees bordering the route. It reached Dog Swamp by 1874; transportation ceased in 1875.

Local settlers supplemented their income by cutting thick slices of tree trunks (wooden blocks) for the Wanneroo Road Board.

After there was no more convict labour, private contractors were engaged for the road building. By 1900 between the 10 mile and the 14 mile was a construction of planks, with the wooden blocks still in place to the 16 mile peg.

The Wanneroo town site was established in 1907. The road was just a plank road from Perth City to Dog Swamp. At the 7 mile peg, the road was wooden blocks until the 14 mile peg, where it became limestone track to the 21 mile peg – from there it was sand with deep wheel ruts up to the 29 mile peg.

The limestone road reached Yanchep in 1930, providing the main link to the north of the state, aligning with the North West Stock Route north of Yanchep.

During the depression, sustenance labour completed the main road of bitumen to Yanchep National Park in the mid-1930s, although other roads were still made of blocks or planks.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	14289 25298
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-15

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers: A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991.

Cow Cultural and Civic trail markers A. Barrett 2008.

City of Wanneroo BA 57/0144; Community History Centre.

Place number: 81







Place name	**BUCKINGHAM HOUSE** **WANNEROO SCHOOL ROOM (1899)** **WANNEROO SCHOOL ROOM (1904)**
Address	10 Neville Road
Suburb	Wanneroo

Lot No. 144	Crown reserve 33678	Certificate of Title: Vol 3073 Fol 250

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Extracted from the State ReGISter of Heritage Places:

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

> *the place has aesthetic value as a modest, four roomed, random rubble limestone cottage dating from the late nineteenth century. The simple vernacular form of the cottage with its almost symmetrical façade, minimal ornamentation, and steeply pitched roof, demonstrates the late 19th century colonial approach to the design of domestic housing;*
>
> *the place is a rare example of a rural dwelling dating from the late nineteenth century, in Perth's northern suburbs;*
>
> *the place is associated with the European settlement of south-western Australia in general, and the development of Wanneroo both as a townsite and as a farming district in particular;*
>
> *the place was built by the Buckingham family, who settled in the Wanneroo district in 1855, and who played an active role in the agricultural development of Perth. John Buckingham Junior built Buckingham House in c.1880s; and,*
>
> *the place is highly valued by the community as is evidenced by the voluntary effort of members of the community in running the Pioneer Activities educational programme at the place, operating since 1986.*

The former Wanneroo school buildings (1899, 1904) have aesthetic value as examples of school classrooms built in the late 19th and early 20th century in regional Western Australia. They have historic value for representing the importance of education to the settlers, in a way of life no longer practised, evidencing the development of educational services to accommodate the growing population in Wanneroo. The school buildings have social value for the generations of the community who attended the schools in their original locations. The retention of the school buildings relatively intact, and continued use for educational purposes, despite relocations, demonstrates the identifiable school associations that make a considerable contribution to the City's heritage education program and the historical value of the buildings.

Category 1: Register of heritage places. Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

The school buildings adjacent to Buckingham House (state reGIStered) are on the same site although not included in the curtilage of the reGIStered site and are therefore of lesser significance.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	Buckingham House c.1880, 1975, 1984 School 1 1899 School 2 1904

Uses	Buckingham House: Residence 1995 – tourism, education School 1 – 1899–1959 School 2 – 1904–1959 Schools: offices 1959–1986; 2009 tourism, education
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	House: Random limestone Schools: Timber framed, clad with CGI and fibrocement sheeting
Roof	Corrugated sheet metal; zincalume, colorbond
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	House: Victorian period vernacular Schools: Federation Period: Government purpose designed functional

DESCRIPTION

The precinct comprises Buckingham House (c.1880) and former schoolrooms (1899 and 1904) that were relocated to the site in 2009.

Buckingham House

Buckingham House is a single-storey limestone construction in random coursing, that has been rendered, with red brick quoins. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated sheet metal. The symmetrical façade has a central timber panelled door flanked by timber framed casement windows. A bullnose verandah extends across the front, supported on timber posts on a concrete floor. Across the rear is a skillion roof verandah.

The ablutions building is a limestone block construction and other outbuildings are timber framed and clad.

Schools

The former Wanneroo schools are located immediately adjacent (on the south) to Buckingham House on the same site. Buckingham House is entered on the ReGISter of Heritage Places – Category 1: the curtilage of the reGIStration does not include the school houses.

The two former classrooms comprise the 1898 timber framed weatherboard building with pitched gable roof clad with corrugated iron, with double hung sash windows with corrugated iron awnings, and a truncated red brick chimney. The smaller section is semidetached to the 1898 school room on the west end. It has horizontal corrugated iron clad walls, multi-paned sash windows and corrugated iron awnings. The high- pitched gable roof is clad with corrugated iron. There is a timber framed verandah wrapping the west and north ends of the schoolroom.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Buckingham House

Settlers were established in the Wanneroo area from about 1852. By 1855, Thomas Buckingham Senior (1808–1879) had constructed a paperbark hut for his family at Lake Pinjar. The Buckingham family had diverse commercial interests and the family settled in different regions of Western Australia, including the Wanneroo region.

In 1876, John Buckingham (1818–1870), nephew of Thomas Buckingham Senior purchased land on the eastern side of Lake Joondalup and in c.1880 built this house. By 1899, he had leased the property to gardener and dairyman William Tapping and his wife Mary Ann.

The property continued to be leased to gardeners in the early 20th century, including Richard Leggo in 1909–1910 and Dave Walker from 1910 to 1927. In 1927, the property was transferred to George Tapping (1894–1940), ending the association of the Buckingham family in Wanneroo.

In 1940, Beniamino (Bert) Togno (1894–1986) purchased the property and the associated dairy buildings and worked there until 1950. The verandah was enclosed and windows inserted on the south side room during the Tognos' residency.

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

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

Schools

This building is the combination of two historic school buildings. The 1899 building was the original Wanneroo School located on the corner of Dundebar and Wanneroo roads. The 1904 East Wanneroo School (Lake Jandabup) building was relocated in 1928.

When the new Wanneroo Primary School opened in 1959 on a different site, the forestry department utilised the school buildings until their offices were built in 1986 and the school buildings moved to storage at the Ashby Depot.

In 1992, the school buildings again moved to Perry's Paddock as part of the collection of heritage buildings.

In 2009 they were moved again to facilitate an expansion of the education programs at Buckingham House.

Since then, the school buildings have been integral to the primary school heritage education programs offered by the City of Wanneroo.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	2674 17526 17937
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2002
National Trust classified	2002
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-57, 58, 59

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
Buckingham House Register of Heritage Places documentation (2002).

Place number: 82



Place name	WANNEROO SECONDARY COLLEGE	
Address	56 Quarkum Street (southeast intersection of High Street)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wanneroo Secondary College is of historical significance for the provision of secondary education since 1977, to an ever-developing Wanneroo district stretching to the north and eastern boundaries of the City.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1977
Uses	Education

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Metal deck
Other	

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

DESCRIPTION

Expansive education facility.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Wanneroo Senior High School, as it was originally known, opened on 7 February 1977 to 180 Year 8 students from the contributory schools of Yanchep, Wanneroo and St Anthony's under the inaugural principal Mr Glynn Watkins OA. The deputy principals were Mrs Betty Cockman and Mr George Teasdale.

Wanneroo Senior High School was the northernmost school in the metropolitan area and at times had students travelling in from outlying areas including the fishing communities of Quinns Rock and Burns Beach, as well as Yanchep, Two Rocks and surrounding farming areas. With rapid growth the school expanded to over thirteen hundred students in the mid 1980s.

In more recent times, along with other senior high schools, the name was changed to Wanneroo Secondary College.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27686
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 83

Place name	SITE: LAKE JOONDALUP FENCE LINE SITE: MARKET GARDEN SITE: SAWMILL	
Address	Scenic Drive	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the fence line, market gardens and sawmill are of historical value in informing of the occupation and use of the land, and ways of life no longer practised.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Lakeside parklands.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The fence into the lake, and sites of the market gardens and saw mill are remnants of the early occupants and activities association with the early development of Wanneroo and the use of the activities associated with the Lake Jondalup.

LISTINGS

Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17530 27730
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 84

Place name	CRISAFULLI HOUSE (former)	
Address	97 Scenic Drive	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Crisafulli House (former) has historic and social value for its association with the Crisafulli family since it was constructed in 1928. The Crisafulli family were Italian migrants who made a significant contribution to the community, including their Catholic traditions, market gardening, social venue, and the establishment and development of the Wanneroo community in the early 20th century.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1928
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Clay tiles
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Interwar bungalow

DESCRIPTION: Not visible form the road

Crisafulli House is a single-storey red brick and hipped, grey tiled house. The original front verandah has been replaced with a brick structure altering the aesthetics of the façade. The house is obscured by plantings and cannot be seen clearly from the road. Remnants of the market garden and olive grove remain on the lot.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Antonio migrated to the United States in 1910, leaving his wife and two young sons in Sicily while he worked in a coal mine in Pennsylvania. He returned home after the death of his sons, intending to return to the US with his wife for a fresh start. Immigration laws changed in the interim and he wasn't allowed back into the US.

Antonio (1887–1964) and Nunzia Maria Crisafulli (nee Ragonese) (1888–1955) arrived in Fremantle from Sicily in 1912 and moved to George Leach's sawmill shanty that was their first home in Australia. Antonio was from a poor family and could not read, write or speak English when he arrived. Antonio's first job was chopping loads of wood each week for George Leach; he later helped plant an acre of cabbages on land by the lake, and established market gardens that he and George managed.

They next moved to Marinovich's property at the 12 mile peg. Antonio then leased 68 acres at the 14 mile peg, growing tomatoes and living in a two-room shed. He later purchased the property.

During the 1920s, the dairy famers' stock from south and west travelled to the market gardens in the summer months. To prevent the stock roaming, Crisafulli built a fence down the centre of the lake.

While on this land, they became very close friends with the Leach, Darch and Martinovich families. After staying there for a short period, they purchased a property situated on the shore of Lake Joondalup, opposite the 14 mile peg (22.5kms) on Wanneroo Road (became 134 Scenic Drive) and began his own vegetable growing business. In 1928, Antonio built the homestead with a large cellar.

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

His prized tomatoes were known as Crisafulli tomatoes, selling at the James Street and West Perth markets and at least 3 times a week on a property near Little Badgerup Lake.

The Crisafulli family became well established in the community and several members of the family contributed to the development of Wanneroo. Three of the nine children, Ned (Nardo), Johnny and Santo, served as Road Board members.

The homestead had a large central room for gatherings, including family and community dances and parties. And all the family's engagement parties.

Santo and his family later lived in the homestead. They grew lemons for export and had a sawmill to make the cases for the tomatoes and lettuce. The lemons were juiced and peeled for export by Plaistowes. During war time, it was the only one in WA and provided essential vitamin C.

In 2023 the property passed out of the ownership of the Crisafulli family.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9501
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-60

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 85



Place name	WANNEROO RECREATION CENTRE	
Address	275 Scenic Drive	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 39	Plan: 32924	Certificate of Title: Vol LR 3128 Fol 486
GIS 31.753745° S 115.795161° E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wanneroo Recreation Centre is of social value for the provision of recreation and sporting activities for the benefit of community groups in the City of Wanneroo.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1974, 1983, 1988, 1991
Uses	Recreation

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Colorbond metal deck
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Post-war Perth regional

DESCRIPTION

The building is located on the east bank of Lake Joondalup at the south end of an extensive grassed area. The single-storey building with a mansard roof has a recreation and sporting double volume space. Most additions are evidenced by different coloured face brick construction.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1974 the staff of the Shire of Wanneroo designed the Recreation Centre that was built in 1975. Ablutions were constructed in 1983. In 1991 a mural funded with a Bicentennial grant was installed in the foyer. A series of upgrades took place in the mid-1990s, including an upgrade of the administration, foyer and reception areas in 1995.

The building has continued to develop and serve the sporting and recreation activities of community groups. Meetings rooms provide for the Country Women's Association (CWA) and the Wanneroo Districts Historical Society. Recreation spaces include badminton and basketball and courts for hire.

Considerable additions and alterations are proposed in 2025.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27707
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-62

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 86





Place name	ROTARY PARK AND MEMORIAL WALL	
Address	Scenic Drive (juncture of Church Street)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Rotary Park and the memorial wall are of historical, aesthetic and social significance for the association with the Wanneroo Rotary Club, and as a place of recreation, reflection and commemoration of the City's diverse community.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1979, 2001
Uses	Recreation, commemoration
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Limestone
Roof	-
Other	Landscaped areas, play equipment

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

DESCRIPTION

Landscaped parkland on the eastern banks of Lake Joondalup.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Rotary Park was established in 1979 for the benefit of the Wanneroo community. In the late 1990s, the Rotary Club decided to celebrate and acknowledge the cultural diversity of the Wanneroo community. The chosen design was described as:

the limestone sculptural wall can be interpreted as being two rectangular stone tablets seen to be rising from or pushing through the earth's surface. These tablets intersect each other and although they may appear to oppose one another in direction, they actually support and benefit each other. It is in a similar manner that our country and our community has progressed, we have acted likewise, supporting each other as our multicultural society has moved forward, and although at times we may appear to oppose each other in various thoughts and actions, it has only been through our combined efforts that we have made such great progress during the first 100 years of Federation. The wall was formally dedicated on 9 September 2001.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27726
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 87

Place name	SITE: PEARSALL'S GARAGE AND HOUSE	
Address	8 Villanova Street	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Pearsall's garage and house is of historic and social significance, representing associations with Charles Pearsall Senior and Junior and the early establishment of motorised vehicles. The garage provided servicing and fuelling, important requirements as Wanneroo Road and the district developed to the north. The house represents a way of life no longer practised, with a home next to the garage.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Commercial properties, including a service station, now occupy the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

William Charles Pearsall (known as Charles Senior) moved from Leederville in 1919 to settle in Wanneroo. The first house was built in 1920 at the junction of Walluburnup and Beenyup swamps. In 1929, Charles Frederick Pearsall ('Charles Junior') and his father established the first garage in Wanneroo, on the corner of Wanneroo Road at the 13 mile peg, with a house adjacent to the garage. It was considered too far to deliver fuel, so the Pearsalls had to collect the fuel from the Vacuum Oil Company near Aberdeen Street in Perth. Later, a Shell bowser was installed at the garage. It was an important stop on Wanneroo Road for the locals and passing traffic. In the 1950s, a new building was set back from the road, and when Wanneroo Road was re-aligned in 1964–65, the Pearsalls opened a new facility on the east side of the garage. In 1984 the house was restored and opened as a restaurant. Pearsall Senior was a member of the Wanneroo Road Board between 1931 and 1950. The suburb of Pearsall honours the family; it was approved in 1994. The house and garage were demolished in 2002.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9511
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-63

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 88

Place name	SITE: FARANDA WINERY	
Address	Faranda Close	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Faranda Winery is of historical and social value, representing historic associations with the Faranda family, market gardening and later as a vineyard and well-known restaurant, making a considerable contribution to development of Wanneroo and a contribution to the community's sense of place.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

Residential development.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Yugoslav and Italian families occupied the premises for cultivation of wetlands for market gardening. The house was associated with market gardening in the late 1920s and 1930s. The vineyard was established in the 1940s.

Leone (Leo) Faranda migrated to Australia from Sinagra, Sicily, in 1938, joining his brother Paolo (Paul) and his sister Anna Scolaro. Leo and Paul purchased 50 acres at the 14 mile peg, Wanneroo Road.

After the Second World War, Leone (Leo) Faranda and his wife Cona planted Muscat grapes, tomatoes and lemons. In 1949 they planted a vineyard with vine cuttings from other local Italians, Antonio Villanova, Leone Sinagra and Ezio Luisini. Although the property was initially established as a market garden, as time went on, the family became better known for the quality of its grapes and wine.

Leo's son Basil worked away from Wanneroo in the motor industry for thirty years but continued to help his father over weekends. In 1990 he and his wife Roma moved back to Wanneroo and took over the management of the winery.

In 2013 Faranda Wines produced its final vintage. Part of the property was sold and is a residential development known as the Faranda Estate.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27753
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 89

Place name	SITE: 15 MILE WELL	
Address	890 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the 15 mile well is of considerable historic significance as a water stop for travellers heading north, and market gardeners heading south to the markets, contributing to the development of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is on the northwest corner of the Wanneroo Road intersection with Noonan Road.

HISTORICAL NOTES

From its beginnings, Wanneroo Road has been the major north-south transport route through this region, providing access to Perth for farmers, market gardeners and others living in the Wanneroo area and further north. The Road Board had to maintain wells at locations along Wanneroo Road and provide a rope and bucket for water. This allowed travellers and their animals access to fresh water. There are no remnants of the well.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27708
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 90

Place name	SITE: ORIGINAL TOWNSITE BOUNDARY SOUTH	
Address	900 Wanneroo Road (northwest corner of Ariti Avenue)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The boundary of the original Wanneroo townsite is of historical significance in representing the early beginnings and subsequent development of Wanneroo.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is incorporated into the Wanneroo Town Centre.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The 'Waneru' townsite was gazetted in 1907, with eighty 100-acre lots. In 1959 street lighting was installed in the Wanneroo Town Centre.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27705
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 91

Place name	SITE: WANNEROO ROAD BOARD OFFICE AND AGRICULTURAL HALL	
Address	930 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the Wanneroo Road Board office and agricultural hall (1904–1965) is historically significant as the Road Board office and recreational centre during the early development of the town and district, and socially significant for the Agricultural Society civic and social associations and events that took place.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is incorporated in the Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre development.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1903 the Wanneroo Road Board was inaugurated, with seven members representing 250 people. In 1908, the Wanneroo Agricultural Society built the agricultural hall. The first Road Board office was originally within the agricultural hall. The following year the Wanneroo Road Board and the Wanneroo Agricultural Society initiated the first show to promote and celebrate agriculture in the district. The first show was held on 21 April 1909 and was officially opened by the premier, Sir John Forrest. It was well attended by 500 people that included many dignitaries and members of the local community. The location was on five acres close to the agricultural hall.

By the time the third show took place in 1911, the event had moved to the current show grounds, at the 15 mile peg.

Originally rented by the Wanneroo Road Board, the Board assumed ownership of the building from the Wanneroo Agricultural Society in 1920.

In c.1934, a façade was added to the front of the agricultural hall building, along with two offices for the Road Board office. The agricultural hall was the social centre where dances and other community and civic events took place until 1958.

In 1960, a new Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Board Office was built on the opposite side of the road. A new shire hall was built in 1964, and the agricultural hall, along with its 1934 additions, was demolished the following year. The 1964 hall never fulfilled the function of administrative offices and was later extended to include a senior citizens centre. It was demolished c.2005 to make way for the Wanneroo Shopping Centre.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27759
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 92





Place name	**WANNEROO ROAD BOARD'S ROAD, HEALTH AND VERMIN BOARD OFFICE (FORMER) SITE: WANNEROO WAR MEMORIAL (1952-1981) SITE: MEMORIAL ROSE GARDEN (C.1962-1980)**
Address	935-937 Wanneroo Road (northwest corner of Crisafulli Avenue)
Suburb	Wanneroo
Lot No.'s 90, 91	Plan: 223193 — Certificate of Title: Vol 1095 Fol 593

GIS 31.753938° S 115.804098° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The original Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Office (1960), located on the Wanneroo War Memorial site (1952–1980), and Memorial Rose Garden (c.1962 to 1980), is of aesthetic, historic, social and spiritual significance for the following reasons.

The original war memorial and later rose garden were landmarks in the Wanneroo Road streetscape and townsite, and the existing building contributed to that landmark site with its 1960 development.

The building is a fine, relatively intact example of post-war minimalist architecture designed by renowned architects Oldham Boas and Ednie-Brown.

The building is of considerable historical value as it was the first purpose-built office for the Wanneroo municipality as the Road Board and the venue of the first Shire of Wanneroo meeting in 1961.

The building represents community service associated with the Road Board, the Shire, the library, Infant Health Clinic, Road Traffic Office, tourist promotion office and the venue for other community organisations, including long term associations with the Wanneroo Business Association and the Wanneroo and Districts Historical Society, demonstrating extensive civic, cultural and social events and interactions; and associations with the Wanneroo branch of the Returned Services League of Australia. The Wanneroo War Memorial and rose garden are of considerable significance as a place of remembrance and commemoration.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1960, 1960s, c.1970
Uses	Civic offices and community meeting rooms
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Sheet metal
Other	Timber framing and internal and external entry soffits
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Post-war minimalist (functional) Architect: Oldham Boas and Ednie-Brown

DESCRIPTION

The single-storey building is constructed of pale cream face bricks with a decorative dark brick feature on the front walls and a wall-base detail of several courses. The front façade is symmetrical about a wide recessed entry detailed in white painted timber framework and extensive clear glazing. The entry features a central cantilevered 'porch' that continues into the interior foyer of the building. The soffit is lined with varnished narrow timber boarding.

The metal roof presents an expansive low-pitched gable across the entire frontage. The north and south walls evidence dado brickwork and expanse of white timber framed windows above for the extent of the dado of each of those walls.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Premier Sir David Brand opened the Wanneroo Road, Health and Vermin Board's new office on 1 July 1960. This was the first purpose-built office for the Road Board and was designed by Oldham Boas Ednie-Brown. An adjacent olive tree was planted by the premier to mark the opening, and a plaque was unveiled by Lady Brand on 10 June 1983 on Day of the Trees (WA Week).

In 1961 the Wanneroo Road Board became the Shire of Wanneroo, and as such the building was the venue for the first meeting of the Wanneroo Shire Council. The first Wanneroo Library had opened in the Road Board office in 1961 before relocating in 1971 to the Civic Centre.

An addition was built in the 1960s for Shire officers, including staff such as the building surveyor, accountant, assistant clerk, and engineer, as well as records and a staff room; it was later used as the St John Ambulance Hall. It was also used by the Road Traffic Authority (RTA) in the 1970s, which added the steel framed garage to inspect vehicles with a lube pit. The third addition, a timber-framed lean-to on the southern side of the first extension has been demolished. The town's mains water supply was at the rear of this building.

Internally there have been some walls added in the north area to form a kitchen and a separate area for the Wanneroo & Districts Historical Society. In the 1980s, after the library moved into the 1971 Civic Centre, the Wanneroo Tourism Council operated the site for tourism promotion.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	25298 14289
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-64

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo: Conservation Management Strategy – *Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Office* (former) (draft 2024).

BA 57/0144; Community History Centre.

Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers: A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991.

Place number: 93





Place name	WANNEROO CENTRAL SHOPPING CENTRE	
Address	950 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre, at the heart of the Wanneroo townsite and district, is of social value as a place of business, meeting and social interaction. It represents the development of the town centre in the stages of development from the original Villanova Shopping Centre in the 1969.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2009 ++
Uses	Retail, food and beverage, specialty stores
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Steel cladding
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Contemporary

DESCRIPTION

Extensive shopping centre with a central arcade.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Villanova Shopping Centre on Wanneroo Road opened in 1969, when there was only one other shop in town. In 1978, the Villanova family sold the shopping centre but kept the supermarket and liquor store. A major redevelopment of the Wanneroo Shopping Centre took place in 2006 and a project to build a new town centre started in 2007. Construction was staged to continue trading during construction. The old complex closed on 11 August 2008 and the new Coles officially opened on 12 August 2008. The demolition of the old shopping centre took place soon after, with Wanneroo Central completed in 2009.

Wanneroo Central is a sub-regional shopping centre north of Perth. The centre is anchored by three major retailers – Coles, Kmart and ALDI – plus an additional 40 specialty stores.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27706
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 94

Place name	SITE: DENNIS' CENTENARY HALL AND GARAGE SITE: CRISAFULLI PICTURES	
Address	951 Wanneroo Road (southwest corner of Hasting Street)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Dennis' Centenary Hall and Garage and Crisafulli Pictures is historically significant for the associations with the vehicle service station services, and the social and recreation aspects of the Centenary Hall and Crisafulli's Pictures that represent ways of life in the interwar and post-war periods of Wanneroo's development.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is incorporated in Wanneroo Town Centre.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Dennis family first came to Karoborup Road in Wanneroo c.1879. By 1921 Henry Dennis had returned to Wanneroo and ran a local sawmill at Lake Mariginiup, one of the first in the district. He cut blocks for the road from Wanneroo to Yanchep. The family developed the first power saw in Western Australia by using a car engine as the motor. Dennis also made tomato cases at his sawmill in Caporn Street.

In May 1929, Henry Dennis (senior and junior) applied for a Wanneroo garage at 15½ mile peg; the plan for the garage also included the Centenary Hall next door where they started picture shows.

On the opening night there was a huge fracas and the police car attending tipped over on the way to the scene.

In 1931 Antonio Crisafulli bought the site with a shop and extra land, and he established outdoor pictures at the site. In c.1936 Crisafulli introduced sound movies, and consequently, the Wanneroo Agricultural Hall picture shows closed.

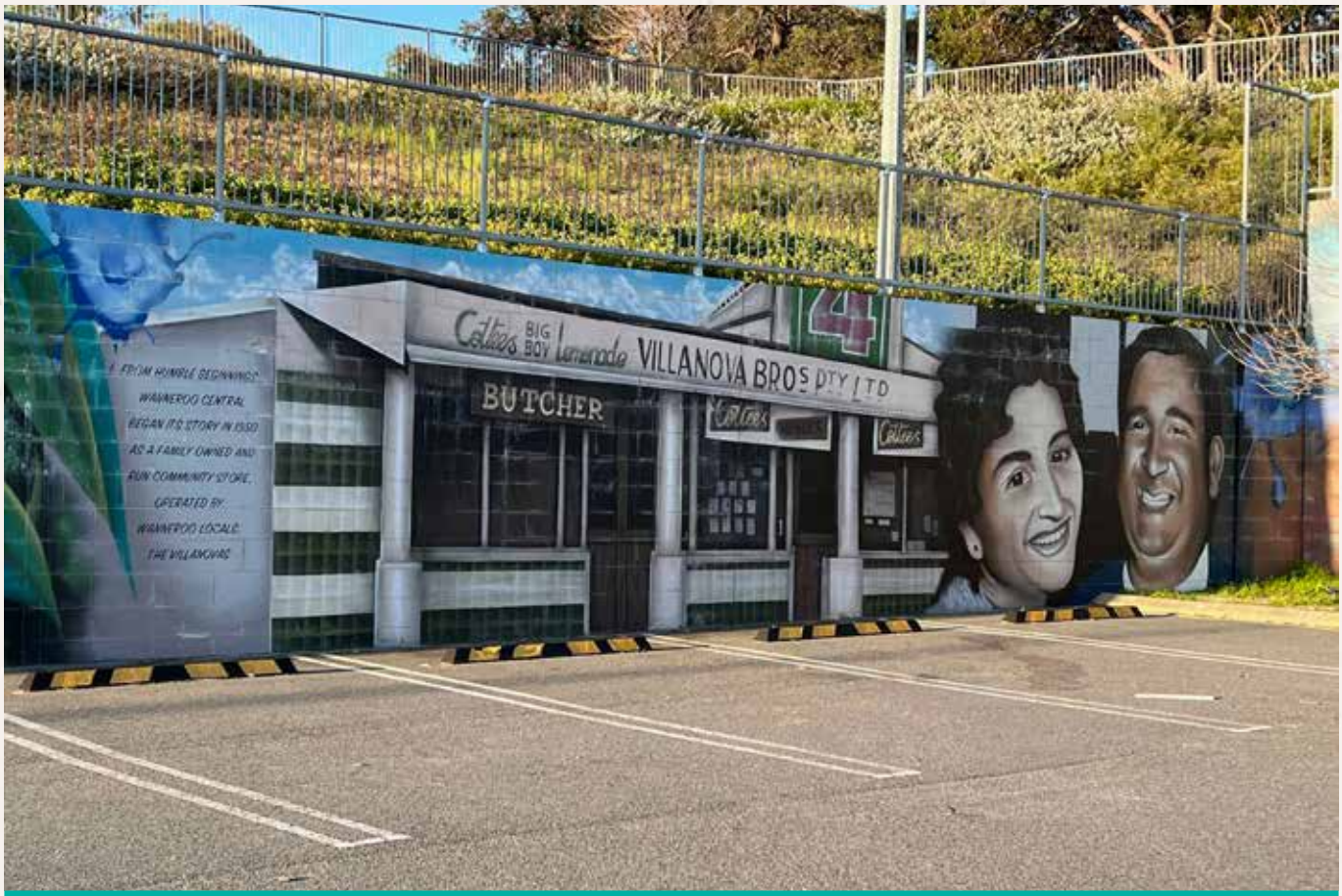
During the war, Mr Brigg leased the place for 2 years. In 1948, Nardo (Ned), Antonio Crisafulli's son, took over after his discharge from the Army. In the 1950s there were dances after the pictures. It closed in 1968–69 when television became popular.

Ned reopened the garage in partnership with Tony Parin, both war veterans attracting business from the Italian (Ned) and Slav (Tony) communities. It was hard to get fuel, so they only did repairs. Ned did the garage, and his brother Santo showed the movies in the hall. In 1955, Crisafulli erected a steel garage and a lube bay over the existing building. Peak Petroleum took over the site. In 1969 Centenary Hall was demolished when the corner garage was sold to Caltex.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27586
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 95



Place name	SITE: VILLANOVA SHOPPING CENTRE	
Address	956 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Villanova Shops is of some social and historical significance for the provision of goods and services to the community, and as an integral part of the development of the Wanneroo Town Centre.

Category 4: Less significance to City of Wanneroo.

A site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history.

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is integral to Wanneroo Shopping Centre.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Villanova family came from Sicily in 1929 and worked at growing vegetables, later breaking into limestone for the roads under the sustenance program during the depression years of the 1930s. The Villanovas leased Dennis sawmill in Pinjar, later purchasing it and making tomato cases. They planned for a produce store in Wanneroo Road in 1948. Villanova Shopping Centre opened in 1969, when there was only one other shop in town. In 1978, Villanova sold the shopping centre but kept the supermarket and liquor store within the development.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27743
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 96

Place name	SITE: WORLD WAR TWO PLANE SPOTTING HUT SITE: TOGNO DELICATESSEN	
Address	960 Wanneroo Road (southwest corner of Dundebar Road)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The sites of the Plane Spotting Hut and the Togno Delicatessen are of considerable historical significance for the Second World War associations and the community spirit and dedication during that period, and for Bert Togno's shop that provided goods and services to the community as an integral part of the development of the Wanneroo Town Centre.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is now occupied by a service station and shops.

HISTORICAL NOTES

SITE: World War Two Plane Spotting Hut

The aircraft spotting station is remembered as a little iron shed, like a garden shed, that was attended every day from 1942 until 1945. It was 'manned' by volunteers, mostly local young women who would spot planes flying over the area. Using the telephone switchboard in the shed, they would ring the Pearce Air Base with information about the plane types and their direction. The spotters also ran air-raid drills by sounding the air raid siren.

SITE: Togno Delicatessen

Bert (Beniamino) Togno (c.1895–1986) came from northern Italy in 1911 where he had begun dairying. He came to Wanneroo in 1931 and leased a farm at the 10 mile peg after working for the Gibbs. In 1938 he bought 240 acres, cleared the swamp and established a farm with 150–200 cattle that roamed over much of the existing town site. He carried on dairying at Buckingham House in the 1940s, after which he built a home on the southeast corner of Dundebar and Wanneroo roads and established the second store (Togno's Delicatessen) in Wanneroo in 1951, after selling his dairy. The shop was described as a corner shop with living quarters at the back. They sold everything, even medicines for children.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27724
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 97

Place name	SITE: ORIGINAL TOWNSITE BOUNDARY NORTH	
Address	981 Wanneroo Road (south corner of Church Street)	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The boundary of the original Wanneroo townsite is of historical significance in representing the early beginnings and subsequent development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance to City of Wanneroo.

A site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history.

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is incorporated in Wanneroo Town Centre.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The 'Waneru' townsite was gazetted in 1907, with eighty 100-acre lots. In 1959 street lighting was installed in Wanneroo Town Centre.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27710
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 98

Place name	SITE: ST ANTHONY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH AND SCHOOL	
Address	986 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot Nos. 701 & 703	Plan: 52011	Certificate of Title: Vol 2711 Fol 537 & Fol 539
GIS 31.749810° S 115.803151° E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of St Anthony's church and school is of historical, social and spiritual significance as the first church built in Wanneroo, and the oldest building in the Wanneroo townsite at the time of its demolition.

It was the site of the first mass to be held in Liturgical Slav in Western Australia in 1933, and was the focus of the Italian, Slav, Macedonian and English ethnic communities throughout its existence.

The church also hosted the annual St Anthony's Day procession, the earliest southern Italian fete to be celebrated in Western Australia. It made a significant contribution to the community's sense of place and was highly valued for its religious associations.

Category 4: Less significance to City of Wanneroo.

A site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history.

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

A vacant site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

St Anthony's Church

The lack of facilities was noted as early as 1872: no priest, no church, no school. The need for a place of Catholic worship became more apparent with the influx of immigrants' families after World War One, although the planning had already started in 1913 when the acquisition of land and building materials was already being discussed. Land for the church was donated by John Brown; he was not a Catholic and had served on the Road Board between 1912 and 1915.

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

The Sisters of Mercy at St Brigid's did the missionary work visiting the families in the Wanneroo area.

Until 1932, services were taken by a priest from St Brigid's in Perth – that was considered the 'cathedral'.

St Anthony's was the first church constructed in Wanneroo; it was designed by Edgar Le Blond Henderson (often referred to as 'E Le B'), who also designed St Columba's in South Perth.

Antonio Crisafulli suggested the name St Anthony, as St Anthony was a popular Sicilian saint. It was put to the vote of the parishioners as the Parin family had suggested St Peter. The unanimous approval was for St Anthony.

Crisafulli bought the statue of St Anthony by Pellegrin and Co that he imported from Italy. It is recorded that Antonio had been caught in an ocean rip; he prayed to St Anthony and was swept to a sandbar and walked ashore. The family believe it prompted him to buy the statue. He also donated the tabernacle, brass cross, relic and a carrier.

On 17 July 1932, St Anthony's was blessed and opened by Archbishop Clune.

Speaking Italian was important for the priest at Wanneroo, and Father Goody, who spoke fluent Italian, was sent by the archbishop.

The Crisafulli, Parin and Chocolich families played a major role in raising funds to pay off the loan. Crisafulli initiated the St Anthony's Day procession. It left from the Crisafulli house, for a one-mile route; in true Sicilian fashion, explosives were detonated along the route. It was the biggest procession in the state, and a ball was held after mass.

In December 1933, in St Anthony' church, Reverend Goody led the first mass spoken in liturgical Slav in Australia. He went to Dalmatia for a year to learn from the Slavs.

The church drew together various Wanneroo committees with sermons in English, Italian and Slavonic. Additions to the original church were carried out in the 1950s.

A new façade was added in 1966, possibly due to the road noise. It was in late twentieth century style, with a large cross in coloured glass.

In 1997, the city's town centre structure plan recommended relocation of the church. The report quoted $220,000 to build a replica, and more to relocate. The City received a 434-signature petition from the community in response, calling for retention of the church.

The church was demolished in 1998.

St Anthony's School

The school opened in 1935 with three classrooms staffed by the Sisters of Mercy from St Brigid's in West Perth, who commuted every day.

The Servite and Cabrini sisters from other orders later taught at the school. The priory was built in 1953 to house Father Brunetti, who was resident 1953–1958.

In 1977, three new classrooms and a small staffroom were added to the school. The parish pre-primary assimilated into the school in 1979, and in 1980 there were further extensions, a sports oval, a passive recreational park, a new library complex and computer centre.

A fire caused extensive damage to several rooms in 1985. In 2000 the school relocated to the rear of the original site on Servite Terrace, together with the new St Anthony's Catholic Church building.

St Anthony's School is very proud of its Servite and Mercy links and the fact that it was built by the parents of the parish. In recognition of these religious orders and the founders, the school renamed the school factions to reflect this history – Servite (Gold), Peregrine (Green), McAuley (Red), and Mercy (Blue).

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9498
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-65

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

Place number: 99

Place name	SITES: ERNIE (AND HENRY) CHITTY HOUSES	
Address	1351 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 132	Diagram 64902	Certificate of Title: Vol 1663 Fol 446

GIS 31.720280° S 115.783926° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The sites of the Ernie (and Henry) Chitty houses represent historic examples of a mid-1930s modest timber dwelling, and a substantial post-war home that demonstrated the increasing prosperity of the market gardeners in Wanneroo following the Second World War.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The c.1935 house had two rooms and was gable roofed, and timber framed and clad with original unpainted weatherboard. It had tongue and groove interior walls and a front verandah at break pitch. It was vacant and derelict for many years before being demolished for development.

The c.1950 masonry residence was a fine example of an interwar bungalow with Californian bungalow influence. The red brick construction on limestone foundation was rendered (white) above dado height on the front facade. The roof was a multi hipped clay tile across the ripple frontage.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Clarkson originally owned the property that was managed by Sid Quinn. The Clarksons were prominent pastoralist absentee owners at Toodyay with land in Wanneroo, Pipidinny and Mullaloo. Ernie Chitty began his working life droving for the Clarksons.

Ernest Edward (Ernie) Chitty came to Wanneroo with his parents Henry and Laura Chitty in c.1915 at the age of 3 with 6 siblings, and 2 more later. Ernest Chitty married Elfreda Jessie Martin in 1933, and they had a son and a daughter.

In 1938, Ernest bought land at Lake Pinjar, raising cattle while he managed his dairies at the 18 mile peg homestead.

When the Chittys acquired the property, the home was a four-room galvanised iron dwelling that he replaced with a weatherboard house within months. The weatherboard house was replaced in turn with a brick home.

The new residence was a fine example of an interwar bungalow with Californian bungalow influence. The red brick construction on limestone foundation was likely constructed in the late 1940s or early 1950s.

In 1946, Ernest was prosecuted for selling milk not approved by the health inspector, and he was also fined for operating radios without a broadcasting listening licence.

Ernie Chitty served on the Wanneroo Road Board and was a founding member of the Wanneroo Country Club and the Wanneroo Lions Club. He died in 1992. The house was still occupied in 2012 and the original Chitty House and outbuildings were still in evidence.

By c.2020 both houses had been demolished and commercial developments constructed.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9502
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-67

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Place number: 100

Place name	SITE: CHARLES ASHBY HOUSE	
Address	1369 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No. 1	Plan: 7782	Certificate of Title: Vol 28 Fol 14A

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Charles Ashby house had aesthetic significance as an example of a four-roomed limestone cottage in the interwar period (1920). The site has historical value in representing associations with Charles Ashby, an early market gardener on the shore of Lake Joondalup.

Category 4: Less significance to City of Wanneroo.

A site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history.

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The residence was a good example of an original four-room limestone cottage with a hipped corrugated iron roof.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Clarkson originally owned the property that was managed by Sid Quinn. The Clarksons were prominent pastoralist absentee owners at Toodyay with land in Wanneroo, Pipidinny and Mullaloo. Brothers Eli and Charles Ashby (1870–1946) established themselves as market gardeners from 1907.

In 1914, part of Buckingham's original grant was transferred to Charles Ashby. The house was built prior to 1920 by Arthur (Butcher) Lee.

Charles Ashby was also a member of the Road Board soon after its establishment, serving 1915–1920, 1921–1924, 1926–1929 and 1931–1940. The Ashby family is commemorated in the misspelt Ashley Street in the suburb of Ashby.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9504
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2006-16

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
East Wanneroo Historical Sites Study, Brittain, R.K. 1991.

PLACE NUMBER: 101



Place name	COCKMAN HOUSE	
Address	60 Ancestor Retreat	
Suburb	Woodvale	
Lot No. 100	Diagram 72754	Certificate of Title: Vol 1788 Fol 681
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The statement of significance extract from the registration document (1997) is as follows.

> *Cockman House, a single-storey stone walled and corrugated iron roofed house, with an adjacent windmill and tank stand, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:*
>
> > *its association with European settlement and the establishment of farming in the Wanneroo district in the 1850s.*
> >
> > *the place demonstrates the way of life of a small landholding farmer in the colony in the mid-nineteenth century.*
> >
> > *its associations with James Cockman and his family; and,*
> >
> > *it is a rare example of an improvised mid-nineteenth century rural cottage in the metropolitan area of Perth and is representative of cottages of its era.*

The 1998 Conservation Management Plan (J. Pidgeon) expands on the statement of significance.

The place, a rendered limestone walled and corrugated iron roofed former farmhouse in a semi-rural setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

The place is significant for its association with European settlement and the establishment of farming in the Wanneroo- Joondalup districts;

The place has rarity value as one of few settler farms in the state and the only one in the district which has been preserved relatively intact despite encroachment by suburban development.

Cockman House is significant in demonstrating the way of life for a small farmer from 1850s onwards;

The place has aesthetic qualities imparted by the landscape around the outer edge of the site (the remnant woodland to the east, unirrigated grass and trees to the southwest and from the line of Grape vines (to the southwest) providing a simple open rural setting to the house;

Cockman house is significant for its associations with James Cockman and his family; and,

The cottage is an example of an impoverished rural cottage of the south- west of Western Australia. Its plan form is repeated in many other cottages in the district and the state.

Category 1: Register of heritage places. Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1860, 1987
Uses	Residence, tourism, education
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Rubble limestone and render
Roof	Corrugated sheet metal
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Victorian period vernacular

DESCRIPTION

Cockman House is a single-storey limestone construction in random coursing that has been rendered. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated sheet metal. The façade has a central timber-panelled door flanked by timber-framed casement windows – two sets to the south side and one set on the north side of the east-facing front wall of the house. A break-pitch skillion verandah extends across the front, supported on timber posts on a concrete floor. Across the rear is a skillion roof verandah.

Outbuildings are timber framed and clad.

HISTORICAL NOTES

James Cockman (1809–1877), his wife Mary Ann, née Roper (c.1812–1901) and their family settled on the property alongside Walluburnup Swamp c.1850. The present house is the second built on the property and was completed in 1860 by James Cockman and son John.

James and John Cockman quarried limestone, mainly by hand, from the outcrops on the eastern side of the lake. All the timbers for rafters, weatherboards for the shingle sarking, joinery for the doors and windows, and the floorboards, were prepared in one of Shenton's saw pits. While building the house, the Cockman family also ran a dairy farm and a market garden. In 1860, the five-room house, with eighteen-inch-thick limestone walls and a shingled roof, was finally completed. The first wattle and daub house, known as 'the little house', later became vermin-infested and was burnt down.

The property remained in the Cockman family until December 1987, when it was purchased by the City of Wanneroo. Extensive restoration work was undertaken to the house, and the site was landscaped. The house was furnished with period items that included 27 restored pieces from the Cockman family. A large ceremony in the garden on 28 April 1988 celebrated the official public opening by Eva Matilda Lawrence, the only surviving grandchild of James and Mary Anne, who had celebrated her 100th birthday the day before.

The City of Wanneroo operates Cockman House as a historic house museum with a heritage education program for primary schools.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	2675
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2002
National Trust classified	1991
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register of Heritage Places documentation (2002)

PLACE NUMBER: 102



Place name	**PERRY'S PADDOCK COTTAGE AND STABLES (RUINS)** **OLIVE TREES** **SITE: CHINESE MARKET GARDENS** **SITE: ITALIAN SETTLERS HUTS** **SITE: RACETRACK**		
Address	1208 Ocean Reef Road – Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct		
Suburb	Woodvale		
Lot No. 1	Plan: 415691 HCWA Curtilage map P9484-1	Diagram 61697	Certificate of Title: Vol 2085 Fol 749
GIS 31.780472° S 115.800657° E			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Extract from Register of Heritage Places documentation

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

the place is located on the first land grant in Wanneroo (surveyed in 1838), and largely retains its original spatial and functional characteristics;

the place has scientific value to Western Australia as an intact archaeological site that covers a long period of rural development. The collection of original limestone buildings, together with their setting, are important evidence of the early settlement and occupation of the district;

due to the variety of views and spatial qualities provided from within and outside the group, the place has landscape qualities which include contrasts between exposed, sparse elevated areas and sheltered, verdant and enclosed spaces, picturesque views of open water and fringing woodland;

the place is representative of the occupation of the locality and reflects many of the processes that were part of its original development as an agricultural (grazing) property;

the place represents the characteristic 'parkland cleared' rural landscapes of the Perth Coastal Plain and of the modest planting associated with early rural properties;

the place was owned by the prominent Shenton family and the Perry and Duffy families, early settlers and longtime residents in the district;

the place was the site of the Picnic Race Days, held in the 1920s and were a social focus for what was then a relatively isolated community. The stand of indigenous trees on the northern boundary are associated with the Picnic Race Days; and,

the place includes Perry's Cottage, a good representative example of a simple structure built c. 1850 and based on a vernacular Georgian model from England, adapted to local conditions and built of local materials.

Other buildings that were on the site and contributed to the operation of the agricultural property are no longer extant. The Wanneroo School buildings (1899; 1904) have little cultural heritage significance. They were relocated from the site in 2009.

Category 1: Register of heritage places. Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1852–1903
Uses	Residences and stables, ruin
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Random limestone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

Perry's Paddock is located within Yellagonga Regional Park, which comprises approximately 1,400 hectares. Lake Joondalup lies within the regional park, and the paddock is located at the south end of the lake. It has open space and bushland vegetation as well as lakes and wetlands which include Lake Joondalup, Beenyup and Walluburnup swamps, and Lake Goollelal. Bamboo plants are remnants of market garden plantings and were used for stakes and a fence line at Lake Joondalup.

The building ruins are located in the centre of the reserve, accessed from the road by gravel pathways. Stabilisation works to Perry's Cottage have deteriorated, with only three walls remaining. The 'Bunkhouse' was reconstructed in the early 1990s with a secure roof, and bars to the window. It has a rectangular floor plan with a chimney on the north wall. The random stone construction has red brick quoining to openings. Only a low stone wall and a pile of rubble represent the cottage with the attached stables, except for the fireplace in the whitewashed east wall that remains in situ.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1975, under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme, most of the land that is now Yellagonga Regional Park was reserved for 'parks and recreation'. In 1990, 'Yellagonga Regional Park' was named to honour Yellagonga, the leader of the Mooro people who inhabited the area north of the Swan River prior to European settlement.

There is a claim that the first subdivision was in 1834 by Watson. Surveyed in 1838, the land was taken up by George Shenton Senior (1811–1867) in 1843. Shenton, originally a chemist, developed interests as a merchant, grazier and property owner. He did not live on or develop his 5,700-acre property.

A former soldier, James Dobbins, built a wattle and daub house and planted trees, possibly including the olive trees, before he left the colony in 1845. The building now known as Perry's Cottage and stables was built c.1850 and was known as 'Linhay'. The date of the 'bunkhouse' is not determined.

Perry's Paddock was known as Shenton Park until John (Jack) Patrick Perry (1871– 1919) purchased 1,300 acres from the Shenton estate in 1912. Jack Perry and his family operated a horse breaking and stock dealing business at Perry's Paddock from 1912 to 1929.

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

The Hastings family and then the Duffy family later owned the property; both were important dairy farmers in the district. Perry's Paddock was used for market gardening from the late 1930s. Many of the families who worked the property as a market garden were migrants who erected huts on the site. The bamboo provides evidence that some of these migrants were Chinese.

In 1992, former Wanneroo Primary School buildings were relocated to this site. They were removed in 2009 to complement the educational programs at Buckingham House.

Between 1992 and 2001, annual race days were reintroduced at the site. In 1997, the land holding became part of Yellagonga Regional Park.

In 2012, the Department of Environment and Conservation undertook stabilisation and conservation work to Perry's Cottage and stables, although they have deteriorated since then.

The site is accessible to the public.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9484 9485 14285
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2000
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-68

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

DPLH: Register of heritage places documentation 2000.

'Yellagonga Regional Park', Management Plan, 2003-2013, CALM, City of Wanneroo & City of Joondalup.

Marwick, Bill 'Stories of Old Wanneroo: As told to Bill Marwick', Wanneroo and Districts Historical Society, 2002.

Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo', City of Wanneroo, 1991.

PLACE NUMBER: 103

Place name	DELLA'S DAIRY (FORMER)	
Address	Duffy Terrace (419 Wanneroo Road)	
Suburb	Woodvale	
Lot No. 60	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Della's Dairy has historic significance as a dairy farm that represents settlement and occupation in the development of Wanneroo. The site and remnant structures have scientific significance for any information that may be yielded from an archaeological survey.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1928
Uses	Dairy
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Brick, timber framed and clad
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Concrete floors, timber rails/fences
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

The ruins of Della's Dairy are located on the west side of Wanneroo Road in the Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct. The dairy comprises three extant buildings, pens and a trough.

Building 1, closest to Wanneroo Road, is a rectangular structure constructed of rendered brick measuring approximately 6 x 2.5 metres. There is a concrete floor and no roof.

Building 2, south of the group, is a timber-framed and corrugated iron-clad shed with a hipped roof. The shed is open-sided on the east and has an earth floor.

Building 3, north of the group, has concrete walls in situ and a concrete floor over a timber subfloor. The hipped roof is timber-framed and corrugated iron-clad. There is also some timber fencing internally.

There are 5 concrete milking pens and a concrete trough approximately 8 metres long.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Before the 1920s, some market gardeners were of British extraction and others were Chinese people who had moved from the Swan River flats to near the lakes in Wanneroo. After 1920, more southern Europeans, particularly Italians, began settling in the area to cultivate market gardens. A few established dairy farms. Land was subdivided into larger lots in Wanneroo and this attracted people into the area; the lakes provided the much-needed water to the sandy soils.

Enrico (known as Henry or Harry) Della-Marta arrived in Australia in 1924 (aged 19 years). At first, he stayed with his sister Maria and her husband in Gwalia and worked in the underground mine. It was there that he learnt to speak English. In 1925 he worked in Hotham, felling trees and cutting sleepers; he then took up dairy farming in Osborne Park, where he met his wife to be, Ida. Ida's father was from Turano in Italy, the same area as Enrico. Enrico Della-Marta worked his dairy farm in Osborne Park for two to three years and then he shifted his cattle to Wanneroo. At first, he leased what is now known as Della's Dairy and later purchased approximately 500 acres at a cost of £2,250.

There was a small telephone exchange in the farmhouse, which Enrico employed a girl to operate. During the hay season, Aboriginal workers were employed as casual labourers. The dairy usually kept about 100 head of cattle, although an outbreak of tuberculosis saw them lose 20–30 cows over five years.

Enrico and Ida had a son, Alfred, in 1930, who also became a farmer; a daughter, Alma Joyce, who later became a nun; and another son, Ernest, who became a professor in organic chemistry. The children attended Wanneroo Primary School.

In later years the farm was leased to Mr Duffy and the Della-Martas bought a farm in Keysbrook.

The Gava family are also believed to have lived at Della's Dairy. Giovanni Gava first arrived from Italy in 1927, having been sponsored by his brother Emilio Gava. Emilio, who was working with the railways, was able to also get railway work for Giovanni. Giovanni went back to Italy in 1937 and returned in 1939. There was an increase of Italians in Wanneroo at this time as many had left Italy to avoid the war and Mussolini's regime. Following his return, Giovanni worked at a quarry, and early in 1947 went into partnership his brother and purchased a dairy farm in Wanneroo.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17528
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-70

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo BA61/0498; Oral History, Enrico Della-Marta

NOTE: There are images available of E. H. Della's Dairy dated 1937 on the web site for National Archives, http://www.pictureaustralia.org/. Information on the site says that the dairy used Warren Farmer milking machines, which were made at Sunshine.

PLACE NUMBER: 104





Place name	CONTI'S WINERY AND RESTAURANT	
Address	529 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	Woodvale	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Conti's Winery and Restaurant is of historical value as an identifiable residence of the interwar period that has been adapted to facilitate the Conti Winery facility.

It represents historic associations with market gardening and later as a vineyard and well-known restaurant, making a considerable contribution to development in the City.

It is important for the social significance of the winery and restaurant, as a venue for events, and its contribution to the community's sense of place.

Category 3: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1948
Uses	Residence, winery, restaurant, function venue
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Extensive additions

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Interwar bungalow

DESCRIPTION

The former single-storey residence is a rendered masonry construction with iron hipped

roof. The front elevation evidences rendered columns to the front verandah. The property has mature olive trees and grape vines.

CONDITION: Good	**INTEGRITY:** Low degree	**AUTHENTICITY:** Low degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

Yugoslav and Italian families occupied the premises for cultivation of wetlands for market gardening. The house is associated with market gardening in the late 1920s and 1930s. The vineyard was established in the 1940s. The cellar was built in 1948. Conti Winery is a well-known winery and restaurant establishment.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17496
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-51

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

PLACE NUMBER: 105

Place name	SITE: TROTTING TRACK	
Address	Woodvale Drive	
Suburb	Woodvale	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the trotting track is historically significant for the associations with the trotting events, the horses, trainers and owners, and the social and recreation aspects of the events that represent ways of life in that period of Wanneroo's development.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

A vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

The trotting track was the venue for trotting, social and recreational events in the early years of Wanneroo's development.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27745
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

PLACE NUMBER: 106





Place name	YANCHEP LAGOON	
Address	Brazier Road	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No.	Reserve 12439	Certificate of Title:

GIS 31.549026° S 115.622735° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Yanchep Lagoon is of considerable historic significance dating back before European settlement, and since that time, for associations with Mary Lindsay, and the fishing and crayfishing industries until the 1970s, and as a popular beach and tourist attraction.

The historic value together with the social significance of the crayfishing community's way of life in Fishermen's Hollow that is no longer practised, makes a considerable contribution to the history of Yanchep.

The social significance of the lagoon since the 1930s, is evidenced by the popularity of the beach with locals and tourists, supported by the amenities including the Surf Lifesaving Club and patrols and recently redeveloped café.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	Pre-contact
Uses	Recreation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	N/a
Roof	N/a

Other

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE N/a

DESCRIPTION

The lagoon is on the west side of Brazier Road, formed within a curve of the coastline and an enclosing reef.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Yanchep Lagoon is recognised as a site of considerable Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The lagoon has been frequented by holiday makers and fishermen since the early 1900s. It was an anchorage for the crayfishing fleet in the late 1950s and 1960s before the Two Rocks Marina was built, and the lagoon has silted up.

In 1926 Mary Lindsay purchased approximately 23,000 acres of land along the coast, approximately between Yanchep, and what is now known as Two Rocks, and east inland. This became known as Yanchep Estate, where Mrs Lindsay built a homestead at the north end of the lagoon, and a hostel and a store for campers and fishermen that supplied water, food and fishing tackle.

During the 1950s and 60s, the area was frequented by crayfishermen who anchored their boats in the Yanchep Lagoon.

In 1971, Alan Bond purchased 1,800 acres of land at Yanchep and what was to become Two Rocks, and commenced the residential and tourism development of Yanchep Sun City. The Two Rocks Marina and Two Rocks Tavern were completed by 1974, developed as a base for the America's Cup challenge.

The crayfish industry relocated to Two Rocks Marina in 1974, and residential development began, with the first subdivision being released in the proximity of Yanchep Lagoon.

Yanchep Lagoon is a very popular beach as a picnic area and swimming place with locals and tourists, with a café, surf lifesaving club and amenities.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17949
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-74

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016.

PLACE NUMBER: 107



Place name	YANCHEP SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB	
Address	5 Brazier Road	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No. 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Yanchep Surf Life Saving Club is of social value for the significant role it provides for the safety of the community and visitors, and training community members to undertake that important social service.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2017
Uses	Community service – life saving

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Concrete
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Functional – contemporary

DESCRIPTION

Located on the ocean side of Brazier Road, directly onto the Yanchep Lagoon beach, the single-storey facility is set low with the flat roof at the road level. The carpark is on the north side of the facility. Beach accesses for surf lifesaving functions are directly to the west, down concrete ramps onto the beach.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

Yanchep Surf Life Saving Club was established in 1991 in a tin shed referred to as 'the shack on the hill', north up the coast from the purpose built 2017 Surf Club in the heart of Yanchep Lagoon that was opened for the 2017–18 season.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27715
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

PLACE NUMBER: 108





Place name	FISHERMEN'S HOLLOW	
Address	Brazier Road, Yanchep Lagoon	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No. 510	Reserve 29694	Certificate of Title: Vol LR3163 Fol 511

GIS 31.550831° S 115.625451° E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Fishermen's Hollow is of historic significance for associations with Mary Lindsay, the owner of the Yanchep Estate, and with the fishermen in the fishing and crayfishing industries until the 1970s.

The historic value, together with the social significance of the crayfishing community's way of life that is no longer practised, makes a considerable contribution to the history of Yanchep, represented by the ongoing recreational pursuits and memorial mosaic at the site.

Fishermen's Hollow is of aesthetic significance as an integral element of the natural coastal landscape of Yanchep Lagoon.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1926
Uses	Camping, recreation, ablution facility
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Metal deck
Other	

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	N/a

DESCRIPTION

Fishermen's Hollow is located on the eastern side of Brazier Road at Yanchep Lagoon. The lagoon is on the west side of Brazier Road, formed within a curve of the coastline and an enclosing reef. Fishermen's Hollow is a low area between undulating natural vegetated dunes. The area is grassed with picnic tables, shelters, playground and an ablution facility that has a colourful mosaic covering the north wall, encapsulating the history of the site.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1926 Mary Lindsay purchased approximately 23,000 acres of land along the coast, approximately between Two Rocks and Yanchep and inland. This became known as Yanchep Estate, where Mrs Lindsay built a homestead at the north end of the lagoon, and a hostel and store for campers and fishermen that supplied water, food and fishing tackle. Originally, the crayfishermen camped close to Lindsay Homestead, but after complaints from other campers about the bait smell, they were forced to move, and they established their camp in the hollow. During the seasons of the 1950s and 60s the crayfishermen anchored their boats in the Yanchep Lagoon and camped in Fishermen's Hollow.

In 1969 a parkland reserve was created, surrounded by natural bushland and dunes.

In 1971, Alan Bond purchased 1,800 acres of land at Yanchep, and what was to become Two Rocks and commenced the residential and tourism development of Yanchep Sun City. The Two Rocks Marina and Two Rocks Tavern were completed by 1974 and developed as a base for the America's Cup challenge.

The crayfish industry relocated to Two Rocks Marina in 1974, and residential development began, with the first subdivision being released in the proximity of Yanchep Lagoon.

Fishermen's Hollow was restored in 2006, at which time the mosaic by artist Danka Scholtz von Lorenz created the memorial mosaic that commemorates the fishermen and their families.

Fishermen's Hollow is an integral part of Yanchep Lagoon, which is a very popular beach as a picnic area and swimming place with locals and tourists, with a café, surf lifesaving club and amenities.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17532
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-73

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016

PLACE NUMBER: 109



Place name	MARY LINDSAY HOMESTEAD (former)	
Address	Capricorn Esplanade	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No. 304	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Lindsay Homestead is historically significant as an example of a retained and reconstructed homestead reflecting the development and settlement of the district in the interwar period. The place is of considerable historic significance for its associations with the Honourable Mrs Mary Lindsay, a well-known identity who established the Yanchep Estate, provided support for local fishermen and made a significant contribution to the protection of the environment. The place was also significant in the context of WA's contribution to the Second World War. It has considerable aesthetic significance for its picturesque setting and as a well-known landmark for the local community.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE 1926, 2016

Uses	Cultural centre, residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Timber framed and fibrocement clad
Roof	Corrugated zincalume
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Interwar bungalow

DESCRIPTION

The location of Lindsay Homestead was originally identified as 602 Two Rocks Road, but since c.2000, significant subdivision and residential development has taken place and Lindsay Homestead is now a considerable distance from that address.

The site of Lindsay Homestead, a former rural property, also includes a well and sheep dip. The homestead is built on a cleared hollowed site adjoining a cultivated park and playground on the north side and the coast to the west.

The house is a single-storey, with timber-framed and flat-sheet fibrocement sheet cladding, and a high-pitched hipped roof with vented gablet ends. The front verandah under the roof is supported by timber posts.

The building underwent extensive renovation and reconstruction in c.2013.

Separate ablution facilities are located on the northwest side of the house.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The name Yanchep is of Aboriginal origin, derived from 'yanget', a native flax or bullrush. Surveyor R. Quin first recorded the name for Lake Yanchep in 1866.

Mary Janet Lindsay (née Clark) was born in Naples in 1876 and was the eldest daughter of Sir William Clark of Rupertswood, Australia's first baronet. Her husband, Major Lindsay, was the third son of the Earl of Crofitidable Carris, which gave him and Mrs Lindsay, following their marriage in 1903, the title of Honourable. Major Lindsay died in 1911.

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

While visiting Western Australia, relatives took Mrs Lindsay and her daughters to Yanchep Lagoon. Subsequently, in 1926 Mary Lindsay purchased approximately 23,000 acres of land along the coast named Yanchep Estate. Prior to this the land was owned by the Midland Railway Company, which was granted the land following the completion of the railway between Guildford and Geraldton in 1894.The Lindsay family lived in tents while the timber framed homestead was constructed in 1926 by Bunning Brothers.

Stables and men's quarters were built nearby from some of the materials from the wreck of the Alex T. Brown. Bob Spiers worked as a caretaker on the property, which was used for cattle and sheep farming as well as for breeding Clydesdale horses and Hungarian ponies. Water had to be carried from White Caves – approximately six and half kilometres away – until a well was dug near the house.

In 1927, Mary Lindsay built a hostel and store for campers in the area, providing camping accommodation and essential supplies including water, food and fishing tackle. It also provided holiday accommodation and was later used by crayfishermen. The hostel and tore have since been demolished, with their exact site unknown.

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

During the Second World War, the army took over the property after which, and due to disrepair, Mary Lindsay ceased operations at the store.

The homestead was used for entertaining VIP guests, including military service personnel, during the Second World War. Leaseholders often had to travel through land owned by private landholders such as Mary Lindsay. The Road Board did not repay Mrs Lindsay the cost of the construction of a road and gate to provide access to beach goers. As a result, she refused to allow local fisherman to travel across her land and they were forced to take a detour.

Brownes Dairy leased Yanchep Estate in 1956 for spelling cows. Later that year, Mrs Lindsay sold Yanchep Estate to the Wydgee Pastoral Company. She still visited the area after she moved to Perth and stayed at her beach house in Jurien Bay.

The Honourable Mary Lindsay died on 30 April 1960, aged 84. During the 1970s the Wydgee Pastoral Company sold to Alan Bond, who developed Yanchep Sun City.

In 2016 the homestead building was mostly reconstructed and opened as a community art gallery.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	9494
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-75

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Conservation Management Plan

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016; Thematic framework 2023.

PLACE NUMBER: 110



Place name	**YANCHEP NATIONAL PARK PRECINCT** **The Precinct comprises the following places and sites:** **Administration Building** **Gloucester Lodge and Pool (former)** **McNess Guesthouse (former)** **Tram Cottage** **Yanchep Inn** **Army Bunkers (2) – Radar Installation** **Ghost House Ruin and Chauffeur's Room and Garage** **Crystal Caves** **Caberet Cave** **War Memorial** **Army Bunkers – Generator Installation** **Avenue of Trees** **Yanchep Golf Clubhouse** **SITE: Recreation Hall**
Address	3499 Wanneroo Road (Indian Ocean Drive) and Yanchep Beach Road
Suburb	Yanchep
Lot No.	Plan: Certificate of Title:
GIS	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Register of Heritage Places entry)

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

the place contains Yanchep Inn, Gloucester Lodge, McNess Hostel, the Administration Building and other built structures, which form a significant precinct characterized by a homogeneity of materials and forms established in the 1930s using local materials and motifs of the Inter-War Old English and Inter-War California Bungalow styles;

the place has aesthetic value arising from the contrast between the ornamental, open park landscape, complete with lakes and numerous built structures, and the natural bushland within which it is set;

the place demonstrates the community's fascination with caves in the nineteenth century which often led to their exploration and opening as tourist sites and is representative of the development of areas adjacent to caves to support recreational visitation;

the place has provided a recreational experience for many Western Australians since its official opening in 1931, and many have a feeling of proprietary interest over the Park, similar to that felt for Kings Park, the caves at Yallingup and Rottnest;

the place demonstrates the principles of the Garden City and City Beautiful movements of the 1920s and 1930s with the emphasis on 'taming' the natural environment and modifying the landscape;

the place is associated with Government employee Louis Shapcott and businessman and benefactor Sir Charles McNess, who were instrumental in the development and promotion of the Park as a public facility;

the place is associated with Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester, who stayed at the Park in 1934;

the place is associated with Sir George Grey, Sir John Septimus Roe and Governor Hutt, who were the first recorded Europeans to explore the caves at Yanchep;

the place was occupied by the RAAF Radar Squadron during World War II who used Yanchep Inn and Gloucester Lodge for the No. 4 Convalescent Unit and the No. 4 Medical Rehabilitation Unit;

the place demonstrates Western Australian Government attempts to provide work during the Depression with assistance from private funds; and,

the place is the site of the first 'Ranger Training Course' held in the state in the 1960s.
The Park Staff Office, Chawn Mia Tearooms, Koala Enclosure, Wangi Mia, Golf Course Clubhouse, Motel units to the south of Yanchep Inn and the roads and parking areas are considered to be of little significance.

Category 1: Register of heritage places.

Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Refer to Heritage Council

Places within the precinct have varying values.

DESCRIPTION

The sites of the limestone Ghost House Ruin ('Shapcott' Cottage), Chauffeur's Room and Garage are located on the northern most banks of the lake now known as Wagardu, formerly known as Loch McNess, Lake Yanchep and Mambibby Lake. Lemon trees, flame trees, peppermint trees, a Norfolk Island pine and a large fir remain at the sites.

Army bunkers are situated at the highest point in the Yanchep area, 40 metres apart, and a considerable distance from Indian Ocean Drive on the east side.



Administration



McNess House (former)



Gloucester Lodge (former) front



Gloucester Lodge (former) back



Pool site



Tram Cottage



Yanchep Inn



War Memorial

HISTORICAL NOTES

Yanchep National Park's history spans millennia, with the Noongar people its traditional custodians for over 60,000 years.

Prior to the arrival of Europeans, the area around Yanchep was occupied by the Noongar people. The traditional owners of the Yanchep National Park are the Whadjuk and Yued subgroups of the Noongar.

In 1841, the explorer George Grey passed through the area and commented on the wetlands, the chain of lakes and the rich birdlife.

In 1905, the government declared 5,640 acres (2,282 ha) at Yanchep for the 'protection and preservation of caves and flora and for a health and pleasure resort'. A national park was created at Yanchep in 1969.

In 1913, the Western Australian Government Railways built eight 'C' class trams at the railway workshops in Midland. They were the first trams to be designed and built in Western Australia. In 1933, the eight trams were moved to Boomerang Gorge at Yanchep National Park to provide accommodation for sustenance workers carrying out projects within the park. Harman and Shaw undertook transport of the trams. By the late 1930s, the trams were being used as visitor accommodation.

During the 1930s, Yanchep National Park was established as a recreational resort on the shores of Lake McNess (named after philanthropist Charles McNess).

Yanchep National Park was popular as a honeymoon destination from the early 1930s through to the 1950s. In 2003, a 'honeymooners' return' event was organised by the City of Wanneroo.

In 1936 the Australian Olympic swimming and diving team trained at the Crystal Pool at Gloucester Lodge.

The limestone caves are shallow and feature unusual and spectacular calcite formations formed by slightly acidic water seeping through the limestone roofs, dissolving calcium and carrying it as calcite to drip into formations such as stalagmites. The caves include Crystal, Mambiddy, Yonderup, Rose, and Minnie's Grotto. Cabaret Cave is a unique function venue.

In December 1942, the Air Board granted approval for the establishment of a radio installation at Yanchep, and the installation was completed to operational standard on 27 October 1943.

The 227 Radar Unit, formed in August 1943, was responsible for the operation of the radar. The unit was a combination of Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) and Women's Australian Auxiliary Air Force (WAAAF) personnel. The unit consisted of male technical administrative and operational personnel (including the commanding officer) from the RAAF and a female administrative officer with assistant, radar operators and support staff from the WAAAF. Personnel of the 227 Radar Unit were accommodated at Gloucester Lodge.

With the exception of shut-down maintenance, radar surveillance was maintained by radar operators working in shifts twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

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

The two concrete huts housed the radar equipment – the south hut had the transmitter, and the north had the receiver. The electronic equipment was complex. Forty-five-metre-tall wooden towers on curved jarrah legs were set into concrete next to each hut.

Due to limited facilities in Yanchep and inadequate transport to Perth, programs for general health, physical training and recreation were developed for the unit personnel. Activities included education and fitness programs, swimming, picture shows, and fortnightly concerts that were held in conjunction with the No. 4 Convalescent Unit based at the Yanchep Inn. The radar unit acquired a piano and musical evenings were popular with both units.

Between 1943 and 1946, the Radar and Communication Unit was headquartered at Gloucester Lodge.

The unit had the distinction of being responsible for the first genuine air raid alarm for the city of Perth on 10 March 1944. Radar operators observed multiple aircraft blips, believed to be a Japanese taskforce some 150 miles to the north of Perth. It was reported to Defence Headquarters; the 10th Light Horse Army Unit based at Neerabup was on guard, and a squadron of Spitfires went to Darwin to reinforce the aerial defence of the area. The blips moved steadily south and a full-scale air raid alarm was sounded throughout the city of Perth. People rushed to their shelters and school children were evacuated to slit trenches in their school grounds. Investigations suggested that it may have been enemy jamming.

After Victory in the Pacific Day on 15 August 1945, a skeleton crew remained at the unit to prepare for disbandment, which occurred after two years and one month of service.

Ghost House Ruin (former Shapcott's Cottage), Chauffeur's Room and Garage were built c.1930s on the northernmost banks of Loch McNess. The buildings were constructed by LE Shapcott for his use during his regular visits to the park. The cottage was located a considerable distance away from the main recreation zones within the national park.

The buildings were constructed from local limestone and timber from the Eucla, which was wrecked in Fremantle harbour. The electrical wiring, timber and plumbing were acquired free of charge or bartered for. Shapcott traded soil, rocks, animals and birds for whatever materials he required for the construction of facilities within the Yanchep National Park.

Over the years, most of the trams in Yanchep National Park were destroyed by fire. By the late 1970s, only two trams remained at Boomerang Gorge. They continued to be used as visitor accommodation. One contained beds, bunks and a small bathroom and toilet, while the other was partitioned into a kitchen, dining room and living room. Cooking was done on a wood-fired Metters stove. The two trams were connected by a wide covered breezeway.

In early 1990 the last two trams were moved from Boomerang Gorge – one to Whiteman Park, and the other adjacent to Gloucester Lodge: Tram No. 57.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	4151
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2006
National Trust classified	1987
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	TPS 1994

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Registration documentation that references key documents: 'McNess Recreation Area, Yanchep National Park: Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage Conservation Plan' prepared by Hocking Planning & Architecture, Blackwell & Associates, Lucy Williams, Historian & Heritage Consultant for the Department of Housing and Works on behalf of the Department of Conservation and Land Management, July 2003.

Department of Conservation and Land Management, July 2003.

PLACE NUMBER: 111



Place name	SUN CITY COUNTRY CLUB	
Address	144 St Andrews Drive	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Sun City Golf Club is of historic, social and aesthetic value for the associations with world class golfers and events, Alan Bond's Sun City vision, the Tokyu Corporation for continuing the vision, the golfers over the decades who have played at the course, and the ambience of the expansive greens and the resident kangaroos.

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

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

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1974+
Uses	Golf club and golf course – sport and recreation Clubhouse

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Metal deck
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Functional – contemporary

DESCRIPTION

The 18-hole golf course is set in undulating greens and natural bushland with mature trees and wildlife (kangaroos).

The single-storey club house extends across an elevated section of the site to the north of the course. The south side has a rectangular footprint with a hipped roof and lantern roof along much of the roof ridge and a verandah along that entire 'frontage' overlooking the course and the kangaroos.

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

HISTORICAL NOTES

The golf course was designed by Bob Green of Recreation Planners and the club's first captain, Murray Dawson. The course at Sun City Country Club was renowned as one of the best layouts in Western Australia.

The original concept was for a high-end 'country club' with surrounding condominiums and residential development, with every lot purchased including membership of the country club, paid for by Alan Bond.

The first stage of the clubhouse development was the pro shop, which also served as the club house, resulting in a limit of 75 members due to health and liquor acts.

The first round was played on 27 July 1974 after a construction period of only 15 months; funds were short, but the course opened on time. A caravan was the 'club house' and the wardrobe served as the bar. A second caravan became the office for the manager: Group Captain Phil Renkin (Retd).

The quality of the course was immediately broadcast by hosting three Western Australian PGAs from 1975 to 1977.

A major highlight of playing at Sun City was the long sweeping breaks on the green and the length of many of the holes, made even more acute off the tee, where the many dogleg fairways (12 out of 14) demanded a perfect line into the outside of the corner.

A masterplan for a course update was undertaken by the renowned Ogilvy Clayton team, including 2006 US open champion Geoff Ogilvy and touring PGA professional Mike Clayton who co-designed the stellar Barnbougle Dunes in Tasmania with world-renowned Tom Doak.

In 2024, it is ranked as one of the 100 best courses in Australia (Golf Australia Magazine) and internationally renowned. In line with the original concept, the course is surrounded by residential developments.

It is one of three golf clubs in the City of Wanneroo, including Wanneroo and Carramar golf clubs. A golf academy operates from the country club.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27734
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Our History RSL Yanchep Two Rocks. Oral interview 1995 with Phil Renkin. Update 2021.

Sun City Golf Club website (2024).

PLACE NUMBER: 112

Place name	SITE: YANCHEP HOLIDAY VILLAGE (LATER KNOWN AS CLUB CAPRICORN RESORT)	
Address	510 Two Rocks Road	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Yanchep Holiday Village, later known as Club Capricorn Resort, has considerable historic significance for its association with the Western Australian entrepreneur Alan Bond.

It was of historic and aesthetic significance as a well-resolved group of 37 holiday chalets in the Western Australian vernacular style scattered amongst the coastal dunes, together with a caravan park, camping area, swimming pool, tennis courts, amenity buildings, the lodge and the two-storey motel with a restaurant, all in walking distance to the Indian Ocean and Yanchep Lagoon.

The place has social significance and a sense of place for generations of visitors and regular holiday makers who enjoyed holidays and recreational coastal activities.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site of the former Yanchep Holiday Village (Club Capricorn Resort) is located at 510 Two Rocks Road, Yanchep. The entirety of the Yanchep Holiday Village has been demolished and levelled for residential development that has been underway since the 2020s.

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 (later known as Club Capricorn) was developed to provide recreational facilities and as a self-contained holiday resort.

Alan Bond had a chalet in a prime position close to the coast with expansive views in all directions.

In 1969 the Yanchep Holiday Village development began with three clusters of caravan parking bays and approval of plans for three ablution blocks. During the early 1970s the development proceeded rapidly, with approval for 20 chalets and a swimming pool, then another 7 chalets, a community hall (the studio) and kiosk additions, followed by another 10 chalets and a large store behind the shop.

Yanchep Holiday Village was recognised as the top caravan park in Western Australia by the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) in 1975. In January 1981 the first ballroom dancing competition was held with judges from Gilkison Dance Studio.

In August 1983, a $400,000 renovation program at Yanchep Holiday Village opened with a new holiday club – 'Club Capricorn' – providing an extensive range of leisure and holiday activities on a scale never experienced before in WA. Activities were free in a package; chalets were converted to villa style and upgraded. The Superoo Club for the children was available from 9 am to 11 am on weekdays to free up the parents.

In 1985, the lodge and two-storey hotel accommodation were built as designed by Allan J Davies Architect. In 1986, Lindsay's Restaurant in the hotel was named after the Honourable Mrs Mary Lindsay, who established Yanchep Estate. The restaurant was decorated with photographs of Mrs Lindsay and 1920s scenes from her estate.

In 2004 the Minister for Planning approved Stage 1 of the Capricorn Village Joint Venture subdivision, which comprised of 700 residential lots, a school and an aged care facility site.

By 2020, Club Capricorn had been demolished and is a residential development.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17527
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-76

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
Yanchep Sun City News

PLACE NUMBER: 113

Place name	SITE: YANCHEP GRASS SKI PARK	
Address	Two Rocks Road (east side)	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the grass ski park is of historical and social value as a significant sporting and recreational activity that attracted, local, national and international skiers to Yanchep Sun City, and was a major Western Australian tourism attraction at that time. It represented an activity that is no longer practised at that site or anywhere in Western Australia.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is no longer identifiable. It was located on the east side of Two Rocks Road, south of the wildlife park, on natural dunes that were grassed.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Gras skiing was developed in Germany in 1963 as a means to provide skiers an avenue for training during the off-season, but it quickly became popular as a competitive sport of its own. In 1979, a $12 million site opened in Los Angeles; and world championships in Virginia in 1979 attracted 2,000 entries, three of them from Australia.

In November 1980, the Yanchep Grass Ski Club was established.

The 4.5-hectare site had a championship slope of 250 metres and other slopes, with a ski tow, kiosk, and hire equipment on site.

The $2,000 inaugural Channel 7 Grass Ski Classic planned for March 1981 was postponed to May, attracting skiers from the eastern states. There were 27 ski parks in the eastern states; more grass skiers registered with the grass ski association than snow skiers in the snow ski associations.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27733
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
Yanchep Sun City News: No.55 February 1980; No.67 December 1980.

PLACE NUMBER: 114

Place name	SITE: NORTH WEST STOCK ROUTE STAGE 1	
Address	Yanchep Beach Road	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Extracted from the State Register of Heritage Places:

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.

Category 1: Register of heritage places. Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1839; 1855; 1862; 1863; 1889; 1905
Uses	Transport route
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	-
Roof	-
Other	-

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	-

DESCRIPTION

This is the 28km section of the route through the City of Wanneroo and Shire of Gingin from Yanchep to Neergabby.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Also known as Old North Road; Coastal Stock Route; Champion Bay Stock Route.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	15873
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2004
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register of Heritage Places documentation

PLACE NUMBER: 115

Place name	SITE: YANCHEP AIRFIELD	
Address	361 Yanchep Beach Road	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Yanchep Airfield is of historical value in representing a significant tourism attraction at the height of the state's promotion and support of the tourism mecca at Yanchep Sun City at that time. It informs of a way of life no longer practised, and the subsequent demise of the airfield and associated services with the residential development in the area.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site of the airfield is a residential development.

HISTORICAL NOTES

During January 1975, an air charter service began on a local airfield. There were flights over the aquatic spectacular at the Two Rocks Marina on 9 February in 1975, and in July 1975, there was a parachuting display at the airfield.

Sun City promoted scenic rides (camels) to the Pinnacles desert, air safari. 'Tombstone tours'. The Lazy H Riding School, located on the edge of the airfield, also promoted camels as an attraction.

Visitors could take a plane for the 15-minute journey to Perth or a joy flight over the Alkimos wreck. Two hundred sky divers vied for a $5,000 prize, and in the Two Rocks Marina, 100 drivers competed in the power boat classic and bathtub driving.

On 12 December 1975, the opening of a new 2,500-metre-long strip at the airfield was celebrated with the Sun City Airshow.

In April 1979 an Appealathon rodeo was held at the airstrip; 3,000 people attended. Fifty aircraft flew from Jandakot on an air safari to Sun City in an aerial display by the Royal Aero Club Aerobatic Committee.

In June 1979, the Yanchep Field Day was part of Aerial Agricultural Aviation Day, with 12 planes flying in for an aerial spraying demonstration.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27709
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
Yanchep Sun City News: No.5 January 1975 Sun City Takes off; No.46 April 1979.

PLACE NUMBER: 116

Place name	SITE: VAZ'S STORE AND SERVICE STATION	
Address	361 Yanchep Beach Road	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Vaz's Store is a site of historical and social significance for its continuous use for refuelling and shopping from the 1920s until it was destroyed by fire in 2019.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site of Vaz's Store and service station is located on the east side of Yanchep Beach Road. There are remnants of the service station and other machinery on the site adjoining residential development on the west and south sides.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Vaz's Store and service station has served locals, fishermen and holidaymakers since the 1920s, as the main route to the coast off Wanneroo Road in Yanchep. It was the place where people had been stopping, fuelling up and purchasing all manner of goods including fishing tackle, vehicle accessories and parts, videos, burgers and chips, fresh produce and snacks, to name a few, on their way to the coast.

In December 2019 it was destroyed by a devastating fire through Yanchep and Two Rocks.

The site is under a Government Resumption Order.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	17945
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-78

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY
Two Rocks Yanchep Residents Association (TRYRA)

PLACE NUMBER: 117

Place name	SITE: OLD NURSERY PARK	
Address	Yanchep Beach Road (northeast corner of Two Rocks Road)	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Old Nursery Park is of historic value in representing the overall vision for the Yanchep Sun City development, by introducing plants and trees to revegetate the area that had been a pastoral lease for over 100 years.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The site is landscaped and grassed and a pergola structure forms a stage. The park is a drainage swale that is flooded in winter.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1976, the Sun City Nursery was established.

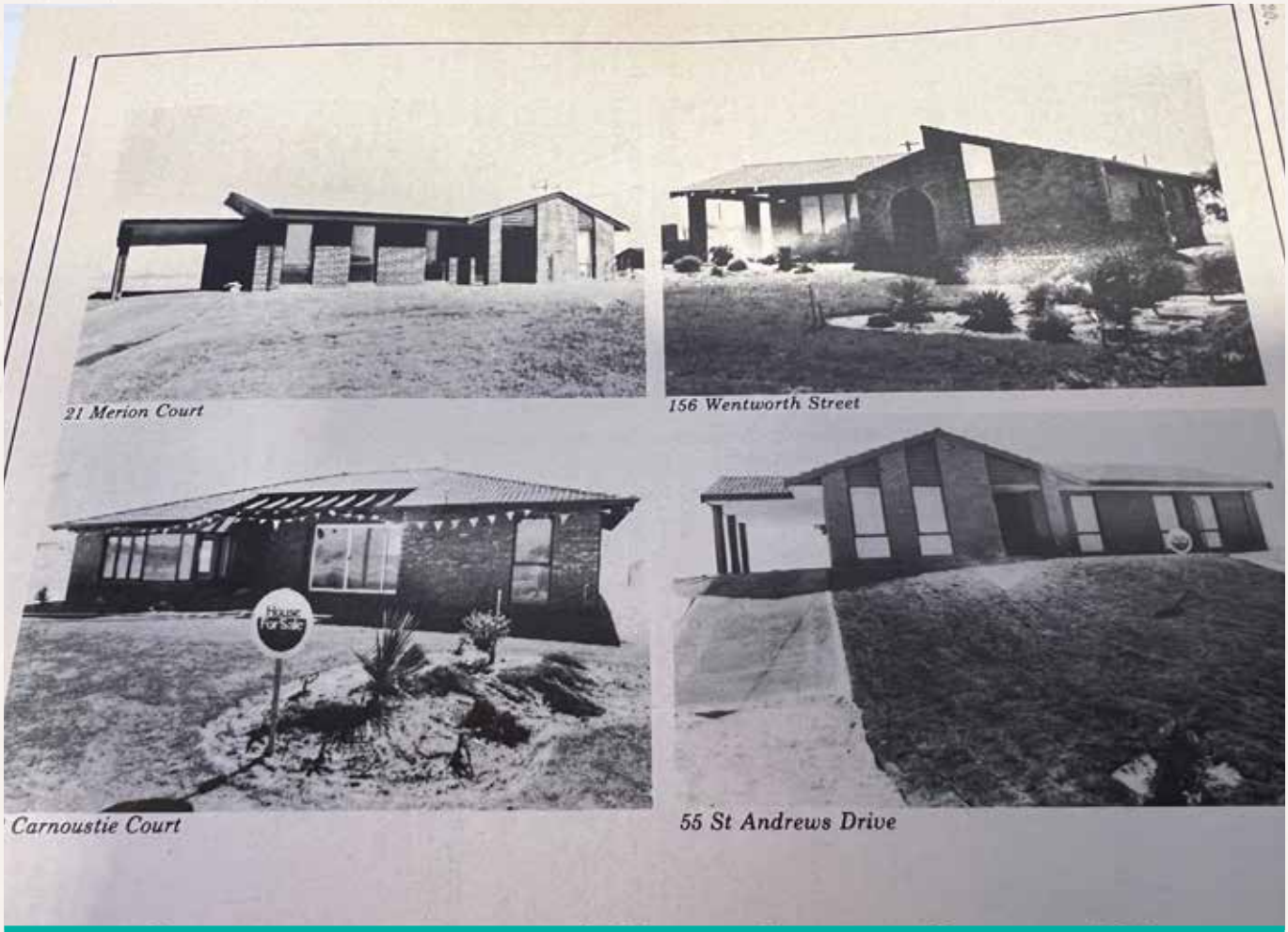
The park is a popular recreational space for families. Markets and events are held at the park.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	27736
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Sun City News

PLACE NUMBER: 118



Place name	'BONDY' HOUSES	
Address	Throughout the original Yanchep suburb	
Suburb	Yanchep	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 'Bondys' are of historical and social significance as integral to the development of Sun City in Yanchep. They provide examples of architect designed home plans that residents could select from in the suburb's early development from the mid-1970s, demonstrating a way of life no longer practised, and evidenced throughout the suburb.

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

Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION

The houses were brick constructions with tiled roofs. Modest in scale and form.

Often with a palm tree or a Norfolk Island Pine tree in the front yard, most were located on elevated sites with ocean views.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Alan Bond's vision for Yanchep Sun City included the selection of architect-designed homes built by reputable builders of the day, specifically for retirement or recreation, as in holiday homes. The houses were modest and very practical, and many remain intact almost 50 years later. Many others have had additions and alterations. They have stood the test of time.

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

PLACE NUMBER: LK1–17

Place name	LIME KILNS
Address	Various
Suburb	Wanneroo District
GIS	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The lime industry in Wanneroo has substantial cultural heritage significance for the optimisation of the local materials, ways of life no longer practised, the immigration of southern European workers and others during the Depression, and the successful outcomes of lime burning.

As one of the largest lime kiln industry regions in the state, Wanneroo provides the potential to yield archaeological deposits that relate to the lime burning industry and the activities and lifestyles of people during the 1930s.

The kilns have significant aesthetic value due to their weathered and often ruinous appearance.

The Yanchep Lime Company kilns are the only known lime-burning site in WA with remains of the associated workers' settlement.

The kilns as a collective group of structures have research value for their potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning since the 1920s, and as part of a significant social history unique to the City of Wanneroo.

Category 2: Register of heritage places

Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Refer to Heritage Council

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1932
Uses	Lime kiln operations, tourist/interpretation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Limestone
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Vernacular

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

LK #	Inherit #	2016 #	LIME KILNS	Address	Cat
			CARABOODA		
LK1	17531	6	Yanchep Lime Company (former) KILNS 40, 41	Locations 3287/3288 31 Emerald Drive	**2**
LK2	9478		SITE Butcher KILN 4 Susac KILNS 47, 48	329 Karoborup Road	**2**
LK3	14299	9	Spiers KILNS 37, 38, 39	115 Kiln Road	**2**
			CARRAMAR		
LK4	9474	10	Quarry KILNS 7 (SITE), 8, 9, 10, 11 (SITE)	569 Flynn Drive/ Travertine Vista	**2**
			MINDARIE		
LK5	4558	20	Cooper KILNS 12, 12A	Cooper's Park Lot 963 Fairport Vista	**1**
			NEERABUP		
LK6	17931	24	Pappas KILNS 49, 50	Menchetti Road (west of lake)	**2**
LK7	9476	22	SITE Lunder KILN 5	Neerabup National Park, north of 70 Burns Beach Road	**2**
LK8	17929	23	SITE Antisich KILNS 22, 23	Neerabup National Park, north of 70 Burns Beach Road	**2**
LK9	17930	27	KILNS 24, 25	1611 Wanneroo Road	**2**
LK10	17936	28	Pappas KILN No.1 (6)	1768 Wanneroo Road	**2**
LK11			Geneff (Metro Lime Company) KILN 43	Location 2579 Wattle Avenue East	**2**
LK12	9480	25	Menchetti KILNS 26, 27	110 Wattle Avenue West (Lake Rd)	**2**
LK13	9479	26	East Neerabup KILNS 5 (SITE), 20, 21	150 Wattle Avenue West (Lake Rd)	**2**
			NOWERGUP		
LK14			SITE Brady KILN 3	4 Dayrell Road	**2**
LK15	9481	35	Hale KILNS 13, 51, 52	144 Gibbs Road	**2**
LK16	17928	36	Dindo and Zoe KILNS 14, 15	90 Nowergup Road	**2**
LK17	9475	38	Dunstan KILNS 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 42, 46	90 Nowergup Road	**2**

HISTORICAL NOTES

Lime burning in the Wanneroo area is evidenced as early as 1874, although the industry did not develop until the 1910s. Wanneroo's limestone was of high quality due to the calcium carbonate content. When the limestone (calcium carbonate) is burnt, calcium oxide (quicklime) is produced. The addition of water produces calcium hydroxide (slaked lime), with the ability to set hard. Limestone with high levels of calcium carbonate were in greatest demand.

The Heritage Council's database identifies 26 lime kiln sites in Western Australia, of which 17 are located in the City of Wanneroo. However, those 17 sites comprise 33 known lime kilns. Lime kilns were commonly established in the interwar period to manufacture lime for building and construction. Lime was also in demand for the gold mining industry, where it was used in the process of extracting gold from gold-bearing ore.

The workers who undertook this labour-intensive, hot and physically demanding work in remote locations were often migrants from southern Europe. Small communities of migrant workers and their families would often live near the kilns. The proliferation of lime kilns in the area is in direct relation to the migrant community that helped establish Wanneroo from the 1930s through to the 1960s.

The last lime burning kiln in Australia was in Wanneroo; the Susac Lime Company closed it in early 2022.

As a group, the City's lime kilns tell a remarkable and unique history of this industry, and the many people who worked in and made a living from it.

During the interwar period (1918–1939), there were 45 pot kilns and 2 shaft kilns, employing over 200 people, in the Wanneroo area. Workers' duties involved quarrying, timber sourcing, carting and operating the kilns. The men lived at the kilns, often with their families.

LK1 – Yanchep Lime Company (former) KILNS 40, 41



In the late 1930s, Slovenian born Josip (Joe) Hribar (c.1903–1978) and his family lived and worked at the Balcatta lime kiln before, in c.1937, establishing the Yanchep Lime Company on land he leased from Ernest Gibbs at the 28 mile peg, Wanneroo Road.

The Yanchep Lime Company's 1939 Emerald Reserve lime kiln site produced mainly capstone, a high-quality lime, and operated until 1965. It had three quarries. The company provided lime for the gold mining industry and employed to a significant number of southern European migrants, many from the same region as Hribar.

This is the only known lime-burning site in WA that also has the remains of the associated workers' settlement.

After 1965, Joe Hribar sold a major share of his company to Menchetti's Ready Lime Putty company in an endeavour to prevent a takeover by Swan Portland Cement. The merger was called Yanchep Lime and Ready Lime Putty.

LK2 – Butcher KILN 4 (SITE), Susac KILNS 47, 48

Yorkshireman Arthur William Lee (c.1876–1932), was a local bricklayer who constructed several homes in the district, including the Ashby Homestead and Emma Gibbs house in Pipidinny Road. Colloquially known as 'Butcher' Lee, he had kilns on his site from the 1920s.

In 1955 and 1957, Jack Susac built two large kilns on the site. It is probable that these replaced or incorporated the earlier kiln. As a small producer, the Susac Lime Company was able to provide good quality control. The Susac Lime Company kilns were used as a teaching resource for the building trade and operated until early 2022. They were the last of all operating lime kilns in the state. Jack Susac passed away in early 2023.

LK3 – Spiers KILNS 37, 38, 39



It is not clear if Spiers had kilns or they were attributed to him by leases on his land.

In later years these kilns were managed by Emilio Neil Menchetti, whose parents had migrated to Australia in the 1920s. In the 1960s, Neil Menchetti was associated with the Ready Lime Putty Company and he managed other kilns in Wanneroo, notably those in Wattle Avenue, Neerabup. The Menchetti family built the middle kiln in 1978. This site also has what is likely the last kiln built in the Wanneroo district c.1985.

LK4 – Quarry KILNS 7 (SITE), 8, 9, 10, 11 (SITE)

Balcatta Lime Stone Company originally operated five kilns at the 20 mile peg from c.1928 to 1965. Advertising a new kiln in 1928, they recorded supply of 100 tons of ground quicklime between 1928 and 1929.

A quarry adjacent on the north and east supplied limestone to the Wanneroo Road Board for road works. This site, with kilns and quarry, was possibly the largest in the district. Kilns 7 and 11 were destroyed by fire. In 2015, proposed residential development highlighted the remaining kilns and restored them.

LK5 – Cooper KILNS 12, 12A

State Registered Place – refer to separate place record below.

LK6 – Pappas KILNS 49, 50

Research suggests that Lime Kilns 49 and 50 were built by Pappas in 1955 and were amongst the last built in the district.

LK7 – Lunder KILN 5 (SITE)

The Lunder lime kiln was operated by Franz (Frank) Lunder (1905–1980), a Yugoslav migrant who first arrived in Western Australia in 1932.

Frank and Milka Lunder's son, John Ivan, recalls the 19 mile peg where he worked a lime kiln and lived in a little humpy.

Working conditions were harsh and sometimes dangerous. There is an article in The West Australian newspaper relating to charges and fines issued by the Perth Industrial Court to lime burners for breaches of the award that was set in 1927 to protect workers. Frank Lunder was one of these, along with John Pappas and six others (3 Sept 1937 p.14).

After the kilns ceased to operate, Frank Lunder bought trucks and eventually operated a very large cartage contracting business carting limestone from either Wanneroo or Spearwood. The business was taken over by John Lunder and ran until 1979.

LK8 – Antisich KILNS 22, 23 (SITE)

It was likely these kilns were operated by Antisich.

LK9 – KILNS 24, 25

These kilns were likely built in the 1930s, but there is no research to inform of the operators

LK10 – Pappas KILN No.1 (6)

Jean Pappavasiliou (known as John Pappas) was a Greek migrant who leased land east of Lake Neerabup along Flynn Drive and established a market gardening business known as Pappas Swamp. Pappas Swamp provided Greeks, Macedonians and other southern Europeans with the opportunity to live and work in a place linked to their background and culture. Pappas later operated a café in Hay Street, Perth. He died in 1962, at which time his name was recorded as John Spiro Pappas.

The kiln is believed to date from the 1920s, and as such would have been John Pappas' first kiln. It was at its highest level of use during the Depression years.

LK11 – Geneff (Metro Lime Company) KILN 43

George Geneff was born in Bulgaria in 1887. In the early 1930s he worked at stone quarrying and lime production in Wanneroo, and south of Perth as a contractor. He founded a large firewood and stone company with an office in Leederville, and mechanised stone shaping. His kiln was a four-metre-high tower constructed in dressed limestone blocks with steel bands. In 1941, Geneff was awarded a Wanneroo Road Board contract for lime. He assisted Menchetti in the construction of Menchetti's first two kilns in Wattle Avenue (West). He is recorded as an operator in 1948.

LK12 – Menchetti KILNS 26, 27



The Menchetti kilns 26 and 27 were likely established during the 1930s. Between 1958 and 1968 they were operated by the Neerabup Lime Company, run by Emilio Menchetti.

In 1966, Emilio Menchetti built a four-chamber kiln which produced 63% more quicklime than the usual three-chamber kiln. It is believed that these kilns were the first example of a double kiln with a shaved control pad. They are of a re-entrant design with the supply quarry immediately behind the kilns, suggesting a large working.

LK13 – East Neerabup KILNS 5 (SITE), 20, 21

The East Neerabup Lime Kilns (20 and 21) were operated by Ivan Antisich between 1934 and 1960 as Direct Lime and Wood Supply. During the 1950s the kilns were very active and over 200 families lived in the area in simple housing, such as bag houses, with a number of people involved in lime production. The lime burners lived close to the many people who had market gardens around Neerabup Lake / Pappas Swamp.

LK14 – Brady KILN 3 (SITE)

In 1935 tenders for road building were awarded to Brady and Gibbs. The Wanneroo Road Board had a quarry at the 17 mile peg on Wanneroo Road. It is likely that Brady operated the quarry for the Road Board.

LK15 – Hale KILNS 13, 51, 52

The first of the Hale Lime Kilns (13) is believed to have been constructed in the 1930s and the two later kilns (51, 52) incorporated the earlier kiln. The New Wanneroo Lime Company operated these later kilns c.1957 to 1967.

LK16 – Dindo and Zoe KILNS 14, 15

Research indicates these kilns date to the period prior to the Depression and associated with Dunstan's workings.

A 2004 City of Wanneroo report refers to a lime kiln site at the 24 mile peg operated by Dindo and Zoe – likely this site.

LK 17 – Dunstan KILNS 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 42, 46

The Dunstan lime kilns operated between the mid-1930s and c.1950 and were established by southern and eastern European migrants, who lived on site in simple shelters. In the late 1960s the site was amongst many in the area purchased by Swan Portland Cement Company and one of the few that were returned to service in the late 1980s when Menchetti took over the site to manufacture lime.

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

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register of Heritage Places documentation

Brittain, Robert K. 'The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo: A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures,' 1984.

Thematic History: Wanneroo Community History Centre. 2022.

Coopers' Lime Kilns Conservation & Management Plan; Palassis Architects. 1997.

PLACE NUMBER: LK5



Place name	COOPERS' LIME KILNS (12, 12A) QUINNS ROCKS LIME COMPANY (FORMER)	
Address	Cooper's Park, Lot 963 Fairport Vista	
Suburb	Mindarie	
Lot No. 963	Plan: 17340	Certificate of Title: Vol 2067 Fol 299

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Extracted from the State Register of Heritage Places:

Coopers' lime kilns, two lime kilns and features associated with the former operation of the kiln, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons;

The kilns are stylistically unusual and display innovative methods of construction. The method of extracting the lime from the kiln once it had burned is uncommon, as is their location close to the coast (approx..500 metres);

the place has the potential to yield archaeological deposits which relate to lime burning industry and the activities and lifestyles of people during the 1930s Depression including assisted migrants;

the kilns have aesthetic value due to their weathered appearance and vernacular construction;

the place is associated with the Cooper family, who were early residents in the Quinns Rocks area and with Albert Facey, who became a popular literary figure; and,

the place is associated with the long history of Western Australia's lime burning industry and with the development of Quinn's Rocks.

Category 1: Register of heritage places.

Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Refer to Heritage Council

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1932
Uses	Lime kiln operations, tourist/interpretation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Walls	Limestone
Roof	-
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE	Vernacular

DESCRIPTION

The kilns were constructed into the existing rockface and higher than the top of the rocks. A central wall divided the two kilns that were always fired together. Fire holes on one side could slide to change air flow to assist in firing. The bagging area was excavated, creating low walls with a corrugated iron roof. The kilns were manned continually during the burning process, which took 2–3 days and required a minimum temperature of over 880 degrees Celsius.

The site deteriorated after the end of operation, and residential development took place in close proximity. In recent decades it has been 'preserved' to minimise its decline, and interpretation elements have been installed to inform the community of its significance.

CONDITION: Fair **INTEGRITY:** Low degree **AUTHENTICITY:** Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

Lime burning in the Wanneroo area is evidenced as early as 1874, although the industry did not develop until the 1910s. Wanneroo's limestone was of high quality due to the calcium carbonate content. When the limestone (calcium carbonate) is burnt, calcium oxide (quicklime) is produced. The addition of water produces calcium hydroxide (slaked lime), with the ability to set hard. Limestone with high levels of calcium carbonate were in greatest demand.

During the interwar period (1918–1939), there were 45 pot kilns and 2 shaft kilns, employing over 200 people, in the Wanneroo area. Workers' duties involved quarrying, timber sourcing, carting and operating the kilns. The men lived at the kilns, often with their families.

Cooper had spent several years operating a quarry in Wembley before he formed the Quinns Rocks Lime Company. Harry and Daniel built shacks of jarrah saplings and lime bags near the beach, and brought their families to live with them.

They were very successful – the kilns employed 10–12 men at a time, often men from southern Europe sponsored on a migrant assistance program. Many lived on the site in tents and shacks.

The high-grade ore was exported to the goldfields where it was used in gold extraction processes. Some of the lower grade limestone was used in agricultural areas. Once the high-grade ore was exhausted in the late 1940s, the family ceased operating.

The kilns are now encompassed in a public park, preserved as a ruin and interpreted on site.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage inHerit database	4558
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Register of Heritage Places	1998
National Trust classified	1995
City of Wanneroo heritage inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-20

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register of Heritage Places documentation

Coopers' Lime Kilns Conservation & Management Plan; Palassis Architects. 1997.

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