



# HERITAGE LIST

| Rev. | Description   | Adoption Date    | Council Item |
|------|---|------------------|--------------|
|      | Heritage List Adopted   | 27 November 2018 | DV18.170     |
| 1    | Entry of Leederville Fire Station No. 2 (fmr) - 65 Kimberley Street, West Leederville | 26 March 2019    | DV19.26      |

## Town of Cambridge Heritage List

| Place No | Name                        | Street No | Street name   | Locality   | Physical Description   | Statement of Significance   | Management Category |
|----------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------|--|---|---------------------|
| 16       | Holy Spirit Catholic Church | 2         | Keaney Place  | City Beach | <p>The Holy Spirit Memorial Church is one element of the Holy Spirit complex which also includes the Administration Centre, Presbytery and Primary School. The Church is the major feature of the site and is a landmark in a range of views across City Beach.</p> <p>The church is of buff brick construction with a prominent curved aesthetic. The church has a blank curved elevation to Keaney Place with an increasingly enlivened elevation as it curves around the driveway. The entrance is located to the southern aspect of the building with stepped entrance to double aluminium doors and a small canopy supported on broad circular brick column. The church continues to curve around with brick elevations and highlight aluminium framed openings until it reaches the blank brick elevation facing the street. The feature aspect of the building is the sloping visible roof form culminating in a fanned window, parapet wall and feature cross. This aspect of the church can be seen in long views across City Beach.</p> <p>The church is a landmark feature, bearing a resemblance to a shell and is dedicated to those who have served in the various conflicts in which Australia has been involved.</p> | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</i></p> <p>Holy Spirit Catholic Church, City Beach, comprising a Late Twentieth Century Organic style brick church (1973-74), including original fittings and furnishings of high design quality, grotto (1994-95), and ancillary structures has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place is a striking landmark constructed to a unique sculptural design, with its dramatic external form, high quality interior spaces, and finely designed sanctuary fittings and furnishings;</li> <li>the place is a good example of a church designed to facilitate liturgical and theological changes in the Catholic church following the Second Vatican Council, with its open interior layout, clear site lines, placement of altar and baptistry, and lack of barriers to the sanctuary area;</li> <li>the place is a very fine representative example of Late Twentieth Century Organic style architecture, featuring sweeping curved brick walls and an overall irregular curved floor plan;</li> <li>the place demonstrates technical proficiency in its use of steel reinforced curved brickwork, and the finished building receiving the 1975 Clay Brick Award; and</li> <li>the place was designed by the prominent 1950s-1980s Western Australian architectural firm Forbes &amp; Fitzhardinge, who were leading exponents of contemporary late twentieth century architecture.</li> </ul> <p>The Presbytery (1964) and Parish Centre (2006) are of little significance. The Grotto (1994-95) is of some significance.</p> | Category 1          |
| 21       | Quarry Amphitheatre         | 145       | Oceanic Drive | City Beach | <p>Quarry Amphitheatre sits on northern slopes of Bold Park, accessed via Waldron Drive or Scenic Drive. The place consists of a former limestone quarry that has been adapted to form a theatre space, consisting of an Entrance, Auditorium, Stage, Backstage and rear area, set between two limestone faces.</p> <p>The Auditorium consists of a number of grassed tiers orientated in a southerly direction looking back towards the stage. The tiers are edged with concrete pavers and are divided into two sections by a central paved aisle.</p> <p>The Stage is a rectangular timber floor set on a steel frame with timber deck. The Backstage area is located below the stage</p>   | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</i></p> <p>Quarry Amphitheatre, City Beach comprising a 556 seat open air Amphitheatre located high upon Reabold Hill in City Beach with panoramic views of Bold Park towards the City, within a former limestone quarry, in a natural bushland setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place is unique in Western Australia as a former limestone quarry that has been adapted for re-use as an amphitheatre;</li> <li>the place is rare as an extant inner Perth metropolitan quarry associated with the development of the limestone quarrying industry in the late nineteenth century;</li> <li>the stone from the quarry was used in some of Perth's early buildings including the foundations of Perth Town Hall;</li> </ul>  | Category 1          |

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|          |                   |           |               |          |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place is significant for its associations with prominent settlers Walter Padbury and Henry Trigg, who were significant figures in the early development of Western Australia;</li> <li>the place has aesthetic value for its bushland setting and unobstructed views of the city;</li> <li>the place has social significance to the local and wider community having been a venue for concerts, ballet and other cultural events since 1986;</li> <li>and the place is associated with Diana Waldron, founder of Perth City Ballet, who with her husband architect, Ken Waldron, was responsible for the inception, fundraising and construction of the Quarry.</li> </ul> <p>The administration building, toilets, kiosk and storage sheds and access areas north of the stage are of little significance.</p>  |                     |
| 46       | Model Timber Home | 12        | The Boulevard | Floreat  | <p>Model Timber Home located at 12 The Boulevard Floreat, comprises a single storey, painted Jarrah weatherboard and tile residence. The front elevation of the house is set back from the front boundary and located towards the eastern side of the lot with a pathway down the western side of the house. The front and side boundaries are defined by a low non-original picket fence.</p> <p>The front garden features many original plants including a tall poplar tree on the eastern side of the house, rose beds and borders of various flowering shrubs typical of gardens from the inter-war period. Fixed to the side of the house is the foundation stone laid by the Hon. J. J. Kenneally MLA, Minister for Employment and Industries, on 5 November 1933, on behalf of the Model Homes Committee.</p> <p>The house comprises the original section constructed in 1933 and a modest addition at the rear constructed in 1977. External walls are of painted Jarrah weatherboard on brick footings.</p> <p>The roof is moderately pitched and hipped with a feature gable over the front verandah. The roof is clad with terracotta tiles and the gable features vertically hung timber shingles which have been retained unpainted and stained, with a circular roof vent which is painted white. The eaves are wide and generally lined, apart from the eaves of the front gable which are battened. There are two chimneys, which are rendered and painted brick with a simple ridge detail to the tops with terracotta pots.</p> <p>The front verandah ring beam is supported on a series of circular tapered columns designed to give a classical effect, with a timber balustrade featuring vertical balusters and a central feature panel with a criss-cross design.</p> | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</i></p> <p>Model Timber Home, a single-storey Jarrah weatherboard and tile residence in the Inter-War Californian Bungalow style set in original landscaped gardens and built as a model home in 1934, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place was one of two winning designs in the competition run by the Model Homes Committee as part of the Building Revival Campaign, an initiative to promote and stimulate employment in the home building industry during the economic depression of the 1930s;</li> <li>the place is a significant example of the work of architect Reg Summerhayes who was a prominent member of the architectural profession in Western Australia during the inter-war period;</li> <li>the place is a rare example of a home which has remained substantially unchanged with original fittings, furnishings and garden layout since its construction in 1934;</li> <li>the place was one of the first two homes built in the Floreat Park No 1 Estate, which was planned as a Garden Suburb by the City of Perth under the influence of Town Clerk WE Bold who promoted the principles of the Garden City Movement in Western Australia in the 1920s and 30s; and,</li> <li>the place has associations with J J Kenneally, Minister for Employment, who laid the foundation stone and who subsequently opened the house.</li> </ul> | Category 1          |

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|          |                  |           |               |          | <p>Windows are timber framed double hung casements with timber framed fly screens fixed externally. The sashes are divided into small panes with leadlight and have obscure glass borders. Windows to the front elevation have ornamental shutters with diamond shaped cut-outs and window boxes.</p> <p>The front door is timber with three vertical panels to the lower section and one glazed leadlight panel of obscure uncoloured glass. The door has matching side panels with sidelights. A steel mesh security screen is not original.</p> <p>The gardens are in good condition with original features, trees and plants.</p>   |   |                     |
| 48       | Model Brick Home | 6         | The Boulevard | Floreat  | <p>Model Brick Home located at 6 The Boulevard Floreat, comprises a single storey, rendered brick and tile residence which, together with the Model Timber Home located at 12 The Boulevard Floreat, was one of the first two homes constructed in Floreat Park No 1 Estate, a residential subdivision designed on the principles of a Garden Suburb.</p> <p>Model Brick Home is located on The Boulevard, one of the major roads in Floreat. Adjacent homes are of similar age, proportions and style, and apart from Model Timber Home, are brick or rendered brick and tile. All houses are of approximately equal setback with landscaped front gardens and an avenue of mature street trees.</p> <p>At the rear of the property, a gate from the back garden opens onto a laneway which accesses an area of public open space. This area, which has no street frontage, is landscaped with trees and shrubs and provides an additional recreational area for the houses which back onto it. Two grassed laneways access Selby Street.</p> <p>Model Brick Home is sited on a rectangular residential lot. The front elevation of the house is set back approximately 7.5m from the front boundary and located towards the eastern side of the lot, with an</p> <p>driveway down the western side of the house to the garage at the rear. There is a curved entrance driveway at the front of the house on the western side. The front garden area on the eastern side features a concrete slab retaining wall which separates the driveway from the garden.</p> <p>The house comprises the original section constructed in 1933 and additions constructed in 1995. The extension has been designed to complement the original in terms of roof pitch, materials and finish and is not visible from the street. External fabric of Model Brick Home features painted rendered masonry walls on limestone footings. The roof is steeply pitched (approximately 45°) and</p> | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</i></p> <p>Model Brick Home, a single-storey brick and tile residence in a simplified version of the Inter-War Old English style set in landscaped gardens and built as a model home in 1934, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place was one of two winning designs in the competition run by the Model Homes Committee as part of the Building Revival Campaign, an initiative to promote and stimulate employment in the home building industry during the economic depression of the 1930s;</li> <li>designed by architect Howard Bonner, the place is a fine example of an architect designed home from the inter-war period, exhibiting the influence of a simplified form of the Inter-War Old English architectural style characterised by the dominant steeply pitched gabled roof and distinctive curved line of the front elevation; and</li> <li>the place was one of the first two homes built in the Floreat Park No. 1 Estate, which was planned as a Garden Suburb by the City of Perth under the influence of Town Clerk, W. E. Bold, who promoted the principles of the Garden City Movement in Western Australia in the 1920s and 30s.</li> </ul> | Category 1          |

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|          |                          |           |                |          | <p>gabled with a prominent gabled wall to the front elevation with a rectangular timber vent at the apex. This wall extends in a prominent curve beyond the edge of the house to the eastern site boundary. There is a rendered banded detail to the top edge of the curved wall. An arched opening in the eastern side of the front elevation provides access to the side of the house through a timber garden gate. The roof is clad with terracotta tiles. Square profile gutters and downpipes are not original and the original chimney has been removed.</p> <p>There is an open terrace with low walls at the front of the house accessed by five front steps. The terrace and steps are clad with slate which is not original. Two timber pergolas which have been constructed over the front verandah are not original. The original foundation stone is extant on the front wall of the house.</p> <p>Original windows are timber framed six paned casements with timber mullions. The front door is timber with an elaborate diamond panel in the centre and original brass door handle. The French doors to the front terrace have aluminium frames and are not original.</p> <p>The same roof line and wall details have been continued for the 1995 extension. There have been no significant alterations to the place since the 1995 additions.</p> |  |                     |
| 54       | Catherine McAuley Centre | 18        | Barrett Street | Wembley  | <p>The Catherine McCauley Centre is an elevated site in Wembley containing aged care facilities, children's welfare facilities and disability services. The site contains a mix of purpose built accommodation and facilities as well as the historic buildings that formed part of the early occupation of the site.</p> <p>Together with the more contemporary developments on the site, the Catherine McCauley forms a precinct of structures and landscape elements developed by the Sisters of Mercy for religious and social welfare purposes. The main vehicular access to the services part of the site is from Barrett Street with additional access to the residential component from Ruislip Street. The site is a mix of buildings, hard landscaping/parking and soft landscaping with trees, other plantings and lawned areas.</p> <p>The historic elements of the site comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Former Benedictine stables</li> <li>• Olive Trees</li> <li>• Remnants of Cemetery</li> <li>• Old School building</li> <li>• St Roch's</li> <li>• Former Laundry building</li> <li>• St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr)</li> </ul>   | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</i></p> <p>Catherine McAuley Centre, comprising Benedictine Stables (fmr) (c. 1858, 1890s, 1990s); Olive Trees (c.1858); Cemetery (1891-1913); Old School(1893); St Rochs (c.1900); former Laundry (c.1910); St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) which includes the Foundling Home (1914, 1918, 1950s, 1994), Kindergarten (1925, 1971, 1994) and Nursery (1928, 1970, 1994); and, St Gerard's Hospital (fmr) (1938), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Benedictine Stables (fmr) has rarity value as it is one of few agrarian buildings dating from the 1850s still in existence in the metropolitan area and is the only remaining structure from the early Benedictine occupation of the site;</li> <li>• the various elements illustrate the evolution of the site from an agrarian beginning, with stables and olive groves, to a facility dealing with the needs of urban family life, and reflect the rapid development and changing social environment of Perth and Western Australia, since the 1850s;</li> <li>• the place contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the landscape particularly through the Old School, which has landmark value when approached from the south entrance of the site and provides a focus for the historic group of buildings</li> </ul> | Category 1          |

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|          |                                   |           |                |          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kindergarten building</li> <li>Nursery building St Gerard's Hospital</li> </ul>   | <p>at the place. St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) contains decorative timber work, terracotta finials and brick work with render banding;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the various elements of the place contribute to the community's sense of place;</li> <li>the Benedictine Stables (fmr) and Olive Trees are evidence of the Catholic Benedictine Order who occupied the site from 1852 to 1864, and also with Bishop Serra, under whose authority the site was developed. The Old School is a reminder of the ongoing religious associations of the site;</li> <li>St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) and Old Chapel are evidence of the work of the Sisters of Mercy, and the services to children in need which they have provided on the site since 1876;</li> <li>the Benedictine Stables (fmr) and Olive Trees are a reminder of the olive oil industry conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, and which helped provide funds for the ongoing operation of the orphanage and foundling home. The olive oil manufactured at St Joseph's Orphanage won first prize at several Royal Perth shows;</li> <li>the place is illustrative of the institutional approach to the care and training of children which prevailed in the late 19th century and into the first six decades of the 20th century; and,</li> <li>when opened in 1925, the Kindergarten was one of the first to use the Montessori teaching method and aspects of design in Western Australia. The nursery still displays the ventilated and mosquito proofed verandah, which was considered modern at the time of construction.</li> </ul> |                     |
| 55       | St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) | 18        | Barrett Street | Wembley  | <p>The Foundling Home is a predominantly single- storey red brick building with a clay tiled roof. The complex roof over the U-shaped plan form comprises a mix of hipped and gabled forms and feature gablets. Terracotta finials, including a central cross, have been placed at some of the apices and face brick chimneys that widen at the top, punctuate the roof forms. The roof pitch is lower over the verandah around the outer edge of the building. The Foundling Home is representative of the Federation Queen Anne style displaying some complexity in the decorative elements of the roof and timberwork.</p> <p>A verandah wraps around the south (front) elevation of the building but has been enclosed at the southeast corner and along the east elevation. The concrete verandah floor is approximately at ground level adjacent to the car park along the western edge but the fall in the site reveals a base of</p> | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</i></p> <p>Catherine McAuley Centre, comprising Benedictine Stables (fmr) (c. 1858, 1890s, 1990s); Olive Trees (c.1858); Cemetery (1891-1913); Old School(1893); St Rochs (c.1900); former Laundry (c.1910); St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) which includes the Foundling Home (1914, 1918, 1950s, 1994), Kindergarten (1925, 1971, 1994) and Nursery (1928, 1970, 1994); and, St Gerard's Hospital (fmr) (1938), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Benedictine Stables (fmr) has rarity value as it is one of few agrarian buildings dating from the 1850s still in existence in the metropolitan area and is the only remaining structure from the early Benedictine occupation of the site;</li> <li>the various elements illustrate the evolution of the site from an agrarian beginning, with stables and olive groves, to a facility</li> </ul>   | Category 1          |

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|          |                             |           |                |          | <p>coursed, squared rubble limestone beneath floor level on the east side of the building.</p> <p>The principal entrance to the place is located centrally in the south elevation and is defined by gables in the verandah roof and main roof form above. Both these gables exhibit a half-timber effect in the infill. In addition, a plaque reading 'St Vincent's Foundling Home' is evident beneath the main gable. The verandah timberwork is moderately elaborate with curved brackets and carved panels fixed to the square timber posts supporting the roof. The close spacing of the exposed rafter ends, apparent beneath the ogee profile gutter, establishes a frieze which with the contrasting colours of the paintwork accentuates the decorative effect. A metal balustrade spanning between the posts has been introduced. The square panels of the valance, between the grouped posts at the corners, appear to have a carved timber 'S' imposed over a hollow 'M'. This refers to SIHS (Greek meaning Jesus Christ Son of God &amp; Saviour) and HIS (Latin meaning Jesus saviour of men).</p> <p>Walls of the building have been constructed in red, colonial bond face brickwork with a contrasting cream mortar. Bands of cream render are evident at windowsill and head height and also in the outer gables in the roof above. Vertical strips in the brickwork of these gablet infills allow ventilation to the roof space. The infill of the west gable is supported on a frieze of brick corbels. Other brickwork bonds are apparent around the building providing evidence of different periods of construction.</p> <p>A Foundation Plaque laid on 10 September 1914 identifying the architect and contractor is located on the south face of the extruding west gable of the building.</p> <p>Windows and doors are principally of timber construction. Many of the openings exhibit an unusual form of 'Lifting Window' with sliding glazed upper sashes and a three panelled timber sash below.</p> <p>Large windows prominent in the south and west elevations are composed of narrow panes in timber frames between masonry mullions and exhibit rendered quoining.</p> <p>Sliding aluminium windows are located in the area where the verandah has been enclosed.</p> | <p>dealing with the needs of urban family life, and reflect the rapid development and changing social environment of Perth and Western Australia, since the 1850s;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the landscape particularly through the Old School, which has landmark value when approached from the south entrance of the site and provides a focus for the historic group of buildings at the place. St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) contains decorative timber work, terracotta finials and brick work with render banding;</li> <li>the various elements of the place contribute to the community's sense of place;</li> <li>the Benedictine Stables (fmr) and Olive Trees are evidence of the Catholic Benedictine Order who occupied the site from 1852 to 1864, and also with Bishop Serra, under whose authority the site was developed. The Old School is a reminder of the ongoing religious associations of the site;</li> <li>St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) and Old Chapel are evidence of the work of the Sisters of Mercy, and the services to children in need which they have provided on the site since 1876;</li> <li>the Benedictine Stables (fmr) and Olive Trees are a reminder of the olive oil industry conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, and which helped provide funds for the ongoing operation of the orphanage and foundling home. The olive oil manufactured at St Joseph's Orphanage won first prize at several Royal Perth shows;</li> <li>the place is illustrative of the institutional approach to the care and training of children which prevailed in the late 19th century and into the first six decades of the 20th century; and,</li> <li>when opened in 1925, the Kindergarten was one of the first to use the Montessori teaching method and aspects of design in Western Australia. The nursery still displays the ventilated and mosquito proofed verandah, which was considered modern at the time of construction.</li> </ul> |                     |
| 56       | Olive Trees, Barrett Street | 18        | Barrett Street | Wembley  | <p>The mature olive trees on the site are in good condition and located near the entrance to the administration building and on the eastern side of the property.</p>   | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</i></p> <p>Catherine McAuley Centre, comprising Benedictine Stables (fmr) (c. 1858, 1890s, 1990s); Olive Trees (c.1858); Cemetery (1891-1913); Old School(1893); St Rochs (c.1900); former Laundry (c.1910); St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) which includes the Foundling Home</p>   | Category 1          |

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|          |      |           |             |          |                      | <p>(1914, 1918, 1950s, 1994), Kindergarten (1925, 1971, 1994) and Nursery (1928, 1970, 1994); and, St Gerard's Hospital (fmr) (1938), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Benedictine Stables (fmr) has rarity value as it is one of few agrarian buildings dating from the 1850s still in existence in the metropolitan area and is the only remaining structure from the early Benedictine occupation of the site;</li> <li>• the various elements illustrate the evolution of the site from an agrarian beginning, with stables and olive groves, to a facility dealing with the needs of urban family life, and reflect the rapid development and changing social environment of Perth and Western Australia, since the 1850s;</li> <li>• the place contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the landscape particularly through the Old School, which has landmark value when approached from the south entrance of the site and provides a focus for the historic group of buildings at the place. St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) contains decorative timber work, terracotta finials and brick work with render banding;</li> <li>• the various elements of the place contribute to the community's sense of place;</li> <li>• the Benedictine Stables (fmr) and Olive Trees are evidence of the Catholic Benedictine Order who occupied the site from 1852 to 1864, and also with Bishop Serra, under whose authority the site was developed. The Old School is a reminder of the ongoing religious associations of the site;</li> <li>• St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) and Old Chapel are evidence of the work of the Sisters of Mercy, and the services to children in need which they have provided on the site since 1876;</li> <li>• the Benedictine Stables (fmr) and Olive Trees are a reminder of the olive oil industry conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, and which helped provide funds for the ongoing operation of the orphanage and foundling home. The olive oil manufactured at St Joseph's Orphanage won first prize at several Royal Perth shows;</li> <li>• the place is illustrative of the institutional approach to the care and training of children which prevailed in the late 19th century and into the first six decades of the 20th century; and,</li> <li>• when opened in 1925, the Kindergarten was one of the first to use the Montessori teaching method and aspects of design in Western Australia. The nursery still displays the ventilated and mosquito proofed verandah, which was considered modern</li> </ul> |                     |



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|          |                           |           |                |          |   | at the time of construction.   |                     |
| 57       | Benedictine Stables (fmr) | 18        | Barrett Street | Wembley  | <p>Single storey stone range with brick chimney and gabled roof clad in short sheet corrugated iron. The stonework has previously been lime washed which is now wearing off in places. The building has undergone previous works but is showing further signs of wear with a rusted roof.</p> <p>The south elevation is mainly blank stone apart from two small timber framed openings positioned directly under the eaves. The brick and stone chimney is positioned at the eastern end of the range and stands proud of the east wall.</p> <p>The north elevation is the most activated of the walls incorporating three doors (two single door and a central double door) and two timber framed windows. Bitumen has been laid to the north elevation whilst the south sits on a stone retaining wall.</p> | <p>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</p> <p>Catherine McAuley Centre, comprising Benedictine Stables (fmr) (c. 1858, 1890s, 1990s); Olive Trees (c.1858); Cemetery (1891-1913); Old School(1893); St Rochs (c.1900); former Laundry (c.1910); St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) which includes the Foundling Home (1914, 1918, 1950s, 1994), Kindergarten (1925, 1971, 1994) and Nursery (1928, 1970, 1994); and, St Gerard's Hospital (fmr) (1938), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Benedictine Stables (fmr) has rarity value as it is one of few agrarian buildings dating from the 1850s still in existence in the metropolitan area and is the only remaining structure from the early Benedictine occupation of the site;</li> <li>• the various elements illustrate the evolution of the site from an agrarian beginning, with stables and olive groves, to a facility dealing with the needs of urban family life, and reflect the rapid development and changing social environment of Perth and Western Australia, since the 1850s;</li> <li>• the place contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the landscape particularly through the Old School, which has landmark value when approached from the south entrance of the site and provides a focus for the historic group of buildings at the place. St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) contains decorative timber work, terracotta finials and brick work with render banding;</li> <li>• the various elements of the place contribute to the community's sense of place;</li> <li>• the Benedictine Stables (fmr) and Olive Trees are evidence of the Catholic Benedictine Order who occupied the site from 1852 to 1864, and also with Bishop Serra, under whose authority the site was developed. The Old School is a reminder of the ongoing religious associations of the site;</li> <li>• St Vincent's Foundling Home (fmr) and Old Chapel are evidence of the work of the Sisters of Mercy, and the services to children in need which they have provided on the site since 1876;</li> <li>• the Benedictine Stables (fmr) and Olive Trees are a reminder of the olive oil industry conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, and which helped provide funds for the ongoing operation of the orphanage and foundling home. The olive oil manufactured at St Joseph's Orphanage won first prize at several Royal Perth shows;</li> </ul> | <b>Category 1</b>   |

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|----------|---|-----------|-------------------|------------------|--|---|---------------------|
|          |   |           |                   |                  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place is illustrative of the institutional approach to the care and training of children which prevailed in the late 19th century and into the first six decades of the 20th century; and,</li> <li>when opened in 1925, the Kindergarten was one of the first to use the Montessori teaching method and aspects of design in Western Australia. The nursery still displays the ventilated and mosquito proofed verandah, which was considered modern at the time of construction.</li> </ul>  |                     |
| 82       | Lake Monger<br>(including Lake Monger Recreation Club and Wembley Bowling Club) |           | Lake Monger Drive | Wembley          | <p>Lake Monger is a large urban wetland located to the north of West Leederville and bordered by Lake Monger Drive to the south and the Mitchell Freeway to the north east side of the lake. The Reserve totals 70 hectares which is predominantly occupied by the lake. Additional facilities include a walk trail around the lake, sporting facilities, visitor facilities and children's play area.</p> <p>The lake is surrounded by flora and fauna, with a walk through the conservation area with boardwalks and lookouts across the lake. The south foreshore and the west side of the lake provide a grassy contrast to the lake and dense plantings along the north eastern side of the lake.</p> <p>The buildings within the grounds are representative of the post war period and the continued use of the place for recreation purposes.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a large, well maintained landscape in the metropolitan area which is a landmark in the district.</li> <li>The place has historic and social value for the Whadjuk Noongar peoples who used the place for food, shelter and spiritual reasons.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the district in the 1830s and particularly with the Monger family who leased this lake and its surrounds and provided the origin for the name.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with market gardens which operated close to the city of Perth in the 19th and 20th century.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with sports and recreation on the lake from the 19th century.</li> <li>The place has ongoing social value for the members of the community who have enjoyed the lake and its surrounds for passive recreation for many decades.</li> </ul>  | Category 1          |
| 94       | Leederville War Memorial and Rose Garden  | 78-80     | Cambridge Street  | West Leederville | <p>The War Memorial garden is located to the east of the town hall, creating a soft landscaped setting to the town hall buildings.</p> <p>The garden consists of the War Memorial constructed of rock faced granite, concrete plinth and carved stone lions; the rose garden; pergola and other plantings. The Memorial is set back from the road but can be clearly seen in its open setting.</p>   | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</i></p> <p>Leederville Town Hall &amp; Recreation Complex, a pair of single storey classically planned face brickwork, stucco walls and Colorbond custom orb roof buildings in the Federation Free Classical style, together with a roughewn granite obelisk memorial with sculpted marble lions, memorial rose garden, bowling greens, and mature trees and setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place is a fine example of two successive buildings designed in the Federation Free Classical Style architecture;</li> <li>the bowling greens, established in 1906, are one of the oldest bowling greens in Western Australia still operating on their original site;</li> <li>the place was designed by A. E. Clarke, a prominent architect in Victoria and Western Australia, and built by well-known local builder, W. H. Roberts;</li> </ul> | Category 1          |

## Town of Cambridge Heritage List

| Place No | Name                                       | Street No          | Street name      | Locality         | Physical Description   | Statement of Significance   | Management Category |
|----------|--|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--|---|---------------------|
|          |  |                    |                  |                  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has social value to the community of the immediate district of West Leederville, and the wider community, through its continuous use since 1904;</li> <li>the place is a civic landmark in the largely residential environment of West Leederville, and the palms flanking the monument are a distinctive element in the vicinity;</li> <li>the Leederville War Memorial was designed by Pietro Porcelli, the first local sculptor in Western Australia to be noted for public artwork; and,</li> <li>the place is representative of the development and rapid growth of Leederville in the pre-World War One period; and marks a phase in the establishment of municipal buildings in the suburb.</li> </ul> <p>The bowling clubrooms, the 1955 addition to the rear of the bowling clubrooms, the 1955 addition to the rear of the hall, and the landscape treatments immediately around the west, north and east sides of the hall are of little significance. The hard landscaped area in front of the hall is intrusive.</p>  |                     |
| 95       | Leederville Town Hall & Recreation Complex | 78, 80, 82, 84, 86 | Cambridge Street | West Leederville | <p>The Leederville Town Hall comprises two buildings, both of which are in the Federation Free Classical architectural style. The two buildings are of brick construction finished with tuckpointing to the facades and face brick to the side elevations. Both facades are enlivened by rendered elements, painted in bright white, including pilasters, fascias, pediments, window sills and decorative motifs. Both buildings are of similar design, each incorporating a central entrance flanked by windows. For the main hall, the entry consists of double timber doors with segmented arch fanlight, flanked by rendered pillars and has the word 'HALL' above the entry. The entry to the second hall, which is set back behind the main building, is of similar design albeit the actual entrance doors are to the rear of the covered entry which is secured by metal gates, this entrance is not as ornate as the main entrance but the similarity of design can be seen in the two. Windows are timber framed sashes to both buildings.</p> <p>Brick additions have been added to both buildings but these cannot be seen in the street view.</p> <p>The roofs to the halls are both hipped with gablets to the street elevation, both obscured from clear view at street level due to the parapet walls across the facades. The roofs are clad in a green/grey Colorbond.</p> <p>Leederville Town Hall is located within a park setting with Holyrood Park to the west, the Memorial Garden to the east and the bowling club to the north.</p> | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</i></p> <p>Leederville Town Hall &amp; Recreation Complex, a pair of single storey classically planned face brickwork, stucco walls and Colorbond custom orb roof buildings in the Federation Free Classical style, together with a roughhewn granite obelisk memorial with sculpted marble lions, memorial rose garden, bowling greens, and mature trees and setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place is a fine example of two successive buildings designed in the Federation Free Classical Style architecture;</li> <li>the bowling greens, established in 1906, are one of the oldest bowling greens in Western Australia still operating on their original site;</li> <li>the place was designed by A. E. Clarke, a prominent architect in Victoria and Western Australia, and built by well-known local builder, W. H. Roberts;</li> <li>the place has social value to the community of the immediate district of West Leederville, and the wider community, through its continuous use since 1904;</li> <li>the place is a civic landmark in the largely residential environment of West Leederville, and the palms flanking the monument are a distinctive element in the vicinity;</li> <li>the Leederville War Memorial was designed by Pietro Porcelli, the first local sculptor in Western Australia to be noted for</li> </ul> | Category 1          |

## Town of Cambridge Heritage List

| Place No | Name                            | Street No | Street name      | Locality         | Physical Description   | Statement of Significance  | Management Category |
|----------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|--|--|---------------------|
|          |                                 |           |                  |                  | <p>The bowling club is located to the rear of the War Memorial Gardens. The clubhouse is an unassuming single storey structure of pale brick construction with colorbond roof. The building footprint has not been enlarged since it was originally constructed in the early 1960s with the only visible alterations from the street frontage being the recladding of the roof and the addition of the ramped access.</p> <p>The façade has two distinct characters: to the east of the main entrance, the windows are placed in a regular rhythm with five openings between the door and the end of the building. Each window consists of a large fixed pane window with three highlight windows above. To the west of the main entrance, the façade consists of an irregular placement of windows and doors of differing styles and dimensions. The characters reflect the different uses of the internal spaces. The name "LEEDERVILLE SPORTING CLUB" has been placed above the eastern windows of the façade.</p> <p>The bowling greens are laid out to the side and rear of the building.</p> | <p>public artwork; and,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place is representative of the development and rapid growth of Leederville in the pre-World War One period; and marks a phase in the establishment of municipal buildings in the suburb.</li> </ul> <p>The bowling clubrooms, the 1955 addition to the rear of the bowling clubrooms, the 1955 addition to the rear of the hall, and the landscape treatments immediately around the west, north and east sides of the hall are of little significance. The hard landscaped area in front of the hall is intrusive.</p>   |                     |
| 110      | West Leederville Primary School | 58        | Northwood Street | West Leederville | <p>Although the school has increased, the original sections of the building which faces both Northwood Street and Woolwich Street remains in a largely authentic manner and has been little altered externally.</p> <p>The place is of brick construction with a rendered band detail extending around the buildings at sill level and at plinth level.</p> <p>The windows are largely timber framed sash windows with timber and iron awnings. Both the roofs and the window awnings have been reclad. The roofs are mid-pitch gables with fibro cladding to the apex of the gable and battened eaves. The roofs are enlivened by tall brick corbelled chimneys.</p> <p>The two ranges to Northwood Street and Woolwich Street both incorporate covered entrances with gabled canopies supported on timber posts, timbered gable detail and the school logo.</p> <p>Further sections of the original school cannot be seen from the road albeit the timbered elements of the gables stand above the ridge line of the front ranges.</p>   | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the State Register Entry for the place.</i></p> <p>West Leederville Primary School, a brick and iron primary school in the Federation Arts and Crafts style, together with a collection of buildings comprising shelter sheds, pavilion classroom, pre-primary, toilet block, covered area, transportable classroom, kindergarten, covered sand pit, and gardener's store, in an open bitumen paved and grassed setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place is a fine example of a Federation Arts and Crafts style school building, with a very fine school hall and well-crafted construction, in a pleasant and leafy landscaped setting;</li> <li>the place illustrates the use and flexibility of standard Public Works Department designs for schools as practised in Western Australia in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, along with the subsequent adaptations to those designs through the twentieth century as educational practices evolved;</li> <li>the place makes a positive contribution to its suburban context of mostly Federation period houses and commercial buildings, which extends through a large area of West Leederville;</li> <li>the place reflects rapid growth in the gold boom period and early twentieth century, and, in the post World War Two period, the influx of migrants from a wide range of ethnic backgrounds;</li> </ul> | Category 1          |

## Town of Cambridge Heritage List

| Place No | Name                               | Street No | Street name    | Locality         | Physical Description   | Statement of Significance  | Management Category |
|----------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|--|--|---------------------|
|          |                                    |           |                |                  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the main building derives from a standard design, introduced under George Temple Poole as Assistant-Engineer-in Chief (1892-1896) of the Public Works Department when standard planning was developed as a means of managing rapid expansion and producing efficiency;</li> <li>the pavilion classroom (1915) is rare as an example of its type and for the fact that it is retained on its original site, with few later changes; and,</li> <li>the timber construction shelter sheds (1908) are the only surviving buildings on site that were constructed in the early 1900s.</li> </ul> <p>The brick construction toilet block, bricks tore, and kindergarten, covered sandpit and gardener's store have little cultural heritage significance</p>  |                     |
| 115      | Chapel of St Michael the Archangel | 50        | Ruislip Street | West Leederville | <p>The church is one of an impressive precinct of striking buildings set within a landscaped setting in the heart of residential West Leederville. The buildings are set atop a grassy bank, with views up a central driveway from McCourt Street towards the building. The church is located on the eastern side of the land parcel and is linked to the main building (former convent and now administration centre) by a colonnaded walkway.</p> <p>The church was constructed in the inter-war era and expresses gothic design influences including the tall lancet windows, the verticality of the building and the buttresses with pinnacles. The church is of similar stonework as the main building and laid in a distinctive bond. The lancet windows contain stained leaded glazing with the main windows positioned above the doorways to the south and west elevations.</p> <p>The east elevation takes on a different character than the principal façade and consists of three faceted towers, reminiscent of European castle architecture. The roof is shallow pitched to the main roof, clad with terracotta tiles. The north face of the church presents with ashlar stonework creating a contrasting smooth aesthetic to the other elevations. The details remain the same with a regular rhythm of buttresses and windows to both elevations.</p> <p>No internal inspection of the chapel was undertaken at the time of assessment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The chapel has aesthetic value as an intact and well detailed example of the Inter War Gothic style executed in stone, brick and tile.</li> <li>The chapel has historic value for its association with the provision of services by the Sisters of the Good Shepherd from 1904 to 1979.</li> <li>The chapel has historic value for its association with the prominent ecclesiastical architect, Edgar le Blond Henderson and his partner Alan Gamble.</li> <li>The chapel has social value for the members of the community who attended the place from 1938 to 1979 when it was an adjunct to the Home of the Good Shepherd institutions for women and girls.</li> <li>The chapel has social value for the immediate and widespread community for its use as a wedding venue in recent decades.</li> </ul> | Category 1          |
| 116      | Ruislip Street Catholic Precinct   | 50        | Ruislip Street | West Leederville | <p>Impressive precinct of striking buildings set within a landscaped setting in the heart of residential West Leederville. The buildings are set atop a grassy bank, with views up a central driveway from McCourt Street towards the building.</p> <p>The main building is a three storey Federation Romanesque limestone structure of symmetrical plan form with a central</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a group of buildings in a well maintained landscaped setting which exhibit the style and detail of the two earliest buildings on the site, the Chapel and the former convent and home for women.</li> <li>The precinct has aesthetic value as a dominant landmark in the district because of its location on a rise and the large scale</li> </ul>   | Category 1          |

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|----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|------------|--|---|---------------------|
|          |               |           |             |            | <p>entrance, flanking wings, colonnaded verandah and balcony across the entire façade. The third storey accommodation is within the roof space with a regular rhythm of dormer windows across the roofscape. The roof is a combination of gables and hips clad in terracotta tiles and further enlivened by a series of tall chimneys with rendered bands, caps and flues. The colonnades to the verandah and balcony are identical, each section containing six arched openings. The verandah is open to the stone deck whilst the balcony has a stone balustrade. The flanking wings both contain faceted bays to the ground floor and a window ensemble contained within an arched opening to the upper level. The side and rear (north) elevations are of brick construction. The addition to the west of the main building was constructed in the 1960s and is not of significance.</p> <p>The church was constructed in the inter-war era and expresses gothic design influences including the tall lancet windows, the verticality of the building and the buttresses with pinnacles. The church is of similar stonework as the main building and laid in a distinctive bond. The lancet windows contain stained leaded glazing with the main windows positioned above the doorways to the south and west elevations. The east elevation takes on a different character than the principal façade and consists of three faceted towers, reminiscent of European castle architecture. The roof is shallow pitched to the main roof, clad with terracotta tiles. The north face of the church presents with ashlar stonework creating a contrasting smooth aesthetic to the other elevations. The details remain the same with a regular rhythm of buttresses and windows to both elevations.</p> <p>The site has undergone extensive alteration to the north of the main building (former convent) in the late 1980s-early 1990s where all the development to the north of the site was cleared and has gradually been redeveloped with residential developments which have little impact on the setting of the Catholic Education Centre.</p> | <p>of the buildings compared to the surrounding residential buildings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The precinct has historic value for its association with the Sisters of the Good Shepherd who provided institutional care for women and girls at this site from 1904 to 1979.</li> <li>• The precinct has historic value as a demonstration of how institutional care by government and private organisations developed and changed throughout the 20th century.</li> <li>• The precinct has social value for many members of the community who lived or worked there until 1979; and for the members of the community who had friends or family associated with the place.</li> </ul>    |                     |
| 1        | Maxwell House | 3         | Asten Road  | City Beach | <p>A distinctive single storey house with gently sloping skillion roofline across the full width of the façade.</p> <p>As with all Iwanoff Houses, Maxwell House presents with a unique and distinctive frontage incorporating decorative concrete panels. In this instance, the panel is perforated concrete creating a projecting screen over the façade of the house. The entrance is located in a recessed position in the centre of the façade consisting of single panel door with large adjacent window.</p> <p>As with many of the Iwanoff designs a unique letterbox was designed by Iwanoff to complement the residence.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century International style.</li> <li>• This residence and other examples of Iwanoff's work are a comprehensive and notable group of buildings which demonstrate a specific design style and period.</li> <li>• The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Iwan Iwanoff who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non-traditional approach to design and materials drawn from European trends.</li> <li>• The place has historic value for its association with the 1960s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was</li> </ul> | <b>Category 2</b>   |

## Town of Cambridge Heritage List

| Place No | Name                   | Street No | Street name       | Locality   | Physical Description   | Statement of Significance   | Management Category |
|----------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|--|---|---------------------|
|          |                        |           |                   |            |  | <p>teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has social value as the house and others of Iwanoff's design are the source of study and interest amongst members of the community.</li> </ul>   |                     |
| 5        | South City Beach Kiosk |           | Challenger Parade | City Beach | <p>The organic form of the two remaining kiosks forms a distinctive element of the beach and coastline in City Beach and Floreat. The South City Beach Kiosk sits below the road level and on the edge of the beach making it invisible in certain views from the car parking areas and dunes along Jubilee Crescent/Challenger Parade. As a beach kiosk, it has a prominent position within the beach setting.</p> <p>The kiosk is of concrete formwork construction enabling the organic form to be clearly defined. The curve and irregularity of the shape together with the contrast of smooth concrete and the corrugated finish are the key elements of the design. The functional spaces of the kiosk and change rooms are completed by the flat roof that resembles the turned up brim of a sunhat.</p> <p>The external form of the kiosk remains largely intact with only the colour scheme and small details changing. The concrete is beginning to show signs of damage in places with corrosion of the reinforcements becoming visible.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a rare intact example of a concrete building exhibiting Late 20th century Brutalist influences in an organic style;</li> <li>Together with the remaining Floreat Kiosk, the pair has aesthetic value as landmarks on the beach front which exhibit unusual form and construction;</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with a period of innovation and experimentation in building design in the 1960s;</li> <li>the place has historic value for its association with prominent architects in Western Australia during the 1960s and 1970s; Paul Ritter and Tony Brand;</li> <li>The place has social value for many members of the community from the Town of Cambridge and the wider Perth metropolitan area for its association with visits to the beach since 1970.</li> </ul>          | Category 2          |
| 7        | Floreat Kiosk          |           | Challenger Parade | City Beach | <p>The organic form of the two remaining kiosks forms a distinctive element of the beach and coastline in City Beach and Floreat. The Floreat Kiosk has a visible presence from Challenger Parade as well as being visible from the beach.</p> <p>The kiosk is of concrete formwork construction enabling the organic form to be clearly defined. The curve and irregularity of the shape together with the contrast of smooth concrete and the corrugated finish are they key elements of the design. The functional spaces of the kiosk and change rooms are completed by the flat roof that resembles the turned up brim of a sunhat.</p> <p>The external form of the kiosk remains largely intact with only the colour scheme and small details changing. The awnings which surround the structure are removable as is the lightweight partitioning on the seaward side. The concrete is beginning to show signs of damage in places with corrosion of the reinforcements becoming visible.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a rare intact example of a concrete building exhibiting Late 20th century Brutalist influences in an organic style;</li> <li>together with the remaining South City Beach Kiosk, the pair has aesthetic value as landmarks on the beach front which exhibit unusual form and construction;</li> <li>the place has historic value for its association with a period of innovation and experimentation in building design in the 1960s;</li> <li>the place has historic value for its association with prominent architects in Western Australia during the 1960s and 1970s, Paul Ritter and Tony Brand;</li> <li>the place has social value for many members of the community from the Town of Cambridge and the wider Perth metropolitan area for its association with visits to the beach since 1970.</li> </ul> | Category 2          |
| 8        | Wright House           | 24        | Dilkara Way       | City Beach | <p>Single storey cubiform house with garage under the house. The façade is of asymmetric planform with projecting wing with recessed full height windows behind a verandah area, an off centre entrance separated from the remainder of the façade by concrete pillars. The remainder of the façade is predominantly full height glazing set behind a balcony with concrete balustrade.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century international style and as a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>This residence and other examples of Iwanoff's work are a comprehensive and notable group of buildings which demonstrate a specific design style and period.</li> </ul>   | Category 2          |

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|----------|--------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--|--|---------------------|
|          |              |           |                |            | <p>A deep concrete fascia extends across the full extent of the façade which forms part of the canopy to the balcony area.</p> <p>As with many of Iwanoff residential designs it features a unique letterbox in the style of the main building.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Iwan Iwanoff who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non traditional approach to design and materials drawn from European trends.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early 1970s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</li> <li>The place has social value as the house and others of Iwanoff's design are the source of study and interest amongst members of the community.</li> </ul>  |                     |
| 9        | Tomich House | 7         | Dorking Road   | City Beach | <p>The Tomich House is one of a number of Iwanoff houses constructed in the area in the 1960s/1970s. This example stands three stories high and has a distinctive and intricate façade of curves.</p> <p>The house is of concrete block construction painted white. The windows are of varying dimensions and styles, all with aluminium frames. The entry feature consists of a full height curved element containing five full height narrow strip windows separated by concrete pilasters.</p> <p>There are a lot of blank elements to the visible elevations of the house but due to their curved nature, the house presents as a dynamic form. Later additions to the place have continued the original style and detail of the residence although compromises to the original structure are evident.</p> <p>As was common with many of Iwanoff designs it features an individually designed letterbox which is consistent with the overall design.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century brutalist style and as a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>This residence and other examples of Iwanoff's work are a comprehensive and notable group of buildings which demonstrate a specific design style and period.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Iwan Iwanoff who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non traditional approach to design and materials drawn from European trends.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early 1970s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</li> <li>The place has social value as the house and others of Iwanoff's design are the source of study and interest amongst members of the community.</li> </ul> | <b>Category 2</b>   |
| 14       | Happy Tree   |           | Hovea Crescent | City Beach | <p>The Happy Tree is a large multi-trunked Tuart tree located on the verge outside no. 9 Hovea Crescent.</p> <p>The natural nooks in the tree have been filled with toys, supplemented by platforms and steps with other creatures and fantasy figures attached all around the tree.</p> <p>A commemorative plaque celebrating the Happy Tree has been erected alongside a plaque from its creator, Ralph Soderlund states "The Happy Tree stands tall and free, a gift from God for all to see, its happiness is there to share, take some to others to show you care".</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Happy tree has aesthetic value as a mature and well established tuart tree which has been adorned with carved characters.</li> <li>The Happy tree has aesthetic value as a landmark in the street and the community for its contribution and continuity in the streetscape since 1978.</li> <li>The Happy tree has historic value for its association with the development of the City Beach community in the 1970s when the first characters were added to the tree.</li> <li>The Happy tree has historic value for its association with Ralph and Ivy Soderlund who lived at this house from 1961 until the 2000s and for their contribution to the community in creating the tree carvings and the associated books and annual story telling event.</li> </ul>   | <b>Category 2</b>   |



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|          |              |           |                   |            |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Happy tree has social value for the members of the City Beach community who have attended storytelling events at the tree since 1978 and for its contribution to the sense of place.</li> </ul>  |                     |
| 23       | Bold Park    |           | Perry Lakes Drive | City Beach | <p>Bold Park is an extensive area of natural environment, parklands and bush, bounded by Oceanic Drive, West Coast Highway, Perry Lakes Drive and Rochdale Road, totalling 437 hectares and is the largest remaining bushland within the urban area of the Swan Coastal Plain. The portion of land to the south of Rochdale Road bordered by West Coast Highway to the west can be considered part of the original landholding and its physical form, fauna and flora are consistent with Bold Park. A further section of Bold Park is found to the north of Oceanic Drive, extending along Bold Park Drive and bordered by The Boulevard to the north and Kalinda Drive (not including the International School site or the Town of Cambridge Administration Centre).</p> <p>The park contains a number of features including Camel Lake, Pine Plantation, Reabold Hill and various heritage trails and nature walks and together with a number of lookouts providing long views across the City and out towards the Indian Ocean. The park also contains Perry House built in the early 1900s for the caretaker of the park (see separate entry).</p> <p>The parcel of land south of Rochdale Road is more informal in nature with no facilities such as graded paths or signage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a large well maintained parkland within a suburban setting that is accessible to the community.</li> <li>The place has historic value as a remnant of the coastal bushland in the metropolitan area that has remained intact since the early 19th century.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its associations with prominent settlers Walter Padbury, Henry Trigg and Joseph Perry, who were significant figures in the early development of Western Australia;</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with William Ernest Bold who was an influential leader in the City of Perth who shaped the development of this portion of the Town of Cambridge in the early 20th century;</li> <li>The place has research value as the largest remaining bushland remnant in the urban area of the Swan Coastal Plain. The tuart-banksia woodlands and limestone heaths support a number of habitats for wildlife.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the community who access the place for passive recreation and research.</li> <li>The place has social value as demonstrated by the formation of the Friends of Bold Park Bushland Inc, a community group dedicated to the ongoing care and maintenance of the park.</li> </ul> | Category 2          |
| 28       | Murphy House | 14        | Tranmore Way      | City Beach | <p>A single storey Iwanoff house of concrete block construction, unpainted, with skillion roof and distinctive concrete block sculpture on the façade.</p> <p>The façade is a contrasting image of blank concrete block and intricate sculpture with a recessed entry and twin garages at the far end. The house is set in the middle of the lot behind an open garden which emphasises the distinctive form of the house.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century brutalist style and as a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>This residence and other examples of Iwanoff's work are a comprehensive and notable group of buildings which demonstrate a specific design style and period.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Iwan Iwanoff who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non-traditional approach to design and materials drawn from European trends.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early 1970s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</li> <li>The place has social value as the house and others of Iwanoff's</li> </ul>  | Category 2          |

## Town of Cambridge Heritage List

| Place No | Name                         | Street No | Street name       | Locality   | Physical Description  | Statement of Significance  | Management Category |
|----------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|---|--|---------------------|
|          |                              |           |                   |            |   | design are the source of study and interest amongst members of the community.  |                     |
| 30       | Roberts Residence            | 12        | Yanagin Crescent  | City Beach | <p>A two storey Iwanoff house of concrete block construction. The activated façade is characterised by the concrete blockwork arranged in an abstract manner which shield much of the façade from clear view but still allows light into the house.</p> <p>Beyond the blockwork there is a high degree of glazing to the façade, a balcony to part of the upper level and a verandah to the lower level.</p> <p>A single storey garage to the north east corner of the house provides a private garden area for the recessed section of the house.</p> <p>The house is built on an elevated position which emphasises the angular nature of the design.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century brutalist style and as a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>This residence and other examples of Iwanoff's work are a comprehensive and notable group of buildings which demonstrate a specific design style and period.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Iwan Iwanoff who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non-traditional approach to design and materials drawn from European trends.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early 1970s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</li> <li>The place has social value as the house and others of Iwanoff's design are the source of study and interest amongst members of the community.</li> </ul> | Category 2          |
| 31       | Schenberg House              | 4         | Alyth Road        | Floreat    | <p>Single storey house with undercroft parking. The façade of the house is of lineal design with a frontage divided into bays created by the shade structure supports, creating a regular rhythm to the frontage of the property. The windows behind the shade structure are all full height openings.</p> <p>The shade structures and planting have obscured the front elevation and prevented full description of this property.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century International style.</li> <li>This residence and other examples of Iwanoff's work are a comprehensive and notable group of buildings which demonstrate a specific design style and period.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Iwan Iwanoff who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non-traditional approach to design and materials drawn from European trends.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early 1960s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</li> <li>The place has social value as the house and others of Iwanoff's design are the source of study and interest amongst members of the community.</li> </ul>                                  | Category 2          |
| 32       | St Nicholas' Anglican Church | 45        | Berkeley Crescent | Floreat    | <p>The church was constructed in 1962 and is considered to form part of the Late Twentieth Century Ecclesiastical style, and is quite simple in its presentation. The structure benefits from a traditional vertical emphasis. The place is of brick construction with a tiled roof. A free standing tower is located to the front of the north west corner of the church.</p> <p>The stained glass windows are located around the building, many of which extend to the eaves, and are principally strip windows in a</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The church has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the post war international style executed in brick and tile featuring stained glass and original internal features.</li> <li>The church has aesthetic value as a landmark in the street and district.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of Floreat Park in the 1950s and 1960s and with</li> </ul>  | Category 2          |

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| Place No | Name                        | Street No | Street name          | Locality | Physical Description   | Statement of Significance  | Management Category |
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|          |                             |           |                      |          | blank brick elevation. The north elevation to Berkeley Street consists of an asymmetric plan with one of the entries accommodated in the north wing and a second through the tower.  | <p>the acceleration of settlement following the Empire/Commonwealth Games in 1962.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has historic value for its identification with the sportsmen and women which reflected the enthusiasm for sports in the early 1960s when Perth held the Commonwealth Games.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the community who have attended the place for social and religious occasions since 1962.</li> </ul>   |                     |
| 35       | Floreat Park Primary School | 38        | Chandler Avenue West | Floreat  | <p>Floreat Park Primary School is located to the west of Howtree Place and south of The Boulevard, two of the main roads running through the suburb.</p> <p>The school is of traditional design displaying many features of academic architecture of the 1950s including brick and render construction with terracotta tiled roofs. The school is mainly single storey though sections of the buildings do incorporate a lower level to take account of the changing land levels across the site.</p> <p>The lower sections of the elevations are face brick with the upper sections rendered. Windows are multi-paned timber framed sash openings. The roofs are hipped with tall white painted brick chimneys, it is unknown whether the traditional fireplaces still remain extant inside the class rooms.</p> <p>The school is arranged in a series of ranges around an enclosed court yard, new development has occurred to the north western corner of the site and the oval/sports field is located to the west of the main school buildings.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of a Post-World War II complex of educational buildings that feature the style and detail of the period.</li> <li>The place has historic significance for its association with the settlement of Floreat and the provision of education to the community of Floreat Park.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the local community, particularly past students and staff who attended the school.</li> </ul>  | <b>Category 2</b>   |
| 36       | Residence, 32 Donegal Road  | 32        | Donegal Road         | Floreat  | <p>Single storey brick and stone house with flat, or very shallow pitched, roof. The front of the house is characterised by the full height windows positioned to either end of the elevation with the centre of the façade being dominated by a random stone wall which supports a flat roof verandah canopy.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century International style and as a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>This residence and examples of architect Iwan Iwanoff's work are a comprehensive and notable group of buildings which demonstrate a specific design style and period.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early 1970s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</li> <li>The place has social value as the house and others of Iwanoff's design are the source of study and interest amongst members of the community.</li> </ul> | <b>Category 2</b>   |
| 38       | Iwanoff House               | 16        | Lifford Road         | Floreat  | <p>16 Lifford Road was architect Iwan Iwanoff's own house and studio. The studio was located on the ground floor with the living accommodation on the upper level.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century international style and as a landmark in the streetscape.</li> </ul>  | <b>Category 2</b>   |

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| Place No | Name                               | Street No | Street name  | Locality | Physical Description  | Statement of Significance  | Management Category |
|----------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|----------|---|--|---------------------|
|          |                                    |           |              |          | The house is of concrete block construction with a continuous band of windows across the upper section of façade with angled block sills and a smaller band of similar windows to the lower level. The stark nature of the concrete blockwork has been enlivened by decorative concrete panels between windows and the entrance door at ground level. The house is built below road level with much of the house obscured from view through dense planting.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This residence and other examples of Iwanoff's work are a comprehensive and notable group of buildings which demonstrate a specific design style and period.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Iwan Iwanoff who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non-traditional approach to design and materials drawn from European trends.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early 1970s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</li> <li>The place has social value as the house and others of Iwanoff's design are the source of study and interest amongst members of the community.</li> </ul>  |                     |
| 39       | Schmidt-Lademann House             | 22        | Lifford Road | Floreat  | <p>Part single storey part double storey house with distinctive skillion roofline extending across the full width of the house, terminating in an extensive balcony to the side elevation with tall concrete columns presenting in a stark angular form.</p> <p>A further balcony extends across part of the façade with timber balustrade. The façade is dominated by full height glazed panels and characteristic rubble stone panel wall.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century international style and as a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>This residence and other examples of Iwanoff's work are a comprehensive and notable group of buildings which demonstrate a specific design style and period.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Iwan Iwanoff who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non traditional approach to design and materials drawn from European trends.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the late 1950s to the 1970s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</li> <li>The place has social value as the house and others of Iwanoff's design are the source of study and interest amongst members of the community.</li> </ul> | <b>Category 2</b>   |
| 40       | St Cecilia's Roman Catholic Church | 47        | Peebles Road | Floreat  | <p>The early 1960s church is of concrete panel construction with a distinctive glazed façade incorporating large panels of coloured glass. The church comes under the late 20th century ecclesiastical architectural design where traditional church design gave way to a more flexible design approach that was reflective of changing liturgical practices.</p> <p>St Cecilia's is a five sided building with each face incorporating a shallow pitched gable roof creating a dynamic roofline resulting in a landmark building in the streetscape. The roof is clad in colorbond with skylights along the ridgeline of the western roof section.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>St Cecilia's church has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Late 20th Century Ecclesiastical style and as a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Raymond Jones who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non-traditional approach to design and materials.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early 1960s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</li> </ul>   | <b>Category 2</b>   |

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| Place No | Name                | Street No | Street name       | Locality | Physical Description   | Statement of Significance  | Management Category |
|----------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|--|--|---------------------|
|          |                     |           |                   |          | <p>The principal façade is positioned at a slight angle facing the intersection of Grantham Street and Kenmore Crescent. The façade consists of three main bays of intersection glass and concrete panels flanked by angled glazed and concrete walls. The remaining elevations are a mix of plain concrete panelled walls and glazed and concrete panels walls. There is an element of transparency through the building courtesy of the abundance of windows.</p> <p>The church adjoins the Newman College site and is surrounded by both hard and soft landscaping.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The church complex has social value for the members of the Floreat and wider metropolitan community who have attended the venue for social, religious and musical events since 1961.</li> </ul>   |                     |
| 41       | Perry Lakes Reserve |           | Perry Lakes Drive | Floreat  | <p>Perry Lakes adjoins Bold Park and is located on the east side of Perry Lakes Drive creating a large area of natural bushland and open lawn within an urban setting. The parkland provides a range of recreational facilities including ovals, walk trails and sporting facilities. The parkland is approximately 80 hectares in size and contains two lakes, East Lake and West Lake.</p> <p>The Fire Pit is located within the parkland, close to the scout hut and other sporting facilities. The pit is circular and of brick construction with a recessed central section and timber benches around the perimeter.</p> <p>A commemorative metal sculpture is located within the grounds that honours 75 years of Scouting which occurred in 1982. The sculpture also acknowledges the 1979 world wide jamboree which saw 12000 scouts camp at the site.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a large well maintained parkland within a suburban setting that is accessible to the community.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its remnants of coastal bushland in the metropolitan area that has remained intact since the early 19th century.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its associations with prominent settlers Walter Padbury, Henry Trigg and Joseph Perry, who were significant figures in the early development of Western Australia;</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with William Ernest Bold who was an influential leader in the City of Perth who shaped the development of this portion of the Town of Cambridge in the early 20th century;</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the community who access the place for passive recreation and research.</li> <li>The fire pit within the reserve has social value for current and former scouts, guides and their leaders who have attended group activities at the site.</li> </ul> | Category 2          |
| 42       | Perry House         | 167       | Perry Lakes Drive | Floreat  | <p>Single storey brick and stone house with hipped terracotta tiled roof and surrounding verandah to three sides of the former house.</p> <p>The house has a semi-elevated position with brick steps leading up to the verandah. The façade is of symmetrical presentation with a centrally placed entrance door with fanlight flanked by single timber framed sash windows. All openings and the corner edges of the elevations are enlivened by brick quoining.</p> <p>The red brickwork has been finished with tuckpointing whilst the stone element of the construction has been skimmed with plaster and scored with tuck pointing to look like dressed stone. The side and rear elevations have been altered by way of brick additions within the verandah line and present with a lower level of authenticity than the façade.</p>                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good largely intact example of a Federation Bungalow residence built in stone, brick and iron.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the commitment by the City of Perth to manage the large landholding, known as the Endowment Lands as future parklands.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with innovative and influential City of Perth Town Clerk, William Ernest Bold who developed the plan to retain these large parklands and oversee their management.</li> <li>The place has social value as an illustration of government housing for a skilled tradesman and his family in the early 20th</li> </ul>   | Category 2          |

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|----------|---|-----------|------------------|----------|--|---|---------------------|
|          |   |           |                  |          |  | <p>century when this locality would have been a remote posting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has social value for the members of the Volunteer groups which now occupy the premises which provide a service to the wider community.</li> </ul>  |                     |
| 43       | Perry Lakes Scoreboard                    | 1         | Stadium Drive    | Floreat  | <p>Perry Lakes Scoreboard is the last remaining element of the former sporting facilities erected for the commonwealth games in 1962. The scorecard sits in a prominent elevated position amidst contemporary townhouse developments which has resulted in a loss of context for the structure.</p> <p>The scoreboard is a three storey structure of pale brick construction to the ground level and side elevations. The upper levels of the façade are glazed with a glazed parapet topped with four flagpoles.</p> <p>The façade of the building has been altered with the double height glazing replacing the scoreboard, the removal of the balcony and the replacement of the small openings at ground level with full height window and door arrangements. Whilst the structure still makes a statement in the landscape, the integrity and authenticity of the structure has been degraded through the redevelopment of the site and adaptation of the scoreboard.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The scoreboard has aesthetic value as an intact demonstration of the Post War International style executed in brick.</li> <li>The scoreboard has aesthetic value as a landmark in the streetscape as it is a unique element in a residential complex that is well known to many members of the community.</li> <li>The scoreboard has historic value for its association with the 1962 Empire and Commonwealth Games that were a significant event in the Perth community</li> </ul>   | Category 2          |
| 51       | Henderson Park                            | 99        | Jersey Street    | Jolimont | <p>Large area of parkland in a corner position off Jersey Street and Salvado Road. The park has gently raised peripheral banks allowing for clear vistas across the sports oval. The park contains formal sports areas, training areas and clubroom facilities.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The park has aesthetic value as a well maintained landscaped park in a largely built up environment which features a group of mature trees</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early 20th century in which this area was used for agricultural purposes as demonstrated by the decision to allocate this land for grazing.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and growth of the Wembley district in the Inter War period when this land was set aside for recreational purposes</li> <li>The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended organised and informal events at the park, in addition to the many passive recreation users.</li> </ul> | Category 2          |
| 61       | Commercial Premises, 288 Cambridge Street | 288       | Cambridge Street | Wembley  | <p>A single storey inter-war commercial building with elaborate parapet with distinctive pyramid ornamentation. The parapet is of rendered brickwork construction, left in a natural colour whilst the render of the shop has been painted. The boxed awning is cantilevered with awning ties above and a broad profile corrugated metal lined canopy. The roof cannot be seen from the street frontage.</p> <p>The shops present as a symmetrical frontage. The treatments have</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of an Inter War combined shop and retail premises with original detail.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wembley in the Inter War period and this section of Cambridge Street which was, and continues to be, a retail hub.</li> <li>The place has social value for its continuity of function as a</li> </ul>   | Category 2          |

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|----------|---|-----------|------------------|----------|--|---|---------------------|
|          |   |           |                  |          | <p>changed over the years but the original design intent of the façade remains visible, the two units being separated by a broad masonry pilaster. The retail units each have a large plain glass window to the street and a smaller angled window leading to the recessed access doors. The doors are double timber framed glass doors with fanlight above. The fanlight in both instances has been boarded up. The highlights above the main shop windows have also been boarded up the separate panels remain visible.</p>  | <p>commercial premises since the 1930s</p>  |                     |
| 70       | Wembley Hotel                               | 344       | Cambridge Street | Wembley  | <p>Substantial rendered brick and tile building constructed in an 'L' shape with dual frontages to Cambridge Street and Alexander Street. A drive through bottle shop has been constructed at the western end of the building, presenting with the same detailing as the main hotel.</p> <p>The façade is divided into a series of bays with feature gable sections to both elevations and a main corner entrance that has become obscured by trees. This entrance no longer has direct access from the street due to the construction of a boundary wall around the garden area.</p> <p>The ground level bays to Cambridge Street provide service access for deliveries with flush shutter doors whilst the upper bays were once hotel accommodation with direct access to the balcony that wraps around the façade. The bays to the Alexander Street elevation presents in a more traditional manner with both the ground and upper level elevation being recessed behind the verandah and balcony. The ground floor level is part of the public bar/restaurant area.</p> <p>Whereas the Cambridge Street elevation has been painted in muted tones with all traces of the face brickwork being obscured, the Alexander Street elevation has retained the brickwork providing a contrast with the rendered gables, fascias and upper level elevation. Other materials include timber balustrade to the balcony with square timber posts, open eaves, terracotta tiled roofs with corbelled brick chimneys, and timber framed windows.</p> <p>The place has undergone alteration but still clearly reflects the design intent of the place.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the Inter War Mediterranean style executed in brick and tile demonstrating many intact external and internal details.</li> <li>The place has landmark value in Wembley and the Cambridge Streetscape as a prominent feature since 1932.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wembley in the 1930s.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent local architect, Edgar Le B Henderson, builders Snook and Sons and owners, the Cranley family.</li> <li>The place has social value to the community as a place of gathering for many social and formal events since the 1930s.</li> </ul> | Category 2          |
| 75       | Our Lady of Victories Roman Catholic Church | 364       | Cambridge Street | Wembley  | <p>Substantial brick and tile church demonstrating the post-war ecclesiastical architectural style. The building is principally of cruciform plan form with the main body of the church extending on a north-south axis and gabled wings to the east and west elevations. Additional flat roof single storey accommodation of a more utilitarian design extends around the church on the east and north sides and to the rear of the west wing, although the principal design features of the main body of the church have been followed in these single storey sections the windows are smaller and</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact and good example of the Post-War ecclesiastical style executed in brick and concrete and as a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has research value as the first example of pre-stressed concrete arches used in Western Australia and may provide information relating to the evolution of this technique.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Wembley community in the period</li> </ul>   | Category 2          |

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|----------|------------------------|-----------|------------------|----------|---|---|---------------------|
|          |                        |           |                  |          | <p>the plinth is rendered.</p> <p>To the south of the west wing a double height area forms the main entrance into the church with large multi-paned window above the doorway. The bell tower is a tall narrow square tower with little adornment.</p> <p>The church is predominantly of brick construction with polychromatic patterned brickwork to the south elevation overlooking Cambridge Street and a stone plinth laid as uncoursed rubble with stones of varying sizes laid in irregular positions. A full height window extends up the eastern corner of the façade with rendered mullions and a patterned blockwork base. Windows to the east and west elevations are narrow strip windows of varying heights but each divided into a series of panes.</p>  | <p>following World War Two.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has social value for the members of the Wembley and wider community who have attended social and religious occasions at this church since 1954.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the Wembley Catholic community who were active in organising the construction of the church following the formation of the parish in 1947.</li> </ul>   |                     |
| 77       | Wembley Police Station | 379       | Cambridge Street | Wembley  | <p>Post war single storey domestic scale building utilised as a police station. The principal façade faces Marlow Street incorporating a traditional asymmetric planform.</p> <p>The 'cut-out' corner to the north-west corner of the Cambridge Street elevation forms a covered porch/verandah area with the entrance door facing towards Marlow Street. Originally of 'L' shape plan form, the building has been extended towards the south with a substantial rectangular addition of similar design.</p> <p>The building is of brick and tiled construction with timbered gable to Marlow Street and rendered wall beneath the main window to Cambridge Street. The porch/verandah area has a timber wall to the west elevation, solid to the lower four panels with 12 open panels above.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a post war residential scaled police station executed in brick and tile which retains many original details.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wembley in the post-World War II period and the government response to these demands for services.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the community as the police station has been an ongoing presence since the mid-1950s.</li> </ul>  | Category 2          |
| 79       | Wembley Primary School | 41        | Grantham Street  | Wembley  | <p>Wembley Primary School is of traditional design with the early sections of the school dating from the 1930s. The original section of the school extended parallel to Grantham Street with entrances in the centre of the range and at either end. The original range was extended southwards in the 1960s and again in the 1980s. The additions to the original section of the school were of similar design, replicating the single storey nature of the original section. The west range was extended southwards again in the early 2000s together with a further range extending east-west creating a central green quad space. Additional buildings have been constructed since towards the south of the site with additional sporting facilities.</p> <p>The early sections of the building is of brick construction with terracotta tiled roof. The walls are face brick between ground level and window sills and rendered brickwork from sills to eaves. The three entry features are fully rendered with parapet roof lines and brick plinth/steps. The main roof is shallow pitched hip with a number of tall rendered brick chimneys.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The school buildings have aesthetic value as a cohesive group of brick educational buildings that demonstrate the form and detail of the Inter War period and subsequent periods.</li> <li>Wembley Primary School has historic significance for its association with the period in which the area was established and developed. The periods of development on the site are consistent with the growth of the community.</li> <li>The school has social significance for the local community and in particular the present and past students and staff of the school.</li> </ul> | Category 2          |



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|          |  |           |                   |                  | <p>The windows are varied in design, all are multi-paned, some with sash openings and others with hopper style windows.</p> <p>The Grantham Street elevation has a centrally placed entrance within a projecting entry feature. The edges of the entry statement and the original range are distinguished by the rustication of the render, adding emphasis to these sections of the façade. The render to the main ranges is smooth.</p> <p>The central entrance also incorporates the school name, "WEMBLEY SCHOOL" carved into the render above a decorative panel</p> <p>The school has a lawned setting to Grantham Street, interspersed with mature trees and shrub plantings. The gardens extend around to part of the east and west elevations creating a pleasant green setting to the school.</p>   |  |                     |
| 81       | Rutter Park                            | 183       | Jersey Street     | Wembley          | <p>A suburban park extending between Alexander Street and Jersey Street and located to the south of the Wembley Community Centre. The park has a central open grassed area with peripheral tree plantings. BBQ facilities, public art and children's play area also contribute to the social nature of the space.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an area of mature, green landscape in this built up suburban area which is valued for passive and organised recreation.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of Wembley in the 1930s.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with Angus Rutter who was an active campaigner to improve the facilities in the Wembley district.</li> <li>The place has social value for the community as the venue for formal and informal events since the 1930s.</li> </ul>  | Category 2          |
| 85       | St Edmund's Anglican Church            | 54        | Pangbourne Street | Wembley          | <p>Large brick church located in a residential street and close to another church on the same road. The church makes a striking contribution to the streetscape through design, siting and scale. The place is of red brick construction with hipped roof to the main body of the church and faceted hip to the apse.</p> <p>A square tower of brick construction with turrets is constructed to the south west corner of the façade. The tower is mainly a blank brick elevation with only three very narrow leaded windows and an 'arrow slit' above recessed door and louver breaking up the brickwork. The faceted apse is the main feature of the Pangbourne Street façade, creating an interesting feature in the streetscape.</p> <p>The rose window is on the east elevation and can be seen from Crofts Lane, and demonstrates the traditional use of tracery in the design.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The church has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the post war international style executed in brick and tile featuring stained glass and original internal features.</li> <li>The church has aesthetic value as a landmark in the street and district.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wembley in the 1950s.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Anglican community in Wembley since 1917.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the community who have attended the place for social and religious occasions since 1955.</li> </ul> | Category 2          |
| 103      | Henderson Memorial Presbyterian Church | 101       | Kimberley Street  | West Leederville | <p>A small red brick church with steeply pitched terracotta tiled roof. The church occupies a corner lot with its main entrance facing Kimberley Street. The entrance is in the centre of the east elevation consisting of traditional double timber doors with additional glazed doors inserted behind and herringbone brickwork to the arched</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the Inter War Gothic style executed in brick and tile which exhibits some fine details at the entrance.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the</li> </ul>   | Category 2          |

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| Place No | Name                                 | Street No | Street name    | Locality         | Physical Description  | Statement of Significance   | Management Category |
|----------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|---|---|---------------------|
|          |                                      |           |                |                  | <p>panel above. The door is flanked by simple timber framed arched openings with obscured glazing.</p> <p>The north and south elevations are divided into a series of bays by brick pilasters creating a regular rhythm of brickwork and windows. Each of the four bays contains two timber framed windows, each window divided into three panes with yellow obscured glazing. A small rear porch follows similar design principles to the main body of the church.</p> <p>The Church Hall has been constructed to the rear of the church, facing Ruislip Street and whilst the Hall has been constructed with a timber frame and fibro cladding, the design principles are similar to the church including the steep pitched roof and the small porch to the south elevation.</p>  | <p>development of the West Leederville community in the Inter War period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Presbyterian Church in the Inter War year which continues to provide an active role in the community.</li> <li>The place has social value as a venue for social and spiritual events for members of the community since 1935.</li> </ul>  |                     |
| 107      | Leederville Fire Station No. 3 (fmr) | 2         | McCourt Street | West Leederville | <p>The former fire station is a two storey brick and tile building that has been adapted for commercial use whilst retaining the original fire station aesthetic. The bi-fold doors remain at ground level which originally provided access for the fire engines. The residence/fire officer's accommodation was on the upper level which was recessed to allow for a balcony. Pedestrian access was via a single door in the main elevation.</p> <p>The building is of simple design with rendered detailing breaking up the red brick. A deep verandah canopy projects out above all access points at ground level. The balustrade to the upper level balcony and upper courses of the elevation are also rendered. All windows are timber framed sashes and the doors leading to the upper verandah are French doors with glazed fanlights. The roof is hipped with gablets with decorative finials.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good example of well-designed service building demonstrating the Inter War Arts and Crafts style.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Leederville community in the 1920s and the recognition of this growth through the provision of fire brigade services.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its demonstration of the significance of fire stations to local communities and the government support provided for this service.</li> <li>The place has research value for its demonstration of the scale and form of fire stations in the Inter War period although the interior has been altered the exterior remains largely intact.</li> <li>The former Fire Station has historic and social value as an important gallery for the art community in Perth during the 1970s.</li> </ul> | Category 2          |
| 117      | Residence, 17 Tate Street            | 17        | Tate Street    | West Leederville | <p>Two storey Federation style townhouse of brick and iron construction. The brickwork has been finished with tuckpointing to both levels of the façade and also incorporates a combined rendered string course/window sill at ground level. The gable has been finished with roughcast render and battening and contains a date stone '1909'.</p> <p>The windows are timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows. The main entrance door is positioned towards the northern edge of the frontage and consists of timber and glass panelled door, matching side light and glazed fanlight. All glazing to the entrance is stained leaded glass.</p> <p>The balcony/verandah structure is of timber construction with timber balustrade to the upper level balcony and simple timber frieze to both levels. The northern end of the balcony/verandah is</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a rare and intact example of a two storey brick and iron residence built in the early 20th century.</li> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the streetscape as it is a rare two storey structure until the construction of the adjacent two storey residence in the late 1990s.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the settlement and development of this portion of West Leederville in the early 20th century for working families.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with how extended families lived together during the early 20th century.</li> <li>The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of home built for large extended families which were later</li> </ul>   | Category 2          |

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|----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|--|---|---------------------|
|          |                             |           |                 |                  | rendered brick to both levels but is a feature which is not replicated at the southern end. The roof to the balcony is a skillion positioned below the gable feature.  | adapted as separate residences.   |                     |
| 118      | St Barnabas Anglican Church | 104       | Woolwich Street | West Leederville | <p>Gothic inspired red brick church with a strong vertical emphasis. The east and west elevations contain large traceried arch windows with leaded lights. A further large window can be found on the north elevation, consisting of three separate arched windows underneath a cement window drip mould. Smaller lancet arched windows can be found around the remainder of the church.</p> <p>The main entry is via the west elevation. A cross has been designed into the north elevation by using egg crate air vents. The buttresses to the north elevation have rendered capping, a feature which continues across the top of all the gable parapets.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The church has aesthetic value for its form and remaining detail of the Federation Gothic Style executed in brick and timber.</li> <li>The church has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Leederville community in the early 20th century.</li> <li>The church has historic value for its association with the Anglican community which has been present at this site since 1917.</li> <li>The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended religious or social events at this venue throughout the 20th and 21st century.</li> </ul> | <b>Category 2</b>   |
| 3        | St Paul's Church and Hall   | 57        | Brompton Road   | City Beach       | <p>St Paul's is a late 20th century church of pale brick construction with clip lock skillion roofs. The place consists of church and parish centre separated by a central enclosed hallway.</p> <p>The church consists of predominantly blank walls, enlivened only by a small number of windows. The main feature of the church is an increased height brick and glass tower, further emphasised by a large timber cross located on the south east corner of the church. The 'tower' is glazed to the east elevation with three full height windows separated by brick columns. The south aspect of the 'tower' presents with plain brickwork with angled parapet wall with the name of the church and the cross as the only elements of decoration.</p> <p>The attached church hall is of equally simple presentation with a blank elevation to Brompton Road and mainly glazed elevation facing northwards over the garden.</p> <p>The main entrance to the church is via a pathway through the gardens from Brompton Road, leading to the central entrance. A further pathway is to the rear of the church providing access to the car park.</p> <p>The church is located to the east of the Ocean Village shopping centre and to the south of the park, in a predominantly residential area.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The church and hall have aesthetic value as good intact examples of the Late 20th century Ecclesiastical style executed in brick.</li> <li>The church hall has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of this portion of City Beach.</li> <li>The church and hall have social value for the members of the community who have attended the venue for spiritual and social events since 1976.</li> </ul>   | <b>Category 3</b>   |
| 4        | Kapinara Primary School     | 2         | Catesby Street  | City Beach       | <p>Kapinara Primary School is a single and double storey brick and Colorbond school positioned in the south western corner of a large site which includes two ovals and hard courts, surrounded by peripheral planting. The main entrance is along Catesby Street to the south, which is set at a slightly lower level than the road. There are two car parks on the site, the original on the eastern side.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of a late 20th century complex of educational buildings that feature the style and detail of the period.</li> <li>The place has historic significance representing the history of settlement of the local area and also the provision of education to the new community in City Beach and Wembley</li> </ul>   | <b>Category 3</b>   |

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|----------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|--|--|---------------------|
|          |                              |           |                   |            | The school is of brick construction, divided into a regular rhythm of bays, each with aluminium framed windows. The school has a traditional academic aesthetic with a simple utilitarian presentation. The school is arranged in ranges, each interconnecting with each other and forming a series of quads and semi-enclosed spaces.   | <p>Downs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has social value for the members of the local community, particularly past students and staff who attended the school.</li> </ul>   |                     |
| 6        | Floreat Beach and Groyne     |           | Challenger Parade | City Beach | <p>Extensive area of beach with dunes, native vegetation and landscaping. The area of beach between Floreat and City Beach is connected not only by the beach but through purpose built boardwalks and coastal paths.</p> <p>The dunes and natural vegetation aesthetic is interspersed with formal landscaping of lawned areas and plantings softening the hard landscaping of the carparks. Facilities include kiosks, surf clubrooms, restaurants, picnic and BBQ areas and children's play areas.</p>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Floreat Beach has aesthetic value as a large stretch of beach and foreshore that is well maintained and in good condition.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the adjacent suburb of City Beach from a holiday destination in the 1920s to its development in the 1960s as part of the greater metropolitan area.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its demonstration of the evolution in the development of public facilities with the remaining kiosk the earliest structure on the site through to contemporary structures.</li> <li>The groyne has potential research value as they demonstrate methods of construction in the mid-20th century which may prove instructive to future projects,</li> <li>The place has social value for many members of the community from the Town of Cambridge and the wider Perth metropolitan area who have visited the beach for formal and informal recreation.</li> </ul> | <b>Category 3</b>   |
| 12       | Beecroft Park                | 32        | Gayton Road       | City Beach | <p>Beecroft Park is a mid sized urban park situated among residential development and formed part of the original Empire Village in 1962. The park is mainly open grass with dense tree planting around the periphery.</p> <p>The topography is mainly flat with a slight incline towards Tilton Terrace. The park is laid out for football and also has a small children's play area at the southern end of the space. Interpretation relating to the Empire Village is located at the southern boundary, opposite the shopping centre.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained landscape and sports ground in an urban setting.</li> <li>The park has historic value for its association with the development of community facilities in City Beach in the 1960s when this portion of the suburb was being developed as a consequence of the decision to hold the 1962 British Empire and Commonwealth Games in Perth.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with Bertha Beecroft a committed worker for her community in many areas.</li> <li>The park has social value for many members of the community as a place for organised and informal sports, and passive recreation.</li> </ul>   | <b>Category 3</b>   |
| 15       | City Beach High School (fmr) | 20        | Kalinda Drive     | City Beach | The school was constructed in the mid-1960s in the natural bushland in City Beach. The low ranges of the school are mainly hidden from clear view of the street behind landscaped gardens along Kalinda Drive. The school buildings are predominantly arranged in a series of east-west ranges with a number of open   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The layout of the campus and the original buildings from the mid-1960s have aesthetic value as they demonstrate the form and style of the period and illustrate a greater sophistication in public buildings when designing for the climate and landscape in Western Australia.</li> </ul>  | <b>Category 3</b>   |

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|          |                                      |           |                   |            | <p>spaces between each block.</p> <p>The blocks are single and double storey brick construction with pebbledash render in placed and all incorporate shallow pitched colorbond roofs. Windows are timber framed sashes and highlight windows.</p> <p>The reception block and access into other areas of the school is via a high brick wall with an integrated entrance, the brickwork being enlivened by the aboriginal mural across the full extent of the wall.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has historic value as it demonstrates the settlement and rapid growth of City Beach in the 1960s and the government's response to this new community.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the community from the 1966 to present day who attended the school as staff or students, or were associated with those who went there.</li> </ul>   |                     |
| 18       | City Beach Primary School            | 30        | Marapana Road     | City Beach | <p>The school is located on a corner plot, at a lower level than the surrounding roads. The school comprises a range of buildings of single storey construction which have been added to as demand for the school increased.</p> <p>The school is of brick construction with a shallow pitch colorbond roof. A feature parapet wall of painted brick construction with "City Beach Primary School" emblazoned across it creates the entry statement of the school.</p> <p>The school is of face brick and painted brick construction with timber framed windows, deep overhang of the roof providing some shade to the windows and additional shade structures positioned midway up some of the windows.</p> <p>The school is located amidst an open green setting with trees and other planting, softening the utilitarian appearance of the school and helping it blend in with the residential character of the area. The three main ranges of the school are similar in their presentation and are arranged around the netball courts to the rear of the buildings.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value for the remaining form and detail of a mid 20th century complex of educational buildings which continues to evolve and represent subsequent styles.</li> <li>The place has historic significance representing the history of settlement of City Beach in the period following World War II and the rapid population growth in the 1960s.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the local community, particularly past students and staff who attended the school.</li> </ul>  | Category 3          |
| 22       | City Beach, Groyne and Lookout Tower |           | Challenger Parade | City Beach | <p>Extensive area of beach with dunes, native vegetation and landscaping. Boardwalks and coastal paths are located in the sand dunes connecting City Beach with the beaches to the north and south. The two groynes roughly define the boundaries of City Beach.</p> <p>The dunes and natural vegetation aesthetic is interspersed with formal landscaping of lawned areas and plantings softening the hard landscaping of the carparks. Facilities include the Restaurants, Kiosk, City Beach Surf Lifesaving Club and volley ball courts, picnic and BBQ areas and children's play areas.</p> <p>Located on the City Beach Groyne, the Look Out Tower is a simple form comprising a slender steel column with ladder leading to an octagonal lookout shelter that provides 360° visual access.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City Beach has aesthetic value as a large stretch of beach and foreshore that is well maintained and in good condition.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the suburb of City Beach from a holiday destination in the 1920s to being part of the wider Perth metropolitan area.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its demonstration of the evolution in the development of public facilities with the remaining kiosk the earliest structures on the site through to contemporary structures completed in 2016. The place has historic value for its association with prominent architects in Western Australia during the 1960s and 1970s; Paul Ritter and Tony Brand;</li> <li>The groyne has potential research value as they demonstrate methods of construction in the mid-20th century which may prove instructive to future projects;</li> </ul> | Category 3          |

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|          |                                  |           |                      |            |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has social value for many members of the community from the Town of Cambridge and the wider Perth metropolitan area who have visited the beach for formal and informal recreation.</li> </ul>   |                     |
| 24       | Lisle House                      | 9         | Pindari Road         | City Beach | <p>A two storey house situated in an elevated position on the west side of Pindari Road. The house is highly distinctive, constructed in an almost complete donut shape, with a central garden in the void. The house is of painted brick construction with a flat roof, the brick walls enlivened by an abundance of windows that advocated cross ventilation as a natural cooling process.</p> <p>In contrast to the stark white of the main house, the garage is of rock faced stone construction which abuts the main house creating a completely private inner garden behind.</p> <p>The windows are mainly large openings and are a major feature of the aesthetic qualities of the building. The main windows are three panes high and three to four panes wide, occupying great sections of the wall. Shade is provided by a small overhanging canopy.</p> <p>The house is positioned on an elevated site with lawns to the front.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century organic style and as a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Raymond Jones who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non-traditional approach to design and materials.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early 1970s which was characterised as a period of affluence which was teamed with a willingness to experiment with new styles and materials.</li> </ul>  | Category 3          |
| 26       | St Christopher's Anglican Church | 25        | Templetonia Crescent | City Beach | <p>St Christopher's Anglican Church is set back from Templetonia Crescent, on top of a grassy embankment and partially obscured from clear view by a brick wall and trees. Due to the layout of the area, the church has an angled relationship with Templetonia Crescent.</p> <p>The building is single storey to the principal façade and is of brick construction painted white. The entrance is set behind a small section of covered driveway. The presentation is simple, reflective of the era of development and contains sections of blank brick walls. The butterfly roof of the south west corner makes a feature element of the building.</p> <p>The Tamala Road elevation is elevated, built on brick retaining with a dog leg staircase to the entrance doors. The main section of elevation is a rendered blank wall enlivened only the Church signage and flanked by recessed windows. The roof to the main section of the building is a shallow pitch gable roof, with skillion canopies to Templetonia Crescent elevation and to the rear.</p> <p>The church is positioned to the rear of lawned gardens with flower beds, shrubbery and trees. Vehicular access to the front entrance is via an informal grassed driveway accessed from Yalgun Road with the main access from the car park to Tamala Road.</p> <p>The rectory is not included in this assessment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The church has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the post war International style executed in brick that is set within its original landscaped setting.</li> <li>St Christopher's Anglican Church complex of buildings are a landmark in the streetscape for their continuity of presence in the community since the development of the suburb on this elevated site.</li> <li>The church has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of City Beach in the 1960s.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the provision of services to the Anglican and wider community since 1967.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the City Beach and wider community who have attended the place for social and religious events since 1967.</li> </ul> | Category 3          |
| 52       | Matthews Netball                 | 199       | Salvado Road         | Jolimont   | <p>The Matthews Netball Centre has been home to netball since 1961 however the original building no longer exists. This site is now the location of the State Netball Centre, managed by the State</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of netball, formerly Women's basketball, in the 1950s and 1960s from an amateur sport to its current status as a</li> </ul>   | Category 3          |

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|----------|---|-----------|------------------|----------|---|---|---------------------|
|          | Centre                                    |           |                  |          | Government and the Matthews Netball Centre owned and managed by the Town of Cambridge. The two new facilities were constructed in 2013.   | <p>well organised professional sports organisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of Jolimont in the 1960s which was sparsely settled in the mid-20th century when land was set aside for the sports grounds.</li> <li>The place has historic value as the location of the second World Netball Championships in August 1967 which demonstrated the international recognition of Western Australia as a venue for sports at the highest level since the 1962 Empire Games.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with Maude Matthews who was President of the Women's Basketball Association when these courts were established in 1961. Her contribution is recognised in the naming of the courts in her honour.</li> <li>The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the place since 1961 as players, spectators or officials. The widespread popularity of the game has meant a significant portion of the Perth and wider Western Australian community have visited this place.</li> </ul> |                     |
| 58       | Wembley Theatre and Gardens (fmr)         | 202       | Cambridge Street | Wembley  | <p>Art Deco corner building that has retained much of its original design aesthetic to the facade. The place has a characteristic art deco style parapet with stepped elements and bands that were key elements of the style. The angled section of the facade facing the intersection incorporates a long thin window as well as increased height parapet.</p> <p>As a former cinema, the upper levels of the elevations are mainly blank, with only small windows breaking up the rendered construction. The ground level benefits from a higher degree of activation with a number of shop units and the original entrance to the building. The shop frontages consist of a simple arrangement of large windows with frosted glazing and single glass and timber door. The original entrance has a large window divided into a series of panes in an art deco style arrangement, flanked by entrance doors. An awning extends around the facade.</p> <p>Only the facade is from the original construction.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value for its remnant elements of the Inter War Functionalist style on the Cambridge Street facade and portion of the Station Street facade.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of the community in the Inter War period.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the widespread popularity of cinemas in metropolitan Perth in the Inter War period.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the community who attended the place as a cinema from 1937 to 1962 and for its later function as a restaurant.</li> </ul>  | Category 3          |
| 60       | Commercial Premises, 286 Cambridge Street | 286       | Cambridge Street | Wembley  | <p>A row of inter-war single storey commercial shops consisting of three units, tied together with a single verandah awning.</p> <p>The three shops have undergone some decorative alteration but the original design intent remains clearly evident. Above the verandah canopy, the buildings present with a unified aesthetic consisting of a parapet. The central section of the parapet is the dominant section with the two flanking sections being slightly</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an example of an Inter War combined shop and retail premises with original detail.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wembley in the Inter War period and this section of Cambridge Street which was, and continues to be, a retail hub.</li> <li>The place has social value for its continuity of function as</li> </ul>  | Category 3          |

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|----------|---|-----------|------------------|----------|---|--|---------------------|
|          |   |           |                  |          | <p>subservient in terms of scale and decoration.</p> <p>The shop frontages present in a symmetrical manner. The two flanking shop units each have a single entrance door positioned on the outer edge of the façade, recessed behind the large shop window with a traditional angled arrangement. The central shop has a centrally placed entrance with double doors and windows to either side. The windows appear to be boarded over and evidence of the highlights extending across the top of the elevation remain evident.</p>   | <p>commercial premises since the 1930s.</p>  |                     |
| 62       | Commercial Premises, 294 Cambridge Street     | 294       | Cambridge Street | Wembley  | <p>A single storey inter-war commercial building located on the corner of Cambridge Street and Nanson Street. The place consists of three separate units, each presenting in a similar manner tied together by the painted rendered finish and the face brickwork to the lower section of the shop frontages.</p> <p>The roof cladding over the former residence is a product known as Decramastic (Decromastic) which was a galvanised steel metal roof cladding with a tile profile.</p> <p>There is evidence of concrete corrosion and cracking in the parapet to all three shop premises. The verandah canopy is in poor condition due to regular collisions with vehicles. The rear of the property demonstrates poor structural integrity as evidenced by failing mortar and cracking.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good example of an Inter War combined shop and retail premises with original detail.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wembley in the Inter War period and this section of Cambridge Street which was, and continues to be, a retail hub.</li> <li>The place has social value for its continuity of function as a commercial premise since the 1930s.</li> </ul> | Category 3          |
| 71       | Commercial Premises, 347-349 Cambridge Street | 347-349   | Cambridge Street | Wembley  | <p>Post war single storey retail unit with art deco inspired motif to the parapet. The building is of brick construction rendered to the façade and painted brickwork to the side. The parapet contains a central rendered fin and rendered capping, both painted in contrasting colour to add emphasis to the detail.</p> <p>The shop has retained the recessed entrance and angled shop windows with highlights across the entire façade. Although alterations have occurred, the original design intent of the buildings remains extant.</p> <p>Adjoining 347 Cambridge Street is 347a which is a post war single storey brick commercial premises originally containing three retail units. The internal planning has been altered resulting in the amalgamation of two units to create Lawleys and the subdivision of the adjacent unit to create two small retail outlets.</p> <p>Despite the alterations to the frontages, they have retained an air of the traditional retail unit with large shop windows and glazed doors. The highlight windows have been retained though boarded over to the central shop units.</p> <p>The units are of brick construction which has not been painted. A verandah awning extends across the façade supported on tied rods and has pressed metal lining to the underside.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an example of a Post War combined shop and retail premises with original detail.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wembley in the Post War period and this section of Cambridge Street which was, and continues to be, a retail hub.</li> <li>The place has social value for its continuity of function as a commercial premise since the 1950s.</li> </ul>        | Category 3          |



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| 78       | Horton House             | 24A       | Connolly Street   | Wembley  | Single storey traditional brick and iron house. The house incorporates an asymmetric planform with shallow projecting bay with full height timber framed sash windows, extending from ground level to the verandah canopy. Two rendered bands extend around the façade creating the traditional blood and bandages character that was popular in this era. The main roof is a complex hip with a gable to the bay and gablets to the south side of the roof. Tall brick chimneys with rendered moulding are positioned around the roof. The entrance is located on the south side of the building, set back behind the main building frontage.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Federation Queen Anne style.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the Cambridge area in c1860s by the Roman Catholic Church who acquired several parcels of land in the area.</li> <li>The place has social value for its demonstration of the form and style of home built for a skilled tradesman and his family</li> </ul>  | <b>Category 3</b>   |
| 83       | Wembley Church of Christ | 61, 61A   | Nanson Street     | Wembley  | <p>Simple brick church constructed during the early days of World War Two. The place is of simple construction with symmetrical façade incorporating a gabled central section with three arched stained glass windows flanked by entrance wings, each with arched door openings with stained glass windows and double timber doors and parapet walls. The larger body of the church sites to the rear of the entry section with a larger gabled element projecting above the front gable. The entrance section appears to have been constructed at a later date, circa late 1950s-early 1960s. The brick to the entrance is a paler brick than the main body of the church.</p> <p>The main section of the church sits on a limestone plinth and is divided into bays by capped buttresses, each bay containing an arched window. The end bay on the north wall has an arched door opening with brick stepped access and skillion canopy.</p> <p>The church hall extends from the rear of the church on a north west axis, located at the rear of the lot. The hall was constructed in the 1960s.</p> <p>Hard standing for use as parking has been laid to the north of the church.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a simple expression of the Inter War Gothic style expressed in brick and tile.</li> <li>The place is a landmark in the community and streetscape for its continuity of presence and function since the 1939.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Wembley community in the Inter War years.</li> <li>The place has social value to the members of the Wembley Church of Christ and the wider community who have attended services and social events at the venue since 1939.</li> </ul>                                    | <b>Category 3</b>   |
| 84       | Wembley Uniting Church   | 35        | Pangbourne Street | Wembley  | <p>A brick and tile church with distinctive frontage. The church is single storey with steep pitched roof and double height parapet wall to the Pangbourne Street elevation. The main feature of the wall is the arched window with herringbone brick detailing. The front porch section of the church is a later addition, it consists of a single storey section with parapet wall and flat roof. The central section contains a glass brick window, flanked by slightly recessed walls each with a small glazed window. The side elevations of the main body of the church are divided into bays by brick columns with each bay containing a stained glass casement window.</p> <p>A brick addition has been constructed to the rear to provide hall facilities, presenting with a similar design aesthetic incorporating high brick parapet walls with concrete capping and few adornments.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value for the remaining form and detail of its original construction in 1941 in the Inter War Gothic style.</li> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the streetscape since 1941.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the Methodist Church and later the Uniting Church in the developing residential areas of Wembley throughout the 20th century.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the community who attended the place as the Methodist and Uniting Church throughout the 20th century for social or religious occasions.</li> </ul> | <b>Category 3</b>   |
| 87       | Orr House                | 66        | Reserve           | Wembley  | Single storey brick house of traditional design and planform. The   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of</li> </ul>   | <b>Category 3</b>   |

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|          |                                 |           | Street             |                  | hipped roof has been reclad with colorbond, retaining the two red brick chimneys. The roof continues down with a slight break of pitch to form the verandah canopy. The verandah extends around the house, accessed via steps from the front and supported on a rendered masonry retaining wall. The deck is timber, with a simple timber balustrade and timber posts supporting the canopy. The house has a symmetrical façade, the centrally placed entrance consists of single door with side panels and lights and fanlight across the entire in a traditional form. The entrance is flanked by three-section timber framed windows with integral highlight panes.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Inter War Arts and Crafts style executed in brick which has retained original details</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of this part of Wembley in the Inter War years.</li> <li>The place has social and historic value as an example of a home for a professional man and his family in the Inter War period.</li> </ul>  |                     |
| 88       | Olive Trees, St Columbas Avenue |           | St Columbas Avenue | Wembley          | <p>There are several trees on this small triangular road reserve at the junction of St Columba's Avenue and Gregory Street. The olive trees are large and appear to be in good condition. A plaque is located at the base of the largest tree on the apex of the triangle which denotes the origin of the trees.</p> <p>A second interpretive sign provides some history for the development of the area under the name of the 'Church Lands Estate'.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The trees have aesthetic value as large mature trees in good condition which contribute to the leafy character of the streetscape and are landmarks on this prominent corner;</li> <li>The trees have historic value for their association with the foundation of the monastery at 'New Subiaco' in the 1850s.</li> <li>The trees have historic value for their association with the olive oil industry conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, and which helped provide funds for the ongoing operation of the orphanage and foundling home located at what is now the Catherine McCauley Centre. The olive oil manufactured at St Joseph's Orphanage won first prize at several Royal Perth shows.</li> <li>The trees have social value for their contribution to the streetscape and are valued by the community as demonstrated by their inclusion in the Local Government Inventory</li> </ul> | Category 3          |
| 90       | Hope Residence (fmr)            | 92        | Blencowe Street    | West Leederville | <p>Substantial Federation Queen Anne house of brick and tile construction located on a corner lot. The design of the house takes full advantage of its location with three principal elevations to the street along Blencowe Street, Ruislip Street and the intersection of the two roads.</p> <p>The house is of red brick construction with rendered detailing, terracotta tiled roofs and decorative redbrick and rendered chimneys. The roof is a complex form of hips and gables with a later addition dormer. The gables are lined with battened fibro panelling. The verandah extends around the front of the house, positioned under the eaves.</p> <p>The house has been extended to the rear which does not impact on the presentation of the house.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a large and well maintained Federation Bungalow style residence built of brick and tile that features many original details.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of this area of West Leederville for professional men and their families in the early 20th century.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with Percy George Samuel Hope, an influential figure in the development of town planning in Western Australia in the early 20th century.</li> <li>The place has social value for its demonstration of the scale and form of housing for professional men and their families in the early 20th century.</li> </ul>   | Category 3          |
| 97       | Residence, 1 Glen Street        | 1         | Glen Street        | West Leederville | <p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage. The asymmetric plan incorporates a projecting wing with timbered gable feature and a simple timber 1-over-1 sash window below. The recessed section of the cottage incorporates a similar simple sash window and the entrance door. The main section of the roof</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a simple timber workers cottage built in the early 20th century featuring its original form and detail.</li> <li>This place and the adjacent timber cottages (5, 7 and 9 Glen</li> </ul>   | Category 3          |

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|          |                          |           |             |                  | <p>is hipped with a separate verandah canopy. The verandah detail includes turned timber posts and a timber deck and the verandah is accessed by steps.</p> <p>The extension to the rear of the original cottage has been undertaken in timber and clad with weatherboards to match the original. The front garden has been raised and retained with a rendered masonry wall, topped with a timber fence with regularly spaced brick piers.</p>   | <p>Street) are a cohesive group of timber cottages that make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the settlement and development of Leederville in the early 20th century for working families.</li> <li>The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing for working families in the early 20th century</li> </ul>   |                     |
| 98       | Residence, 5 Glen Street | 5         | Glen Street | West Leederville | <p>Single storey timber frame and weatherboard cottage with hipped roof clad with Decromastic cladding, a metal cladding made to look like tiles. The bullnose verandah canopy has been reconstructed with corrugated cladding whilst the verandah detail includes turned timber posts and a timber deck.</p> <p>The verandah deck has been truncated to accommodate on site parking. The windows are timber framed 1-over-1 sashes flanking a central entrance door with fanlight.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a simple timber workers cottage built in the early 20th century featuring its original form and detail.</li> <li>This place and the adjacent timber cottages (1, 7 and 9 Glen Street) are a cohesive group of timber cottages that make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the settlement and development of Leederville in the early 20th century for working families.</li> <li>The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing for working families in the early 20th century</li> </ul> | Category 3          |
| 99       | Residence, 7 Glen Street | 7         | Glen Street | West Leederville | <p>Single storey timber frame and weatherboard cottage with hipped roof clad with zincalume. The flat verandah canopy has been reconstructed with corrugated cladding whilst the verandah detail includes turned timber posts and a timber deck accessed by a flight of centrally located steps.</p> <p>The verandah deck has been truncated to accommodate on site parking. The windows are timber framed 1-over-1 sashes flanking a central entrance door with fanlight. The majority of the area in front of the cottage has been paved with concrete.</p> <p>Additions were constructed on the rear of the original cottage in 2001 which featured a two storey portion that is visible from the street. The roof form and materials of the additions are consistent with the original cottage.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a simple timber workers cottage built in the early 20th century featuring its original form and detail.</li> <li>This place and the adjacent timber cottages (1, 5 and 9 Glen Street) are a cohesive group of timber cottages that make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the settlement and development of Leederville in the early 20th century for working families.</li> <li>The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing for working families in the early 20th century</li> </ul> | Category 3          |
| 100      | Residence, 9 Glen Street | 9         | Glen Street | West Leederville | <p>Single storey timber frame and weatherboard cottage with gable roof clad with zincalume. The bullnose verandah canopy has been reconstructed with corrugated cladding whilst the verandah detail includes turned timber posts and a timber deck.</p> <p>The verandah deck has been truncated to accommodate on site parking. The windows are timber framed 1-over-1 sashes flanking a central entrance door with fanlight. The verandah is accessed by simple timber steps/ The majority of the area in front of the property has been paved for parking.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a simple timber workers cottage built in the early 20th century featuring its original form and detail.</li> <li>This place and the adjacent timber cottages (1, 5 and 7 Glen Street) are a cohesive group of timber cottages that make a positive contribution to the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the settlement and development of Leederville in the early 20th century for working families.</li> </ul>  | Category 3          |

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|          |                                      |           |                  |                  |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing for working families in the early 20th century</li> </ul>  |                     |
| 104      | House and Surgery (fmr)              | 3         | Kimberley Street | West Leederville | <p>Single storey Californian Bungalow constructed as house and attached doctor's surgery. The place is of predominantly single storey construction with additional storey concealed within the roofline.</p> <p>The house is of brick and rendered brick construction with terracotta tiled hipped and gabled roofs. The house benefits from a dual aspect to both Kimberley Street, the principal façade, and Railway Parade. The place is of asymmetric planform with a pair of projecting wings to the Kimberley Street elevation, one of which was the former surgery.</p> <p>The place presents with many key features of the Californian Bungalow architectural design including low slung roofs, wide masonry piers to the verandah, masonry verandah balustrade and broad gables to the main elevations. The windows are mainly timber framed double hung sash frames, some with leaded glazing. There is a bank of six sashes to the bay window to Kimberley Street and a feature corner window facing the intersection of Kimberley Street and Railway Parade consisting of two abutting sash windows and a further feature circular window to the Railway Parade elevation.</p> <p>The construction is face brick to the lower section of the elevation with roughcast render above, this pattern is replicated in the upper storey accommodation. The verandah balustrade is rendered with brick capping.</p> | <p><i>The following statement is taken from the Conservation Plan for the House and Surgery (fmr), 3 Kimberley Street West Leederville prepared by Heritage and Conservation Professionals in August 2004.</i></p> <p>House and former surgery, 3 Kimberley Street, a two storey brick and tile building in the Federation Bungalow style, designed by architect George Herbert Parry, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place is of aesthetic significance as a fine and well resolved example of a building in the federation Bungalow style featuring a wide roofline and verandahs, fine brickwork, joinery detailing and leadlight doors and windows;</li> <li>the place is a prominent and well known landmark that contributes to the heritage character of West Leederville;</li> <li>the place is of historic significance as an example of a residential building with attached surgery built in the 1920s and representing a time when doctors practiced medicine from surgeries attached to their homes; and</li> <li>the place is a fine example of the work of architect George Herbert Parry.</li> </ul> | Category 3          |
| 105      | Leederville Fire Station No. 2 (fmr) | 65        | Kimberley Street | West Leederville | <p>Former fire station constructed in an elevated position along the western side of Kimberley Street, obscured from clear view from the road due to the boundary fence, wall and plantings.</p> <p>The former fire station has been converted to residential use which has had an impact on its original presentation and no longer reads as a former fire station. The place is of timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding to the main elevation and timber panelling with timbered detailing to the gable. The façade presents in an asymmetric manner which reads as a projecting wing to the main part of the elevation and a recessed northern section. A multi-paned bay window has been inserted into the façade. The entrance is recessed to the north of the projecting wing, with small timber framed and boarded verandah with skillion roof and simple timber post balustrade. The entrance door is set to the rear of the verandah with a traditional three section opening consisting of timber and glass panelled door and matching side lights.</p> <p>A timber framed and weatherboard addition has been</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value for the remaining form and building fabric of the 1903 fire station.</li> <li>The interior of the place has aesthetic value for the diversity of examples of pressed metal on the walls and ceilings following its conversion to a residence in 1940.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of the West Leederville district in the early 20th century.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its demonstration of the scale of fire stations in small communities in the early 20th century.</li> <li>The place has social value as a demonstration of the adaption of a utilitarian building for a residence in the Inter War period.</li> </ul>   | Category 3          |

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|          |                                 |           |                  |                  | <p>constructed to the rear which does not impact on street views of the property.</p> <p>The roof to the main section of the former fire station is gabled with a mansarded gable to the façade. The side addition has a skillion roof, all clad with Colorbond.</p> <p>Internally, the place no longer resembles the fire station but some original features have been retained. Many of the rooms have pressed metal wall and ceiling linings. Floors are jarrah with matching timber panelling to mid-wall height in some rooms. The fireplace in kitchen remains extant. New features and finishes have been incorporated to facilitate the new use but the house still presents with a 1930s style aesthetic in keeping with the original construction of the building.</p>   |  |                     |
| 106      | House, 3 Lesser Street          | 3         | Lesser Street    | West Leederville | <p>Traditional Federation era brick and iron house that has undergone some alteration to its original finishes which has impacted on its level of authenticity. Originally a face brick house with a tuckpoint finish the brickwork has been painted but traces of the tuckpoint can still be seen under the paint. The rendered bands that traditionally created the 'blood and bandage' aesthetic have been painted a different colour to the brickwork and therefore remain a distinctive feature.</p> <p>The house is of symmetrical planform with a centrally placed entrance door flanked by pairs of 1-over-1 timber frame sash windows. The doors and windows are partially obscured by flyscreens but original detailing has been retained.</p> <p>The roof is hipped with a vented gablet and brick chimneys with rendered corbelling. The verandah canopy is separate to the main roof, positioned approximately three brick courses below the eaves. Both the main roof and canopy have been reclad.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good, largely intact example of a brick Federation Bungalow style residence exhibiting original form and detail.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the settlement of West Leederville in the early 20th century.</li> <li>The place has social value for its demonstration of the form and scale of housing built for skilled tradesmen and their families in the early 20th century.</li> </ul>  | Category 3          |
| 108      | Residence, 101 Northwood Street | 101       | Northwood Street | West Leederville | <p>Substantial brick and tile house of traditional planform and detailing. The house is sited on a slope with the faceted bay being supported on a deep limestone plinth.</p> <p>The house is located on a corner lot and has a relationship with both Northwood Street and Ruislip Street, the principal façade being to Northwood Street. The house is tuckpointed, to the top of the windows with render above.</p> <p>The front elevation is of asymmetric planform with a faceted bay window tucked underneath a decorated gable. A verandah extends across the recessed section of the façade and wraps around the return frontage along Ruislip Street. The main roof is hipped with a gable to the projecting wings to both frontages. The bullnose verandah canopy is a separate structure, positioned</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a Federation Arts and Crafts style residence built in brick and tile which retains much of the original detail and form although the setting has been diminished.</li> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a prominent landmark in the street since the early 20th century.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the West Leederville district in the 1910s.</li> <li>The place has social value for its demonstration of the type of housing for professional men and their families in the early 20th century.</li> </ul> | Category 3          |

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|          |                               |           |                  |                  | <p>below the eaves, and clad in red colorbond.</p> <p>The faceted bay contains three windows, each with lead lights with floral stained glass patterns. The main window is a three section opening with highlight windows whilst each of the side panels contains a single window with highlight. The sills are moulded render. The chimneys are a combination of brick to the lower courses of the stack and rendered to the upper section and to the corbelling, each with a terracotta honeypot flue.</p>   |   |                     |
| 111      | Cowden Park                   | 82        | Northwood Street | West Leederville | <p>Cowden Park is a small suburban park extending between Northwood Street and Kimberley Street with additional access from Bernard Street and Kempton Lane.</p> <p>The long narrow park is predominantly open grassland containing mature Moreton Bay Fig trees, picnic tables and children's play area. The park has a gently sloping topography, dropping to a lower level along Kimberley Street, enabling long views through the space.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained greened landscape and playground in an urban setting.</li> <li>The park has historic value for its association with the development of community facilities in West Leederville in the 1900s when this portion of West Leederville was being developed.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with Harry Cowden a committed worker for his community in many fields.</li> <li>The park has social value for many members of the community as a place for informal sports, passive recreation and social events</li> </ul> | <b>Category 3</b>   |
| 114      | Residence, 314 Railway Parade | 314       | Railway Parade   | West Leederville | <p>A single storey stone, brick and tile house with asymmetric planform, facing Railway Parade. The façade incorporates a projecting bay with timbered gable detail and two timber framed sash windows. The recessed section of the façade incorporates a further pair of timber framed sashes. The hipped roof to the main house was originally clad with Marseille tiles with prominent brick and rendered corbelled chimney but has recently been clad with corrugated zincalume. The verandah extends across the full width of the façade and returns around to the east elevation to the main entry. The deck is timber but the canopy was in the process of being replaced at the time of inspection. The rear section of the building has brick facing to the narrow section of south elevation and red brick beyond.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of a Federation Bungalow style residence built in stone and tile.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of West Leederville in the early 20th century.</li> <li>The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of residence occupied by skilled tradesmen and their families in the early 20th century.</li> </ul>   | <b>Category 3</b>   |