

7.0 THEMATIC FRAMEWORK MATRIX

THEME / SUB-THEME:		1829 – 1849 SPORADIC DEVELOPMENT	1850 – 1892 GROWING CONFIDENCE	1893 – 1918 FERRIES, JETTIES AND GOLD BOOM	1919 – 1945 RAPID GROWTH AND WAR	1946 – 1979 POST-WAR STABILITY	1980 – 2018 FUTURE DIRECTIONS	
1. DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why people settled Why they moved away The things they left behind 	ABORIGINAL OCCUPATION PRIOR TO EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT	1833 first land grants; 1834-37 Peninsula surveyed as village; development along Suburban Road; development in South Perth limited owing to isolation from Causeway and Perth Town; some settlement in eastern South Perth; South Perth not officially named, referred to as Perth Suburban.	Convicts and Pensioner Guards; Pensioner Guards' lots along Melville Water, Como - failure - abolished 1959; Perth Water foreshore developed; 1858 map shows name officially as South Perth; 1880s property development boom on peninsula in South Perth.	1898 boundary changes; South Perth Road Board; Como Beach popular – 1905 subdivision survey of Como; 1911 Como Beach officially declared; 1901 pop 796; 1902 South Perth Municipality; South Perth still rural; houses built along South Perth Esplanade substantial; large land allocation for Zoo.	1922 South Perth becomes Road Board District again; Post WWI - brick homes preferred over timber; 1926 gas mains reach South Perth; 1936 deep sewerage; 1945 Hurlingham subdivision.	1955 boundaries of South Perth changed to include Mt Henry and Salter Point; 1959 South Perth becomes a City; 1960s and 1970s redevelopment – many old buildings demolished e.g. Haddon Hall 1976; many proposals for foreshore - residents disagree.	Increased population in South Perth district owing to urban infill and high density housing; 1990s pop. approx 34,500; 2013 population 46,113; 1996 Homeswest began discussions with City for major withdrawal from Karawara to enable sale of land for private housing; City of South Perth popular for its proximity to Perth; development of Windsor Park; 2013 approval of Town Planning Scheme Amendment for South Perth Station Precinct to facilitate intensive redevelopment.	
		2. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How people and goods moved How people communicated and exchanged information 	1833 first ferry driven by horse; private boats essential; 1934 Government controls ferry operation; 1843 Causeway has impact on ferries; Canning Bridge; Suburban Road; tracks; horse and light carts.	Mends Street jetty; horse and buggy; bicycle; 1849 Canning Bridge; 1867 new Causeway and new Canning Bridge; 1873 Manning Road gazetted; market garden produce transported by barge; no telegraph line or properly sealed roads; 1892 Canning Bridge raised.	1890s horse-drawn bus service over Causeway; 1894 Mends St jetty; 1896 Coode St jetty; 1897 regular ferry service; 1998 Mends St jetty improved - ferry travel to Zoo; temp Post Office in hotel; 1900 Suburban Road Post Office; car speed limit 8 mph; 1908 3rd Canning Bridge; 1910 Fire Station; telephone service; 1903 ferry from Coode St.	1922 trams; cars, buses and trucks increase; 1937 Fremantle Road renamed Canning Highway; 1938 fourth model of Canning Bridge; roads improve.	1946 establishment of South Perth Community News; 1947 Suburban Road renamed Mill Point Road; 1949 Coode Street ferry closed for first time; 1950 tram ceases; 1952 new Causeway completed; 1959 Narrows Bridge and Kwinana Freeway; automation of telephone system.	Ferry continues to be important link to central Perth; Narrows Bridge duplicated, Mt Henry Bridge expanded; Perth to Mandurah railway - improves people's movements heading north-south; speed limit increased on Freeway – maximum 100 kmh; fax, mobile phones; South Perth Station Precinct designed to support a future train station at South Perth.
		3. OCCUPATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What people did for sustenance or to add quality to life; paid and unpaid labour 	Wind powered flour mill; timber cutting for fences, firewood; fishing; poor land quality limits agricultural development.	1850s development on Perth Water - market gardens, dairies, orchards, vineyard; 1859 Mill ceases operation; conversion of Mill to hotel; growth of commercial fishing.	1898 Perth Zoo established; 1905 private power station, 1914 taken over by Municipality; 1890s Chinese market gardens; hotel, tearooms, grocer, butcher etc in Mends Street; dairying important - local and Perth-wide; piggeries.	1919 Weaver and Lock cool drink factory; 1926 Gaiety Picture Theatre; 1930 Hurlingham Hotel; 1933 Hurlingham Picture Theatre; 1938 Como Picture Theatre; 1939 Como Hotel; 1940s Pagoda Ballroom.	1961 Gaiety Theatre closes; Freeway Hotel starts succession of a number of small hotels built owing to proximity to Perth.	Mends Street shopping centre dynamic – many new shops and restaurants; Windsor Hotel still popular; Karawara centre (Waterford Plaza) expanded; South Perth Station Precinct created as a major future employment centre; Canning Bridge Precinct planning initiated; Technology Park expanded into Kensington.
		4. COMMUNITY EFFORTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What people did together as a community; the issues that divided them; the structures they created to serve civic needs 	1834 'Raid on the Mill' by Aboriginal group; no community development owing to isolation from Perth.	1860 first church and school; protests by petition – residents desiring independent Local Govt; 1892 South Perth Road Board established - meeting either in private homes or in old Wesley Chapel - used as public meeting place; recreation includes fishing, picnics, boating.	Musical concerts in Zoo; Zoo oval – cricket matches, tennis, camping, picnics. Small train, mineral baths; Churches; State Schools; Police Station; Council Offices; Mechanics Institute used as private school; Kensington Race Course; Local Health Board; Pen Hall; 1901 Clontarf Boys Home; Royal Perth Golf Club.	1932 new Saint Mary's Church; Kensington Race Track converted to Hurlingham Polo Ground; Wesley College established; 1926 Kensington State School; 1932 Infant Health Clinic; 1936 Canning Bridge School; 1937 Saint Columba's Church; 1939 Aquinas College; recreation - movie pictures at hall; sailing; Como declared public beach.	1959 South Perth Civic Centre, Council Office, library built in Sandgate Street; 1959 Ngala Mother-craft Home; old offices leased out to medical services; 1948 Collier School established; 1951 Manning School; 1952 South Perth Methodist Ladies College; 1953 South Kensington School; 1956 South Perth Community Hospital; 1957 Koonawarra School; 1960 South Perth City Council Hall; services for aged; 1962 Methodist Church; Manning Library.	1992 Local Studies Collection in South Perth Heritage House – relocated to South Perth Library in 2002 as part of massive Civic Centre expansions; 1992 centenary of local government; Sir James Mitchell Park improved and used for big occasions (caravan show, sky show); recreation – popular 'Round the Bridges' walk, run, bike or rollerblade; South Perth Historical Society strengthens with increased awareness of history and heritage.
		5. OUTSIDE INFLUENCES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events, decisions or changes which affected the community but were beyond its control 	Colonial government arranges surveying - village survey and large land grants limit settlement.	Decision to introduce convicts to help struggling colony; South Perth commonage - 1700 acres common pasture ground; 1862 floods destroy Causeway; 1871 Local Govt Act - most of South Perth in City of Perth area; controversial decision to build railway on north side of river; 1892 South Perth Road Board.	Gold boom in WA increased population - boom economy, real estate increases – eastern states investors; depression in eastern states; railway controversy involves many people throughout Perth and South Perth; Federation; WWI.	Depression; WWII - shortage of building supplies and petrol rationing; Wars lead to Memorials and RSL.	War Service Homes built on standard plans, basic materials for returned Service people; technical advancement in hospitals, traffic systems, communication; 1951 South Perth electricity service taken over by State.	State Government encourages high density living; by 2015, sixteen local heritage places recognised on State Register of Heritage Places.

8.0 PLACES RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION IN THE LOCAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Place No.	inHerit No.	Place Name	Street No.	Street Name	Locality	Description	Statement of Significance	Category	Heritage List
1	16178	Canning Bridge		Canning Highway	Como	<p>Canning Bridge spans Canning River at the narrowest point where the River flows into the Swan River in Como and Applecross. The bridge consists of two adjacent timber structures designed and built by the Main Roads Department of Western Australia. The first structure, completed 1937, was designed and supervised by E. W. Godfrey, Chief Transport Engineer for Main Roads, and the second, almost identical, structure was completed 1958.</p> <p>The bridge is supported on timber piles. The piles have been potted at various locations and the majority have been epoxy wrapped at water level. The deck consists of three traffic lanes 37' 5" (11.4m) wide and a footpath.</p> <p>Canning Bridge is an important landmark with arteries leading off north and south into the Kwinana Freeway, east and west to the Canning Highway and east to Manning Road. The construction of Canning Bridge station in December 2007 for the Perth to Mandurah rail line has further impacted and changed the surrounding environment. The area around the bridge exhibits a mixture of land uses including wetlands, urban infrastructure and recreation.</p>	<p>Canning Bridge, comprising two almost identical timber bridges, Canning Bridge eastbound (1937) and Canning Bridge westbound (1958), over the Canning River between Applecross and Como, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is rare as an intact, substantial timber bridge comprising two adjacent structures built at different times; the site represents changing transport systems in Perth since 1829, from its origins as a ferry crossing, construction of the original Canning Bridge (1849), its role as part of the first road link between the city of Perth and the port of Fremantle through to construction of the current structures; the fishing platform underneath the 1958 structure is one of the few remaining of its kind; the place is valued as a site of recreational activities in the past to the present day, including organised sporting events, and as a venue for informal recreational activities. It achieved prominence in 1962, as the end point for rowing at the VII British Empire and Commonwealth Games; the place is an important landmark when viewed from the Swan and Canning Rivers, and the river foreshores. It contributes to the cultural landscape of the Applecross commercial precinct which includes Raffles Hotel (1937) and the distinctive façade of Applecross District Hall (1934); and the place is a good example of a large timber bridge with cross braced driven piles, and demonstrates evidence of the innovative techniques of bridge conservation developed by the Main Roads Department in the 1970s. 	A	YES
2	2402	McDougall Dairy Farm and House (fmr)	20	Clydesdale Street	Como	<p>McDougall Dairy Farm and Farm House (Former) (now known as Neil McDougall Park and Hazel McDougall House) once formed part of the McDougall dairy farm established in 1914.</p> <p>The McDougall Dairy Farm House (Former) is an inter-war bungalow of simple presentation enhanced by the wide verandah that wraps around three sides of the house. The house is of brick and tile construction with face brick to the lower section of the walls and render above. The façade of the house is symmetrical with a single entrance door flanked by large 3-section windows. The roof is hipped, sweeping down to form the verandah canopy at a slight break of pitch. The canopy is supported on limestone and brick tapering columns with rendered brick balustrades with brick detailing.</p> <p>The place has been restored and is in good condition.</p> <p>The lands associated with the house now form part of a Community Garden and are well maintained and attended and provide an element of diversity and interest to the western edge of the suburban park.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained parkland featuring a lake, mature trees, shrubs and large areas of grass within a largely built up residential area. The McDougall Dairy Farm House (fmr) has aesthetic value as the exterior demonstrates the form and detail of an inter-war bungalow of brick and tile. The interior is also likely to have retained some elements from its original construction. The place is a landmark in the district since the 1920s which contributes to the community sense of place. The place has historic value for its association with the early development of Como for farming and specifically dairy farms which provided produce for local residents. The place has historic value for its association with Neil and Hazel McDougall early settlers in the area who were instrumental in retaining this land for public use. The place has social value for the members of the community who have used the park for passive recreation and organised community events since the creation of the park in mid 1960s. The place has social value as a venue for the support of a variety of arts within Como. 	B	YES
3	2230	Summerhill (fmr)	181	Coode Street	Como	<p>This 11 roomed (5 bedroomed) house is constructed on a large corner site at the intersection of Eric Street and Coode Street.</p> <p>The large clay brick and tile 'double-fronted' corner residence is an excellent example of the distinctive Inter-war Californian Bungalow with characteristics of the earlier Federation/Arts and Crafts Bungalow Style. Summerhill (fmr) is located in a prominent raised position with views to the Swan River, and has a main gable roof, intersected by two smaller gables flanking the entrance porch facing onto Eric Street.</p> <p>The brick walls are set on limestone block foundation walls and the street frontage walls are tuck-pointed in black mortar up to mid-window level with white painted cement rendering above. A wide concrete verandah extends the front porch across the Eric Street front and along the western side. The separate flat roof to this verandah is supported on pairs of cement columns mounted on brick piers with pierced brick balustrading between.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a largely intact demonstration of the form and detail of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in brick and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of Como in the Inter War period for residential development. The place has historic value for its association with successful builder and designer Horace Costello who was associated with many prominent projects in the Inter War period. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of residences built for affluent members of the community and their families in the Inter War period. 	B	YES

Local Heritage Inventory

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4	4822	Residence: 5 Eric Street	5	Eric Street	Como	<p>The Residence: 5 Eric Street is set behind a painted masonry wall on the south side of Eric Street with views north to Comer Reserve and west to the Swan River. The major elements of the landscaping design are based on the established palm trees.</p> <p>The place is built of colour-washed face brickwork with a relatively flat metal deck roof, expanses of glass block walls to the south and panels of painted trellis. The design style of this building best fits the late Twentieth Century International style, with its composition of mono-coloured cubes of masonry and rectangles of other materials, its large openings and simple form.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of the Late 20th century International style as applied in a regional Perth context. The place has historic value for its association with local architect and South Perth resident Mario Bernardi who undertook several distinctive projects in Perth during the 1970s. 	D	NO
5		Collier Primary School	17	Hobbs Avenue	Como	<p>The post-war school building displays many elements typical of school construction of this era. The original section of the school comprises a single storey "L" shaped range of brick and tile construction. The lower section of the elevation was of face brick construction whilst the upper section containing the timber framed sash windows was of rendered brick construction, providing a contrast in materiality and colour. The roof was hipped and clad with terracotta tiles. An entry feature was located on the Hobbs Avenue frontage incorporating a brick tower with parapet wall.</p> <p>The original Hobbs Avenue range was extended in the mid-1990s adding a similar single storey block onto the original classrooms. The new addition was marginally set back behind the original section, was built of similar materials but incorporated metal framed multi-paned windows. Further buildings of more contemporary design have been added to the south and eastern aspects of the school since the early 2000s.</p> <p>Although the school has significantly increased in size since its original construction, the original section of school remains extant and appears to demonstrate a high degree of authenticity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good, largely intact demonstration of the Post War International style executed in brick and tile. The place has historic value for its association with the development of Como in the period following World War Two and the commitment to this development by the state government. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the place as students, staff or through association with friends and family. 	C	NO
6	4797	Como Beach, Como Jetty and Sea Scouts Hall		Kwinana Freeway	Como	<p>Como Beach generally extends along the foreshore from South Terrace in the north to just south of Cale Street on the approach to Canning Highway. The main section of the beach today is around the Como Jetty which is located around the western end of Preston Street.</p> <p>The Kwinana Freeway has severed the beach from Como and South Perth generally but pedestrian access is provided by way of a number of footbridges over the freeway.</p> <p>The foreshore around the jetty has been upgraded to include walking paths, stone retaining walls, interpretation, art works, picnic and play facilities in a manicured landscaped setting overlooking Melville Waters.</p> <p>The jetty is not the original structure and dates from 1982 but is in the same position as the original and of similar length. The jetty today forms a key feature of views along the foreshore and provides an important recreational facility for the local area. The timber deck is reminiscent of the earlier construction through the timber piles have been sleeved to provide longevity. The deck is open sided along the main length of the deck with handrails at the western end around the fishing platform.</p> <p>The Sea Scouts buildings are at the southern end of Como Beach and comprise a pair of single storey simple structures constructed in the 1960s. The structures are on the beach and have a small timber jetty close by. There is no public vehicle access but pedestrian access is provided by way of the overpass and the cycle path runs along the eastern boundary of the site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The beach and jetty have aesthetic value as a well maintained landscape and jetty in an urban environment. The beach, jetty and associated public art works are a landmark when viewed from the Kwinana Freeway and contribute to the community sense of place. The beach and jetty have historic value for their association with the development of Como as a holiday destination in the early 20th century. The beach and jetty have social value for the members of the community who visited the place for recreation prior to the construction of the Kwinana Freeway in 1959. The beach and jetty have social value as a place of ongoing passive recreation by members of the South Perth and wider community. The former Sea Scouts hall has historic value for its association with the many scouting groups who have attended activities near this site since the 1930s. 	B	YES
7	4803	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints	164	Labouchere Road	Como	<p>Although the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-Day Saints is set back from Labouchere Road behind shrubbery and manicured lawns, the building still makes a statement in the local street scene due to its marked difference in architectural expression in relation to the surrounding buildings. The chapel and hall both have a strong relationship with Labouchere Road but are of contrasting styles.</p> <p>The main body of the chapel extends on an east-west axis with the adjoining teaching rooms and hall branching off in a north south direction from the chapel, and wraps around to incorporate a further low range building around a courtyard garden.</p> <p>The main church building is a brick rectangular building with a steeply pitched, 'A-line' tiled roof which sweeps down the side elevation. The façade features a striking sculptured curtain wall of Toodyay stone flanked by geometrically patterned concrete blocks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the Late 20th Century Organic style executed in brick, stone and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place is a landmark in the streetscape due to its location on a raised site on a prominent corner and for the bold geometric shapes and angular roof line of the design. The place has historic value for its association with the development of Como in the period following World War Two when the suburb became more closely settled. The place has historic value for its association with the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints which has been present in the Western Australian community since 1896. The place has social value for the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints who have attended this place since its construction in 1958. 	B	YES

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						<p>A simple brick and concrete block tower with a needle like spire stands at south west corner of the façade and marks the entry to the chapel. A flat roof canopy projects over the entry and separates the church from the adjoining accommodation.</p> <p>To the south of the chapel, immediately behind the tower is a lineal single storey classroom wing constructed from the same palette of building materials to complement the chapel. The façade is dominated by a continuous run of aluminium framed windows. The teaching wing is more domestic in scale and reflects the scale of surrounding residential development.</p>			
8		Commercial Premises, 201 Labouchere Road	201	Labouchere Road	Como	<p>Inter War single storey house and corner shop located at the intersection of Labouchere Road and Thelma Street. The shop projects out from the south east corner of the house, with a traditional angled entrance. The original house extended to the south and rear of the retail unit. The shop has been enlarged following the adaptation of the house which has impacted on the internal planning of the place but externally, the original plan form remains intact.</p> <p>The place has been recently upgraded introducing a new retail use to the premises. The roughcast rendered finish of the house and the scribed detail to the render around the shop frontage remains visible. The angled corner entrance into the shop has been retained but no longer incorporates the original shop door and the windows have been replaced. Multi-paned timber framed sash windows remain extant to the former house section.</p> <p>The hipped roof has been clad with red Colorbond and the rendered masonry chimney remains extant. The faceted hipped roof to the shop is partially obscured due to the traditional parapet wall.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has some aesthetic value for the retained form and some elements of its original Inter War construction which demonstrate the common practice of combining a shop and premises. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the streetscape since the Inter War period, although the function has changed the place retains a similar form and scale. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Como district in the Inter War period particularly the establishment of the Como Primary School on the adjacent corner. The place has social value for its association with the provision of goods and services to the people of the Como district since c1930. 	C	NO
9	2403	Pagoda Ballroom (fmr)	112	Melville Parade	Como	<p>The Pagoda Ballroom is a single storey building of octagonal plan form with a distinctive three-tiered terracotta tiled roof. The place is located on a prominent corner position at the western end of Comer Street at its intersection with Melville Parade and has a more recent multi-storey hotel development built to the rear and north but the Pagoda still retains prominence in the street view and in longer views from the freeway.</p> <p>The building is of single storey rendered masonry and tile construction with Chinese inspired details and form. The distinctive three-tiered bellcast roof turns up at the edges and is adorned with decorative ridge accents, gargoyles and finials. The place has an octagonal plan, presenting with five of the eight faces to the street. The rear three faces are connected to the more recent development behind.</p> <p>Each of the visible faces of the building are divided into three bays and the majority of these present with continuous band of multi-paned timber framed windows above a masonry wall. The second and third tiers of the roof are clad with fibrous sheeting with the top level incorporating porthole windows.</p> <p>The entrance is located on the northern face, through double doors which has a strong relationship with the adjoining hotel development. There are no doors that open out to Melville Parade or Comer Street</p>	<p>Pagoda, Como, a masonry and tile building with an octagonal plan and distinctive three-tiered terracotta tiled roof, constructed in 1926 and largely reconstructed in 1998, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is a unique example of recreational architecture in Western Australia, with Chinese inspired details and form, including an octagonal tower and a three tiered roof that turns up at the edges and is adorned with decorative ridge accents, gargoyles and a finial; the place contributes to a sense of place for residents and visitors to Perth as a well-known social venue and prominent landmark and is valued by the community for its continued recreational and social functions for over seventy years; and, the place is rare as the only extant example of the buildings constructed for leisure, recreational and entertainment purposes at Como Beach at the height of its popularity as a summer resort during the 1920s, which lasted to some degree until the Kwinana Freeway was built in 1959. 	A	YES
10	2404	Cygnnet Theatre	16	Preston Street	Como	<p>Cygnnet Theatre is a two storey structure, built originally with an adjoining outdoor picture garden. It is of load bearing brickwork with low pitched roof corrugated roof which is obscured from view. Much of the brickwork has been rendered which provided a contrast with the face brickwork and latterly, additional sections of face brickwork have also been painted. The distinctive tower remains unpainted contrasting with the decorative central fluted strip. Due to the lack of alteration to the building form, the central tower still remains a prominent feature of the building.</p> <p>As was typical with buildings of the Inter-War Functionalist style, the Cygnnet Theatre incorporates simple geometric shapes of stark angles and smooth curves. Windows to the façade are arranged as a horizontal band of metal framed openings, with three porthole openings in the rendered section above. The entrance to the theatre is by way of three sets of timber framed glass double doors.</p> <p>The Cygnnet Theatre is of asymmetric plan form to the façade with a range of projecting elements at first floor level and a single storey chamfered edge coffee shop to the south west corner of the façade, projecting out beyond the building line of the theatre. The tower marks the transition from sharp angles to the prominent curved wall, with steel railings around the external walkway to the upper level.</p> <p>Generally the building still reflects its original design intent although changes have occurred. The building was originally named "Como Theatre" the name of which still remains around the top of the curved wall in bas relief art deco style lettering.</p>	<p>Cygnnet Cinema has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is a demonstration of the new functional approach to cinema design in Perth in the late 1930s. The combination of one projection unit for both indoor auditorium and outdoor picture garden was an innovation of the period; the place is a fine example of the Inter-War Functionalist style; apart from being the first purpose-built sound cinema in the suburbs immediately south of the city, the place is rare as the least altered of the 1930s suburban cinemas of Perth that are in operation; the place is closely associated with Western Australian cinema pioneer James Stiles, and cinema architect William Leighton; the siting and distinctive form of the place has established Cygnnet Cinema as a Como landmark; and the place is valued and continues to be used by the community as a place of cinema entertainment 	A	YES

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						Since being renamed the Cygnet Cinema, the name has been painted on the rendered surface below the porthole openings.			
11		Residence: 75 Robert Street	75	Robert Street	Como	<p>Single storey brick and tile inter-war California Bungalow with limestone detailing to the verandah piers.</p> <p>As with traditional California Bungalows, the house presents with an asymmetric plan form to the façade with gables, hips and window canopies providing interest to the elevation. A deep but relatively small area of verandah projects out from the façade, incorporating a jerkinhead gable roof with timber detailing to the gable. The tiled canopy is supported on limestone and masonry piers with a low and dipping rendered brick balustrade. A second gable forms the central element of the roof line with timber detailing and terracotta finial to the apex. The remainder of the roof is hipped with rendered chimneys. The windows are predominantly arranged in banks of three timber framed casements with leaded lights, protected by tiled canopies. The entrance into the house is under the verandah.</p> <p>The house is one of the few original dwellings remaining on Robert Street.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Californian Bungalow Style which demonstrates the typical form and detail of the style. The place has historic value for its association with the settlement of Como in the Inter War period. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of residences built for professional men and their families in the Inter War period. 	C	NO
12		Como Baptist Church	111	Robert Street	Como	<p>Single storey brick and tile building constructed in the early 1960s and altered in the 1990s to incorporate the central projecting bay to the façade. The finish to the building has been changed with the upper section of the elevation being painted brickwork and the lower section remaining as face brickwork with a decorative projecting brick course every four courses. The roof is gabled and clad with terracotta style tiles.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The original church built in 1931 has aesthetic value for its remaining form and detail of a simple Inter War Gothic style. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style The place has historic value for its association with the settlement and development of Como in the Inter War period. The place has historic value for its association with the period of economic depression in Western Australia which saw the spread of temporary tent cities for unemployed people and their families. The place has historic value for the development of the Baptist Church in Western Australia. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have been associated with the church and its services since 1931. 	C	NO
13		Como Primary School	29	Thelma Street	Como	<p>The original section of Como Primary school was constructed in the 1920s and noted to be of brick and iron construction, and quickly added to as the demand for school spaces increased. By the 1940s it was double the size and by the 1960s a new frontage to Thelma Street had been created by the construction of additional classrooms.</p> <p>The earlier sections of the school cannot be easily seen from public view but consisted of the traditional single storey ranges and brick and render construction with hipped terracotta tiled roof and multi-paned timber double hung sash windows. With the exception of the terracotta tiled roof, all these elements remain extant. The tiled roof has since been replaced with zincalume but the chimneys were retained. Soldier bricks provided a simple form of decoration to the brickwork and marked the interface of the face brickwork and the render.</p> <p>Alterations have occurred to the 1960s range including the enclosure of the verandah to provide additional internal spaces but the original north wall of the classrooms remains extant behind the enclosure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good, largely intact demonstration of the Inter War Stripped Classical style executed in brick and metal. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has historic value for its association with the development of Como in the Inter War period and the rapid growth following World War Two. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the place as students, staff or through association with friends and family. 	B	YES
14	4809	Penrhos College and Pine Trees	101	Thelma Street	Como	<p>The campus of Penrhos College is set within a densely developed residential area but benefits from being adjacent to the Ryrie Reserve to the north, sporting ovals belonging to Wesley College to the east, Collier Park Golf Course to the south east and South Perth Tennis Club to the south which creates a sense of openness around the school.</p> <p>The school campus itself is positioned on the crest of Morrison Street which elevates its position in the local streetscape.</p> <p>The school campus has expanded quite rapidly since the school opened in the 1970s with the most recent construction along the Thelma Street frontage in c.2013. Although the buildings all display differing architectural styles they are generally tied together through a limited material palette.</p> <p>The original open character of the school campus has been lost due to the continual development of the site. The school is built on land that once formed part of the Collier Pine Plantation with many trees having been cleared to make way for the school. Remnant pine trees can be found near the entrance to the school on Morrison Street.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school has some aesthetic value as a collection of education buildings constructed in the late 20th and early 21st century that demonstrate the evolution in styles in that period within a setting of mature pine trees. The place has historic value for its association with the provision of education to girls in South Perth from the early 20th century. The place has historic value as its buildings demonstrate the evolution of teaching methods and development of curriculum. The place has historic value for its association with the Collier Pine Plantation which was a major government initiative to provide work and resources for the Western Australian community. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the place for a variety of reasons as staff, students, family and community members since 1970. 	C	NO
15		Kensington Primary School	73	Banksia Terrace	Kensington	<p>The original section of the school constructed in 1926 faced Banksia Terrace, and was of brick construction with tiled roof, steel framed windows that opened inwards which was deemed to be innovative at the time of construction. The school</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good, largely intact demonstration of the Inter War and Post War International style as applied to a school building and executed in brick and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style 	C	NO

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						<p>consisted of four classrooms and two cloakrooms. The original range was extended with additional classrooms built at right angles to the original range.</p> <p>The original four classrooms each had three windows on the Banksia Terrace frontage, with angled brick sills and soldier brick lintels.</p> <p>The adjoining early class room addition located northern end of the Banksia Terrace range was of similar construction and expression. This range was orientated towards Fourth Avenue. The windows were again arranged in groups of three with the same detailing. Three brick chimneys correspond with the window arrangements. A corner building, connects the two classroom ranges, is of the same construction.</p> <p>Additions have been made to the school as local demand increased which are of contemporary design. They have not impacted on the integrity or authenticity of the original section of the school.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of Kensington in the Inter War years. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the place as students, staff or through association with friends and family. 		
16	4824	Forests Department Headquarters (fmr)	17	Dick Perry Avenue	Kensington	<p>The site of the Department of Parks and Wildlife Complex is on land which was formerly part of the Collier Pine Plantation which extended along the southern side of Jarrah Road (later renamed Baron-Hay Court) to Manning Road. Some of the mature pines have been retained on the site. The most significant buildings within the complex comprise a series of 1965 – 1981 single storey modules surrounding double storey modules, and a 2008-2010 large contemporary building, all set in this remnant pine plantation.</p> <p>The group of 12 'modules' arranged in a cluster towards the north of the site overlook Dick Perry Avenue. The individual buildings are mainly single storey with hipped roofs all with a projecting ventilator lantern at the apex of the roof. Each unit is separated by flat roofed elements which are arranged to form covered ways and courtyards. Paving between the modules is red brick.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of a late 20th century Perth Regional style executed in brick and tile for a government offices within the remnant pine plantation. The place has aesthetic value as its unusual module design is a landmark in the streetscape. The place has some historic value for its association with the ongoing provision of services in relation to the natural environment of Western Australia. 	D	NO
17	4800	Western Australian Herbarium (fmr)	17	Dick Perry Avenue	Kensington	<p>The Western Australian Herbarium (Former) building is located on the edge of the former Collier Pine Plantation, directly adjacent to land occupied by the Western Australian Agriculture Department and the Department of Parks and Wildlife. The building was in a bushland setting planted out with native species, known as the Herbarium Garden. The building is not easily seen from the road and is approached via a bitumen driveway. An area of bushland setting was enclosed with link mesh fencing.</p> <p>The Western Australian Herbarium (Former) building complex is part single-, part two- and part three-storey reinforced concrete framed building with a flat roof. The plan concept is based on the hexagon.</p> <p>The walling includes red face brick mostly on the upper floor with exposed aggregate. Some areas of Spandek profile Colorbond corrugated sheet metal cladding are evident. Three linked hexagonal plan units form a single level building, one roofed and the others enclosures, with perforated brick screen walls, comprise a detached structure to the east of the main building.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of post war international style executed in brick and tile. The place has historic value for its association with the long established practice of collection and study of the plants of Western Australia. The place has historic value for its association with the unification of several significant collections of plant specimens in one place in a dedicated space by the state government. The place has research value as any remaining evidence of former techniques and practices of research within the building may provide information for future study. 	D	NO
18	23790 11546 11547	Memorial Church of St Martin in the Field and Durbridge Hall	50	Dyson Street	Kensington	<p>The Memorial Church of St Martin in the Field and Durbridge Hall are a pair of contrasting buildings. The church is of modern brick construction whilst the hall is of more traditional timber framed and weatherboard construction.</p> <p>Durbridge Hall is an inter-war timber framed and weatherboard simple rectangular building with a replacement metal roof. The façade is symmetrical, overlooking Dyson Street with a central entrance of double timber doors accessed by five steps. The door is flanked by timber framed windows, the original multi-paned timber framed casements have been replaced with alternative timber windows but the original frames remain extant. Canopies to the windows and doors have been added. The roof is a gabled hip, with louvered vent to the weatherboard gable. The eaves are battened. Although some changes have been made, the Hall still presents in its original simple form.</p> <p>The adjoining church presents with a completely different aesthetic and architectural character. The brick and limestone church was constructed in the early 1950s and incorporates elements of traditional ecclesiastical design. The church is rectangular in plan form with small projecting porch to the south-western end. The roof is steeply pitched with Colorbond cladding and glazing to the gable end overlooking Dyson Street. .</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The church and hall have aesthetic value for their demonstration of the form and detail of the Inter War Gothic and Post War Ecclesiastical styles. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect these styles. The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of Kensington in the Inter War and Post World War Two periods. The place has historic value for its association with prominent individuals in the history of Kensington and the Anglican Church. The place has social value for the members of the Kensington and wider communities who have attended the venue for social and spiritual purposes since 1933. 	B	YES
19		Ngala Early Learning and Development Centre	15	George Street	Kensington	<p>The original Ngala Mothercraft centre buildings have been demolished and a new facility built on the adjacent site (9 George Street) which continues the same function. The site of the original Ngala facility (15 George Street) is now occupied by residential units.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic value for its association with the provision and development of services for parents and children since 1959. The site has historic value for its association with the preceding organisations, House of Mercy and Alexandra Home for Women which provided support for 	D	NO

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							<p>single mothers in Western Australia in the late 19th century and early 20th century.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has social value for the many members of the community who have accessed the services and support of the organisation since 1959. 		
20		Collier Pine Plantation (fmr)		Various	Kensington Como Karawara	<p>There are remnant stands of the Collier Pine Plantation throughout the southern suburbs of the City of South Perth. Some of the densest stands are within the Collier Park Golf Course, Penrhos College and a significant stand of trees surround the government buildings currently occupied by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.</p> <p>The development of Collier Park Golf Course in the 1980s resulted in the clearance of many of the pine trees that formed part of the Collier Pine Plantation. Whilst some of these trees have been retained and form part of the landscaping of the golf course, the dense forest like character that once prevailed has been replaced with a much more open aesthetic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remnant trees of the former Collier Pine Plantation have aesthetic value as these groupings are distinctive from the surrounding native vegetation. The remnant trees have historic value for their association with the Collier Pine Plantation which was a major government initiative to provide work and resources for the Western Australian community. 	D	NO
21		Manning Primary School	80	Ley Street	Manning	<p>One of the early sections of school that had been constructed by the 1950s is located towards the northern end of the development along Ley Street, comprising the section from the northern boundary to the projecting wing. There was also a long single storey range constructed on an east-west axis to the rear of this classroom area. By the 1960s the school had doubled in size with further building along the Ley Street frontage to the south of the projecting wing and another range on an east-west axis to the rear.</p> <p>The buildings along Ley Street present in a uniform manner being of brick construction with hipped roofs and a regular rhythm of chimneys on the front edge of the roof. The lower section of the walls is face brick with the upper section being rendered as was typical of school construction in this era. The windows are multi-paned timber framed double hung sashes.</p> <p>The roof has been re-clad with red Colorbond and shade structures have been installed above the windows but the school still presents to Ley Street with a high level of authenticity. The school has been further developed to the rear of the Ley Street buildings but these cannot be seen from the road.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good, largely intact demonstration of the Inter War and Post War International style executed in brick and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of Manning in the Inter War years and its rapid expansion in the period following World War Two. The place has historic value as a demonstration of the commitment to public housing development by the state government. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the place as students, staff or through association with friends and family. 	C	NO
22	4794	Canning Bridge Campsite (fmr)		Kwinana Freeway	Salter Point	<p>The Depression Era Campsite is part of what was later named the Canning / Cloister Foreshore. The foreshore can be accessed by a fly-over across the Kwinana Freeway, to a public boat ramp and car park. The Canning/Cloister Foreshore is a mixture of paperbark natural bush land and introduced grasses which are controlled by the City of South Perth. The Depression Era Campsite, Canning Bridge (Former) can also be accessed by bike and foot via the pathways along the foreshore.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a well-established group of mature paperbark trees and grasses boarded by the Swan River which is accessed by informal pathways. The place has historic value for its association with the period of economic depression in the early 1930s when this place was as a campsite used by families and individuals suffering extreme poverty. The place has historic value for its association with the period in which social services were limited and many individuals and families suffered extreme poverty and deprivation. The place has historic value as its location at a distance from established settlement demonstrates how the unemployed and their families were humiliated by their circumstances. The place has social value as this area of the foreshore is well patronised by local residents for passive recreation. 	C	NO
23	4831	Mount Henry Bridge		Kwinana Freeway	Salter Point	<p>The Mount Henry Bridge carries the Kwinana Freeway across the Canning River below the heights of Mount Henry. The bridge was sensitively built, allowing for the retention of a wide strip of foreshore and allowed for a separate bicycle and pedestrian bridge to be cantilevered immediately below the traffic bridge.</p> <p>The original bridge is of post-tensioned concrete. It has nine spans with a total length of 660 metres and a deck width of 28.8 metres. In cross-section, it is a double box-section, with the upper deck carrying traffic and cantilevers at the bottom of the box carrying pedestrian / cycle paths.</p> <p>The 2005, additions to the Mount Henry Bridge were constructed using an incremental launching technique, where 25-metre long segments were hydraulically jacked out onto piers from a casting bay on the southern embankment. The appearance of the new bridge was designed to match the original bridge, with nine spans, the main navigation span at river level being 75 metres wide.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a complex structure of a clean and simplicity of design using minimal materials that has been well integrated into the landscape. The place has historic value for its association with the spread of the metropolitan area in the second half of the 20th century and the government support of extensive road systems and latterly rail systems. The place has social value as it is a bridge that is well patronised by many members of the community for its function of enabling greater movement through the metropolitan area. 	C	NO
24	2396	Aquinas College	58	Mount Henry Road	Salter Point	<p>Aquinas College Administration Building and Chapel, Aquinas College, nestled within 41.95 hectares of mature trees and virgin bushland is part of an extensive school site. The entrance to the school is marked by the cross from the church spire</p>	<p>Administration Building and Chapel, Aquinas College, comprising the three storey brick and tile Inter War Gothic style Administration Building (1937; 1967; 1998) and single-storey stone and concrete Late Twentieth Century Organic style Chapel (1966), sited amongst a complex of school buildings, landscaped gardens, playing fields and</p>	A	YES

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						<p>transferred from the Christian Brothers College in Perth following the demolition of that building in 1965.</p> <p>The Administration Building is sited on a small rise, at the end of the main bituminous paved drive from Mount Henry Road, with commanding views across the Memorial Oval towards Canning River on the west. The central tower and belvedere is a distinctive local landmark in its own right as the impressive white against red brickwork structure is visually distinct amongst the trees and bushland when viewed from vantage points from across the Canning River.</p> <p>To the north of the building is the Chapel, set within a grassed landscape. The setting of the Administration Building and Chapel are interspersed with mature trees comprising of jacarandas and eucalyptus trees.</p> <p>Administration Building – Exterior Originally designed by Cavanagh & Cavanagh, the existing face brick and tile Inter War Gothic style building was constructed in several stages. The tower and whole of the south wing was constructed in 1937 to accommodate the Brothers' residence, dormitories and classrooms. The north wing was later added to the north of the tower. This wing, anticipated in the original plans, was completed in 1967, designed by Henderson & Thompson to accommodate additional dormitories and administration.</p> <p>The prominent west façade of the Administration Building is elegantly composed, symmetrical and of high artistic merit. The facade features a landmark central tower and belvedere, which rises approximately a full storey above the rest of the building and defined on all corners by octagonal buttresses capped with crenellations. The parapets are similarly capped with crenellations on all four sides. The tower features large openings with rendered quoins, label moulds, decorative panels above openings and replacement aluminium framed windows on each floor level. At the base of the tower is a large archway and openings to the sides, with an intricate plaster embellishment with the words 'Aquinas College' incorporated into the design and openings on the sides.</p> <p>Chapel- Exterior The Chapel is a freestanding single-storey building constructed of local red stone (identified as Mount Barker stone), concrete and sheet metal roofing. Designed by prominent architectural firm Henderson & Thompson, the Chapel was completed in 1966 and displays characteristics of the Late Twentieth-Century Organic style. The Chapel is a bold and expressive building that exemplifies a modern approach to the design of a church and innovative use of established materials.</p>	<p>bushland on the bank of the Canning River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place was established from 1937 as an expansion of the Perth school run by the Christian Brothers, who were a significant contributor to education in the State from 1894 through the twentieth century, especially for Catholic boys; the Chapel is a rare and excellent example of a Late Twentieth Century Organic style church in Western Australia, featuring innovative use of traditional materials and a curved form and design to complement the natural setting; the Administration Building is a substantial example of Inter War Gothic style architecture, featuring a landmark central tower, pinnacles, belvedere and parapeted gables to the skyline, arched three-storey verandahs, well-articulated vertical elements and white accents against red face brickwork; the Administration Building, a distinctive landmark visible from vantage points from across the Canning River, was designed by Michael Cavanagh of the prominent architectural firm Cavanagh & Cavanagh, and is a rare example of the firm designing in the Inter War Gothic style; the place demonstrates the educational philosophy of the Christian Brothers, in which sporting activities and a non-urban environment were considered major contributors to appropriate character development for boys, and their commitment to Catholic religious guidance for their students; the Chapel was one of the first Catholic buildings constructed in Western Australia in response to the impact of liturgical changes arising from the Second Vatican Council of 1962-65, with its form and plan implementing the Council's theological emphases on inclusiveness in worship; the Chapel is a rare example of a building using red Mount Barker stone, as the stone had a limited distribution and is no longer quarried; and, the Chapel and 1967 additions to the Administration Building were designed by architectural firm Henderson and Thompson. 		
25	4793	Field Gun		Sandgate Street	South Perth	The immobilised Quick Firing 25-pounder Field Gun Howitzer Mark I Field Gun is situated on the footpath outside the South Perth Sub-Branch of the Returned and Services League. It is mounted on a on a Mark II Carriage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a prominent and distinctive landmark in the streetscape since 1962. The place has historic value for its association with the Returned Services League who provide services and support for ex-service men, women and their families. The place has social value for the many members of the community who recognise the gun as a memorial to those who served during World War Two. The Field gun has some research value for students of weaponry. 	B	YES
26	4829	South Perth Sub-Branch Returned and Services League Hall	57	Angelo Street	South Perth	<p>The South Perth Sub-Branch returned and Services League Hall is located on a corner plot at the intersection of Angelo Street and Anstey Street. The Hall is of single storey construction utilising a wide palette of materials including brick, stone and render.</p> <p>The façade is formed by the angled corner elevation overlooking the intersection of Angelo and Anstey Streets. The entry door is set back behind a covered porch with concrete deck and rendered walls. The Angelo Street elevation is dominated by the random stone wall which incorporates the building name "RSL HALL" and emblem. This section of stone wall connects the utilitarian brick section of elevation and the angled entry feature. A narrow strip of high level timber framed windows extends across the brick section of elevation.</p> <p>The rear section of the building, seen along Anstey Street, is of pale brick construction with randomly placed dark bricks and a dark brick plinth and a single timber framed window. The roof is shallow mono-pitched clad corrugated metal.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the post war international style executed in brick, stone and metal. The place has aesthetic value as a prominent element in the streetscape since 1961. The place has historic value for its association with the Returned Services League who provide services and support for ex-service men, women and their families. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended events at the premises. 	C	NO
27	2372	Angelo Street Post Office	59	Angelo Street	South Perth	The Angelo Street Post Office is situated in the retail/commercial strip near the intersection of Angelo Street and Coode Street. Originally constructed as a standalone building the adjoining telephone exchange was added in the 1960s which impacted on the symmetry and individuality of the building.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a large, intact example of the Inter War Stripped Classical style in brick and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style 	B	YES

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						The Angelo Street Post Office is a two storey structure, with increased height due to the parapet walls. The structure is constructed of reinforced concrete with a red and dark brown coloured pressed brick patterned façade. The original section of the building has a symmetrical façade but following the construction of the telephone exchange, the façade became unbalanced. The two sections of the building are roofed with a single hipped form clad with terracotta tiles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as a demonstration of the investment by the Commonwealth Government in the provision of telephones to the suburbs of Australia. The place has historic value for its demonstration of the growth of South Perth in the Inter War period though the provision of services to the growing community. The place has social value for the local community as it has provided a continuity of service and presence in the streetscape since 1939. 		
28	4810	Shops: 84-90 Angelo Street	84	Angelo Street	South Perth	<p>The Shops: 84-90 Angelo Street are located on the north-western corner of the intersection of Angelo and Coode Streets and front directly onto the pavement.</p> <p>The building comprises four semi-detached shops with party walls between them. The shops are numbered 84, 86, 88 and 90 Angelo Street.</p> <p>The shops generally present in a unified way having retained many details including the stepped parapet, the glazed red brick dado, recessed entrances, leaded lights and glazed brick stall risers. The cantilevered verandah may not be original but is in keeping with the aesthetic of the buildings. The canopy ties can be seen above the verandah and the lining is pressed metal with decorative ventilator plates.</p> <p>The shopfronts appear original with copper glazing beads around the plate glass, all in very good condition. The dado is tiled with wine coloured fully glazed tiles complete with patterned capping tiles. Some dado tiles have been replaced at some point with square tiles in a close matching colour. The party walls, the jarrah flooring, the street doorsteps, some of the front doors and the ceilings in rectangular panels of composition board battened at the joints, all appear original. The corner shop has a suspended sub-ceiling.</p> <p>The shops have been extended or altered in a manner which does not impact on the street presentation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of a group of shops built in the Inter War period retaining considerable external detail. Internal details and fabric that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style and period. The place has historic value for its association with the development in South Perth during the Inter War period. The place has social value to the many members of the community as a landmark in the streetscape and for their continuity of function as retail premises since 1928. 	B	YES
29	4796	Solar Energy Advisory Centre (Fmr)	95	Canning Highway	South Perth	<p>The Solar Energy Advisory Centre (Former) is a long narrow rectangular building, with a truncated entrance at the street corner.</p> <p>The building is of two storey reinforced concrete construction with additional rooftop accommodation for mechanical plant. The entrance to the building is below pavement level with steps down to the doorway and a ramp extending around the long edge of the structure.</p> <p>Being of an experimental nature and quite extensive, the functional mechanical elements of the building are exposed to the streetscape. The appearance of these elements has been treated as part of the architectural design of the building, which fits into the accepted model for an office structure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of late twentieth century style incorporating solar design principles. The place has historic value for its association with the development of environmental awareness in the Western Australian construction industry. The place has social value as the first place for the public to gather information about solar energy. The place has research value as one of the first examples of passive solar design in the metropolitan area. 	D	NO
30		Shops, 133 Canning Highway	133	Canning Highway	South Perth	1950s single storey shop constructed from distinctive decorative concrete blocks laid in alternative rows of smooth blocks and moulded ones that resemble stone. The shop frontage has been altered to present as a flush frontage rather than a double fronted shop window with centrally placed recessed entrance. The stepped parapet remains extant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of the scale, form and detail of a combined commercial premises and residence built in the Inter War period in a simple Stripped Classical style in an unusual concrete block building material. The place has aesthetic value as landmark in the streetscape since 1928 which has had a continuity of function as a commercial premises. The place has historic value as one of the first commercial premises in this portion of Canning Highway which demonstrated the early settlement and development of the district. The place has social value for its association with the provision of commercial services to the South Perth community since 1928. The place has research value for the use of the concrete blockwork in the original portion of the structure which is an unusual building material in South Perth during the 1920s. The place has social value for its association with the public Tennis Courts which operated from the rear of the site from 1929 until the early 1950s. 	C	NO
31		Shops, 151 Canning Highway	151	Canning Highway	South Perth	<p>Post war single storey shop and residence with distinctive skillion roof line, culminating in a parapet wall towards Canning Highway. The property is of brick construction and has retained many of its original details albeit the finishes have been altered.</p> <p>The shop has become a distinctive feature in the immediate vicinity due to its isolated position to the west of the Douglas Avenue/Canning Highway Intersection and the advertising artwork that has been applied to the east and west elevations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has some aesthetic value for the form and remaining detail of the Inter War Stripped Classical style as applied to a small commercial premises. Internal details and fabric that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style and period. The place has historic value for its demonstration of the small retail businesses established during the Inter War years which served the local community. The place has historic value for its association with the development of South Perth in the Inter War years. 	C	NO

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							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its demonstration of combined shops and residences which were commonplace through the first half of the 20th century. The place has social value for its continuity of function as a commercial premise since the late 1920s which was well known to the local community. 		
32	4811	Roma	182	Canning Highway	South Perth	<p>Two storey house located in an open position on the corner of Hensman Street and Canning Highway adding to its prominence in the streetscape. The height of the house is further increased due to the steel balustrade running around the top of the elevations and a centrally located third storey room in the middle of the roof. Rendered light columns are also positioned on the street facing corners of the roof.</p> <p>The house is of simple presentation with timber framed openings positioned all around the house. Some of the upper level rooms open directly onto the balcony which extends all the way around the front and side elevations. The balcony has the same metal balustrade as the roof. An external stair connects all levels of the building at the rear.</p> <p>The garden is enclosed by a low concrete wall with pre-cast concrete balustrade which obscured much of the ground level from clear view.</p> <p>The architectural style is designated as being in the Late Twentieth Century Immigrant's Nostalgic style.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a rare and unusual example of a conversion of an industrial building to a residence with many decorative elements reflecting the Italian origins of the owners. Internal details that remain from the original construction may demonstrate the original function of the place. The place has aesthetic and social value as a landmark on Canning Highway since the early 1960s. The place has historic value for its association with the first automatic tramway substation in Perth built in 1922. 	B	YES
33	14912	Como Hotel	243	Canning Highway	South Perth	<p>The Como Hotel is a two storey building of the Inter-War Functionalist (Austerity Moderne) design. The hotel is situated at the top of the highest point in the area and addresses the major intersection of South Terrace with Canning Highway.</p> <p>The prominent rectangular painted brick façade equally addresses both Canning Highway and South Terrace, provides a strong entry statement. The entry feature incorporates double height, octagonal Art Deco columns with chevron and scroll motifs supporting a concrete canopy and balcony balustrade. The entrance doors are set deep in the façade underneath the balcony. A tall parapet wall above the entrance/balcony adds further vertical emphasis to the entrance. The formerly cream brick building has been painted and is now grey/blue with cream accents.</p> <p>The public rooms and upper floor former bedrooms (no longer used) form symmetrical wings on either side of the entrance, with a continuous balcony running the length of each wing. A concrete balustrade in contrasting cream colour links the whole with a strong horizontal emphasis, typical of early 'modern' architecture. The hipped roof is of Marseilles pattern clay tiles and is pierced by several large simple brick chimneys. The windows at the lower level are placed with a regular rhythm adding a formality to the building. Some of the window openings have been replaced with metal framed openings and additional door openings have also been added.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for its remaining form and detail of the Inter War Functionalist style which is most evident in the main facades to Canning Highway and South Street. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the streetscape for its prominent elevated position on a busy traffic junction. The place has historic value for its association with the residential development of this area of South Perth in the 1930s. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the hotel for social events since 1939. 	C	NO
34	4812	Blue Waters	426	Canning Highway	South Perth	<p>426 Canning Highway - 'Blue Waters' is situated on Canning Highway set back some distance from the road in a slightly elevated position demonstrating elements of the Art Deco style incorporating simple geometric shapes and asymmetrical massing.</p> <p>The house is of two storey construction with a dominant curved two storey bay incorporating continuous curved windows across the full extent of the curve. The main portion of the house is of single storey construction with a single garage under the house. An extensive balcony leading off from the curved upper storey provides views of the river.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an intact and rare late example of a two story brick residence in the Inter War Functionalist style. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark on this raised site on Canning Highway since the early 1950s. The place has historic value for its association with the exuberant period following World War Two when new ideas in design were embraced. The place has historic value for its association with prominent citizens Keith and Mabel Perron who were well known in business and social circles in Perth. The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of home built for wealthy members of the community and their families in the Post World War Two period. 	B	YES
35	4833	Coode Street Jetty		Coode Street	South Perth	<p>The Coode Street Jetty is situated at the northern end of Coode Street in South Perth. This jetty was built in 1990 and is a simple timber deck construction with timber piles. The current jetty is in a different location and of a different design to the original jetty.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a simple timber structure within a well maintained beach landscape. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the landscape as a jetty has been present in this approximate location since 1896. The place has historic value for its association with the use of boats by settlers of the 19th century who regularly travelled to South Perth and landed near this site and for its association with boat builders who had boatyards nearby. The place has social value for the members of the community who used the ferry service to this jetty, and its preceding jetty, throughout the 20th and early 21st century. 	D	NO

Place No.	inHerit No.	Place Name	Street No.	Street Name	Locality	Description	Statement of Significance	Category	Heritage List
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value for the members of the community who use the jetty as a venue for passive recreation and social events. 		
36	2379	Wesley College	40	Coode Street	South Perth	<p>Wesley College occupies a 19 hectare site on the ridge of the foreshore escarpment with views towards the river and the city. The site generally bounded by Mill Point Road, Coode Street, Angelo Street, Tate Street and Leane Street, South Perth.</p> <p>The site comprises three precincts, the Heritage Precinct on the western side of the site, the Senior School Precinct on the eastern side and the Swan Street Precinct, comprising the central section of the school complex.</p> <p>The buildings within the Heritage Precinct are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> JF Ward Wing, 1923 – two storey fair face brick with rendered banding displaying elements of the Federation Arts and Crafts style. Originally designed as a single storey three winged building, the upper level was added in 1927 and two single storey additions were constructed between the wings. Kefford Wing, 1925 – a two storey brick and tile building comprising of two “L” shaped windows with a centrally placed two-storey addition to the north and south elevations. The wing was originally constructed as a single storey single wing building. A second wing mirroring the design of the first was later added followed by additional storeys. JS Maloney House, 1937 – two storey brick and tile former Headmaster’s residence and marks the boundary of the original school site. Old Wesley Collegians Association Memorial Lych Gate, 1953 – a rectilinear structure constructed of limestone blocks and timber stop chamfered posts supporting a terracotta shingled gable roof. It is orientated on a north-south axis. The Wesley College coat of arms is featured on the north and south elevations. Rose Garden – cruciform garden containing 56 roses forming an emotive and attractive feature of the west boundary of the school site. Wesley College Old Boys’ Memorial Chapel, 1961- the Memorial Chapel is designed in the Post War Ecclesiastical style featuring reinforced concrete ring beams, precast concrete walls and slabs. It is a cylindrical building elevated on a square terrazzo paved podium with a steel portico on the southern side. HR Trenaman Library, 1937 – this building was designed as a single storey brick and tile dining and assembly hall in 1937 with the second storey being added in 1970. The building presents with Inter-War Georgian Revival Characteristics. The Clive Hamer Building, 1940 is located in the Senior School Precinct but contributes to the brick built structures of the early buildings and displays characteristics of the Inter-War Georgian Revival and Inter-War Gothic Revival styles. 	<p>Wesley College, South Perth, a school complex comprising two storey brick and tile J. F. Ward Wing (1923), Kefford Wing (1925, 1936, 1957-58, 1962-64), J. S. Maloney House (1937) Clive Hamer Building (1940), and H. R. Trenaman Library and Staff common building (1937, 1970); double volume concrete and metal Old Boys’ Memorial Chapel (1961); Old Wesley Collegians’ Association Memorial Lych Gate (1953) and Rose Garden (1995); J. F. Ward Oval (1924); and, Jenkins Quadrangle (1978), set in landscaped gardens of grass, shrubs and established trees, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place illustrates aspects of the development of education in Western Australia and is valued by the community of South Perth, the Methodist community and the wider community for its contribution to the education of generations of boys; Wesley College Old Boys’ Memorial Chapel is a fine representative example of Post War Ecclesiastical style, featuring innovative design and building techniques through the use of reinforced concrete ring beams and precast concrete walls and slabs, built to an award-winning 1960 design by Ross Chisholm; The place is a cohesive complex of educational buildings, developed from the 1920s to the present (2007) in a manner which, on the whole is architecturally sympathetic to earlier elements; the place contributes to the community’s sense of place as it has been in the same locality and performing similar educational functions since 1923, during which time the suburb of South Perth has developed around the school and the place has become an intrinsic part of the streetscape and community; and, the individual elements of the place collectively form an attractive cultural landscape of significant buildings and structures set within an accessible, inviting and pleasing landscape. 	A	YES
37		Commercial Premises, 91 Coode Street	91	Coode Street	South Perth	<p>A typical inter-war corner shop and house combination overlooking Coode Street and Hensman Street. The house extended to the south of the shop and the asymmetric planning of the shop made it a prominent feature of the streetscape, opening directly onto the street. The shop has a direct relationship with the intersection, the angled element of the façade opening towards the confluence of Hensman and Coode Streets. The entrance to the shop was splayed, with windows on the angled walls and the main store windows on the flat sections of the elevations to Hensman Street and Coode Street. The arrangement has been retained by the windows and doors have been altered. The configuration of the four small highlight windows above the main shop windows remain extant but have been infilled.</p> <p>The main decorative element of the shop frontage is the majestic parapet wall. The extent of the parapet coincides with the glazed elements of the frontage, gradually stepping up until it culminates in an arched pediment above the entrance. The parapet is of rendered brick construction with prominent decorative cement capping to the wall and columns. The remainder of the frontage is painted brick. A non-original canopy wraps around the store frontage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good, largely intact demonstration of an Inter War shop and premises executed in brick and iron which retains original detail. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has historic value for its association with the development of South Perth in the Inter War years and the provision of commercial services to the local community. The place has social value for its demonstration of the scale and form of a typical shop and premises built in the Inter War period which demonstrates the scale of housing for working families. The place has social value for its association with well-known local businessman Silvio Wirth-Pagnamenta who has contributed to the local community for nearly 40 years. 	B	YES
38	2377	South Perth Fire Station (fmr) #2	99b	Coode Street	South Perth	<p>The former Fire Station is a single storey building of domestic scale and sits comfortably amongst the surrounding residential development. The place has been adapted for residential use which resulted in some changes to the presentation of the place.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a largely intact demonstration of the form and detail of the Inter War Stripped classical style executed in brick and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the streetscape since 1936. 	B	YES

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Place No.	inHerit No.	Place Name	Street No.	Street Name	Locality	Description	Statement of Significance	Category	Heritage List
						<p>The building has an asymmetric plan form with a central projecting bay containing the main entrance and two flanking recessed sections creating a form of symmetry to the main section of the façade. The symmetry is off balanced by a corner verandah to the north east corner of the front elevation.</p> <p>All visible window openings are non-original and are now characterised by glass blocks allowing light into the building but limiting visual access. The pair of vehicle doors that were located in the projecting bay have been replaced with a recessed entrance and glass block window which has removed the fire station character from the building. The words "Fire Station" originally extended across the two rendered panels above the vehicle doors but these have been removed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the provision of services to the South Perth community from 1936 to 1987. The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect Ken Duncan for the original design of the place and with architect Murray Cox for the conversion in 1988. 		
39	2383	St Columba's Church Group	25	Forrest Street	South Perth	<p>St Columba's Church Group & St Joseph's Convent, South Perth comprises:</p> <p>St Columba's Church Group: St Columba's Church (1937), Presbytery (1938), Church Centre (1986), St Columba's Catholic Primary School (1908, 1919, 1949, 1985, 1990, 2002), and;</p> <p>St Joseph's Convent: Dennehy House (1908), Mary MacKillop Centre (1927), Chapel (1939), Convent (1957, 1974), Irene Villa (1959/60, 1982), and MacKillop Court (1971).</p> <p>St Columba's Church, Church Centre and the Primary School are located on the west side of Forrest Street, set in landscaped grounds on the rise of the hill bounded by Hopetoun Street, Alexandra Street, and York Street.</p> <p>St Joseph's Convent comprises a complex of one and two-storey brick and tile buildings, including Dennehy House (1908), the Mary MacKillop Centre (1927), Chapel (1939), the Convent (1957, 1974), Irene Villa (1959-60, 1982), and MacKillop Court (1971), set amongst expansive scenic gardens the site is located on the northern side of York Street and is bound by Alexandra Street to the east and King Edward Street to the west, residential buildings are located to the north. The buildings are predominantly brick and tile and feature a range of styles.</p>	<p>St Columba's Church Group & St Joseph's Convent, South Perth, comprising St Columba's Church (1937), Presbytery (1938), Church Centre (1986), St Columba's Catholic Primary School (1908-2002), Dennehy House (1908), Mary MacKillop Centre (1927), Chapel (1939) and Chapel Unit (1939, 1974), the Cloisters, Convent (1957, 1974), Irene Villa (1959/60, 1982), MacKillop Court (1971), and Irene McCormack memorial rose garden (1992) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is an intact collection of buildings forming an historic Catholic group and, distinguished by the prominence of the site, is a regional landmark; the place demonstrates the expansion of the Catholic Church in Western Australia during the time of Bishop Mathew Gibney (1887-1910), Archbishop Patrick Clune (1911-1935) and Archbishop Redmond Prendiville (1935-1968) and the role played by Irish Religious Orders in the establishment of Roman Catholicism in Australia in the nineteenth and twentieth century; St Columba's Church is a fine example of the Inter-War Romanesque style with Spanish Mission influences, exhibiting smooth rendered facades, elegant proportions, and fine interior detailing. Its design represents early attempts to build ecclesiastical structures that were appropriate to the climatic and cultural conditions of southern Western Australia; St Columba's Church features excellently crafted stained glass windows, with intense and deep colours designed specifically to exploit Western Australian sunlight, which contribute to the splendour of the interior space; the St Joseph's Convent buildings are an aesthetically pleasing complex dominated by Dennehy House, a well-resolved and fine example of the Federation Queen Anne style, Mary MacKillop Centre, an attractive two storey building featuring a distinctive two-storey timber verandah with paired timber columns, and the Chapel, which features an impressive interior and marble sanctuary; the place is significant for its association with prominent Catholic Religious in Western Australia, including the Rev. Dr John Thomas McMahan, Archbishop Patrick Clune, Archbishop Redmond Prendiville, the Sisters of Mercy and the Sisters of St Joseph; the place is associated with Richard John Dennehy, well-known Western Australian architect and prominent Catholic layman, who designed the first church-school on the site in 1908, and its extension in 1919, as well as his own 1908 York Street home, that was purchased by the Sisters of St Joseph for a convent in 1914; and, the place is highly valued by the Catholic community as an important focus of their religious life. It also contributes to the sense of place of the wider community, due to its prominent location and distinctive aesthetic characteristics. <p>Irene Villa (1959/60, 1982), MacKillop Court (1971), the Convent (1957, 1974), swimming pool, Link/Garden Room, and garage are of little significance.</p>	A	YES
40		Masonic Hall (fmr)	28	Forrest Street	South Perth	<p>Located on the corner of York Street and Forrest Street, the former Masonic Hall now forms part of St Columba's Primary School. The original section of the building comprises the corner element which is of brick and render construction, the adjoining section extending along the Forrest Street frontage was added in the late 1950s and presents with a contrasting aesthetic following the construction of the portico entrance in 2009.</p> <p>The brick and render corner section has a hipped tiled roof with gablets with finials. The elevation to York Street is blank with the exception of two doors. The visible three section window to Forrest Street contains frosted glass.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for its remaining form and detail of the Inter War Stripped Classical style executed in brick and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style and original use. The place has historic value for its association with the Freemasons of Western Australia who were prominent during this period for providing opportunities for members of their organisation within the wider community. The place has social value for its association with many community groups which have used this place since 1928 for a variety of purposes including social events, meetings and private functions. 	C	NO

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						A rendered portico styled entrance was constructed in c.2009 which also incorporates ramped access to the building. The addition incorporates three classical style columns of two differing styles.			
41	2382	South Perth Primary School	51	Forrest Street	South Perth	<p>The first stage of South Perth Primary School was constructed and opened in 1898 and forms the Forrest Street range, additions were made in the early 1900s and a further two east-west ranges had been constructed by the 1940s.</p> <p>The school is of red brick single storey construction with rendered details. The roofs are hipped with vented gables and tall brick chimneys, indicating the spacing of the classrooms. The windows are predominantly of tall timber framed sashes of varying styles with contemporary shades.</p> <p>Although constructed at varying times, the early buildings are tied together through limited material palette, scale and form.</p> <p>The early buildings form a cluster of traditional styled buildings arranged with gardens to the east, playing fields to the south and hard courts to the north. The Headmaster's House occupied the north east corner of the site, some distance from the school buildings. Further development has occurred along the western boundary of the site.</p> <p>The former Headmaster's House remains extant and is a simple single storey federation era brick and iron cottage with symmetrical frontage, hipped roof and front verandah.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good, largely intact demonstration of Federation style as applied to a school building and executed in brick and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of South Perth in the late 19th century and its growth and development since then. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the place as students, staff or through association with friends and family. 	B	YES
42		Residence, 112-114 Forrest Street	112	Forrest Street	South Perth	<p>Inter-war single storey brick and tile bungalow in an elevated position and over a double lot affording the house a rare and extensive pawnd setting to the front and side of the property.</p> <p>The house is of asymmetric plan form though the main projecting element forming the façade of the house presents with a symmetrical arrangement.</p> <p>The key feature of the façade is the herringbone brick panel in a shallow projecting element flanked by timber framed windows that wrap around the return elevation and have angled brick sills. The house is of brick construction with face brick dado and rendered upper sections with decorative brick elements. The eaves lining, failing in places, contains diamond shaped vents.</p> <p>The southern side of the house incorporates a large alfresco area with skillion verandah canopy wrapping around the two sides.</p> <p>The roof to the main section of house is a complex hipped form clad with terracotta tiles.</p> <p>A substantial two storey element has been constructed to the rear, north east corner of the house, overlooking the drive. Some windows along the north elevation have been replaced but generally the place retains its original design intent.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The original building constructed in c1943 has some aesthetic value for its remaining detail and form of the Inter War Stripped classical style. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of this portion of South Perth in the 1940s. The place has social value for its association with the scale and form of housing for professional men and their families in the 1940s. 	C	NO
43	4808	South Perth Hospital	26	Fortune Street	South Perth	<p>The South Perth Hospital is located on the western perimeter of the Ernest Johnson Reserve, bounded on the other three sides by South Terrace, Fortune Street and Burch Street.</p> <p>The hospital complex was originally a collection of linked, single storey wards with theatres at the rear (northern side) of the site arranged around a series of quads (garden courtyards). The original sections of the building have salmon brick walls and terracotta tiled, hipped and gable roofs. The hospital has been gradually added to over the years, particularly in the 1970s/1980s when additional ranged were added.</p> <p>The original design of the complex was always utilitarian incorporating a range of single storey brick buildings with tiled roofs, all of a domestic scale but the hospital always lacked a prominent entrance. The entrance on South Terrace has been variously altered and following the construction of the two storey corner section, a more prominent entry feature with glass doors and full height windows has been constructed creating a presence in the streetscape.</p> <p>The two storey corner addition creates a contrast to the single storey brick ranges and was a marked departure from the original design. The façade to South Terrace is dark tinted glass to the entire elevation. The hospital was always constructed at an angle to South Terrace and all subsequent additions have maintained this orientation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has some aesthetic value for its remaining form and detail expressing the Post War International style executed in a range of materials. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the streetscape since 1956 which contributes to the community sense of place. The place has historic value for its association with the period following World War II when the demands on health services lead the community to organise and initial a plan to build a hospital for the district. The place has historic value for its association with the members of the community who fundraised and lobbied to build a hospital in the district. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the place as clients or staff and the family and friends of those associated with the place since 1956. 	C	NO
44	4823	Residence: 43 Gladstone Avenue	43	Gladstone Avenue	South Perth	<p>Much of the house is obscured from view due to the high brick boundary wall which wraps around the frontage of the property. However, no. 43 Gladstone Avenue is of single storey construction with painted masonry walls and steel roof decking.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of the Late 20th century International style as applied in a regional Perth context. 	D	NO

Place No.	inHerit No.	Place Name	Street No.	Street Name	Locality	Description	Statement of Significance	Category	Heritage List
						The building is demonstrates design characteristics of the Late Twentieth Century International Design and presents with a strong cubiform shape incorporating contrasting circular openings. From aerial views, the house appears to have been constructed with a parapet wall around a predominantly flat roof before a steeply pitched feature roof rises from the centre of the building with a narrow section sweeping down the north west edge of the building, creating sheltered side entrance. The feature sloping sections of roof are clad in a wide profile corrugated metal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with local architect and South Perth resident Mario Bernardi who undertook several distinctive projects in Perth during the 1970s. 		
45	2374, 4828	South Perth Methodist Church (fmr)	4	Hampden Street	South Perth	<p>The South Perth Methodist Church (Former) is an inter-war red face brick structure that presents with a striking street façade and a prominent cantilevered bracketed porch.</p> <p>The façade has set back buttresses at the corners with matching pilasters and herringbone pattern brick infill between the two elements. Other façade elements include a stepped brick gable parapet with cross, precast and pressed cement (now painted) render and capping, soldier brick and herringbone brick patterns, triple timber framed windows to the main section of the façade above the canopy and timber double entrance doors flanked by multi-paned timber framed openings. The façade is simply expressed and displays elements of austerity.</p> <p>The east and west elevations demonstrate a strong rhythm incorporating brick buttressing with rendered capping, effectively separating the elevations into a series of bays, each of which contains a window opening. The contrasting render continues under the eaves, stopping at the head of the timber framed sash windows and helps break up the brickwork. The roof is steeply pitched and clad with Marseilles pattern terracotta tiles and crested terracotta ridge tiles.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good intact demonstration of the Inter War Stripped Classical style as applied to a religious building constructed of brick and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has aesthetic value as a prominent landmark in the streetscape since 1925 for its continuity of function and form. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the South Perth community in the Inter War period. The place has historic value for its close association with Wesley College and the Methodist Church, later Uniting Church, from 1925. The place has social value for the members of the community who have attended the place as a church from 1925 to 1962 and as a church hall from 1962 to the present day which has been associated with many professional and community groups. 	B	YES
46	-----	South Perth Child Health Centre (fmr)	46	Hensman Street	South Perth	<p>Single storey brick and tile building displaying inter war art deco style features. Located on a corner position the building has a strong relationship with Coode Street, albeit somewhat tempered by the high boundary fencing.</p> <p>The Coode Street façade is symmetrical with a central projecting curved wall porch, originally face brick and subsequently painted with striated brick detail around the opening. Narrow window openings flank the opening with additional windows in the return walls. The original step access has been replaced with a ramp.</p> <p>The main face of the house has been rendered and painted. Timber framed casement windows flank the porch, with integral canopies extending across the elevation which continued around the Hensman elevation to form the verandah canopy.</p> <p>The Hensman Street elevation has been altered. The elevation is of asymmetric plan form with a central projecting bay which looks like it has been further extended and the edge of the building is now in line with outer edge of the verandah canopy. The stepped nature of the south east corner of the house created a small verandah with a curved canopy. The roof is hipped and tiled.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the Inter War Stripped Classical style executed in brick and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has historic value for its association with the growth of the South Perth community in the Inter War period. The place has historic value for its association with the provision and acceptance of infant health services across the state. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the place since 1939 in its function as a child health centre or kindergarten. 	B	YES
47		Windy Ridge	32	King Edward Street	South Perth	<p>Inter-war single storey brick and tile bungalow, of asymmetric plan form and hidden behind a high hedge. The house appears to be tucked into part of the façade and rendered to other sections. Windows are timber framed.</p> <p>The roof is a complex hipped form with decorative ridge tiles and finials. Two brick chimneys with corbelling and terracotta honey pot flues are visible.</p> <p>The overall presentation of the house cannot be ascertained from the street due to the hedging but it appears that many of the original details remain extant.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of Inter War Californian Bungalow style which demonstrates many key features and details. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The residence is rare as one of the residences from the Inter War development which has retained its original lot, garden setting and the main elevations are largely intact. The place has historic value for its association with the development of South Perth in the Inter War period. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing for professional men and their families in the Inter War period. 	C	NO
48	4795	Narrows Bridge		Kwinana Freeway	South Perth	<p>The Narrows Bridge comprises three separate structures which appear to form one single bridge. The original road bridge (1959) is the eastern span which provided six lane vehicle access and pedestrian walkways either side. The western section (2001) was constructed six metres to the west of the original section and is of similar pre-cast concrete construction. The central section comprises the railway bridge which was constructed in 2007.</p> <p>The three separate structures are evident from underneath with narrow slithers of light filtering through either side of the railway bridge. From above, the bridge provides a more unified picture and creates the appearance of a single structure.</p> <p>The original 335 metre long pre-stressed concrete road bridge, said to be the largest of its type in the world when it was constructed, is built on hollow steel</p>	<p>The following statement is drawn from the State Register Entry for Place 4795 narrows Bridge, prepared in 1999. (It does not include reference to the railway line or second bridge built in 2001)</p> <p>Narrows Bridge, a five span pre-stressed concrete bridge, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is a strong landmark element of the visual landscape which comprises the built form of the City and the Narrows Bridge and the natural form of the river and Mt Eliza, this same visual resolution is apparent during the day and at night time in the context of an illuminated City and Bridge, 	A	YES

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						<p>cylinders filled with reinforced concrete and driven about 34 metres below the river's surface. The original six-lane Narrows Bridge, on foundations sunk into reclaimed mud flats, is fixed at its northern end and rolls on ball bearings at its southern end to cope with expansion. The construction involved innovative engineering technology at the time, and utilised structural design, techniques and materials appropriate to a structure required to be low-profile in a visually critical location, with difficult foundation characteristics.</p> <p>The second road bridge, constructed in 2001, closely follows the design of the original bridge. The railway bridge, centred between the two road bridges, is almost undiscernible from a distance, apart from some vertical infrastructure at intervals along the bridge. At night, the bridges are illuminated, making the Narrows Bridge a prominent landmark at all times.</p> <p>Due to its prominent position across the Swan River, the Narrows Bridge is a strong landmark element of the landscape in views along Mounts Bay Road and Riverside Drive to the north of the River and South Perth Esplanade to the south of the river.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is the first physical manifestation of the Hepburn and Stephenson plan, which contributed to the development of the Freeway road systems in the State and the Perth Metropolitan Region Scheme from the 1950s, the pre-stressed concrete structure is representative of innovative engineering technology and method developed in the 1950s. The construction involved structural design, techniques and materials appropriate to a low-profile structure in a visually, critical location with difficult foundation characteristics, the place has associations with eminent consulting engineers, Maunsell & Partners in the U.K. and consulting architects, Sir William Holford and Partners in the U.K., and, as an element of the Stephenson-Hepburn Report of the 1950s which emphasised the need for aesthetic consideration to be incorporated into the design of the Bridge; and, the place contributes to the community's sense of place as an element in the landscape of the City. 		
49	4839	Milyu Nature Reserve and Marine Park		Kwinana Freeway	South Perth	<p>The City of South Perth contains approximately 11 km of Swan River Estuary foreshore, of which about 3 km lie within the Milyu Nature Reserve and Marine Park A-Class Reserve 33803. The Milyu Nature Reserve and Marine Park is situated on the western side of the Kwinana Freeway. The Marine Park has an area of about 95 ha, extending out into the river in a triangular shape between Judd Street and South Terrace. It consists of tidal flats and the fringing belt of vegetation adjacent to the Kwinana Freeway on reclaimed land.</p> <p>The vegetation of the area mainly consists of a belt of sedges dominated by Giant Rush, <i>Juncus pallidus</i> and <i>Scirpus nodosus</i>. Patches of <i>Halosarcia</i> species and small <i>Melaleuca</i> species are also found. Tidal flats are extensively covered with the "seagrass", <i>Halophila ovalis</i>. The tidal flats of the area support a rich invertebrate fauna which is characterised by low faunal diversity and high abundance of a few species. The tidal areas provide significant feeding grounds for bottom-feeding fish, and the seagrass meadows in the shallower areas are important fish nurseries and feeding areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an area of unstructured wetland featuring indigenous plants, supporting water and bird life located alongside a dense urban landscape. The place has historic value as an area which has been modified since settlement but continues to provide a rich habitat for indigenous wildlife. The place has historic value for its association with the holiday camping grounds which were located along this foreshore until the mid-20th century. The place has social value for the many members of the South Perth and wider community who use the place for passive recreation. The place has research value as the wetland has been identified as a rare and rich habitat which hosts many migrant bird species which are studied by academic, government and volunteer groups. 	A	YES
50	4802	Royal Perth Golf Club		Labouchere Road	South Perth	<p>The Clubhouse of the Royal Perth Golf Club is a sprawling low building with a two storey section towards corner to Labouchere Road and Amherst Street.</p> <p>The club house is a very much a private building that turns its back on the public. The ground floor walls to Labouchere Road and Amherst Street are mainly blank brick walls with high level windows or no windows at all. Larger windows populate the façade overlooking the greens.</p> <p>The clubhouse is of painted brick construction with a complex roof form. As the club house and associated buildings have been added to, the various separate roof forms have interlocked with each other to create a series of hipped forms around the edge of a large flat roof.</p> <p>The golf course itself is an expansive green space populated with trees and other plantings around the greens and acts as a green buffer between the suburban development of South Perth and Kwinana Freeway.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The golf course has aesthetic value as a well maintained landscaped parkland with mature trees adjacent to a river landscape which together form a pleasing environment and is a landmark in the streetscape. The place has historic value as the oldest golf course in Western Australia and was awarded Royal status in 1937. The place has social value as the venue for social and sporting events since 1908 which have been attended by many members of the community. 	Golf Course: B Club rooms: D	YES/NO
51	3324; 16792	Perth Zoo	20	Labouchere Road	South Perth	<p>In 2003-2004 the Perth Zoo finalised its 20-year Master Plan. As part of the plan, the heritage value of a number of areas in the Perth Zoo was identified. The sites of potential interest listed in the report prepared by the Perth Zoo are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dome Cage (1899) – dismantled and in storage, no access provided Bird Feed Shed (circa 1898) – single storey random rubble limestone building of asymmetric plan form with gabled roof with wide overhanging eaves. Old Kite Cage (1898) – a hexagonal former aviary that had open sides with timber columns, a steep pitched roof and limestone base. Stables – Remnant timber structures Bear Caves (1898, 1900s) – the Bear Caves are a series of connecting limestone caves purposely constructed to house the bears. Hay Shed (1903) is a double height timber framed structure with weatherboard cladding, steeply pitched gabled roof and double timber ledge and braced entrance doors. Tennis Shelters (1920s and renovated in the 1950s) Carousel 1947 – traditional fairground carousel with 24 horses. The Carousel has been restored and features many images of zoo animals. Mineral Baths (1918) (remnants visible north side of present Docent Lodge). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Perth Zoo has aesthetic value as a well maintained green environment in an urban setting that provides a strong contrast to its urban surroundings. The Perth Zoo has historic value for its association with the WA Acclimatisation Society established in 1896 that represented the 19th century understanding and approach to local fauna and flora and zoo practices. The Perth Zoo has historic value as a demonstration of the development of the understanding of zoos, animal husbandry and research since the late 19th century. The retention of old enclosures on the site demonstrates how zoo practices have changed. The place has historic value for its association with several prominent citizens in the Western Australian community, including; Edward Le Souef, Charles Y O'Connor and Winthrop Hackett. The place has social value as almost all individuals and groups in the community have attended the place and the policy of keeping entry fees to a minimum enable all sectors of the community to attend. In recent years the methods of attracting visitors through a diversity of events and attractions has broaden the number of visitors from all sectors of the community. 	A	YES

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						<p>10. The limestone wall and built-in seats along the pathway approaching the side road near the back of the Rhinoceros, Giraffe and Elephant enclosures (1898-99) this section of wall is not in a public area and is believed to be an earlier construction than other sections of limestone wall constructed around the zoo following the demolition of Ernest Le Souef's house in 1958.</p> <p>11. The peppermint trees surrounding the World of Birds on the south-west corner of the Zoo – these trees contribute to the mature tree canopy that characterises Perth Zoo.</p> <p>12. The two pine trees at the north of the site planted by the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall in 1901.</p> <p>13. The Pump House 1957 and the Holm Oak Tree (1900s) opposite the Café. The Pump House is a small brick built structure with terracotta tiled roof that is submerged in the dense planting at the foot of the Oak tree. The oak tree is the only one of its type in the zoo and provides shelter to a contemporary deck that now forms part of the "Oak Lawn"</p> <p>14. Mulberry Tree near the site of the first house for a Director in the Zoo grounds, and is in the non-public part of the zoo, close to the boundary with Mill Point Road.</p> <p>15. Moreton Bay Fig (1900s) at the corner of Angelo and Onslow Streets. The tree was planted by one of the first keepers in the garden of his house (now demolished) and dominates the south eastern corner of the zoo.</p> <p>16. Train Station is a traditional style train platform of timber frame construction with weatherboard cladding to the waiting room and long pitched canopy supported on timber posts providing shelter to the 'platform'.</p> <p>17. Scout Hall – is a timber framed range with asbestos cladding and wide profile 'weatherboards' to the lower section of the elevation.</p>			
52	2387	World War 1 War Memorial	20	Labouchere Road	South Perth	<p>The World War I War Memorial is a brick and stone structure, located on the corner of Angelo Street and Labouchere Road, at the south west corner of Perth Zoo.</p> <p>The monument consists of a semi-circular brick wall with stone capping, with a stone pillar at each end topped with a decorative metal light fixture. The key feature of the Memorial is the square stone plinth providing the mount for the German 170mm Trench Mortar field gun. Commemorative plaques are located around the stone plinth, on the curved brick wall and the two stone pillars.</p> <p>The Memorial forms an important aspect of the local street scene and benefits from the mature tree setting within the zoo. Additional palm trees have been planted in the pavement. The setback position of the Memorial, set within the curved fence of the zoo boundary, provides for a small civic space in front of the Memorial.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a prominent and distinctive landmark in the streetscape since 1923. The place has historic value for its association with the Australian Army 16th Battalion and their role in World War One. The place has historic value for its association with the period when many communities organised to erect memorials to those who served during the World War One. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended services and ceremonies at this site since its erection in 1923. The German mortar has some research value for students of weaponry. 	B	YES
53	4320	Residence (fmr), 35 Labouchere Road	35	Labouchere Road	South Perth	<p>The building is a simple vernacular style best described as Federation Carpenter that has been sympathetically extended with original rusticated jarrah weatherboard cladding. All the weatherboard has been painted. The façade presents in a symmetrical manner with a central entrance door with side lights and fanlights, flanked by pairs of timber framed sash windows.</p> <p>The roof is a series of hips, a single hip running across the full width of the façade and two extending in an approximate east-west direction to the rear of the front roof, forming an 'M' with box gutter running between the roofs. The front verandah has a separate hipped canopy, positioned below the eaves and incorporating a timbered gable above the entrance. All roof elements are clad in green Colorbond. Four tall brick corbelled chimneys stand tall above the ridge lines.</p> <p>An addition has been constructed to the north side of the property continuing the use of weatherboards and incorporates a skillion roof.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of the Federation Bungalow style which demonstrates externally the form and detail of a residence for professional men and their families. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has historic value for its association with the development of South Perth in the early 20th century as a suburb for professional men and their families. The place has historic value for its association with early citizens, the Burnet family whose eldest daughter established Miss Burnet's School in the 'Mechanic' Institute Hall in 1901. The place has social value as an example of the type of accommodation built for professional people and their families in the early 20th century. 	B	YES
54	4807	Perth Surgicentre (fmr)	38	Meadowvale Avenue	South Perth	<p>The Perth Surgicentre is of reinforced concrete slab and frame construction with precast panels of concrete and compressed fibre. The glazing has reflective properties arranged as full height glass walls and horizontal bands of aluminium framed openings. There are also some panels of glass bricks.</p> <p>The building is in two sections with the multi-level car park to the south east, arranged in an arc and provides ramped vehicular access to the main doors of the centre.</p> <p>The main public access into the building is through the foyer on the south east elevation which is obscured from view from Meadowvale Avenue. The Surgicentre is designed in an "L" shape with the two long wings forming the north and west elevations. The shorter elevations are hidden elevations and form part of the entrance which has a stepped arrangement and a deep sheltered entrance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has some aesthetic value as a demonstration of the Late 20th Century organic style which is a landmark in the streetscape. The place has historic value for its association with the provision of medical services in Western Australia specifically the establishment of private day surgeries. The place has social value for the many members of the community, staff, patients and visitors who have attended the place since 1987. 	D	NO

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						<p>A secondary entrance is located at ground floor level on the north elevation.</p> <p>The array of suites along the northern aspect have reinforced concrete fins splayed back into the structure, with tubular steel balustrade and posts suggesting an element of sun screening. The stairs are expressed on the external faces of the building as projecting towers with glazed curtain wall and roofed with barrel vaults.</p> <p>The Perth Surgicentre building is painted white externally and with neat architectural detailing has a homogenous visual quality.</p>			
55	2394	Old Mill and Cottage (fmr)		Melville Place	South Perth	<p>The Old Mill and Cottage (Former), is situated on the promontory of Point Belches in South Perth, alongside the Narrows Bridge. The grounds are predominantly lawn, populated with mature trees, with a timber picket fence around the Mill and Cottage</p> <p>The Old Mill is a traditional circular, stone structure, which has been plastered and lime-washed, and tapers from the base to the tip of the shingled cap. A single storey entry building sits at the base of the southern aspect of the Mill, of similar painted limestone construction with gabled roof, clad with timber shingles. Small timber framed windows are placed at varying heights around the Mill.</p> <p>The roof of the Mill consists of a timber-framed cap sheeted externally with timber shingles without overhang or gutters.</p> <p>Internally, the Mill has two levels with mill grinding machinery relocated from Chapman's Mill in Busselton. Timber-framed windows, doorways and heavy timber beams in the ceiling are remnants of the original construction.</p> <p>The cottage, located to the north of the Mill, is a single storey brick building. Both external and internal walls of the cottage have been rendered and painted. The external roof covering is replacement timber shingles. Windows and doors are timber, but not original.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a rare example of a stone and shingle industrial structure built in the 1830s in good condition. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the wider Perth metropolitan area in a prominent location. The place has historic value as one of the first wind driven flour mills in the state and demonstrates the early attempts of establishing industry and commerce in the community. The place has historic value for its association with early settlers and landowners; William Kernot Shenton and Edward Hamersley; local tradesmen, Paul and James Lockyer and William Steel; and entrepreneur, Thomas Satan Brown. The place has research value for its remaining elements and structure demonstrating wind driven mills in the early 19th century. The place has social value for the community as demonstrated by the community resolve to save it from destruction in the 1950s when threatened by the construction of the Narrows Bridge. The place has social value as a place for education since the 1950s when it was developed as a museum which has been accessed by local, interstate and international visitors. 	A	YES
56	15843	Mends Street Precinct		Mends Street	South Perth	<p>The aesthetic qualities of Mends Street have altered substantially in the last few decades. Original building stock has been demolished and redeveloped replacing single houses with multi-storey mixed use developments. A cluster of original buildings remain around the Mends Street-Mill Point Road intersection which provide some indication of what the area once looked like. Extant buildings date from the early 1900s and vary from the majestic two storey Windsor Hotel to the domestic scale South Perth Post Office. The collection of buildings including the post office, Roads Board and Mechanics' Institute created an early civic centre for South Perth. This was supplemented by the recreational uses of parks, Perth Zoo and the pub. Mends Street was an important hub of activity in early South Perth.</p> <p>The north-eastern section of Mends Street provides for long views along the road, from the intersection with Mill Point Road to the jetty on the foreshore. The road is tree lined which adds to the suburban character seen throughout South Perth. The road is narrow and with the replacement of single storey buildings with multi-storey developments, the road is becoming more enclosed.</p> <p>The intersection of Mends Street with Mill Point Road is a wide open junction that affords long views in various directions but lacks the intimacy of the northern end of Mends Street. The Windsor Hotel, Roads Board building and South Perth Post Office mark three of the four corners of the intersection - the service station does not contribute to their historic aesthetic. Mends Street continues over the intersection, terminating at Labouchere Road. This section of Mends Street creates a complete contrast to the northern end. A large development site to the rear of the Post Office will change the overall character that currently presents. This section of Mends Street is currently sparsely developed and includes the aforementioned Post Office and Roads Board, supplemented with the former Mechanic's Institute and the Police Station at the end of Mends Street overlooking Labouchere Road. The Bowling Club creates a wide open space at the Labouchere Road end and landscaping around the Roads Board and Mechanic's Institute softens the hard suburban landscape.</p> <p>The Perth Zoo forms part of the Mends Street Precinct and is a site of intrigue. The zoo is a large public space densely populated with trees and successfully hides all evidence of animal habitation behind. The boundary trees along Mill Point Road and Labouchere Road form an important element of the locality and act as a reminder that a markedly different use to the usual residential, office and food uses also comfortably exists in the area.</p> <p>Whilst Mends Street does not present with a high integrity or authenticity in terms of built form, the role the road played in the social history of South Perth and the immediate vicinity is important. Although buildings have been lost, evidence of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mends Street precinct has some aesthetic value for its avenue of mature trees and regular setbacks to the building stock. The southern end of the Mends Street precinct has aesthetic value for its collection of brick Federation public buildings which illustrate the style and detail of the period. The Mends Street Precinct has historic value for its association with the settlement and development of South Perth in the late 19th century to the Inter War period. The Mends Street Precinct has historic value for its demonstration of the provision of services by the government and by private owners as the community in South Perth was established. The public buildings within the Mends Street Precinct; Post Office, Police Station, Roads Board Office and Mechanics Institute are a good representative example of clustering of services in a small community. The physical form of the public buildings within the Mends Street Precinct; Post Office, Police Station, Roads Board Office and Mechanics Institute were built within a defined period that has resulted in a consistent palette of materials and form, enlivened by diversity of individual details. 	C	NO

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						earlier uses still remains extant which provides an understanding of how the place functioned. The jetty was at the northern end of the Mends Street and visitors to the area were channelled up the narrow road. The jetty and ferry still operates and people still travel the same path to the Perth Zoo.			
57	2390	South Perth Police Station and Quarters (fmr)	1	Mends Street	South Perth	<p>The South Perth Police Station and Quarters (Former) is situated in a prominent position at the junction of Mends Street and Labouchere Road.</p> <p>The place is a single storey red brick and tile detached structure of the Federation Free Style architectural style displaying the characteristic 'blood and bandages' aesthetic that was popular in Federation era. The bandages are painted stucco bands which highlight architectural features of the design. A rendered panel with the words "POLICE STATION" remains extant on the gable to the south façade overlooking the Mends Street intersection. A secondary smaller rendered panel with the same words is positioned on the west elevation overlooking Labouchere Road.</p> <p>The Police Station and Quarters (fmr) is of asymmetric plan form with a north-south range, responding to Mends Street, which intersects with the east-west range that extends across the Labouchere Road frontage. Each of the elevations are characterised by gables with rendered capping. The principal façade is the south elevation consisting of two entrances, one either side of the projecting gable wing. The south-eastern entrance is accessed via an open sided porch element with arched opening on the east elevation and wider opening on the south elevation. The second entrance is located on the south west corner.</p> <p>The south west corner is a more traditional arrangement of verandah extending across the recessed section of façade with entrance into the building on the rear wall. The verandah is of brick construction with brick arches with rendered detailing and brick balustrade. The arched opening abutting the projecting wing forms the access into the verandah area. The door is a solid timber door with single sash adjacent.</p> <p>The remaining elevations are quite plain in comparison to the south elevation and contain a range of sash windows.</p> <p>The roof is a series of steeply pitched gables roofs clad in terracotta tiles with tall brick chimneys with rendered corbelling and bands.</p>	<p>South Perth Police Station (fmr), a single storey brick building with a Marseilles pattern tile roof, constructed in the Federation Free Style with stylistic elements of Federation Gothic, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is an intact and relatively well maintained example of an early twentieth century public building and is representative example of Federation Free Style of architecture; the place is an important and familiar landmark in South Perth having a double frontage to two main streets, Labouchere Road and Mends Street. The place has an enhanced prominence by its steeply pitched roof and striking striated style of detailing contrasting red brick with white stucco bands known as 'blood and bandages'; the place is contemporary with a group of civic buildings within the immediate vicinity of similar domestic style and scale; which together coherently form a small town centre and constitute a heritage precinct; the place is a representative example of a police station incorporating residential accommodation and neighbourhood policing in the first half of the twentieth century, and is representative of the ongoing policing of law and order in the South Perth area; the place contributes to the community's sense of place by its long standing presence, the service it provided to the community, its distinctive architectural styling and prominent location; and, the place is a fine example of Government Chief Architect Hillson Beasley's influence on the development of civic buildings in Western Australia. 	A	YES
58	2393	South Perth Road Board Offices (fmr)	2	Mends Street	South Perth	<p>The South Perth Roads Board building) is a single storey brick building in the Federation Free Classical architectural style. The front section of the building has been finished with tuck-pointing and further enhanced by the cream painted rendered classical detailing to the façade including parapet, pediment, window arches, pilasters and plinth. A rendered string course extends along the side elevations, continuing to the lintels and sills. The original galvanised corrugated iron roof has been replaced with zincalume.</p> <p>The building presents in three sections: the front section which formed the Council Office; the central section located behind and is slightly narrower which was the Council Chamber; and the rear section which has a wider plan form than the former Chambers which was constructed in the 1930s to similar detailing as the original two sections of the building.</p> <p>The façade faces Mill Point Road and due to the surrounding open space, makes a striking contribution to the streetscape. The façade presents in a symmetrical manner with centrally positioned double timber doors with solid arched fanlight above. The doors are flanked by pairs of 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows with arched fanlights.</p> <p>Each of the three sections of building incorporates a separate roof form, albeit all gabled roofs clad in zincalume. A single brick chimney is positioned at the north eastern edge of the central section of the building, with tuck pointing to the brickwork and decorative rendered corbelling to the flue. Recent landscaping surrounds the building.</p>	<p>Old Council Offices, a single storey brick and iron building in the Federation Free Style has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the presence of the place contributes towards, and forms part of, a historic group of buildings at the junction of Mends Street, Mill Point Road and Labouchere Road; the place has associations with the development of the suburb of South Perth and reflects the attitudes of the period when Road Board Offices were a public expression of civic pride; the place has associations with the adjacent Old Mill Theatre (formerly Mechanics Institute, 1899), both of which represent the development of the local government in South Perth; and, the place has social significance for the residents of South Perth who wished the building to be returned to the rate payers for their use as a repository for heritage records and research. 	A	YES
59	2389	Mechanics' Institute Hall (fmr)	2	Mends Street	South Perth	<p>The Mechanic's Institute Hall fmr (Old Mill Theatre) is a detached single storey brick and iron Federation Free Classical style building incorporating classical ornamentation and distinctive parapeted gables to three elevations. The place consists of a large hall with parapeted gables to the north-east and south-west elevations. Two gabled wings extend from the hall in an easterly direction, connected by a timber framed and weatherboard link building (the south eastern wing and link building were constructed in the early 1970s) and two further gabled wings to the west elevation.</p>	<p>Old Mill Theatre, a Federation Free Classical style painted brick and iron building, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place and its landscaped grounds form part of a distinct and significant streetscape along Mends Street, and can be read as an integral component of the South Perth Historic Village Precinct; the place is a modest but pleasing example of the Federation Free Classical style, designed by the architect Henry James Prockter; 	A	YES

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						<p>Distinct round headed arched windows with coloured glass multi-pane highlight windows and plain glass multi-pane casements are positioned in each of the gables on the north west elevation, which is the principle elevation. The recessed door opening in the north west elevation continues the round headed arch window. The windows to the north east elevation are timber framed casements with multi-paned highlights and painted rendered lintels. Similar windows can also be found in the 1970s addition. The windows to the south west elevation (original hall) have been filled with brick and now read as blind openings.</p> <p>The main entry is on the north-east elevation via two doors: one leading into a foyer and one directly into the hall. The doors contain the same multi-pane coloured glass seen in the window openings. The roof has been re-clad with colorbond. The building is set behind lawns with mature trees and planted garden beds. A bitumen roadway and parking extend along the south western side of the building and the rear elevation interfaces with Windsor Park.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place, built in 1899, is representative of the development of Mechanics' Institutes in Western Australia from the mid-nineteenth century, and is a rare as it was designed to accommodate the secondary function of Road Board Office; the place is highly valued by the local community for its use as an amateur theatre from c.1946 to the present (2004); the place is valued by the local community for its historic, educational and cultural associations, and contributes to the community's sense of place through its prominent location in the administrative, commercial, entertainment and cultural centre of South Perth from 1899-2004; and, the place is associated with people significant in the history of South Perth (and Western Australia) including May Gibbs, internationally renowned illustrator and author; Henry Prockter, architect; Thelma Jean 'Jill' Hargrave, educationalist; and Constance Ord, theatre director. 		
60	4815	Shops: 11-15 Mends Street	11	Mends Street	South Perth	<p>The Shops: 11-15 Mends Street are situated on the western side of Mends Street and are an example of facadism. The front section of the two shops is original fabric whilst everything to the rear is a reconstruction.</p> <p>The architectural style is a simple example of Federation Freestyle design. The shops incorporate a traditional wide double frontage with three recessed entrances: two to the Chemist, and one to the Medical Centre and whilst there is similarity in their form, each shop frontage displays different characteristics. The chemist presents as two separate shops which present as virtual mirror images of each other.</p> <p>The Medical Centre has a traditional arrangement of central recessed door flanked by twin shop windows. The windows incorporate horizontal glazing bars and the front door incorporates a large leaded light. The shops are joined by a parapet wall across the entire width of the three units but the parapet is not a single unit and incorporates slightly different details.</p> <p>A continuous run of bullnose verandah extends across the three units with lace filigree decoration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for the remaining form and detail of the front elevation of the three shop fronts demonstrating elements of the Federation Free style. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the Mends Street streetscape and as an element in the original civic centre of South Perth. The place has historic value for its association with the settlement and development of South Perth in the early 20th century and specifically the development of this civic hub. The place has social value for its continuity of form, and use as a retail premises since the early 20th century. 	B	YES
61	4816	Shops: 16-20 Mends Street	16	Mends Street	South Perth	<p>The Shops: 16-20 Mends Street comprise small scale shops situated on the eastern side of Mends Street.</p> <p>The parapet wall above the windows has characteristics of Federation Free Style architectural design, but few other elements of the Shops: 16-20 Mends Street appear to be original. The windows are large 'flat' arched picture windows. Decorative wrought iron brackets support the cantilevered bull nosed verandah.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for the remaining form and detail of the front elevation of the three shop fronts demonstrating elements of the Inter War Stripped classical style. Any internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the Mends Street streetscape and as an element in the original civic centre of South Perth. The place has historic value for its association with the development of South Perth in the Inter War period and specifically the development of this civic hub. The place has social value for its continuity of form, and use as a retail premises since the early 20th century. 	B	YES
62	4806	Sir James Mitchell Park and Clydesdale Park		Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>Sir James Mitchell Park and Clydesdale Reserve create a green edge to South Perth providing large open space of approximately 65 hectares on the foreshore of the Swan River. The area is mostly lawn with a few stands of trees scattered throughout the space. Two lakes in Clydesdale Reserve create a picturesque setting for events and recreation as well as enhancing the habitat for riverine fauna.</p> <p>The parks are predominantly used for sporting activities and recreation although more formal social events are also held there. Facilities includes dining opportunities, the jetties, sailing club, cycling and picnic areas as well as providing key views towards the City of Perth and Kings Park.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The parkland adjacent to the foreshore has aesthetic value as a large and well maintained area of open parkland located between the densely developed urban area of South Perth and the Swan River. The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of South Perth by farmers, and the long association with Chinese Market Gardeners who worked the foreshore lands from the 1880s to the 1940s. The place has historic value for its association with horse racing and other sports which were organised on these flat lands in the late 19th century and first half of the 20th century. The place has historic value for its association with Sir James Mitchell, Premier and Governor of Western Australia. The place has social value for the many members of the community of Western Australia who have visited the place for passive recreation, organised sport, social events or enjoy the visual qualities of the park when viewed from the river or land. 	B	YES
63	4799	Mill Point Reserve		Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>The Mill Point Reserve extends around the South Perth promontory under the Narrows Bridge. The area to the east of the Bridge was upgraded in late 2016/early 2017 to create a new public space with a jetty in the manmade lake, seating areas, new planting and parking facilities.</p> <p>The two green sections of Reserve are separated by the road and parking facilities under the Narrow before returning to a parkland setting to the west of the bridge,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an area of well-maintained and landscaped parkland adjacent to the river and established residential area. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the streetscape as it is visible from the Narrows Bridge and its evolution is observed by many commuters from all parts of the metropolitan area. The place has historic value for its association with the indigenous occupation of the land prior to, and following, European settlement in 1829. 	C	NO

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						<p>providing gardens and additional parking facilities as well as boat ramp access to the river.</p> <p>The Reserve is fully accessible to vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists with a road way leading through the area supplemented by separate walkways and cycle paths.</p> <p>The Main Roads Department has erected a plaque on a natural limestone plinth that blends into the landscape.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the peninsula when Millers Pool was used by the adjacent mill for transport The place has historic value for its association with the many programs of works and improvements undertaken by successive authorities which have changed the shape and extent of the shoreline on the peninsula. The place has research value for its potential to provide information about the success or failure of regenerated coastal environments since the establishment of the new environmentally sensitive landscape. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have used the parklands for passive recreation. 		
64	2391	South Perth Post Office	103	Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>The South Perth Post Office is located on what is now a major intersection, at the corner of Mill Point Road and Mends Street and is a single storey building of simple design executed in domestic scale, with residential quarters originally attached.</p> <p>The South Perth Post Office is of single storey construction with an asymmetric plan form. The place is red brick with painted rendered plinth. The original galvanised corrugated iron roof has been replaced with grey colorbond. The brick chimneys have been retained.</p> <p>The masonry generally is face brick with render extending several courses down as a frieze. The head of the former opening on the south-eastern (Mends Street) elevation is a round arch formed with red brick voussoirs.</p> <p>The three windows with decorative cornice to the brick mullions and wall have been retained however, the windows have been truncated resulting in the deep rendered sill. The windows were originally similar to the dimensions of the sash on the north east elevation. The openings to the shop have been altered and post office boxes introduced on the east side. The verandah to both the NE and NW elevations have been retained, but re clad</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for its form and detail which demonstrate the Federation Bungalow style expressed in brick and iron for a government building of a domestic scale. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style and use. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the community since 1900 on a prominent corner in the commercial precinct. The place has historic value for its association with the development of South Perth in the late 19th century and the provision of services to the growing community. The place has historic value for its association with architect John Grainger who was an influential architect in Western Australia in the late 19th and early 20th century. The place has social value as it has been a place in which all members of the community have attended and provided an informal meeting place for the exchange of information. 	B	YES
65	3566	Windsor Park and South Perth Bowling Club	111	Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>Windsor Park and South Perth Bowling Club is a large open space bounded by Labouchere Road, Mends Street, Mill Point Road and Perth Zoo. All evidence of other organised sporting activities is gone, apart from the Bowling Club, situated on the Labouchere Road / Mends Street corner. The clubhouse building is functional and has been modernised and expanded over time. The external brick walls have been rendered and painted and full height aluminium windows and doors dominate the west elevation, with similar openings to the east elevation.</p> <p>The bowling club and associated car park form the western edge of Windsor Park, whilst the former Mechanic's Institute and Roads Board building form the north corner of the park.</p> <p>Following its redesign, Windsor Park has been maintained as a formal public garden, featuring a wide boulevard leading from the north-western corner of the Park directly to the main public entrance to the Perth Zoo. The gardens contain an oval and other minor paths, seating, formal flower beds and statuary.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained publicly accessible parkland with integrated interpretation and public art that is a contrast to the built up urban environment adjacent. The place has historic value for its association with the provision of recreational public space, as a Village Green, for the South Perth community since 1886. The place has historic value for its association with many sporting groups which have used this site since the early 20th century. The place has historic value as a demonstration of the co-ordination between various government organisations to develop a community space that recognises historic uses. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have used this place for formal sports, passive recreation and social events since the early 20th century. 	B	YES
66	2392	Windsor Hotel	112	Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>The Windsor Hotel, prominently located at the intersection of Mends Street and Mill Point Road, is an important component of the Mends Street heritage precinct. The building was sited to take advantage of the patrons visiting the Perth Zoo whose journey included a ferry trip across the Swan River. The intact street verandah is scarce in suburban Perth, particularly with intact cast iron lace and columns.</p> <p>The two storey Windsor Hotel building, constructed in 1898, is a good example of Federation Filigree style combining Italianate details with decorative cast iron filigree verandahs. The building is constructed with tuck-pointed brickwork in Flemish bond and its corrugated iron roof is concealed behind a parapet. The verandah and balcony extend along both street façades and are covered with a lean-to roof. The verandah roof is broken by gables which highlight the main entrance to each street façade and the truncated corner. The verandah roof is supported on fine, ornamental cast iron posts with capitals and cast iron balustrading. The truncated façade is also rendered.</p> <p>The double door entrance has a rendered masonry arch surround with leadlight fanlights and side lights of clear glass.</p>	<p>The following statement is drawn from the Register Entry for Place 2392 Windsor Hotel prepared in 1995.</p> <p>Windsor Hotel has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is representative of the Australian pub tradition as a two storey hotel with verandahs, located on a prominent street corner; the place is a fine example of Federation Filigree Style; the place is a landmark in the townscape of South Perth; the place is closely associated with the early development of suburban housing south of the river in the late 1890s; and, the place is a fine example of the commercial architecture of J.J. Talbot Hobbs, one of Perth's prominent architects of the 1890s. 	A	YES
67	4689	Stidworthy Residence and Tearooms (fmr)	130	Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>The Stidworthy Residence and Tearooms (Former) is a local landmark due to its distinctive architectural style, prominent location along Mill Point Road and mature palm trees to the corner of the site.</p> <p>The former Stidworthy Residence is a two-storey building with no setback from the Mill Point Road boundary. There is symmetry to the façade with a recessed centrally located entrance door flanked by full height windows. The upper level contains</p>	<p>Stidworthy Residence (fmr), a two-storey brick and tile residence with a timber framed street facade at first floor level, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place has aesthetic value for its unusual and eclectic design; 	A	YES

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						<p>two 3-section timber framed casement windows and balconies down both sides connected by a canopy across the façade, supported on prominent curved brackets. The upper floor roof overhangs the ground floor supported on solid masonry columns of the Tuscan order. The side balconies have timber balustrades and posts.</p> <p>The building is of rendered brick construction to the majority of the structure with the overhang being clad with scalloped edge timber weatherboards. The masonry walls behind the timber section rise to form a parapet wall which hides a low pitched roof.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is significant as a substantial addition to the built landscape of the developing municipality of South Perth at the turn of the century, and for its close association with the history of Perth Zoological Gardens; the shop is the only remaining example of a number of 'tearooms' which were popular in the area; it is a representation of the recreational habits of Perth residents at this time; the place has retained a clear sense of its original mixed-use function and represents the way of life of a particular class of people in Perth in the early twentieth century; the place has landmark value within South Perth due to its prominent location and open situation on the corner of Mill Point Road and Darley Street; the place has streetscape value for its proximity to other historic buildings and the prominent mature palm trees on the site; and, the place is representative of the work of its original owner, designer and builder who was a figure of some local prominence in his field. 		
68	9190	Commercial Premises, 252 Mill Point Road	252	Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>The Corner Shop/Office: 252 Mill Point Road is a commercial building located on the corner of Mill Point Road and Douglas Avenue, and is one of a group of shops clustered around this intersection. The main frontage to the shop overlooks Mill Point Road with an angled elevation overlooking the intersection and a return elevation along Douglas Avenue. A curved verandah wraps around the entire frontage.</p> <p>The shop is of brick construction, painted with rendered parapet and displays Inter-War stripped classical influences in its remaining fabric. The parapet has been little altered but the shop frontage has been subsequently altered to accommodate new occupiers.</p> <p>The brickwork has been rendered and painted and the original shop windows have been replaced. Traditional double shop doors have been replaced with a single door. A sign covers the truncated angled wall and it unknown whether a window was originally incorporated into this wall.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for its remaining elements and form of the Inter War Stripped Classical style as applied to a small commercial premise. The place has historic value for its demonstration of the small retail businesses established during the Inter War years which served the local community. The place has historic value for its association with the development of South Perth in the Inter War years. The place has social value for its continuity of function as a commercial premise since the late 1920s which is well known to the local community. 	C	NO
69	11431	Commercial Premises, 254 Mill Point Road	254	Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>The Corner Shop/Café: 254 Mill Point Road is located on the north-eastern corner of Mill Point Road and Douglas Avenue, and is one of a group of shops clustered around the intersection. Alterations have occurred to the inter-war building which has reduced its level of authenticity but some of the original design intent remains visible.</p> <p>The building is located on a corner, with windows to Mill Point Road and Douglas Avenue with the entrance located into the truncated angled wall. The original shop windows have been replaced although the existing windows are sympathetic to the building's design. The shop entrance door has also been replaced. The parapet is devoid of any articulation and just presents as a plain element with some moulded capping. The parapet is rendered whilst the elevations are brick, both have been painted. Rendered lintels are visible above the window to the recessed section of façade, albeit painted to match the rest of the building.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for its remaining elements and form of the Inter War Stripped Classical style as applied to a small commercial premise. The place has historic value for its demonstration of the small retail businesses established during the Inter War years which served the local community. The place has historic value for its association with well-known Western Australian writer Tom Hungerford and his family, notably his parents Arthur and Minnie Hungerford who built the place and operated the shop during the 1920s whilst living in the rear residence. The place has historic value for its association with the development of South Perth in the Inter War years. The place has social value for its continuity of function as a commercial premise since the 1920s which is well known to the local community. 	B	YES
70		Clayton's Butcher Shop	271	Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>Inter-war single storey building on a corner site along Mill Point Road, forming one of a cluster of shops around the intersection with Tate Street and Douglas Avenue.</p> <p>The brick building is a long narrow rectangular shape with a narrow frontage to Mill Point Road and extends in a long range towards the rear. The east elevation can be seen quite clearly incorporating stepped heights, the highest being towards the shop frontage and gradually declining in height by way of four stepped wall heights. The lowest section is of more recent construction than the remainder of the shop. Windows and doors have been infilled along the east elevation with metal sheeting placed over the openings. The brickwork has been painted but the stretcher bond remains visible. A 'false' roof has been placed over the building incorporating solar panels. The flat roof remains under the solar panel canopy.</p> <p>The façade has been altered but retains the original stepped parapet. The doors are now double aluminium framed openings with tiled step threshold. The shop window has also been altered.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for its remaining form, scale and detail of the Inter War Stripped Classical style. The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the streetscape since 1918. The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement and development of this portion of South Perth in the Inter War years. The place has historic value for its association with well-known local family, Claytons who have lived and worked in the district since 1931. The place has social value for its continuity of function as a butchers since 1919. 	B	YES
71		Commercial Premises, 273 Mill Point Road	273	Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>Single storey rendered brick inter-war retail premises with traditional parapet wall and angled entrance addressing the intersection of Douglas Avenue and Mill Point Road. The general arrangement of the shop frontage has been retained though the windows and doors are not original. A deep awning extends around the full extent of the street frontage. Signage relating to the current use of the property</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for its remaining elements and form of the Inter War Stripped Classical style as applied to a small commercial premise. The place has historic value for its demonstration of the small retail businesses established during the Inter War years which served the local community. The place has historic value for its association with the development of South Perth in the Inter War years. 	C	NO

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						has been placed on the angled element of the parapet which may obscure some decorative detail.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has social value for its continuity of function as a commercial premise since the late 1920s which is well known to the local community. 		
72		Commercial Premises, 333 Mill Point Road	333	Mill Point Road	South Perth	<p>No. 333 Mill Point Road is an upgraded traditional shop of the inter-war period. The shop presents with a double frontage with an off-centre entrance door which is a recent adaptation of the original traditional symmetrical shop frontage. The shop windows and entrance door are not original.</p> <p>The stepped parapet is the main feature of the façade. This has been retained albeit looking as though it has been clad with metal sheeting. There is no decorative feature to the parapet. The brick finish to the side elevation has been rendered and painted.</p> <p>The original residence to the rear has been demolished and recently redeveloped with substantial two storey residence and café/kitchen to the rear which has reduced the prominence of the shop in the local street scene.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has some aesthetic value for the form and remaining detail of the Inter War Stripped Classical style as applied to a small commercial premises. The place has historic value for its demonstration of the small retail businesses established during the Inter War years which served the local community. The place has historic value for its association with the development of South Perth in the Inter War years. The place has social value for its continuity of function as a commercial premise since the late 1920s which was well known to the local community. 	D	NO
73	2385	Saint Mary the Virgin Church, Saint Mary's Hall (fmr), and Monument	9	Ridge Street	South Perth	<p>St Mary's Anglican Church complex comprises the church, church hall (fmr), Statue of Christ, garden of Remembrance, the Parish Hall Complex and residential units of St Mary's Close. It is only the Church (1931), Church Hall (1936) and Statue of Christ (1970) that are entered on the City of Perth's MI.</p> <p>The complex is located on a prominent elevated corner site on the rise of the highest hill in South Perth. It is located at the intersection of Ridge Street and Karoo Street and is surrounded by residential development.</p> <p>St Mary's Anglican Church has been constructed on an east-west axis, running parallel with Karoo Street. The changing topography around the church together with the massing of the church building and prominence of the monument combine to emphasise the presence of the church in the locality making it a local landmark.</p> <p>The Church is of reinforced concrete construction display design influences of the Inter-War Gothic style. The north and south elevations are divided into a series of bays creating a strong rhythm to the structure. Each bay is formed by buttresses containing four windows with tracery and leaded lights, each pane separated by concrete mullion. The placement of the windows creates a continuous glazed band throughout the middle of the elevations. The buttresses continue up above the roof line creating a pinnacle roofline. The lower section of the elevations contains four blank bays with centrally located decorative wall vents.</p> <p>The former St Mary's Hall is a single storey brick and tile building with a rendered frontage of Inter-War Functionalist design, 'streamline modern', with curved walls divided into bands. The roof is hipped and tiled, part of which is obscured by the tall parapet to the main façade feature. "St Mary's Hall" is inscribed on the pediment.</p> <p>The monument, Statue of Christ, is a tall refined concrete tower in three sections, the bottom two each containing three piers and the top section being the cross. The monument sits high above the church and is thought to be over 30m in height contributing to its landmark status in the locality.</p>	<p>The following statement is drawn from the State Register Entry for Place 2385 St Mary's Anglican Church Complex, prepared in 2007.</p> <p>St Mary's Anglican Church Complex, comprising the Inter-War Gothic style Church (1931, 1950, 1958), the Inter-War Functionalist style former Hall (1936, 1956, 1993) the Statue of Christ (1970), and the Garden of Remembrance (1980) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is a landmark as a distinctive church building and tall monument located in a prominent position, clearly visible from many vantage points around Perth; the Statue of Christ donated by Stanley Lovelock and designed by architect Bruce Tomlinson, is a fine example of a monument using stylised representation, distinguished by its height and prominence the Church is rare as a church constructed of reinforced concrete in the 1930s, and was reported in 1931 to be the first use of this construction method for a church in Western Australia; the Church was designed by well-known Perth architect, George Herbert Parry, with additions and completion overseen by William T. Leighton, in accordance with Parry's original concept; and, the former Hall is a rare, though modest, example of an Inter-War Functionalist style hall in the Perth metropolitan area. <p>The Parish Hall Complex (1993) and St Mary's Close residential development (1993) have low significance. The Garden of Remembrance has high value to relatives and friends of those memorialised there, and contributes to the cultural heritage significance of the place as a whole.</p>	A	YES
74	4818	Hewett Residence (fmr)	20	Ridge Street	South Perth	<p>20 Ridge Street is a single storey California Bungalow style residence built in an elevated position to take advantage of long views over the river.</p> <p>The house is of single storey construction built with tuckpointed brickwork to the lower sections, rendered brickwork to the upper sections of the wall and sitting on an ashlar limestone plinth. The roof has Marseilles patterned tiles with hipped half-timbered jerkinhead gables. A stone chimney with terracotta honey pot flue projects from the southern plain of the roof.</p> <p>The house presents with an asymmetric façade containing staggered projecting bays and a recessed entry. The high stone boundary wall obscured much of the façade from clear view however the panoramic curved window remains one of the key features of the façade. The window is curved, and is made up from segments of clear glazed casement sashes. The adjacent section of façade is more angular in form with non-original windows and doors.</p> <p>Original windows to the place are inter-war leaded lights which were typical features of this style of house. The recessed entry porch contains such windows and also retains the original leaded light door.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has aesthetic value as a large and intact example of the Inter War California Bungalow style executed in brick, tile and stone that demonstrates the form and detail of the style. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place is a landmark in the streetscape as one of the remaining original residences built when the area was settled. The place has historic value for its association with the settlement of South Perth in the Inter War period by professional and affluent men and their families. The place has historic value for its association with prominent writer and academic Dorothy Hewett and her family, notably her father Arthur Thomas Hewett who built the house. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of houses built for professional men and their families in the Inter War period. 	B	YES
75		Residence: 34 Ridge Street	34	Ridge Street	South Perth	<p>Elevated double storey art deco style house incorporating under-croft garage further increasing the verticality of the house. The house is of brick and tile</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a rare and intact example of the Inter War Functionalist style executed in brick and tile that occupies a prominent site which contributes to the streetscape. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. 	C	NO

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						<p>construction with curved rendered balcony balustrades and garage. The remainder of the façade is face brick with rendered decorative elements.</p> <p>The façade of the house presents in an asymmetric arrangement with wings and curved balconies projecting out at various angles creating a diverse arrangement of details.</p> <p>The windows to the upper level of the house are afforded some weather protection by the deep eaves. The concrete elements are showing signs of deterioration with crazing to the surface, damp and some cracking. Despite the failing condition of the concrete elements, the house presents with an intact design intent.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the settlement of South Perth in the Inter War period by the professional and affluent men and their families. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of houses built for professional men and their families in the Inter War period. 		
76	2399	South Perth Civic Centre, Library and War Memorial	55	Sandgate Street	South Perth	<p>The City of South Perth Civic Centre complex is located at the corner of Sandgate Street and South Terrace, and is oriented diagonally across the site.</p> <p>The two-storey Community Centre building was originally opened as the 'City Hall' incorporating a Main Hall and a Lesser Hall. The building is located at the south-western (South Terrace) end of the complex, with the 2010 Library in the centre and the extended Administration Offices at the north-eastern (Sandgate Street) end. The Memorial Garden is at the south-eastern corner of the site. The original spatial qualities of the Civic Centre have changed over time as the City's needs and have resulted in the construction of new buildings, culminating with the new Library c.2010.</p> <p>The War Memorial in the Memorial Garden is a grey granite obelisk reminiscent of that in King's Park, but smaller in size. The Memorial is also set across the diagonal of the intersection, the rose garden areas being delineated by Toodyay stone, and brick paving, with grassed areas and a stand of flagpoles. The gardens retain some shade trees.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value for the retained elements and form of its original 1960 design in the Post War International style set within a well maintained formal gardens. The place has aesthetic value as a prominent landmark in the streetscape since 1960. The place has historic value for its association with the attainment of 'City' status by the City of South Perth in 1959. The place has historic value for its association with many members of the South Perth community who have served their community as elected members, volunteers or staff of the City of South Perth since 1960. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended this place for a variety of purposes including attendance at the library, council meetings and social or community events at the halls. 	C	NO
77	4834	Mends Street Jetty		South Perth Esplanade	South Perth	<p>The Mends Street Jetty has been rebuilt since its first construction. The timber pile-driven jetty has a concrete deck. Since the 1990s, the jetty has had a substantial timber building on the shore end, providing kiosk and high quality dining facilities and now forms an integral aspect of the South Perth foreshore and a terminating feature of Mends Street.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The jetty and its associated buildings have aesthetic value as a collection of structures in a landscaped setting adjacent to Perth water which are a landmark in the district and when viewed from the city of Perth. The place has historic value for its association with the earliest jetty at the site built in 1894 which was a key element in the development of the commercial strip in South Perth. The place has historic value for its association with the Perth Zoo which was a strong motivation for visitors to South Perth in the late 19th century until the present day. The place has historic value for its association with the tram stop located adjacent to the jetty which was in operation from 1922 to 1950. The place has social value for the many members of the community who use the ferries for commuting or for recreational purposes. 	C	NO
78	2381	Residence: 69 South Perth Esplanade	69	South Perth Esplanade	South Perth	<p>Double storey with attic space brick house constructed in the inter-war era Old English style presenting with Tudor influences. The house is of face brick construction with imitation half timbering. The panels in between the timber elements are filled with bricks arranged in various patterns including chequerboard and herringbone noggings.</p> <p>The house is of asymmetric plan form with a substantial front gable wing incorporating a double storey faceted bay element, with a faceted tiled hipped roof. The roof line to the gable is steeply pitched and clad in tile.</p> <p>The roof form is a combination of hips and gables, steeply pitched to provide additional accommodation. Brick chimneys are located variously around the roof, the front chimney extending up the side of the gable roof, standing tall and slender in face brick.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an intact and well detailed example of the Inter War Old English style executed in brick and tile. Internal details that remain from the original construction are likely to reflect this style. The place has research value as an example of the common practice in Western Australia which saw a delay in the adoption of new styles of architecture. The place has historic value for its association with the development in South Perth during the Inter War period, particularly as a result of the foreshore reclamation works. The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of home built in the Inter War period for affluent members of the community. 	B	YES
79	2401	Clontarf	295	Manning Road	Waterford	<p>Clontarf is located on the southern side of Manning Road adjacent to the Canning River. The site presents as a collection of buildings of assorted design, style and purpose, arranged around the centrepiece of the original 1901 building, central driveway and adjacent lawn areas. The site is unified by a number of similar wall/gate features containing semi-circular entry statements, tall pillars and/or low walls constructed in smooth or roughcast rendered painted brickwork.</p> <p>The buildings on the site are; Brothers' Residence (1985); Former Presbytery/Chaplain's Residence (1936; 1973); Chapel (1940-41; 1972; 1974-78); Library (1974-75); Gymnasium (former) (1938; 1957; 1962); Former Technical Trades Building (1935-37); Main Building (1901; 1939-40; 1947; 1972); Classroom Block (1937-38; c1961; 1964); Keaney Memorial Hall, former shower block and toilets (Recreation Hall) (c.1927; 1938; 1940; 1954; 1960; 1963); Garage/work shop (1958; 1998); Former Kitchen and Dining Room (1939-40; 1949-50; 1951; 1957; 1969); Former</p>	<p>Clontarf, a large site containing buildings of a former orphanage, farm and school dating from 1901 to 1973 in a variety of styles, some later buildings, 'Brother Keaney's Gardens', sports grounds, swimming pool, gardens and wetlands, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is important for its schooling of day boys and boarders, residential care education and supervision of orphans, vagrants, children from suffering families, child migrants and Aboriginal children from 1901 to the 1980s. It represents memories and associations for those in whose lives it played an important role and is a tangible reminder of the institutionalisation, abuse and exploitation suffered by some boys at the hands of those charged with their care; 	A	YES

Local Heritage Inventory

Place No.	inHerit No.	Place Name	Street No.	Street Name	Locality	Description	Statement of Significance	Category	Heritage List
						Matron's Residence and former Laundry (Noolbenger) (1952; 1962); Jackson House (Abmusic) (c.1942) and Abmusic Building (1998-9).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the buildings constructed in the period 1935-41 (including the clock tower) are examples of the technical achievements of the Christian Brothers and the children who worked under their supervision; the elegant proportions and fine interior detailing of the Inter-War Romanesque style chapel is of aesthetic value and demonstrates the level of technical excellence achieved by the boys and Brothers through the progressive construction process on the site; the main building is a fine example of Victorian Romanesque style by Architect Michael Cavanagh, constructed in local limestone with soft red brick detailing; the chapel is associated with architect Marie Jackson; is valued by the Christian Brothers as a demonstration of the organisation's philanthropic educational basis; is valued by the Aboriginal community of Perth and Western Australia as a place of education and self-determination integral to the formation of their modern culture; is of aesthetic value for its formal entry statements, driveway, mature trees, rose gardens, expansive lawns, wetlands and homogenous group of pale walled, terracotta roofed buildings; and, the site has landmark qualities and contributes to the community's sense of place. 		