



CITY OF CANNING HERITAGE LIST

June 2022

CITY OF CANNING HERITAGE LIST – MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES

Classification	Description	Management Category	Note
Category 1: Exceptional significance	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.	Inclusion on Heritage List. The place should be retained and conserved in consultation with the Heritage Council of Western Australia. Consider for nomination to State Register if not already included.	These places are generally those, which are included on the State Register and thus afforded protection under the <i>Heritage Act 2018</i> .
Category 2: Considerable significance	Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity and/or authenticity.	Inclusion on Heritage List. The place should be retained and conserved.	These places are on the City's Heritage List and afforded statutory protection under the Local Planning Scheme. Conservation of these places is required.
Category 3: Some significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. May have some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.	Inclusion on Heritage List. Retention and conservation of the place is desirable.	Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case-by-case basis at the Development Application stage, through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment.

Notes:

1. Refer to Tables 1 and 2 of the City of Canning Local Heritage Survey for descriptions for Management Category 4 and Management Category 5.
2. Refer to the City of Canning Local Heritage Survey for the Place Record Forms for each place included on the Heritage List.

CITY OF CANNING HERITAGE LIST

The City of Canning Heritage List is established under clause 8 Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
1.1	Woodloes Homestead	39 Woodloes Street, Cannington	<p>a) It is a rare example of an early architect designed house south of the Swan River in the Perth area;</p> <p>b) The original owner (and architect), Francis Bird, was a key figure in the development of the Western Australian timber industry, and one of the largest employers in Western Australia;</p> <p>c) The place maintains a connection with the Canning River that is currently uninterrupted (except for a recent security fence) and is thus almost unchanged from the original relationship;</p> <p>d) The quality of timber workmanship is exemplary;</p> <p>e) The place is a rare example of the type of dwelling constructed by wealthy Western Australian families in the Victorian era, largely intact, with sufficient information being available to allow appropriate conservation work to be undertaken;</p> <p>f) The house sits on a site that was part of a much larger plot containing a landing stage crucial to the development of the Mason Bird timber industry, providing</p>	<p>The building is a square plan Victorian Georgian homestead consisting of six rooms at ground floor, an attic room and a cellar. The building is typical of homesteads of the period with a central passage and rooms on either side.</p> <p>The building has a steeply pitched roof clad in corrugated steel that is penetrated by two white painted brick chimneys and a small dormer window to the eastern pitch. There are open verandahs to all four sides supported by timber posts.</p> <p>The verandah sits on limestone masonry dwarf walls and has timber boards. The construction is primarily rubble limestone with brick quoining around openings.</p> <p>Internally the building is largely original. There has been some change during the 1970s restoration, with the partial removal of the original lath and plaster ceilings and partial new timber floorboards. The décor is an interpretation of a Victorian period home.</p> <p>The homestead is located on a site adjacent to the Canning River. The landscaping and character of the site has been altered; however some remnants of the original plantings</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
			<p>river transport to Perth and Fremantle prior to the advent of rail transport, an historical connection that was important in the development of the locality; and</p> <p>g) The relatively rare Bunya pine (a local landmark), the fig tree and two olive trees amongst the other historic, mature trees identified as a collection, are important for their contribution to the aesthetic values of the property and the setting of the house and are representative of exotic species that were popularly planted in the late 19th and early 20th centuries in Western Australia.</p>	<p>remain, including a mature Bunya Pine, which is considered to be a fine example of its type.</p> <p>The site currently contains a number of more recently acquired features, which are not original including a replica of the Congregational Church (also known as the Church with a Chimney) and a telephone box.</p>	
1.2	Canning Town Hall	1309 Albany Highway, Cannington (located at the corner of George Street West and Albany Highway in Cannington)	<p>a) The place is highly valued by the local community for its use as a major civic building representing the history and development of the Canning area;</p> <p>b) It has landmark qualities that contribute towards the community's sense of place; and</p> <p>c) The place has been an important community focal point for civic and social activities, and was used as a cinema for many years.</p>	<p>Canning Town Hall is an Inter-War classical style building located at the corner of George Street West and Albany Highway, Cannington. The Canning Town Hall building comprises the original hall constructed in 1909, the extension on the northern side of the building constructed in 1926, the eastern wing of former offices constructed in 1955, various additions including the brick covered way along the eastern side probably constructed in 1972, and the toilet block on the western side of the hall constructed in 1996.</p> <p>The different elements of the building are visually diverse and comprise a range of architectural styles and materials. The walls however are all of brick and the whole building has been painted white, which gives a more</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
				unified appearance.	
1.3	The Chapel of the Guardian Angel	190 Treasure Road, Queens Park (located on the site bounded by Treasure Road to the south, Hamilton Street to the north, and Cross Street to the east, in Queens Park)	<p>a) Constructed in 1937, it was the Christian focus of Sister's Kate's Childrens' Home, founded for Aboriginal children in 1934 by Sister Katherine Mary Clutterbuck, (Sister Kate) and Miss Phoebe Ruth Lefroy. As such it was associated with the role of the Anglican sisters and with Aboriginal childcare services in Western Australia since that time;</p> <p>b) It is a highly intact, finely detailed and executed building in the Inter-War Old English style, designed by Marshall Clifton and George Herbert Parry, of the architectural firm Parry & Clifton;</p> <p>c) Sister Kate's Children's Home (fmr) with its driveway flanked by mature pines, areas featuring mature palms, the oak tree planted by Sister Kate and other mature introduced and indigenous trees, comprises a visually pleasing cultural environment.</p> <p>d) It is located on the site of the former Sister Kate's Children's Home and as such is valued by the general community for provision of childcare services, and by Aboriginal communities in particular as a home for Aboriginal children, including some children removed from their</p>	<p>The site of the Chapel is bounded by Treasure Road to the south, Hamilton Street to the north and Cross Street to the east, in Queens Park. Access to the property is via long driveways from either Cross Street or Treasure Road.</p> <p>The chapel is well setback from the street on an area of grass and surrounded by scattered trees. It is largely concealed by single storey blond brick and Colorbond units, which were constructed in 2010. The Chapel was constructed in 1937 in the Inter-War Old English style. It is a single storey face brick building, with a steeply pitched clay tile roof and a small steeple. There are terracotta vents.</p> <p>On the western end of the building there are a series of projecting bricks in the shape of a cross above a stone panel inscribed with the words, 'To the Glory of God May 10th 1937'. Windows are steel-framed and clear glazed with gothic arched heads.</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
			<p>families under previous government policies; and</p> <p>e) It is valued by a number of former residents of Sister Kate's Children's Home who continue to visit and care for the place.</p>		
1.4	Castledare Boys Home (fmr)	108 Fern Road, Wilson	<p>a) It is the only known purpose designed residential school developed according to the new ideals for treatment of the intellectually handicapped in the late 1920s in Western Australia at a time of great debate about appropriate treatment of the intellectually handicapped and mentally ill;</p> <p>b) The place has importance as being technically innovative;</p> <p>c) The place is an important marker in the development of Catholic education in Western Australia;</p> <p>d) It is important for the social history of the work and recreation of the Christian Brothers and the boys and lay people who generously contributed to the school since its initiation;</p> <p>e) The site is one of the earlier settlements in the Canning district and the homestead 'Niana' is representative of the growing wealth of the district at the turn of the century;</p>	<p>Castledare is located on high ground and river flats adjacent to the Canning River. It was originally developed as a pastoral property and then a school in 1929. All buildings bar the "Niana" homestead were demolished and replaced at the turn of the Twenty-first Century with brick and tile aged-care accommodation.</p> <p>The "Niana" homestead is representative of the Federation Queen Anne style of architecture and is prominently located on the highest point of the land. It has tuck-pointed red brick walls surrounded by a generous bull nose verandah, which is supported by turned timber posts. The hipped corrugated iron roof has projecting gables with timber and rough render infill. There is also a convex steel belvedere to the roof.</p> <p>A large blond brick and tile Church built in 1957 remains on site. The main façade of the Church has a recessed gable lined with small mosaic tiles set above steel framed doors and windows.</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
			<p>f) The style of the original house is uncommon in the City of Canning and is valued by the community for its aesthetic characteristics; and</p> <p>g) It is important for its close association with local identities such as the Flemings and Meares.</p>		
1.5	Convict Fence	Canning River between Mount Henry and the Riverton Bridge	<p>a) It is believed to be part of a series of fence posts that were originally constructed by convict labour in 1866 to keep in place the navigation channel which had been excavated in shallow parts of the river to enable timber to be transported down the river from Masons Landing to Fremantle by barge;</p> <p>b) It is a remnant of the convict era in Western Australia; and</p> <p>c) It is a reminder of the early timber industry and river transportation system.</p>	<p>The Convict Fence is located in the Canning River, between Salter Point and Shelley Bridge. The remnants of the fence are clearly visible from Centenary Avenue and Shelley Bridge, as well as from Riverton Drive in Shelley and Rossmoyne, and from the river edge near Clontarf and Waterford.</p> <p>A line of jarrah poles protruding above the water level indicates the position and line of Convict Fence. It was designed to prevent the dredged channel on its northern side from silting up.</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance
1.6	Canning War Memorial	Corner of Albany Highway and Manning Road, Cannington (located on a reserve near the intersection of Manning Road and Albany Highway)	<p>a) It is a symbol of national mourning for those who lost their lives in World Wars I and II;</p> <p>b) The memorial is a means of identifying the men and women from the Canning district in alphabetical order; and</p> <p>c) The place is located on a predominant point between two major roads opposite the Canning Town Hall.</p>	<p>Canning War Memorial comprises a Donnybrook stone arch in a formal garden setting, on a reserve near the intersection of Manning Road and Albany Highway. The stonework is now painted white which conceals the craftsmanship of the masonry work. The two machine guns, which adorned the memorial, were removed in 1940 and were not replaced.</p> <p>The memorial is laid out in a symmetrical</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
				<p>arrangement with the arch and flagpole aligned at either end of a central access with garden beds on either side. Lawn areas with crossed garden beds of roses are symmetrically placed, together with informal plantings of trees.</p> <p>The modest scale of the Canning War Memorial reflects the aspirations, size and degree of prosperity of the local community at the time. While not outstanding for its creative or artistic achievement, the memorial was competently constructed and thoughtfully designed, both in its original form, subsequent relocation and in the later addition of new elements.</p> <p>The names of men killed in action during World War I are inscribed on two marble tablets mounted on either side of the arch. In addition to the original arch, the memorial includes a matching stone panel bearing the names of the men killed in World War II and a plaque commemorating the 75th Anniversary of Remembrance Day, 11 November 1993.</p>	
1.7	Kent Street Weir	Reserve No. 48327, Wilson (located at the approximate mid-point between the Nicholson Road Bridge and Riverton Bridge on the Canning River	a) The place is related to the development of agricultural practice in Western Australia, in particular the Canning River area, in relation to a major scheme to provide irrigation services and water to that region;	Kent Street Weir is a weir and bridge structure spanning across the Canning River. The Weir is surrounded by parklands and natural bush at the end of Kent Street, in the Canning River Regional Park, Wilson. Timber pathways raised above wetland areas and bush tracks wind through the park, and there are various forms of interpretation about the environment, flora and fauna along the walkways.	Category 1: Exceptional significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
		within the Canning River Regional Park)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) The place is valued by the community as a well-known landmark in the Canning River Regional Park; c) The place was originally constructed to prevent the ingress of salt water upstream during the summer months when the lower reaches of the river became saline due to tidal movements, and was an unique early technological achievement in the Perth Metropolitan Area; and d) The place provided deep water pools for swimming and fishing, and until the 1960s were virtually the only public swimming facility in the district. 		
1.8	Former Sikh Cemetery	Reserve No. 7773 Adenia Road, Ferndale (located within the Bicentennial Adenia Reserve)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It is a rare remnant of a resting place for a number of members of the Sikh community, one of the peoples from varied ethnic backgrounds who have participated in the development of Western Australia; b) It is valued by the Sikh community of Western Australia for its association with the cultural, social and religious life of that community; and c) The place contributes to the Canning community's sense of place, as a reminder of the presence of the Sikh community in the area. 	<p>The site is a small area of 0.2 hectares, formally a 'C' class reserve within the Bicentennial Adenia Reserve, located in Ferndale. The present public open space was modified as part of the redevelopment of the area in the late 1980s, as a result of minor earthworks and tree planting.</p> <p>A group of rocks record the site upon which a plaque is mounted. The stones are located approximately 62 metres within the park to the north west of the Duff and Adenia Road intersection. The bronze plaque reads as follows:</p> <p><i>'Sikh Heritage Cremation Site – Adenia Recreation Reserve – In memory of the Sikh</i></p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
				<p><i>Pioneers who contributed towards the opening up and development of the south west, central and eastern goldfields regions of Western Australia.</i></p> <p><i>Sikh Association of WA Canning City Council Canning Districts Historical Society – 2nd November 1992.</i></p> <p><i>Plaque donated by Hazel and John Parker C.D.H.S</i></p> <p><i>Stone donated by Readymix Gosnells Quarry.'</i></p>	
1.9	Canning River Regional Park	All landholdings and portions thereof that fall within the Canning River Heritage Place Map (included in the Place Record Form in the Local Heritage Survey). This includes multiple lots and reserves in the ownership of the City of Canning and the Crown between the Shelley Bridge and the Nicholson Road Bridge, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The place was used by Aboriginal families for camping, hunting, fishing and as a place for gathering; b) The place is associated with early European navigation in the area; c) The place has strong connection to early colonial timber industry, most notably the operation of Mason and Bird; d) The river continues to be used as a place for community recreation including swimming, fishing, boating and has been an important element in the social fabric of the district; e) The ecosystem surrounding the Canning River has ability to provide information on native Western Australian flora and fauna; 	<p>The Canning River Regional Park (CRRP) covers an area of approximately 266 hectares between the Canning River from Nicholson Road Bridge in Cannington to the Shelley Bridge in Rossmoyne. CRRP extends for approximately six kilometres and consists of large areas of parkland for public recreation and extensive wetlands which are reserves for the conservation of flora and fauna.</p> <p>The CRRP runs between two neighbouring areas of the Beeliam and Beeloo Noongars. The river is a rich source of fish, eggs, gilgies, tortoises and plant life within the river as well as its surrounding wetlands.</p> <p>The river contains both salt water and fresh water, and is separated by Kent Street Weir, which contains boards to manage the movement of fish and water from moving upstream.</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
		portions within Nos. 1, 3 and 35 Woodloes Street, Cannington, No. 4 Fern Road, Shelley, No. 14 Castledare Place, Wilson, to the extent indicated on the heritage place map.	<p>f) The early use of the river for transportation, including transport associated with the operations of the timber felling industry, has ability to yield substantial archaeological evidence; and</p> <p>g) The place provides a demarcation between fresh and salt water environments in the same river system, and therefore provides avenues for research into requirements and adaptation of river species.</p>	The place contains places considered to be of cultural heritage including The Islands, Masons Landing/Timber Station (1862-1882), Firewood Landing (1880), Sandbag Weir (1911), Firewood landing (1880s), Central Canning Bridge/Nicholson Road Bridge (1885), First Rapid, Brickworks landing (1890s), Riley's Market Garden (1890-1940), Brickworks (1896), First Riverton Bridge (1910- 1911), Clay Pits, Wharf Street Bathing Ground, Kent Street Weir (1927-1962), Wilson Park/Yankee Yards (1930s), Sikh Cemetery (1932), Second Riverton Bridge (1954), Mounsey's Footbridge (1960s), Greenfield Street Footbridge (1964), Short Street Bathing Ground.	
1.10	Queens Park Primary School	202 Treasure Road, Queens Park	<p>a) It is relatively rare as a surviving group of school buildings from 1906 built to a design by Hillson Beasley, PWD Chief Architect 1905-1917;</p> <p>b) It has aesthetic value for the Federation era architectural style and forms a local landmark in the Treasure Road streetscape;</p> <p>c) The former Teacher's Quarters has significance as a rare surviving example of a PWD designed Federation Bungalow purpose built for the Head Teacher who lived on site, a system no longer practised; and</p> <p>d) The school has social value to the thousands of students, teachers and</p>	<p>The Queens Park Primary School complex consists of buildings dating from 1906. The Teacher's Quarters are original classroom block (1906-1914) both remain.</p> <p><u>Classroom Blocks (1906-1914; 1938; 1950-1959; c. 1975; c. 1990; 2010)</u></p> <p>The first classroom was a brick and painted stucco building with a corrugated iron roof in the Federation Free Style. The face brick was broken up by a horizontal stucco band at window sill height, and the three vertical windows extended to the eaves height. The roof is hipped, with a tall face brick corbelled chimney. The additional classrooms to 1914 were built in the same materials and style.</p> <p>Later wings have shorter, plain chimneys, and</p>	

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
			<p>families associated with the place from 1906 to today.</p>	<p>the painted stucco extends from ground to sill height with face brick above. The southwest and southeast corners of the classroom blocks have a painted stucco feature that wraps around both sides of the corner.</p> <p>From Treasure Road, air conditioning units are visible on the street side of the hipped roof and are visually intrusive.</p> <p><u>Teacher's Quarters (fmr) (1906; extended 1908)</u></p> <p>The former Teacher's Quarters is a single storey, red brick, former house with a hipped corrugated metal roof. It is built of the same materials as the earliest classrooms, with red brick broken up by a painted stucco and at window sill height.</p> <p>The roof is hipped with a timber battened gable above a projecting bay with two sash windows, and another sash window under the verandah. The roof has been reclad.</p> <p>The front door is under the skillion verandah roof and there is a second, plain door (not an original opening) adjacent.</p> <p>The skillion verandah is supported on simple square timber posts with a simple valance and bracket detail. There is no boundary fence, and a curbed garden bed with a mature tree in front of the projecting bay is the only landscaping, with the remainder sealed for carparking.</p> <p>The place forms part of the larger Queens Park</p>	

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
				Primary School and grounds.	
1.11	South Bentley Child Health Centre	2 Hill View Place, Bentley	<p>a) The place is an unusual and unique design, and a rare, intact example of a building in the Late Twentieth Century Organic style;</p> <p>b) The place is a landmark in its locality due to its relatively isolated setting in the park; and</p> <p>c) The place is important for its associations with child health services in Bentley since 1965 for the whole community and has high integrity for its continuous and ongoing use.</p>	The building is a single storey, face brick and corrugated metal roofed structure, in an asymmetrical, curvilinear design. The place is a representative example of the Late Twentieth Century Organic style of architecture. The prevailing indicators of this style are the free, asymmetrical form, and the complex, angular geometry to the roof line.	
2.1	Riverton Road Bridge	Fern Road, Riverton (Main Roads Bridge No. 926)	<p>a) The simple horizontal form of the bridge is compatible with the open landscape character of its river setting and contributes to the aesthetic values of the surrounding landscape. The bridge is a landmark in the locality and a point of reference along the Canning River;</p> <p>b) It is an important river crossing dating from the construction of the original bridge in 1910/11, and for its association with the development of the district and wider locality in the early 20th century; and</p> <p>c) The bridge has social value for its contribution to the local community's sense of place; and also as a focus of</p>	The Riverton Bridge, MRD No.926, spans the Canning River at Riverton, approximately 400 metres upstream from Shelley Bridge. The bridge is constructed of timber, and is 108 metres long, with a 7-metre-wide roadway and 1.3 metre walkway.	Category 2: Considerable significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
			community recreational activity including swimming and picnicking.		
2.2	Queens Park Fire Station	44 George Way, Cannington	<p>a) It is a good example of the Post-War Stripped Classical style, consistent with other fire stations constructed in the State in the 1940s and early 1950s;</p> <p>b) It contributes to the community's sense of place as the town's fire station and quarters since 1943 up to 1989; and</p> <p>c) It is representative of the development of firefighting services across Western Australia during the early to mid-part of the Twentieth century, which were introduced, or upgraded, as growth and movement of the population dictated.</p>	<p>The Fire Station is a single storey brick and tile building which is setback approximately seven metres from the street boundary. Originally the building featured face brick with a partially rendered entrance portico, with a decorative parapet. More recently, the front façade has been painted white in its entirety with feature red lettering, which states 'FIRE STATION W.A.F.B.B'. Glass bricks have been installed in the entrance portico so it no longer provides access to the building.</p> <p>The building has a hipped roof form. Windows facing the street are casement with led light detailing and flat concrete awnings above.</p>	Category 2: Considerable significance
2.3	House	296 Wharf Street, Queens Park		House, 296 Wharf Street is an asymmetrical building on raised ground overlooking the street. The building is constructed of load bearing, possibly hand-made, masonry with a rusticated ashlar effect, painted white. The house has an L-shaped plan resulting in a protruding front bay with a battened gable. The roof cladding is a corrugated prefinished steel, coloured sage green (not original). The front door is centrally located with three, timber-framed, casement windows located on each side, with triple paned top lights. The doors and windows have smooth rendered headers. The front verandah has a scalloped,	Category 2: Considerable significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
				<p>masonry balustrade, also with rusticated ashlar detailing. Twelve fluted, square Doric columns support the verandah roof that wraps around three sides of the house. The north-eastern and north-western portions of the verandah have been infilled.</p> <p>The property is set back approximately 10 metres from the front boundary which is defined by a low masonry fence with the same rusticated ashlar detailing as the house. There is a small, iron entry gate indicating there was once a central path to the front door. The front set back includes a concrete driveway and modern steel framed car port on the western side.</p> <p>The house displays many characteristics of the Federation Bungalow style of architecture including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large simple pitched roof • Prominent gable • Deep wrap around verandahs • Masonry piers and pillars supporting the verandah roof • Timber-framed casement windows in groups. 	
3.1	Canning Council Administration Centre	1317 Albany Highway, Cannington	a) The place is valued by the local community as the seat of local government responsible for administration of local affairs since 1926;	The subject place forms part of a Civic Centre precinct containing the historic former Town Hall, lakes and parklands surrounding the Administration building. North of the building the landscape interprets the former Wilson and	Category 3: Some significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
			<p>b) The buildings and the site are an example of Twenty-first Century planning and architecture in Perth and the integration between the buildings and the landscape design of high quality; and</p> <p>c) The evolution of the site since its original acquisition illustrates the development of key civic facilities as the population grows and the needs of the community change.</p>	<p>John Nursery, which was once located on the site, in the rows of plantings. To the rear of the building the landscape is less formal with child play areas, barbecue facilities and an amphitheatre bowl to stage civic concerts and events.</p> <p>The main entrance for the building is from the north, however the foyer is double fronted to address the ponds and landscaped areas to the south. The building is largely horizontal in nature with the Administration located within the single-storey component and the Civic areas in a two-storey component. However, the administration area has a double height entrance foyer. This foyer is protected by a large over-sailing canopy to the north.</p> <p>The windows at the upper floor level are screened by a combination of perforated screens and verandah roofs.</p>	
3.2	Kent Street Weir Park	Corner of Kent Street and Queens Park Road, Wilson	<p>a) The Park contains a number of large mature sugar gums (Eucalyptus Cladocalyx) important elements, which contribute to the setting and aesthetic character of the park;</p> <p>b) Its association with the recreational life of the local community in the inter-war period and early post-war years; and for its association with prominent local citizen, Mr George Wilson; and</p>	<p>The Kent Street Weir Park is situated on the northern side of the Canning River and is a grassed park bordered by wetland to the north and the river to the south.</p> <p>Along the banks of the river (eastern) side there are limestone walls, boardwalks and a small beach downstream. The approach to the weir from Kent Street arrives at a series of carparks with the recently completed Canning River Eco Education Centre building to the left. Closer to the waters edge there are large open</p>	Category 3: Some significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
			<p>c) It has a longstanding and on-going association with the recreational life of the local community. It has been used as a swimming pool and fishing spot for many years, and has been used by local sporting organisations, including the Coastal Motor Cycle Club in the 1930s, Canning Small Bore Rifle Club and Victoria Park Rugby League Football Club (now Canning Rugby League Club).</p>	<p>grassed areas with a shelter, seating and a children's playground.</p>	
3.3	House	1 Woodloes Street, Cannington	<p>a) The place is a modest example of a weatherboard and iron Federation residence, it is one of only a few early residences left in the area which provide the district with a sense of history and a link to its past;</p> <p>b) The place is associated with the early development of the area, which for many years was used for agriculture, and is one of the few places pre-dating suburban development still left in the area;</p> <p>c) As a weatherboard structure, the place has some rarity value as it represents a building material that is no longer widely used in the construction of buildings in Perth; and</p> <p>d) The place is representative of the timber building stock that was common to the Canning locality during its development in the early twentieth century. It is also representative of a simple vernacular</p>	<p>The subject place is located along the western side of Woodloes Street and is setback approximately 7 metres from the front boundary. A low, open timber picket and rail fence delineates it from the front boundary.</p> <p>The dwelling has a pyramid hip roof clad with short sheets of corrugated sheeting. A skillion verandah is supported by four square posts with decorative filigree brackets. The verandah floor is timber. It has a single room street frontage with a timber panel front door located towards the northern end of the façade. There is a three-panel timber window with security grills along the southern end of the front façade. The central panel is fixed and flanked by two sash windows.</p> <p>The place consists of two bedrooms, kitchen/dining with gas cooker, air conditioner and a lounge area. There is also a single garage.</p>	<p>Category 3: Some significance</p>

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
			building style associated with rural towns and their early settlement.		
3.4	Cannington Bus Service (fmr)	57 Nicholson Road, Cannington	<p>a) The place was important in the development of public transport in the region from the 1920s, it was built as a bus depot and garage offering a service between Victoria Park and Cannington; and</p> <p>b) The place is associated with the early development of the area and is one of the few places pre-dating the main period of suburban development still left in the area.</p>	<p>The subject brick and iron building has a simple rectangular form, which is setback approximately four metres from its front boundary. The brickwork has been painted yellow.</p> <p>The building has a gable roof form clad in corrugated steel. Beneath the gable end, the front façade features large, corrugated sheeting which open and provide access to the property. Signage has been applied to the gable end.</p>	Category 3: Some significance
3.5	LORNE	13 River Road, Cannington	<p>a) The place is a good example of an Inter-War Californian Bungalow residence, an architectural style not readily embraced in Cannington; and</p> <p>b) The place is associated with the development of the area in the Inter-War period pre-dating suburban development, which began in earnest in this particular area in the 1960s.</p>	<p>The rendered brick and tile house is setback approximately 9 metres from its front street boundary. An open carport has been constructed in front in the same style as the original building. The building displays many characteristics of the Inter-War California Bungalow style of architecture including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low pitch roof with street facing gable • Exposed roof timbers • Brick construction • Timber framed casement window with geometric leadlight • Verandah supported on bulky masonry pier. <p>Internal features include three bedrooms and two bathrooms. It features Jarrah floors,</p>	Category 3: Some significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
				skirtings and doorframes. Original fireplace, ornate ceilings and lead light windows are also extant.	
3.6	St. Francis Church	56 Redcliffe Street, East Cannington (Located along the northern side of Redcliffe Street, between Lacey and Crawford Streets.)	<p>a) It is an example of the Mid-Twentieth Century Australian ecclesiastical vernacular and is a distinctive building in Redcliffe Street;</p> <p>b) It has historic significance to the City of Canning and to the East Cannington area in particular reflecting the role of the Catholic Church in the community; and</p> <p>c) The church is valued by the local church community and as a place distinctive in the local landscape, it makes a positive contribution to the local 'sense of place' and local identity.</p>	<p>The subject place is located along the northern side of Redcliffe Street between Lacey and Crawford Streets. Within the lot there is the church, a Parish house and a small hall. The balance of the street comprises residences largely constructed in the 1950/60s. The church has a tile gable roof form, which faces the street. Its front façade is exposed red brick. The front façade has two vertical windows flanking a semi-circular window. A sculpture of St Francis is set within the top of the façade. The side elevations have been rendered.</p> <p>The original portion of the Church has a slightly higher wall plate than the late Twentieth Century addition. Both the old and new gable ends have a cross at the peak.</p>	Category 3: Some significance
3.7	Nicholson Road Bridge	Nicholson Road, Ferndale (Main Roads Bridge No. 925)	<p>a) The bridge is located at a scenic section on the river and contributes to the aesthetic values of the landscape setting, as well as being a landmark in the district and a point of reference along the Canning River;</p> <p>b) The bridge has historic value, for its association with an important river crossing dating from the construction of the first bridge in 1885, and as part of the history of development of the</p>	<p>There is two Nicholson Road Bridges, which traverse Canning River at this location. The southernmost bridge was constructed in 1953 from timber, and is 66.5 metres long, with a 7.3-metre-wide roadway. It had a pedestrian walkway along its northern side however, this was removed in the 1980s. This bridge carries two lanes of traffic from east to west.</p> <p>The northern bridge (1986/87) has been constructed from pre-stressed concrete and has similar dimensions to the 1953 bridge,</p>	Category 3: Some significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
			<p>metropolitan road system. The two existing bridges at this site along with the remnants of the second bridge in the river bed, provide physical evidence of the sequence of bridges at this crossing point and of changing technology in bridge construction in the Post-War period; and</p> <p>c) The bridge site has historic associations with the temporary sand bag weir, which was built each year by the local residents, as a protection against the invasion of salt water upstream. The sand bag weir was eventually replaced by the permanent weir constructed at Kent Street further downstream.</p>	<p>although it has a pedestrian walkway along its northern side. This bridge carries two lanes of traffic from west to east.</p>	
3.8	Landing at Nicholson Road Bridge	Nicholson Road, Ferndale	<p>a) It is important for historic values because of its association with the pioneering phase of settlement in the district in the second half of the 19th century, and for its association with the domestic firewood industry, to which the district was an important supplier;</p> <p>b) It has importance as part of the history of river transport in the colony, which enabled settlement and development to take place, before the advent of an adequate road transport network;</p> <p>c) It has importance at a local level for its association with the recreational life of</p>	<p>Access to the former landing spot is largely inhibited by the construction of an oxygenation plant along the western side of the bridge. Directly under bridge there is a flat sandy area beyond the bridge is native vegetation.</p>	<p>Category 3: Some significance</p>

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
			<p>the community in the early 20th century; and</p> <p>d) It may have archaeological potential which will lead to an increased understanding of the history of the district and of river transport in general.</p>		
3.9	Old Quarry	52-56 Central Road, Rossmoyne	<p>The quarry is a cultural feature in Rossmoyne Park, which provides evidence of a former historical activity which relates to the development of the Canning area.</p>	<p>Access to the quarry is through the Rossmoyne Reserve, within which it is located; behind public ablutions and a children's play area. The quarry is shallow and forms a large oval shape, which is approximately 22 metres by 18 metres.</p> <p>The vegetation on Old Quarry is a mix of remnant, indigenous flora, some 'exotic' native flora, and a smattering of weeds. The upper-storey tree species include Jarrah, Marri, WA Christmas Trees and the Common She Oak with scattered, remnant understory including orchids and other flora.</p> <p>Lemon Scented Gums (<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>), Flinders Range wattles (<i>Acacia iteaphylla</i>) and <i>Melaleuca pentagona</i> have been planted over the years, but are not indigenous to the site. Similarly, a stand of Marri Trees (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>) on the south-east ridge may have been planted by Girl Guides 30 years ago, as they are unlikely to be indigenous to this site.</p>	<p>Category 3: Some significance</p>

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
3.10	Bentley Hospital (A Block – Main Building)	18 Mills Street, Bentley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The place is a representative example of a building in the Post-War International style; b) The place is important for its associations with community health services in Bentley since the late 1960s for the whole community; c) The place was the first purpose-built hospital south of the Swan River in the Perth Metropolitan area; and d) The place is associated with its ongoing use as a public health facility. 	<p>Bentley Hospital (also referred to as A Block – Main Building) is located within the Bentley Health Service (BHS) facility. Bentley Hospital is a four-storey building constructed of brown brick with gravel banding to each floor, painted concrete columns, aluminum frames and glazing throughout. The building also comprises a gravel and concrete portecochère to the main entrance and maintains rectangular form and linear façade features.</p> <p>Bentley Hospital is one of many health facility buildings within the BHS facility and has the capacity to accommodate 199 beds.</p>	Category 3: Some significance
3.11	Pallottine Mission	50 Fifth Avenue, Rossmoyne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It is associated with the Pallottine Family called The Union of Catholic Apostolate, a group of Catholic fathers and lay people, who carry out religious and educational instruction, and have been established in Western Australia since 1901. b) It has significance to the many Aboriginal young men and women who boarded there while receiving an education in the metropolitan area, who mostly who came from the Kimberley region. c) The Chapel and St Vincent Pallotti Hostel built in 1955 has some aesthetic value as a Late Twentieth Century Perth Regional building. 	<p>The Pallottine Mission complex consists of a number of buildings ranging in date of construction from 1955 to the 1980s.</p> <p>The Chapel (1955) has dark coloured, face brick walls and a low pitched, tiled roof. Windows are projecting from the walls at an angle. The end that addresses Central Road has a glazed gable. The chapel roof steps down at the north end to the St. Vincent Pallotti Hostel and continues onto the former Villa Maria Hostel (1961) (now accommodation units), built in the same materials.</p> <p>The Pallottine Social Centre (1963) in the north western corner of the site is a painted brick building with a very low pitched metal roof. There is a high stone feature wall along</p>	Category 3: Some significance

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Description	Management Category
				<p>the front.</p> <p>The former Boys Lodge (1974) (now Luemann Lodge) has a tiled mansard roof form. Valentine Lodge (1986) is face brick and tile. Buildings have not been assessed internally.</p>	
3.12	House	334 Wharf Street, Queens Park	<p>a) It is an example of prefabricated housing built in the Post-War period of material shortages and austerity.</p> <p>b) It contributes to the community's sense of place as a tangible reminder of the City of Canning's growth in the Post-War period.</p>	<p>House, 334 Wharf Street is a timber framed, fibrous cement clad, single story house with a hipped, terracotta tiled roof. It is on timber stumps, with the underfloor space enclosed by timber battens. There is a red face brick chimney at the south east end.</p> <p>The house addresses the corner intersection of Wharf and Elshaw Streets, and the lot is roughly a diamond shape. The front verandah has been enclosed at both ends with glazed doors, fibrous cement cladding and louvres. Central cement steps lead up to a porch.</p> <p>Mature trees and plants obscure views of the house from the street. There is a low corrugated fibrous cement fence around both street boundaries.</p>	Category 3: Some significance

Governance References

Statutory Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>• Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015
Process Links	

Policy Administration

Program	Officer title	Authority to Approve
Canning Development	Director Canning Development	Council
Decision Reference	Synopsis	Delegation No
OCM 15 March 2022	Draft endorsed for the purpose of advertising	Not applicable
OCM 21 June 2022	Final Heritage List adopted	Not applicable