



City of Canning

A welcoming and thriving city

**CITY OF CANNING
HERITAGE LIST**

SEPTEMBER 2018

CITY OF CANNING HERITAGE LIST – MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES

Management Category	Definition	Management Statement	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 of Western Australia Act 1990</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.	The Standard State Heritage Office criteria sets out that the conservation of the place is 'highly desirable'. We consider there is a need to be more direct/firm to ensure the retention of these places and hence we have amended the Management Statement.
Category 3: Some significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. May have some altered or modified elements, not necessarily from the overall significance of the item.	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 Table 1 of the City of Canning Municipal Heritage Inventory for descriptions for Management Category 4 and Management Category 5.
2. Refer to the City of Canning Municipal Heritage Inventory 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 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions).

No.	Place Name	Address/Location	Statement of Significance	Physical Description	Management Category
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; the quality of timber workmanship is exemplary;</p> <p>d) 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>e) 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 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>f) The relatively rare bunya bunya pine (a</p>	<p>A Victorian Georgian home with shingled roof and verandahs to four sides. The building is a square plan 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 steeply pitched she-oak shingle roof that is penetrated by two white painted brick chimneys and a small dormer window to the eastern pitch. 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 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>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

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			<p>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>The shed, gazebo, blacksmith shop, water tank and reconstructed church are considered to be intrusive and do not possess cultural heritage significance.</p>	
2.	Canning Town Hall	<p>1309 Albany Highway, Cannington (located at the corner of George Street and Albany Highway, Cannington)</p>	<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; b) It has landmark qualities that contribute towards the community's sense of place; and 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>The Canning Town Hall is a two-storey inter-war classical style public building with a hall and stage to the rear. It 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 and 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 unified appearance.</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance
3.	The Chapel of the Guardian Angel	<p>190 Treasure Road, Queens Park The site of the Chapel is bounded by Treasure Road to the south, Hamilton Street to</p>	<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>The chapel is a small single storey red face brick church with a steeply pitched clay tile roof and a small steeple, 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. 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</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

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		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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 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. 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 families under previous government policies; and 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. 	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.	
4.	Castledare Boys Home (fmr)	108 Fern Road, Wilson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; b) The place has importance as being technically innovative; c) The place is an important marker in the development of Catholic education in 	<p>A purpose built institution designed around a brick and corrugated galvanised iron Federation Queen Anne style house, featuring attic space and an octagonal belvedere, and also consisting of a brick dining room added to the rear of the house, two brick cottages with dormitory wings, a brick classroom, a brick hall, a Women's Auxiliary building, a Marian Shrine and a laundry amongst a complex of other buildings and a landscape of mature trees.</p> <p>A large blond brick and tile Church built in 1957 remains on site. The main façade of the Church</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

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			<p>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>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>	has a recessed gable lined with small mosaic tiles set above steel framed doors and windows.	
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 a timber post fence 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 Watersford.</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
6.	Canning War Memorial	Corner of Albany Highway and Manning Road,	<p>a) It is a symbol of national mourning for those who lost their lives in World Wars One and Two;</p>	A freestanding masonry memorial arch and matching stone panel in a formal garden setting. The stonework is now painted white which	Category 1: Exceptional significance

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		Cannington (located on a reserve near the intersection of Manning Road and Albany Highway)	<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 (this present site was used for the erection of a memorial in 1956 to replace the original siting outside the Canning Town Hall from 1921. This was due to road realignment).</p>	<p>conceals the craftsmanship of the masonry work. The memorial is laid out in a symmetrical 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 names of men killed in action during World War One 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 Two and a plaque commemorating the 75th Anniversary of Remembrance Day, 11 November 1993.</p>	
7.	Kent Street Weir	Reserve No. 48327, Wilson	<p>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;</p> <p>b) The place is valued by the community as a well-known landmark in the Canning River Regional Park;</p> <p>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; and</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Kent Street Weir is a weir and bridge structure spanning across the Canning River. The Weir is surrounded by parklands, playing fields and natural bush at the end of Kent Street, in the Canning River Regional Park, Wilson.</p> <p>The Kent Street Weir was upgraded in 1989, and comprised 17 concrete bays, each containing four removable stop boards which cause fresh water to pool upstream of the weir.</p> <p>In 2017 Kent Street Weir underwent refurbishment which incorporated hydraulically operated lay-flat gates removing the manually adjusted weir boards. Incorporation of a fishway facilitates the movement of fish through the weir, and a new improved footbridge is included.</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance

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8.	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>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>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 and playing fields to the right. Closer to the waters edge there are large open grassed areas with a shelter, seating and children's playground.</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance
9.	Former Sikh Cemetery	Reserve No. 7773 Adenia Road, Ferndale (within the Bicentennial Adenia Reserve)	<p>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;</p> <p>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</p> <p>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>	<p>A former cemetery reserve/cremation site with an area of 0.2 hectares. 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.</p>	Category 1: Exceptional significance
10.	Canning	All landholdings	Canning River Regional Park has cultural,	The Canning River Regional Park covers an	Category 1:

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	River Regional Park	and portions thereof that fall within the Canning River Heritage Place Map (included in the Municipal heritage Inventory). 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 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>history and aesthetic heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <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; 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 g) The place provides a demarcation between fresh and salt water environments in the same river system; it provides avenues for research into requirements and adaptation of river species. 	area of approximately 266 hectares between the Canning River from Nicholson Road Bridge in Cannington to the Shelley Bridge in Rossmoyne. The area extends for approximately six kilometres and consists of large areas of parkland for public recreation and extensive wetlands which are reserved for the conservation of flora and fauna.	Exceptional significance
11.	Riverton Road Bridge	Fern Road, Riverton (Main Roads	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	Spans the Canning River at Riverton, approximately 400 metres upstream from Shelley Bridge. It is constructed of timber, and is 108 metres long, with a 7 metre wide	Category 2: Considerable significance

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		Bridge No. 926)	<p>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 community recreational activity including swimming and picnicking.</p>	roadway and 1.3 metre walkway.	
12.	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 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. Machinery from the Station is extant in the front garden.</p>	Category 2: Considerable significance
13.	Canning Council Administration Centre	1317 Albany Highway, Cannington	<p>a) The place is valued by the local community as the seat of local government responsible for administration of local affairs since 1971;</p> <p>b) The buildings and the site are an example</p>	A two storey building, which 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 John Nursery, which was once located on the site, in	Category 3: Some significance

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			<p>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>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 administration area has a double height entrance foyer protected by a large over-sailing canopy to the north.</p>	
14.	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 building style associated with rural towns and their early settlement.</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>	Category 3: Some significance
15.	Cannington Bus Service	57 Nicholson Road, Cannington	<p>a) The place was important in the development of public transport in the</p>	<p>The subject brick and iron building has a simple rectangular form, which is setback</p>	Category 3:

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	(fmr)		<p>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>approximately four metres from its front boundary. The brickwork has been painted yellow.</p> <p>The building has a gable roof form. 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>	Some significance
16.	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 dwelling is setback approximately nine metres from its front street boundary. An open carport has been constructed in front of the dwelling in the same style as the original building. The dwelling features:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Low pitch roof with street facing gable; ii. Exposed roof timbers; iii. Brick construction; iv. Timber framed casement window with geometric leadlight; and v. Verandah supported on bulky masonry pier. <p>Internally the dwelling features 3 bedrooms and two bathrooms. It features jarrah floors, skirtings and doorframes. Original fireplace, ornate ceilings and lead light windows are also extant.</p>	Category 3: Some significance
17.	St, Francis Church	56 Redcliffe Street, East Cannington (Located along the northern side of Redcliffe between Lacey and Crawford	<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>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.</p> <p>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</p>	Category 3: Some significance

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		Streets.)	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.	St Francis is set within the top of the façade. The side elevations have been rendered. 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.	
18.	Nicholson Road Bridge	Nicholson Road, Ferndale (Main Roads Bridge No. 925)	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; 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 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 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.	There is two Nicholson Road Bridges, which traverse Canning River at this location. The southernmost bridge was constructed in 1953 from of 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. The northern bridge has been constructed from pre-stressed concrete and has similar dimensions to the 1953 bridge, although it has a pedestrian walkway along its northern side. This bridge carries two lanes of traffic from west to east.	Category 3: Some significance
19.	Landing at Nicholson Road Bridge	Nicholson Road, Ferndale	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	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	Category 3: Some significance

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			<p>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 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>	beyond the bridge is native vegetation.	
20.	Old Quarry	52-56 Central Road (Access to the quarry is through the Rossmoyne Reserve. It is located behind public ablutions and a children's play area.)	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>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 understorey including orchids and other flora.</p>	Category 3: Some significance
21.	Bentley Hospital (A Block – Main Building)	18 Mills Street, Bentley	<p>a) The place is a representative example of a building in the Post War International style;</p> <p>b) The place is important for its associations with community health services in Bentley since the late 1960s for the whole community;</p> <p>c) The place was the first purpose built</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 porte-cochère to the main entrance and maintains	Category 3: Some significance

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			<p>hospital south of the Swan River in the Perth Metropolitan area; and</p> <p>d) The place is associated with its ongoing use as a public health facility.</p>	<p>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>	

GOVERNANCE REFERENCES

Statutory Compliance	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Planning and Development Act 2005
Process Links	Nil

ADMINISTRATION

Program	Officer Title	Authority to Approve
Canning Sustainable Development	Director Canning Sustainable Development	Council
Decision Reference	Synopsis	Delegation No
OCM 20 February 2018	Draft Adopted for the purpose of advertising	Not applicable
OCM 18 September 2018	Final Heritage List adopted	Not applicable