



LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 24 – HERITAGE LIST

InHerit Place No.	PLACE NAME	ADDRESS	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
BECKENHAM				
P13804	Montrose	1554 (Lot 78) Albany Highway	2	This house has aesthetic significance as an example of a substantial Inter-War Bungalow and is associated with local identities Arthur Skinner and Arthur Castles.
P13800	Adelaide	1575 (Lot 10) Albany Highway	2	This house has aesthetic significance as an intact example of the Inter-War Arts and Crafts style of architecture.
P03169	Yule Brook Homestead (fmr)	1 (Lot 1) Horley Road	1	The Yule Brook Homestead has historical significance as an example of colonial and residential development in the Canning District. It is an early, intact homestead in an open park riverside setting.
P13807	Owston House (fmr)	8 (Lot 91) Rapids Court	2	Owston House is an example of Federation Bungalow style of architecture.
P25949	House, 41 Streatham Street	41 (Lot 90) Streatham Street	2	This Federation Bungalow has historic significance for its association with development of the area in the early Twentieth Century as a rural subdivision.
P13801	Beckenham Primary School	386 Railway Parade	2	Beckenham Primary School (originally East Cannington Primary School) is a representative example of a primary school built to a Public Works Department standard design.



GOSNELLS				
P13810	Basham House (fmr)	2103 (Lot 2) Albany Highway	2	Basham House is an example of a Federation Bungalow with historic significance for its association with the establishment of the Gosnells area for orchards and market gardening.
P23943	Gosnells Civic Group • Board Room and Table • Centennial Pioneer Park • Gosnells War Memorial • Weeping Mulberry Tree • Banyan Tree	2120 (Lot 0) Albany Highway	2	This place incorporates civic buildings which represent the growth of local government in the later part of the mid-Twentieth Century in the State generally.
13837	Albany Highway Bridge	Albany Highway	2	The Albany Highway Bridge, Gosnells has historical significance as the location of the first bridge on the highway built across the Canning River in 1868.
P01126	Gosnells Hotel	1 (Lot 4) Fremantle Road	1	Gosnells Hotel is a significant landmark on Albany Highway, Gosnells. It is a fine example of Federation Filigree architecture and has been used socially since 1908.
P01127	Wilkinson Homestead	Lots 101, 3346 and 4145 - 4148 Homestead Road	1	The homestead, in the Federation Bungalow style, has cultural and historical significance as the home of one of the first fruit growers in the district.

 CITY OF GOSNELLS				
P03950	Shangri-La	64 (Lot 551) Homestead Road	2	Shangri-La is an early timber homestead built in vernacular style when the district was a remote rural settlement.
P13818	Lewis House (fmr) and Memorial Wall	64 (Lot 31) Lissiman Street	2	This house has historical significance for its association with Edward Thomas Lewis. The Lewis family were specialists in citrus production. The house is an example of the Federation Queen Anne style of architecture built in 1910.
P13829	Swingler House (fmr)	13 (Lot 69) Wheatley Street	2	Swingler House has aesthetic significance as a Federation Queen Anne house with historic significance for its association with the Swingler family and the development of Gosnells in the early Twentieth Century.
P13814	Germon House (fmr) and Kurrajong tree	27 (Lot 211) Wheatley Street	2	Germon House has aesthetic significance as a good example of the Federation Bungalow style of architecture.
P13814	Sutherland's Shop and House (fmr)	79 (Lot 185) Wheatley Street	2	This place has aesthetic significance as a simple Inter-War period shop and attached house, built in 1926.
P13816	Gosnells Primary School	173 Hick Street	2	Gosnells Primary School is a representative example of a primary school built to a Public Works Department standard design. It has historic significance as Model School for training teaching methods.
KENWICK				
P03248	Kenwick Pioneer Cemetery	1762 (Lot 2558) Albany Highway	1	The Cemetery has historic significance as the first cemetery established in the Canning district and provides evidence of the many families associated with its early development.



P12411	Brixton Street Conservation Area	Various properties – Brixton Street	2	The Brixton Street Conservation Area has scientific significance as it hosts many plant communities and species that are rare and endangered.
P11000	Liddelow Homestead (fmr) and Fig Trees	7-9 (Lot 11) Cooper Avenue	2	The Homestead and fig trees represent the earliest farms of the Swan River Colony. The place has historical significance for its association with Samuel Bickley and John Liddelow.
MADDINGTON				
P13846	Alcock House (fmr)	13 (Lot 37) Kelvin Road	2	This 1905 Federation Bungalow has historic significance for its association with Walter Alcock, the first Chairman of the Gosnells Road Board.
P13858	Butler House	226 (Lot 15) Maddington Road	2	This house has aesthetic significance as an Inter-war Arts and Crafts style of building with historic significance for its association with architect Richard Butler who designed this home for his family, as well as other Maddington buildings.
P01132	Maddington Park Homestead	2 (Lot 309) McLaughlin Boulevard	1	The Homestead has historical significance as the oldest extant residence in the district and is associated with the earliest phases of rural development along the Canning River.
P13856	Tarling House (fmr)	24 (Lot 159) Phillip Street	2	Tarling House has aesthetic significance as a Federation era timber house that remains from the earliest land development in Maddington.
P20063	Lankester House (fmr)	74 (Lot 9001) River Avenue	2	Lankester House is representative of the development of Maddington for orcharding and agriculture in the early



				Twentieth Century. It has a long association with the Lankester family.
MARTIN				
P13862	Seaforth Park (fmr)	2510 (Lot 5034) Albany Highway	2	Seaforth Park has historic significance for its associations with James Ross MacKenzie and his family who developed and cleared the landholding for agriculture in the early 1900s.
P13861	Hillside Farm	125 (Lot 800) Hayward Road	2	The original homestead at Hillside Farm has historic significance for its association with Stephen Gibbs who made a significant contribution to the development of the district.
ORANGE GROVE				
P23496	Bickley Brook Reservoir Group	Lots 4768 and 4769 Hardinge Road	2	Bickley Brook Reservoir, built in 1921, has historic significance as it provided an important water source for Perth residents before Churchman's Brook was activated.
P13871	Jabez White House (fmr)	26 (Lot 331) White Road	1	This house has aesthetic significance as a simple Victorian Georgian house. It has historic significance for its association with the development of the Orange Grove district for farming.
THORNIE				
P17518	Crestwood Estate	Regency Drive, Coronet Court, Princeton Court and Grenadier Drive	2	Crestwood Estate has historic significance as a successful example of a Radburn design subdivision and for its association with Ron Sloan, the visionary landowner, and



				Paul Ritter, the architect planner. The area's design was a great contrast to surrounding suburbs with their grid street pattern and became a significant influence on suburban planning in new developments.
VARIOUS				
P26624	Mason and Bird Tramway (site of)	Orange Grove, Maddington and Beckenham	2	The Mason and Bird Tramway (site) has significance for marking the location of the timber tramway built by Benjamin Mason and Francis Bird which was important in the development of the timber industry in the Swan River Colony.



Crestwood Estate, Thornlie
Place No. (inHerit): P17518



CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance	The Crestwood Estate has historic significance as an experiment in providing fully integrated facilities and services to homeowners. It is associated with Ron Sloan, the visionary landowner who initiated the Estate, and with Paul Ritter, the architect planner, who based the Estate on the Garden City philosophy and American residential developments which followed the Radburn Technique. The Crestwood Estate design has historic and aesthetic significance as it was a great contrast to surrounding suburbs with their grid pattern of streets, and subsequently became a significant influence of suburban planning in new developments that included curved roads, more parkland connecting areas and underground power. Overall, the Crestwood Estate has high integrity and authenticity and has rarity value to the City and the State of Western Australia as a representative example of urban design.
Values	Aesthetic, Historic, Social, Rarity, Representativeness
Classification of Significance	Level of Significance: Category 2 A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the City of Gosnells. A place worthy of recognition and protection through entry in the City of Gosnells Heritage List. Desired Outcome: Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. If a Historic Site, may be included in heritage initiatives such as interpretive signage, heritage/walk trails, and education projects. Potential of archaeological evidence could be investigated.

PLACE DETAILS

Former and other names			
Street No.		Street Name	Regency Drive, Coronet Court, Princeton Court and Grenadier Drive
Locality	Thornlie		
GIS coordinates	-32.06172888, 115.96229361		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	Various
Lot No.	Various	Vol/Fol	Various
Place Type	Historic district or precinct		

CITY OF GOSNELLS			
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
Construction Materials	Walls: Various		
	Roof: Various		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	Late Twentieth Century (1960-1990)	Architectural Style	Perth Regional
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The Crestwood Estate is bounded by Regency Drive, Coronet Court, Princeton Court and Grenadier Drive, in Thornlie. The homes on the smaller than usual lots are set close to the road with landscaped gardens to the roads edge, with no front boundary fences. Some homes are two storeys with simple roof planes and clerestory windows. The homes open onto community open space at their rear. The open space is linked through the entire estate, which was designed to separate cars from pedestrians, via pedestrian underpasses.		
Condition	Good. Assessed from street view only.		
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION			
Heritage Themes	Peopling WA - Demographic Development Social Services - General Social Services		
Construction Date	1970s		
Original Use	Residential		
Current Use	Residential		
Historical Notes	Part of Walter Padbury's Thornlie Park Estate (Canning Location 17) was sold in 1937 to business man and investor, Nathaniel Harper (1865-1954). This 1,715-acre property was put up for auction in two lots in September 1954. The first development took place on 228 acres (0.92 km²) of Lot 1, purchased by D. and M. O'Sullivan, with forty houses completed by March 1957. The area was aimed mainly at middle-income earners and inner- city dwellers. Crestwood Estate begun to be developed in the late 1960s and was intended to be aimed at a higher price range and featured more innovative designs.		
	Crestwood Estate was an experiment in providing fully integrated facilities and services to home-owners. While only a small residential development, Crestwood is notable for being decades ahead of its time. In an advertising brochure the developers stated that: <i>Crestwood Estates sent forth its manager and an architect planner to seek out the very best features of the finest developments in twenty countries of the Western World.</i>		
	<i>Travelling over 20,000 miles across America, Scandinavia and Europe many hundreds of the most wonderful projects were visited - and out of this intensive investigation, and a desire to contribute to the permanent welfare of Western Australian families, has come exciting advances not yet achieved elsewhere...</i>		
	The developer of this estate was Ron Sloan, who engaged architect planner Paul Ritter. Ritter based Crestwood on the Garden City approach to planning and on American residential developments that followed the Radburn Technique. This technique was a 'separation of man and motor, providing peace, safety and security'. This approach included unfenced communal living, shared facilities, parks connected to every house, underground power, and reticulated water supplies. Homeowners were to pay \$2.90 a week for the maintenance of surroundings and all community facilities, which included a swimming pool and sporting facilities.		
	Covenants were established to maintain a high standard of design and maintenance, with each home to have a minimum value of \$14,000. The blocks were smaller than the usual quarter acre and each house was to be individually designed. The Royal Australian Institute of Architects approved the participation of its members in a competition for residential design		



solutions. Some of the homes built were two-storey.

Crestwood Estate was officially opened at a buffet dinner in the Members Pavilion of Claremont Showgrounds by Minister for Housing D. H. O'Neil MLA on 16 October 1969. While eight villages were planned (Royale Ridge, Castle Glen, Explorer Glades, Regal Grove Ridge and Realm Ridge, and the higher density villages of Sovereign Heights, Knights Brook and Monarch Lodge) only one, Royale Ridge, was actually developed. It comprises the streets of Regency Drive, Coronet and Princeton Courts and Grenadier Drive complete with parkland strips and a central community centre with swimming pool, and pedestrian underpasses. Houses in the surrounding streets that back onto Royale Ridge, such as Cavalier Court, Lachlan Road and Ovens Road, enjoy the benefits of the Crestwood design with a lack of streets to cross, and all have the same direct parkland access to Thornlie Senior High School and South Thornlie Primary School.

The design of the development was a great contrast to surrounding suburbia with its grid pattern of streets, and it was to be some time before the principles that Ritter applied to Crestwood, such as curved roads, more parkland connecting areas and underground power, were implemented across new suburban developments. Over time, due to security reasons, property owners have installed fences at the rear of properties where they connect to the parkland.

The Crestwood Community Centre was built at 27 Coronet Court as the focus point of the facilities provided to the community. It continues to be used by the surrounding residents. (see Crestwood Community Centre P20065).

In 2021 the Crestwood Estate was nominated to the Heritage Council which ultimately deemed it did not warrant assessment for the State Register. Nevertheless, the place has high historical value and interest and is a unique place not only in the City of Gosnells, but the State of Western Australia.

Associations

Architect:	Paul Ritter
Builder:	
Previous owners or occupants:	Nathaniel Harper
Other:	Ron Solan

Historical Photos



Aerial view of Crestwood Estate 1972, with central Community Centre. (SLWA 348216PD)

REFERENCES



Date of assessment	July 2023. Photographs by element
Sources	Crestwood Estates, Royale Ridge development Real Estate Institute of Western Australia, Suburb Profile, Thornlie , 2023 McDonald G., & W. S. Cooper, <i>The Gosnells Story</i> , City of Gosnells, 1988.

ADDITIONAL CURRENT PHOTOS