

Places in the 1994 Municipal Heritage Inventory

InHerit place number	Legacy number*	Place name	Address	Adoption date
09486	WN03	Lake Joondalup Reserve	Yellagonga Regional Park Joondalup	25 May 1994
09489	WN45	Neil Hawkins Park	202 Boas Avenue Yellagonga Regional Park Joondalup	25 May 1994
09487	—	Shepherds Bush Reserve	East Barridale Drive Kingsley	25 May 1994
02676	WN32	Luisini Winery Group	10 Lakeway Drive Kingsley	25 May 1994
09513	WN28	Charles Pearsall's House (former)	67 Woodvale Drive Woodvale	25 May 1994
09496	WN30	Duffy House (former)	108 Duffy Terrace Woodvale	25 May 1994
08898	WN11	Burial Site	Lot 10198 Harvest Loop Edgewater	25 May 1994
14292	WN77	Ted Gibbs House (Historic Site)	580 Joondalup Drive, Joondalup	25 May 1994
04522	—	Hepburn Heights	319 Hepburn Avenue, Padbury	10 Aug 1994
09497	—	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park Cemetery	746 Whitfords Avenue, Padbury	26 Oct 1994

*1994 Municipal Heritage Inventory

inHerit Place number	09486
Legacy number	WN03
Place name	Lake Joondalup Reserve
Address	Yellagonga Regional Park, Joondalup

Former and other names	Child place of Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct (P09485) Bush Forever Area 299
Street number	—
Street name	—
Suburb	Joondalup
Locality	—
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 43290
Lot number	12050
Diagram/Plan number	P192002
Volume/Folio Number	LR3104/281
Place type	Urban Open Space
Use(s)	Original: Park/Reserve Current: Park/Reserve
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	Register of the National Estate (21 Mar 1978) City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994) State Register of Heritage Places — Does not warrant assessment (28 Jun 2019)

Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	<p>Lake Joondalup Reserve has social value for its long and continued connection to Country for Noongar people. The place may have Research value for the archaeological potential demonstrating evidence of use.</p> <p>Lake Joondalup Reserve has aesthetic value as a landscape with natural vegetation, lake and wetlands. As an environmental conservation area the lake is outstanding for the number and variety of its waterbirds. Some species, rare elsewhere in Perth region, are plentiful on the lake, especially in summer drought.</p>
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—

Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	N/A
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	The lake area and islands provide a habitat for diverse populations of waterbirds. The lake is fresh and is dominated by jointed twig rush and bordered by paperbark. The waters are densely populated with benthic stoneworts. Flooded gum is common in places around the lake. Many hundreds of waterbirds, of many species, use the lake as a summer drought refuge.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	Yellagonga Regional Park management plan 2003–2013. (CALM, City of Wanneroo and City of Joondalup.)

Other report	Plants and people in Mooro Country. Nyungar plant use in Yellagonga Regional Park. (2010)
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	N/A
Associations	Architect: N/A Builder: N/A Previous owners or occupants: N/A Other:
Historical notes	<p>The original inhabitants of this area were Whadjuk and Yued Nyoongar. The Oor-dal-kalla people were the family group of Yellagonga, a prominent Aboriginal Elder highly regarded in Nyoongar culture. It is from the Oor-dal-kalla people that Joondalup derives its name. The Nyoongar word is 'Doondalup' and it means 'the lake that glistens'.</p> <p>The region was still mainly bush in 1914 and the local Nyoongar people were still to be seen living their traditional life, especially around Lake Joondalup.</p> <p>In 1975 under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme most of the land which now comprises of Yellagonga Regional Park were reserved as "Parks and Recreation". Since then most of the private lands within the park have been acquired by State planning authorities. In 2003 the park was one 8 regional parks within the Perth metro area. The Park was named 'Yellagonga Regional Park' in 1990 to honour Yellagonga, he was the leader of the Mooro people who inhabited the area north of the Swan River prior to colonisation.</p>
References	
Sources	<p>'City of Joondalup and Wanneroo snapshot'. Sarah Pratt, Reference and Local History Librarian, City of Joondalup. No date.</p> <p>'Lake Joondalup Reserves, Wanneroo, WA, Australia' Australian Heritage Database Place ID 10759.</p> <p>Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.</p>
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

inHerit Place number	09489
Legacy number	WN45
Place name	Neil Hawkins Park
Address	202 Boas Avenue, Joondalup

Former and other names	Stock Route (former)
Street number	202
Street name	Boas Avenue
Suburb	Joondalup
Locality	Yellagonga Regional Park
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 28544
Lot number	8202
Diagram/Plan number	P182909
Volume/Folio Number	LR3046/50
Place type	Urban Park
Use(s)	Original: Farming/Pastoral Current: Park/Reserve
Statutory heritage listings	Waugal Cave (Aboriginal Heritage Registered Site ID 17498)
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)

Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	—
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—

Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	N/A
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	Lawned park on western shore of Lake Joondalup. Playground facilities, parking and barbeque equipment provided.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	N/A
Associations	Architect: N/A Builder: N/A Previous owners or occupants: N/A Other:

Historical notes	<p>The Yaberoo Budjara Heritage Trail begins in Neil Hawkins Park on the shores of Lake Joondalup, and runs through Yellagonga Regional Park, Neerabup National Park and onto Yanchep National Park. The name Yaberoo Budjara is translated as the land (Budjara) of the people of north of Perth (Yaberoo). The 28km walking trail highlights features of natural, Aboriginal and historical significance and is based on local Whadjuk Noongar elder Yellagonga's tribes' movement track. Their track linked together the linear lakes of the coastal plain.</p> <p>The same track was later gazetted in 1865 as a stock route for use by pastoralists. The route was discontinued in the early 1920s. A scout camp operated from this location from 1965 to 1978 before the area was developed into a picnic ground in 1979.</p>
References	
Sources	<p>City of Wanneroo webpage: Yaberoo Budjara Heritage Trail. https://www.wanneroo.wa.gov.au/info/20058/museums_culture_and_arts/180/yaberoo_budjara_heritage_trail</p> <p>Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.</p>
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

inHerit Place number	P09487
Legacy number	—
Place name	Shepherds Bush Reserve
Address	East Barridale Drive, Kingsley
Former and other names	—
Street number	—
Street name	East Barridale Drive
Suburb	Kingsley
Locality	—
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 26052
Lot number	10406; 7265
Diagram/Plan number	P012343; P007453
Volume/Folio Number	LR3048/912; LR3045/379
Place type	Urban Open Space
Use(s)	Original: Park/Reserve Current: Park/Reserve
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	<p>Aesthetic and Social Heritage value for the people of Kingsley as major natural area.</p> <p>Supported by the Murdoch Study as passive recreational area central to residential area with major social significance to local population who purchased in the area due to the location of the reserve.</p> <p>CALM 1987: Flora generally good state and high quality to warrant conservation. Historic value at an early stage of development.</p>
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—
Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	Soil and vegetation are characteristic Northern Swan Coastal Plain dry open Eucalypt Banksia Forest. Vegetation is relatively pristine in the interior and west. The Barridale Drive side has some urban landscaping with paths and a grassed area, with angle parking along the boundary.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1969

Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: — Other: —
Historical notes	Aerial photos show the area was market gardens and rural in character into the 1970s. By 1979 Whitfords Avenue has been built and a small suburban development was formed south of it, forming the now western boundary of a much larger reserve than now exists. The northern and eastern boundaries of the original reserve was developed intensively between 1985 and 1995, leaving the current reserve parameters.

References	
Sources	Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

inHerit Place number	02676
Legacy number	WN32
Place name	Luisini Winery Group
Address	10 Lakeway Drive, Kingsley
Former and other names	—
Street number	10
Street name	Lakeway
Suburb	Kingsley
Locality	Part Lot 801
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 49976
Lot number	801
Diagram/Plan number	P060778
Volume/Folio Number	LR3155/584
Place type	Individual Building
Use(s)	Original: Farming/Pastoral Current:
Statutory heritage listings	State Register of Heritage Places: Permanent (16 Mar 2001)
Other heritage listings and surveys	Classified by the National Trust (05 Dec 1988) City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)

Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	<p>Luisini Winery Group, consisting of the surviving 1929, concrete block with corrugated galvanised roof, winery building, other structures and features associated with the former operation of the winery, together with the remaining introduced vegetation, natural vegetation and landscape, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the place is associated with the agricultural development of the Wanneroo district, and the dominant Italian occupation of the area from the 1920s through to the 1960s for market gardening; • the winery was formerly the largest privately owned winery in Western Australia, operating between 1929 and 1986. It was established by Ezio Luisini, an important patron of the Italian community in Western Australia; • from 1929 to the 1960s, the place was a well-known as the first place of employment in Western Australia for many new Italian migrants; • the 1929 winery building is a representative industrial building that displays a method of wine production and distillation that is no longer practiced in Western Australia. The still equipment is the last one of its kind in the Metropolitan Area; and, • the area surrounding Luisini Winery has the potential to reveal archaeological deposits relating to Italian migrants, the daily activities of the winery and the vernacular construction of the buildings.
Classification of significance	Exceptional — Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
Management category	1

Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: Concrete — Block Roof: Metal — Corrugated Iron Other: Brick
Architectural period	Inter-War (c.1915 – c.1940)
Architectural style	Vernacular
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	Luisini Winery Group consists of the surviving 1929, concrete block with corrugated galvanised roof building, other structures and features associated with the former operation of the winery, together with the remaining introduced vegetation, natural vegetation and landscape. The site is surrounded by mesh link fencing.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	Luisini Winery: Lakeway Drive, Kingsley, Western Australia: conservation plan. (Palassis Architects, 1996)
Other report	—
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1929
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: Ezio Luisini Other: —
Historical notes	The winery operated from 1929 until 1986 and was formerly the largest privately owned winery in WA. It was established by Ezio Luisini, an important patron of the Italian community in WA. After 1986 the land redeveloped into suburban lots by Ernie Mondello (Luisini's nephew). Wine sales continued from the winery building until 1989. All buildings associated with the winery were demolished in 1989 with the exception of the main cellar which contains the original 1929 section, and 1950s additions. Little or no structural change has occurred since the closure of the winery, other than the removal of some elements of process.
References	
Sources	Luisini Winery: Lakeway Drive, Kingsley, Western Australia: conservation plan. (Palassis Architects, 1996) Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

inHerit Place number	P09513
Legacy number	WN28
Place name	Charles Pearsall's House (former)
Address	67 Woodvale Drive, Woodvale
Former and other names	
Former and other names	—
Street number	67
Street name	Woodvale Drive
Suburb	Woodvale
Locality	—
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	—
Lot number	28
Diagram/Plan number	D002615
Volume/Folio Number	1755/754
Place type	Individual Building
Use(s)	Original: Residential Current: Religious
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)
Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	—
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—
Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: Stone — Limestone Roof: Metal — Corrugated Iron Other:
Architectural period	Inter-War (c.1915 – c.1940)
Architectural style	—
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	The former single storey house is made from limestone blocks and a corrugated iron roof. It has a hipped roof that continues over the verandah.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1903; 1946
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: Charles Pearsall Snr Other: —

Historical notes	<p>The house is the former residence of Charles Pearsall Snr; son of William Pearsall.</p> <p>William Charles Pearsall applied for permission to open Wanneroo's first petrol station in December 1929. The garage was erected at the 13-mile peg 21km north of Perth on Wanneroo Road (the present junction of Ocean Reef Road and Wanneroo Road). It was run largely by his son Charles Snr. Charles Pearsall Snr owned a model T-Ford, which could plough through most Wanneroo sandtracks.</p> <p>Pearsall's garage was in competition with the Dennis family, who had opened a service station two miles (3.2 kilometres) further north, in the Wanneroo township. The suburb of Pearsall was named after William Pearsall, in honour of his long contribution to the community including as a member of the Wanneroo Road Board.</p> <p>Aerial photographs shows that a driveway and carparking was built south of the house, and new buildings to the south and east were erected between 1985 and 1995. In 2008/09 more carparking was built to the north side of the original house, and in 2012 a new building was erected for the Woodvale Baptist Church on the south west corner of the lot.</p> <p>The former residence is owned and used by the Woodvale Baptist Church, which was founded in 1985.</p>
-------------------------	--

References	
Sources	<p>City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey (2023; draft). Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs. Woodvale Baptist Church website: https://www.woodvalebaptist.com.au/about/</p>
Historic photo(s)	<p>—</p>
Additional current photo(s)	<p>—</p>

inHerit Place number	P09496
Legacy number	WN30
Place name	Duffy House (former)
Address	108 Duffy Terrace, Woodvale
Former and other names	Frederick Duffy House Jack Duffy House
Street number	108
Street name	Duffy Terrace
Suburb	Woodvale
Locality	—
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	—
Lot number	69
Diagram/Plan number	D033589
Volume/Folio Number	2845/999
Place type	Individual Building
Use(s)	Original: Residential Current: —
Statutory heritage listings	City of Joondalup – Heritage List (1 Nov 2009)
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)

Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	<p>Duffy House, Woodvale, comprising a single storey iron, brick and limestone Cottage (1911–1913), and a ruinous limestone Dairy Building (1925) in an open rural setting between Beenyup Swamp and Lake Goollelal, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the place is a representative example of the development of the market gardening and dairying industries in Western Australia in the early 20th century; • the place is a rare, representative example of the practice of cottage market gardening in the wetland areas along the Swan Coastal Plain; • the place is likely to yield information, through archaeological investigation, about the former use of the site as a market garden, as a dairy, and as a simple worker's residence since the early twentieth century; • the place is a good example of vernacular architecture, combining Federation and Georgian elements, applied to a rural residence; and • the place has aesthetic value as it retains much of its original open wetland setting within Yellagonga Regional Park, which is becoming less common in the State due to increased urbanisation.
Classification of significance	Considerable — Very important to the heritage of the locality.
Management category	2

Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: Stone — Limestone Roof: Metal — Corrugated Iron Other: Timber
Architectural period	Federation (c.1890 – c.1915)
Architectural style	Vernacular
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—

Physical description	<p>Duffy House, Woodvale comprises a single storey Victorian Georgian style brick, limestone and iron Cottage (1911-1913) and a ruinous Dairy Building (1925), located approximately 100 metres south-west of the Cottage, within a rural setting. The place is likely to include areas of high archaeological potential comprising archaeological material associated with the use of the site as a dairy and rural farming residence. The proximity of the land to Beenyup Swamp, as well as reference to contemporary historical land titles, suggests that the market garden may have been located south-east of the Cottage. However, given that the Duffy family-owned land parcels surrounding the original allotment, there is the potential that the market garden area extended elsewhere (and may not be located within the current boundaries of the place). The Cottage is a simple corrugated iron, red brick, and limestone residence constructed in a vernacular style, incorporating Federation and Georgian elements. The front has a symmetrical façade with centrally placed door flanked by sash windows. The interior layout of the Cottage building, commencing from the front entrance, includes a hallway connecting two front rooms and former kitchen to the rear, with another room situated adjacent to the kitchen.</p> <p>The Dairy Building is a simple limestone rubble building in a ruinous condition. Situated on a raised earth platform, the entrance faces east toward Beenyup Swamp. A single window opening exists on the northern side.</p> <p>The archaeological record of the place is likely to be highly intact, but its significance is considered low. As the site was occupied as a private residence until c.2009 and no major development has been undertaken within Yellagonga Regional Park, limited ground disturbance has occurred. Some elements of the dairy have been removed; however, this appears to have involved the removal of above-ground features and is therefore unlikely to have impacted on the archaeological potential relating to the Dairy Building. Some archaeological potential inside the kitchen may be compromised, as some vandalism has disturbed the original floorboards and underlying ground. The significance of the archaeological potential can be considered low due to there being other places entered in the Register which comprise considerable archaeological potential and significance.</p>
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1911–1913
Associations	Architect: — Builder: George Dawson Previous owners or occupants: Frederick John Duffy (1875–1924) Other: —

<p>Historical notes</p>	<p>In 1909, after having already managed the place since 1890, a portion of George Shenton's Perthshire Location 103 holding (Lots 24 and 25) was transferred to Barney Duffy. In 1912, his son Frederick John Duffy (1875-1924) purchased Lot 25, comprising just over 25 acres. Frederick employed a local builder, George Dawson, to construct a family residence on Lot 25, which is now known as Duffy House, Woodvale.</p> <p>By 1913, the house was complete and comprised four rooms with a front verandah, built of local limestone sourced from the quarry at Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables (P09484).</p> <p>A ceiling was never constructed beneath the timber roof of the house, as Frederick, on advice from a local doctor, believed that it would be healthier not to do so.</p> <p>Frederick Duffy and his wife, Eva Matilda nee Cockman, lived in a stone cottage further up the Wanneroo Road at the 13-mile peg so it is assumed the house was never occupied by them. Frederick Duffy was the first secretary of the Wanneroo Roads Board (1903-1924) and he and the extended Duffy family were prominent members of the community.</p> <p>After Frederick Duffy's death in 1924, Eva and the young family were unable to maintain the vegetable garden and abandoned it in favour of establishing a dairy. In 1925, the Duffy family established a dairy 100 metres to the south-west of the Cottage. The location of the dairy is situated away from the likely location of the original garden.</p> <p>In later years, despite most of the Duffy children leaving the family house, the second youngest son, John, remained and ran the dairy with his brother Bernard (Bob), who from 1955 until the mid-1980s was the owner of Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables. The dairy continued until 1976, when production finally ceased.</p> <p>In the 2000s, an area of Woodvale, including Duffy House, was ceded to the City of Joondalup. This meant that the Duffy House became, by default, the oldest extant residence in Joondalup.</p> <p>In 2019, conservation works were undertaken to the building, including a new roof.</p>
--------------------------------	---

References	
<p>Sources</p>	<p>inHerit database City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey (2023; draft). Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.</p>
<p>Historic photo(s)</p>	<p>—</p>
<p>Additional current photo(s)</p>	<p>—</p>

inHerit Place number	P08898
Legacy number	WN11
Place name	Burial Site
Address	Lot 10198 Harvest Loop, Edgewater

Former and other names	—
Street number	—
Street name	Lot 10198 Harvest Loop
Suburb	Edgewater
Locality	Joondalup Gate, adjacent Edgewater Railway Station.
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 37254
Lot number	10198
Diagram/Plan number	P013257
Volume/Folio Number	LR3117/169
Place type	Aboriginal Site
Use(s)	Original: Other Current: Other
Statutory heritage listings	Edgewater Burial Site (Aboriginal Heritage Registered Site ID 17590)
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)

Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	—
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—

Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	N/A
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	Site of burial of an Aboriginal community leader.
Condition	N/A
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	N/A
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: — Other: —
Historical notes	—

References	
Sources	Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

inHerit Place number	P14292
Legacy number	WN77
Place name	Ted Gibbs House (Historic Site)
Address	580 Joondalup Drive, Joondalup

Former and other names	—
Street number	580
Street name	Joondalup Drive
Suburb	Joondalup
Locality	Lake Joondalup Foreshore
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 43290
Lot number	12050
Diagram/Plan number	P192002
Volume/Folio Number	LR3104/281
Place type	Historic Site
Use(s)	Original: Residential Current: Park/ Residential
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (25 May 1994)

Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	—
Classification of significance	Historic site — The site has historic significance for its previous use and its role in the historical development of the locality.
Management category	5

Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: Brick Roof: Tile Other:
Architectural period	Post–War (c.1940–1960)
Architectural style	—
Demolished place	Yes
Year of demolition	c.1990
Physical description	The property overlooked Lake Joondalup and was surrounded by market gardens. There was a long driveway leading off Lakeside drive to the east, lined by an avenue of trees.
Condition	Poor *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1946
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: Ted Gibbs Other: —

Historical notes	<p>Among the earliest to purchase leases in the Wanneroo district was the Gibbs family. Members of the Gibbs family are known to have lived within the City of Wanneroo area since the 1860s when Henry Wrighton Gibbs (1834-1893) grew vegetables and began dairy farming at the 14-mile peg on Wanneroo Road.</p> <p>In 1975 under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme most of the land which now comprises of Yellagonga Regional Park were reserved as "Parks and Recreation". Since then, most of the private lands within the park have been acquired by State planning authorities.</p> <p>Aerial photos show that the house was in a deteriorated state and/or was demolished sometime between 1985 and 1995. It is now part of Regional Open Space within the Yellagonga Regional Park. The avenue of trees that led to the house are still evident.</p>
-------------------------	--

References	
Sources	City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey (2023; draft). Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

inHerit Place number	P04522
Legacy number	—
Place name	Hepburn Heights
Address	319 Hepburn Avenue, Padbury
Former and other names	Hepburn Conservation Area Pinnaroo Park Bush Forever Area 303
Street number	319
Street name	Hepburn Avenue
Suburb	Padbury
Locality	Bounded by Hepburn Avenue to the south, Parkinhurst Rise to the east, and linkage to the Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park to the north.
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	R 42987
Lot number	11900
Diagram/Plan number	P218324
Volume/Folio Number	LR3117/18
Place type	Large Conservation area
Use(s)	Original: Park/Reserve Current: Park/Reserve
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	Classified by the National Trust {Landscape} (02 Dec 1991) Register of the National Estate (Interim 30 Jun 1992) City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (10 Aug 1994)

Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	The site is significant as a transitional zone between the Quindalup dune system and the Cottesloe and Karrakatta divisions of the Spearwood dune system. Naturally vegetated examples of such transitional zones are now increasingly rare on the Swan Coastal Plain due to extensive clearing for urban development. The vegetation of the site is highly diverse. A total of nineteen vegetation association types have been mapped for Hepburn Heights/Pinnaroo Park. The flora of the site is also diverse for an area this size in the Perth metropolitan region. A total of 250 species of native flora have been recorded for the Spearwood dune system areas of Hepburn Heights/Pinnaroo Park alone. The site contains populations of three species of flora of special significance: <i>Ptilotus caespitulotus</i> ; <i>Cartonema phyllioides</i> ; and the poorly known species <i>Carpobrotus cg modestus</i> . Several vegetation associations which are limited to limestone outcrops and shallow soil over limestone are found on the site. These include <i>Acacia truncata</i> , <i>Acacia truncata/Dryandra sessilis</i> , and limestone mallet (<i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>) low woodland. With the urbanisation of the region, the site has become a refuge site for woodland and heath bird species. The site is also likely to form part of a network of feeding, nesting and habitat areas utilised by nomadic and migratory bird species. The Hepburn Heights/Pinnaroo Park site has high aesthetic value. The site is highly regarded by the local community.
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—

Physical description

Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	<p>The Hepburn Heights/Pinnaroo Park site is comprised of a prominent wooded hill in the south and the southern and western slopes of a valley in the north. There is a clear boundary between the Quindalup and Spearwood dune land systems along the central western edge of the site. The north-western portion of the site is formed by a large attenuated parabolic Quindalup dune, whilst the balance of the area displays the yellow brown soils typical of the Spearwood system. This latter portion of the site can be subdivided between the shallower soils and exposed limestone of the Cottesloe unit to the west and the deeper soils of the Karrakatta unit to the east.</p> <p>A total of 314 species of flora have been recorded for the two areas, including 250 native species. The fauna of the area has not been comprehensively surveyed. It is likely that the fauna would be typical of the jarrah and banksia woodlands of the northern Swan Coastal Plain. A total of forty-five species of birds have been recorded at Pinnaroo Park, whilst thirty-six species of birds have been recorded at Hepburn Heights. Most would be common to the two areas.</p> <p>For detailed information on the species of vegetation, refer to the Australian Heritage Database.</p>
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	N/A
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: — Other: —
Historical notes	—
References	
Sources	'Hepburn Heights - Pinnaroo Park Area, Hepburn Av, Padbury, WA, Australia' Australian Heritage Database Place ID 18055 . Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—

inHerit Place number	P09497
Legacy number	—
Place name	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park Cemetery
Address	746 Whitfords Avenue, Padbury

Former and other names	—
Street number	746
Street name	Whitfords Avenue
Suburb	Padbury
Locality	Bounded by Mitchell Freeway and Whitfords Avenue, Padbury
Current photo	—
GIS coordinates	—
Reserve number	—
Lot number	1001
Diagram/Plan number	P045211
Volume/Folio Number	2696/460
Place type	Landscape
Use(s)	Original: Monument/cemetery Current: Monument/cemetery
Statutory heritage listings	None
Other heritage listings and surveys	City of Wanneroo Municipal Heritage Inventory (26 Oct 1994) HCWA Assessment Program (28 Jun 2002)

Cultural heritage significance	
Statement of significance	—
Classification of significance	To be assessed.
Management category	—

Physical description	
Construction materials	Walls: N/A Roof: N/A Other: N/A
Architectural period	Late Twentieth Century (1960–1990)
Architectural style	N/A
Demolished place	No
Year of demolition	—
Physical description	The main entrance to Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park is on Whitfords Avenue, Padbury. The park is widely considered to be the most environmentally responsible cemetery in Australia. It has been developed and maintained as a natural bushland cemetery planted only with native species. The natural environment of Pinnaroo provides a haven for many native animals including kangaroos. The grounds are a popular attraction for walks, jogging and picnics.
Condition	Good *Assessed from streetscape survey only
Management plan	No
Other report	No
Historical description	
Historic theme(s)	—
Construction date(s)	1978
Associations	Architect: — Builder: — Previous owners or occupants: — Other: —
Historical notes	Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park received its first burial in 1978. No monuments are permitted but each grave is marked by a flat bronze plaque.

References	
Sources	Metropolitan Cemeteries Board website: https://www.mcb.wa.gov.au/our-cemeteries/pinnaroo-valley-memorial-park Landgate Map Viewer Plus, aerial photographs.
Historic photo(s)	—
Additional current photo(s)	—