



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 0433
2. **NAME** *Woodloes Homestead* (c.1871)
3. **LOCATION** Woodloes Street, Cannington
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Lot 15 on Plan 2188, being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 51 Folio 111A.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Canning
6. **OWNER** City of Canning.
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 06/09/1996
Permanent Entry 21/01/1997
 - National Trust Classification: 15/10/1988
 - Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: -----
 - Register of National Estate: 17/05/1991
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
Woodloes Homestead, a Victorian Georgian home with shingled roof, an attic, and verandahs to four sides, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
 - it is a rare example of an early architect designed house south of the Swan River in the Perth area;
 - 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;
 - 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;

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;

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,

the relatively rare bunya 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.

The shed, gazebo, blacksmith shop, water tank and reconstructed church are considered to be intrusive and do not possess cultural heritage significance.