



HERITAGE
COUNCIL
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 3682
2. **NAME** *Pine Lodge* (1909; c.1980; c.1982)
3. **LOCATION** 42 John Street, Cottesloe
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Lot 301 on Deposited Plan 24980, being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2208 Folio 74.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Town of Cottesloe
6. **OWNER** Nicola Margaret Forrest.
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 08/08/2000
Permanent Entry 24/07/2001
 - National Trust Classification: Classified 06/03/1979
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 25/09/1995
 - Register of the National Estate: Permanent 28/09/1982
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Pine Lodge, a single-storey Federation Queen Anne style brick house with cellars and a corrugated iron clad roof, extensive verandahs and a viewing belvedere, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a finely designed and executed substantial single storey residence with a prominent belvedere in the Federation Queen Anne style, set in expansive grounds, and displaying quality craftsmanship;

the place was designed by eminent architect Edwin Summerhayes for William Zimpel, a prominent furniture merchant and manufacturer. The business he established operated in Hay Street, Perth, from the 1880s to the 1960s;

the place is representative of the residential development of the Peppermint Grove, Cottesloe and Swanbourne areas, in particular the establishment of large family homes and grounds following the increase in population and prosperity associated with the gold discoveries of the 1890s;

the place's setting is a well known feature of the suburb of Cottesloe and contributes to this community's sense of place; and,

the pine trees in the grounds of *Pine Lodge* and the associated trees in John Street are representative of the garden suburb movement of the early twentieth century, when the Forestry Department provided a variety of seedlings free of charge for planting in public spaces.

The clinker brick wall and the 1980s additions are considered to have little cultural heritage significance.