



HERITAGE  
COUNCIL  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

# REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

## Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 02401
2. **NAME** *Clontarf* (1901, 1935-1941, 1957, 1973, 1974/5, 1985, 1999)  
**FORMER NAME** St Joseph's Boys' Orphanage, Clontarf Boys Town, Clontarf Campus
3. **LOCATION** 295 Manning Road, Waterford
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
5. Those portions of:  
Canning Location 57 and Canning Location 87, being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2145 Folio 827 and  
Canning Location 58, being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2145 Folio 828 and  
Canning Location 65, being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1731 Folio 307 as together are defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia survey drawing No. 2401 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of South Perth
6. **OWNER** Trustees of the Christian Brothers in Western Australia Inc
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	15/12/2000
	Permanent Entry	14/12/2001
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		TPS No. 5
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	28/12/1996
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
*Clontarf*, a large site containing buildings of a former orphanage, farm and school dating from 1901 to 1973 in a variety of styles, some later buildings, 'Brother Keaney's Gardens', sports grounds, swimming pool, gardens and wetlands, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is important for its schooling of day boys and boarders, residential care education and supervision of orphans, vagrants, children from suffering families, child migrants and Aboriginal children from 1901 to the 1980s. It represents memories and associations for those in whose lives it played an important role and is a tangible reminder of the institutionalisation, abuse and exploitation suffered by some boys at the hands of those charged with their care;

the buildings constructed in the period 1935-41 (including the clocktower) are examples of the technical achievements of the Christian Brothers and the children who worked under their supervision;

the elegant proportions and fine interior detailing of the Inter-War Romanesque style chapel is of aesthetic value and demonstrates the level of technical excellence achieved by the boys and Brothers through the progressive construction process on the site;

the main building is a fine example of Victorian Romanesque style by Architect Michael Cavanagh, constructed in local limestone with soft red brick detailing;

the chapel is associated with architect Marie Jackson;

is valued by the Christian Brothers as a demonstration of the organisation's philanthropic educational basis;

is valued by the Aboriginal community of Perth and Western Australia as a place of education and self-determination integral to the formation of their modern culture;

is of aesthetic value for its formal entry statements, driveway, mature trees, rose gardens, expansive lawns, wetlands and homogenous group of pale walled, terracotta roofed buildings; and,

the site has landmark qualities and contributes to the community's sense of place.

The transportable building on the western side of the driveway has not been included in the assessment due to its temporary nature.

The pool, sports grounds, hand ball courts and basket ball court are significant in demonstrating recreational activities provided for the boys however they are not notable technical or aesthetic achievements.

The former matron's residence, the library, the workshop, the current Brothers' residence and grave are of low cultural heritage significance. The new Abmusic building and new building being constructed for Marr Mooditj are significant structures for the organisations and Aboriginal community however it is too early to assess their cultural heritage significance.

The towers and concrete verandah structure at the rear of the main building are intrusive, as are the garden beds at the front of the building.