



where the coast comes to life

municipal heritage inventory

september 2012

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MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INTRODUCTION



Adoption

This Municipal Heritage Inventory was adopted by the Council of the City of Rockingham at its ordinary Meeting held on the 25th March 2008. It replaced the original Municipal Inventory that was adopted on the 24th October 1995 and updated on the 22nd December 1998.

Amendments to this Inventory were adopted by the Council at its ordinary Meetings held on the 14th December 2010, the 27th April 2011 and the 25th September 2012.

What is a Municipal Heritage Inventory?

A Municipal Heritage Inventory is a survey of heritage places in the City of Rockingham. Inclusion in the Inventory alone does not mean that a property is 'heritage listed'. Heritage Inventories can assist local governments to determine local conservation policies and provide information about local heritage that may be required under a local town planning scheme.

Why do we have a Municipal Heritage Inventory?

The *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* requires all local government authorities in Western Australia to compile, and periodically update and review, a Municipal Heritage Inventory.

The City of Rockingham responded positively to the Act, and by 1995 had compiled the City of Rockingham Municipal Heritage Inventory. The Inventory was prepared by heritage advisor, Jack Phillimore, in consultation with the City of Rockingham Heritage Advisory Committee and was reviewed in 1998. In 2003, in accordance with the Act, the City of Rockingham appointed heritage consultants Palassis Architects to work with the City to review and update the Inventory.

The relevant Section (45) of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* states that:

- 1) A local government shall compile and maintain an inventory of buildings within its district which in its opinion are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance.
- 2) The inventory required by subsection (1) shall be compiled no later than 4 years from the commencement of this Act and shall be (a) updated annually; and (b) reviewed every 4 years after compilation.
- 3) The council of a municipality shall provide the [Heritage] Council with a copy of the inventory compiled pursuant to this section.
- 4) The council of a municipality shall ensure that the inventory required by this section is compiled with proper public consultation.

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What is the function of the Heritage Advisory Committee?

The mission of the City of Rockingham Heritage Advisory Committee is:

To promote the conservation and preservation of natural and culturally significant heritage sites within the Rockingham area and to provide Council with advice on issues relating to heritage matters.

The committee has assisted in the review of the Municipal Inventory.

What is heritage?

The nature of heritage often confuses people, as the word 'heritage' has a number of meanings, depending on one's approach. The City of Rockingham defines heritage as:

aspects of our past that we want to keep: a site which has played an important part in our history, a building which is special because of its architectural style or association with a person, or a natural feature such as a rock formation, fossil site or landscape - things which we would like future generations to enjoy.

The City of Rockingham has chosen a broad definition of 'buildings' as defined in the Act, and this allows for the inclusion of some other places of heritage interest, for example, historic sites, shipwrecks and parks.

'*Cultural heritage significance*' is the aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance a place may have for present or future generations.

Aboriginal heritage

The Heritage Inventory process focuses on events and developments in Western Australian history since the arrival of European settlers. While this study does provide an overview of the culture and way of life of the original inhabitants of what is now the City of Rockingham, it does not attempt to record the legacy of Aboriginal occupation prior to the European settlement of the City.

The oversight of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs and the application of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act* will ensure that significant aspects of Aboriginal history and culture, relating to the period before European settlement, are recorded and preserved. In this study, the overlap between the European settlers and the Aboriginal people in the district will be noted where information is available.

Refer Appendix B for a list of significant Aboriginal sites.

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Consultation

The City of Rockingham wants its Municipal Heritage Inventory to reflect the views of the local community. Public comment is, therefore, sought throughout the review process so that places of value to the community are included in the Inventory.

The compilation of a Municipal Heritage Inventory is a dynamic process. This edition lays the groundwork for the ongoing process of reviewing and updating the Inventory regularly.

How do we look after our heritage?

The *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* did not give any further guidance to Local Government Authorities as to the management of heritage places. While the Heritage Council of WA and the Western Australian Municipal Association jointly published a *Heritage Manual for Local Government* in 1998, there are still unresolved issues relating to management of heritage places at a local government level.

In 2002, the Minister for Heritage established a Heritage Working Party to review possible improvements in local heritage protection. The working party recommended changes to the Heritage Act, which would include a name change from 'Local Government Heritage Inventory to 'Local Heritage Survey'. It also recommended that there be a greater commonality of standards of protection in local planning schemes.

It is the responsibility of local governments to review their town planning schemes and to formulate their own policies to ensure that their valuable heritage assets are conserved for future generations. At present the City of Rockingham does not have a Heritage List attached to its Town Planning Scheme.

Entry of a property into this Municipal Inventory is recognition of the property's heritage significance to the community. There are no statutory implications other than a requirement for the Inventory to be sent to the Heritage Council for public information.

What are management categories?

Management categories recognize the varying degrees of importance and intactness of heritage places. For example, some places are more important to the community than others. Some buildings have been lost over time and only the site remains. Management categories reflect, therefore, the diversity of heritage places. As such, they provide guidance to the City as to the importance of the place and recommendations as to the kind of care that should be taken of the place.

The current task of reviewing the Inventory includes assigning management categories to the identified heritage places within the City of Rockingham, in accordance with the Heritage Council of Western Australia's *Guidelines for the Compilation of Municipal Inventories, 1993*.

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The management categories assigned in this Inventory are recommendations only.

Category A+

Already recognised at the highest level - the WA State Register of Heritage Places. Development requires consultation with both the Heritage Council of Western Australia and the local government authority. Maximum encouragement to the owner should be provided under the City of Rockingham Planning Scheme to conserve the significance of the place. Incentives to promote heritage conservation should be also be considered.

Category A

Worthy of the highest level of protection- recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places.

Development would require consultation with the City of Rockingham. Maximum encouragement to the owner should be provided under the City of Rockingham Planning Scheme to conserve the significance of the place. A detailed Heritage Assessment and Impact Statement should be undertaken before approval is given for any major redevelopment. Incentives to promote heritage conservation should be also be considered.*

Category B

Worthy of a high level of protection. Maximum encouragement to the owner should be provided under the City of Rockingham Planning Scheme to conserve the significance of the place. A detailed Heritage Assessment and Impact Statement should be undertaken before approval is given for any major redevelopment. Incentives to promote heritage conservation should be also be considered.

Category C

Retain and conserve if possible. Endeavour to conserve the significance of the place through the provisions of the Town Planning Scheme.

A detailed Heritage Assessment and Impact Statement may be required before approval is given for any major redevelopment or demolition. If necessary, record the place photographically prior to demolition.

Category D

Significant, but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district. Record the place photographically prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Category E

Historic site. Recognise- for example, with a plaque, place name, or acknowledge in new urban or architectural design.

*Note: The term Heritage Assessment, referred to in Category A, B and C, is defined as:

A brief, independent evaluation by a heritage architect or heritage consultant. It is not to be confused with a Heritage Council Heritage Assessment or a Conservation Plan, which are more extensive, detailed and costly documents.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

INTRODUCTION



What is the study area?

The study area is defined by the boundaries of the City of Rockingham.

The City of Rockingham, which is located adjacent to Cockburn Sound to the north of Point Peron and Warnbro Sound to the south, comprises residential and commercial areas, with some rural landholdings in the south east. It contains a large area of environmentally significant lands, comprising coastal, wetland and woodland ecosystems. The Rockingham Regional Park, which was established in 1997 encompasses Cape Peron. Lake Richmond, Lake Coo loongup, Lake Walyungup, Port Kennedy Scientific Park, Lark Hill, Tamworth Hill, Tamworth Hill Swamp, Anstey Swamp and Paganoni Swamp. Some places of cultural heritage significance are located within the regional park and are therefore included in the Heritage Inventory.

Historically, the City of Rockingham is linked to areas outside the current boundary, in particular, Garden Island and the Town of Kwinana. Garden Island was within the authority of the Rockingham local government until resumed by the Commonwealth in 1911 for the establishment of a naval base in Cockburn Sound. Heritage places on the island are included in the Heritage Inventory. The Town of Kwinana was formed by the transfer of land to the north of the present City of Rockingham in 1962. The history of Kwinana is included, where relevant, in the Historical Overview. For information regarding heritage places in the Town of Kwinana refer to the Town of Kwinana's Municipal Heritage Inventory.

What is the Thematic Framework and Historical Overview?

The Thematic Framework and Historical Overview outlines the history of the City of Rockingham. The City of Rockingham has a unique place in the history of Western Australia. It was the site of the earliest European settlement of Western Australia, an early important port for the export of timber, and a place with essential facilities for the maintenance of maritime craft. In the 20th century, Rockingham became a popular recreational centre, and, more recently a major regional sub-centre within the wider Perth metropolitan area.

The historical narrative has been divided into time periods, which correspond to important developments in the district as outlined below. Important historic themes have been highlighted at the beginning of each section.

Early Colonial Period: 1829-1849

French Explorers- Foundation of the Swan River Colony- Thomas Peel- Settlement of Cockburn District- East Rockingham Settlers- Survey of Rockingham Townsite

Late Colonial Period: 1850-1885

Convicts Arrive- Early Rockingham District Settlers- Development of Rockingham as a Timber Port- Rockingham Arms Hotel- Serpentine Farm- Selection of Land in Rockingham Townsite- the Escape of the Fenians- Port Hotel- Decline of the Port of Rockingham

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The Gold Boom: 1886-1914

Discovery of Gold- Development of Fremantle Port Facilities- Development of the Town of Rockingham- Port Operations End at Rockingham- Development of Garden Island

The Inter-War Years: 1915-1949

Impact of War- Group Settlement Scheme- Impact of Motor Transport on the Development of Rockingham- Depression- Residential Development of Safety Bay- Second World War- Building of Community Infrastructure

The Post-War and Modern Period: 1950-2004

Establishment of Heavy and Petro-Chemical Industry at Kwinana- Housing the Workforce- Stephenson Plan- Garden Island Naval Base- Planning the Town of Rockingham- Population Growth- Preserving the Environment

What are the Place Record Forms?

Place record forms have been compiled for each of the places in the Inventory.

The place record form contains the following information (if available) about each place:

Name – *current and other names*

Photograph – *additional photographs (if any) are included at the end of the record form*

Location – *lot number, street address and suburb*

Land Title Information – *to be completed by the City*

Site Access – *note: private properties are not accessible to the public*

Description – *architectural style, materials and date of construction*

Use – *past and present use*

Description Notes – *brief physical description*

Historical Notes – *notes on the history of the place*

Significance – *a brief statement of the cultural heritage significance of the place*

Management – *recommended management category*

Association – *association with people of historical note*

Heritage Listing – *any state or national heritage listing*

In some cases, reliable information about a place has been limited. If further information becomes available, it can then be included in future updates and reviews.

How do you find a place in this report?

The place record forms are in sequential numerical order with sequential page numbering.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INTRODUCTION



To assist the reader in locating a place record form for a particular place in the Inventory, there are five indexes, as follows:

1. Place Number Index

The places are listed by place number in numerical order.

2. Place Name Index

The places are listed by place name in alphabetical order.

3. Street Index

The places are listed by street name in alphabetical order.

4. Suburb Index

The place are listed according to suburb name in alphabetical order.

5. Management Category Index

The places are listed according to recommended management category in numerical order.

Terms

Architectural, building and heritage terms can be confusing, so a glossary of these terms is included in Appendix A.

Aboriginal History of the Rockingham Area

The original inhabitants of what is now the City of Rockingham were part of the Nyungar Aboriginal people. Although there is now no easily recoverable historical knowledge available about the Rockingham Nyungar as a specific group, something about their culture and way of life can be discovered through research into the wider history of the Swan River and Murray River Nyungars.

The territory of the Nyungar was the south-west corner of Western Australia, where the inhabitants shared a distinct socio-cultural identity before European settlement. Linguistic variation occurred and was a marker of different sub-groups within a larger (Nyungar) collectivity, although earlier settlers took dialectical division to signify separate 'tribal' (that is, political) groupings. Along with language, a second shared characteristic of the Nyungar was that, unlike the majority of Australian Aboriginals, they did not practice circumcision or sub-incision on their male children. The physical rites of passage for the Nyungar included boring a hole in the septum of the nose, in which was placed a bone, and the scarifying of the back, chest, arms and legs of both males and females.¹

Although it is impossible to be certain, it is likely that the Aboriginal population of the south-west was less than 10,000 at the time of European settlement. The various linguistic-territorial groups that occupied this country- numbered at 13 by anthropologist Norman Tindale- subdivided into smaller family-based units, depending on seasonal conditions. Each Nyungar group had their *kaleep*, or favoured camping locality, which held for them a special significance. Beyond this was a more extensive area over which they hunted and foraged. When food was less abundant, 'tribal' sub-groups fragmented into family units for greater mobility, coming together when special harvest foods were plentiful. At such times, distant Nyungar groups might also be invited to share the bounty.²

1 Neville Green, *Broken Spears: Aborigines and Europeans in the southwest of Australia*, Focus Education Services, Perth, 1984, pp. 8-9, 17-18; Rory O'Connor, et al, *Report on an Investigation into Aboriginal Significance of Wetlands and Rivers in the Perth-Bunbury Region*, Western Australian Water Resources Council, 1989, pp. 50-52.

2 Green, *Broken Spears*, pp. 8-14.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY THEMATIC FRAMEWORK AND HISTORICAL OVERVIEW



Some knowledge of groups occupying the land south of the Swan River can be derived from the investigations of early European settlers, for no historical records made by Aboriginal people survive. In 1832, the early settler Robert Lyon, with the help of Yagan, then a prisoner on Carnac Island, compiled a list of Aboriginal groups in contact with the Swan River settlement. This information was published in the *Perth Gazette* in 1833.³ Five years later, Francis Armstrong- who spoke five Nyungar dialects- recorded the names of groups in the south-west of Western Australia. In 1834, the 21-year-old Armstrong had been placed in charge of the newly established Aboriginal Institution at the base of Mt Eliza. He was Chief Advisor on Aboriginal affairs to Governors Stirling and Hutt; he served as the Superintendent of the Native Institution between 1834 and 1838; the official Interpreter for Aborigines in the Courts; a teacher in the Perth Aboriginal School (1840-1845); and then became the Moral Superintendent to the Aboriginal prisoners on Rottnest Island. In 1871, he held the position of Government Interpreter to the Native Tribes of Western Australia.⁴

According to the account of Lyon, the Swan River Nyungars described the coastal region south of Perth in geological divisions. *Booyeembara*, the portion along the coast, consisted principally of limestone rock, and generally supported the Xanthorea, and a few species of eucalyptus such as Tuart (*E. gomphocephala*), Pricklybark (*E. tottiana*) and Flooded Gum (*E. rudis*). Running parallel to, and behind this division was *Gandoo*, a sandy terrain rich in Jarrah (*E. marginata*) and Marri (*E. calophylla*). *Warget*, the division behind and parallel to *Gandoo*, stretched along the foothills of the Darling Range. The soil here was comprised of clay, red loam and alluvial plains, with vegetation of Marri (*E. calophylla*), Flooded Gum (*E. rudis*) and Wandoo (*E. wandoo*).⁵

Beeliar, the country of Midjegooroong (and now encompassing the City of Cockburn and the Town of Kwinana), was bounded on the north by Melville Water and the Canning; on the east by the Darling Range; by the sea to the west; and on the south, by a line due east, from Mangles Bay. South of this area was the country of Banyowla, of the Murray aboriginals. Corresponding in location to the northern and western part of this territory is the present City of Rockingham.⁶

3 *Perth Gazette*, 20 April 1833.

4 Francis Armstrong, 'Manners and Habits of the Aborigines of Western Australia', in Neville Green, editor, *Nyungar- The People: Aboriginal customs in the southwest of Australia*, Perth, 1979, p. 181.

5 Robert Menli Lyon, 'A Glance at the Manners and Language of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of Western Australia; with a short vocabulary', in Neville Green, editor, *Nyungar- The People: Aboriginal customs in the southwest of Australia*, Perth, 1979, p. 176.

6 Lyon, 'Manners and Language of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of Western Australia', p. 177.

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Lakes and wetlands within the City of Rockingham would have provided a rich food source for local Nyungars, as would the adjoining coastal region south from Mangles Bay. These lakes and wetlands are part of the Beeliar Wetlands, which consist of two chains of lakes and swamps running parallel to the coast. The Western Chain lies about two kilometres inland from the coast and includes Coo loongup and Walyungup Lakes and the Anstey Swamp in Karnup. The Eastern Chain is about five kilometres further inland and includes Karnup Pool and Folly Pool in Baldivis. Also within the City of Rockingham is part of the Serpentine River as well as Lake Richmond, Lake Amarillo, Beenypup Pool, Paganoni Swamp and the Tamworth Wetlands.⁷

The Beeliar Wetlands and the Serpentine River within the City of Rockingham would have provided Nyungars with abundant fresh water and food supplies. The Wetlands were a haven for many species of waterbird and the surrounding woodlands abounded with bushbirds. The lakes were rich in invertebrate fauna, amphibians, and the woodlands supported a great diversity of insect and reptile species. The long-necked tortoise was also common in the lakes. Bandicoots, kangaroos and possums were also found in the fringing woodlands. Along the coast, seals and penguins were trapped among the rocks, while an occasional beached whale would precipitate days of cutting, cooking, dancing and singing for large numbers of Nyungars.⁸

The lakes and wetlands of the City of Rockingham are likely to have had particular ethnographic significance for Aboriginal people as sources of abundant food throughout the year, as well as places of ceremony and trade. Lakes Coo loongup ('place of children') and Walyungup ('place where Nyungars talk') are also places of Dreaming significance, as places where the Sea Waugal laid her eggs.⁹

With the coming of European settlement in 1829, the way of life of the Nyungars was irreversibly changed. By the end of that first year, the Aboriginal firing of the bush to flush out game and the raiding of farmer's food stocks had roused strong settler opposition. The ensuing Nyungar resistance to expanding settlement in the Swan River Colony ultimately proved futile, however. Apart from their inability to unify politically to organize effective resistance, the Aborigines were disadvantaged by their reluctance to adopt the European technology of warfare.¹⁰

7 David Cough, editor, *Perth Outdoors*, CALM, Perth, 1992, pp. 112-113, 174-175.

8 Cough, *Perth Outdoors*, p. 112; Green, *Broken Spears*, p. 14.

9 Department of Conservation and Land Management, 'Rockingham Lakes Regional Park, Draft Management Plan, 2003-2013', 2003, p. 40.

10 Green, *Broken Spears*, pp. 76-77.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY THEMATIC FRAMEWORK AND HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The basis of Nyungar traditions was also undermined as Aborigines were drawn into the political economy of settler society. As early as 1833, Aboriginal labour was employed in the fishing industry at Mandurah. Towards the end of the second decade of settlement, the Nyungar were also employed in a variety of other occupations. They found work in whaling operations on the beach as well as boats' crew, as domestic servants, farm labourers, guides to surveyors and explorers, constables and trackers, and as mailmen. By 1848, estimates put the number of Aborigines employed by the colonists at 540.¹¹

Other factors impacting negatively on the Nyungars included the loss of traditional food sources due to expansion of European settlement, and the devastating effect of diseases to which they had no natural immunity. In 1841, influenza killed large numbers of Nyungar children and the elderly. In 1848, a whooping cough epidemic had a further deadly effect on the Aboriginal population. A new influenza epidemic in 1851 also caused a large loss of life in Nyungar communities. Major epidemics of measles and influenza caused further death and disability in the 1880s.¹²

By 1900, however, there was the start of a gradual increase in the part-Aboriginal population of the south-west of Western Australia. There was also a steady movement of Aboriginal groups from beyond the 'circumcision line' into the south-west area that was the traditional territory of the Nyungar. By the late 20th century, the Aboriginal population of the south-west had recovered so that (in 1984) they were again one of the largest identifiable Aboriginal populations in Australia, with an estimated 12,000 men, women and children claiming Nyungar descent.¹³

Thirty-four significant Nyungar places in the City of Rockingham have been listed on the Register of Aboriginal Sites established by the Department of Indigenous Affairs. Of these, twenty-two are considered to have been 'reliably' established. By far the largest number of places of Aboriginal significance in the City of Rockingham are artefact sites (17). Other types of site are those of man-made structures (4), fish traps (1), mythological sites (5), ceremonial sites (4), burial sites (3), middens (2), historical sites (2), grinding patches (1), modified trees (1), and engraving sites (1).¹⁴

11 Green, *Broken Spears*, p. 143.

12 Green, *Broken Spears*, pp. 186-188.

13 Green, *Broken Spears*, pp. 188-189.

14 Information supplied by the Western Australian Government Department of Indigenous Affairs, 28 November 2003.

EUROPEAN HISTORY OF THE CITY OF ROCKINGHAM

Early Colonial Period: 1829-1850

French Explorers- Foundation of the Swan River Colony- Thomas Peel- Settlement of Cockburn District- East Rockingham Settlers- Survey of Rockingham Townsite

The European history of the Cockburn-Rockingham area commenced with early visits by Continental explorers. In 1803, the French scientific expedition led by Baudin named a number of coastal features in the area including Cape (Point) Peron, Ile Bauche (Garden Island) and Berthollet (Carnac Island). When Captain James Stirling undertook a reconnaissance visit to the Swan River area in March 1827, he first set foot on Ile Bauche, and was so positively impressed with the island's apparent fertility that he renamed it Garden Island. Two years later, the ships carrying settlers and soldiers for the establishment of the Swan River Colony anchored in Cockburn Sound, sheltering in the lee of Garden Island. Captain Charles Fremantle arrived first on the island in April 1829 and proceeded to ready the place for the arrival of the settlers on the other ships. Stirling arrived soon after.¹⁵

A well was dug on Garden Island, ground cleared and soil prepared for gardens; in addition, huts, stores, stockyards and roads were constructed. This small settlement at a site named Sulphur Bay, grew to accommodate over 400 people, including the ship's crew. Within two months, however, surveys of proposed land grants in the Swan River region had been completed, beginning the movement of free settlers to the mainland. The Sulphur Town settlement came to an end in 1834 when crew from the 'Lonach' accidentally burnt down the village, including the residence of the Lt. Governor, after they came ashore at nearby Cliff Head.¹⁶

The Cockburn-Rockingham district was first settled by Thomas Peel and the four hundred indentured workers he brought with him on the *Gilmore* in 14 December 1829 and on three other ships- the *Industry* (21 January), the *Hooghly* 13 February, and the *Rockingham* (13 May)- in 1830. A town site, Clarence, on the western side of Lake Coogee, was chosen as a place to accommodate temporarily the settlers who had arrived under the aegis of Peel.¹⁷ Despite the colonial government's plan for the surveyed lots at Clarence to be eventually taken up by private settlers, the place was deserted by 1832, following the death of some 30 people in the harsh conditions of the site, and the wrecking of four ships in Cockburn Sound during the winter of 1830.¹⁸

15 Roland Richards, *Murray and Mandurah: A Sequel History of the Old Murray District of Western Australia*, Shire of Murray and the City of Mandurah, 1993, pp. 1-4.

16 Register of the National Estate, Cliff Head Historic Site, Place ID: 10657.

17 Nora Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back: A History of the Rockingham District 1829-1982*, Rockingham District Historical Society, 1984, pp. 24-27.

18 Richards, *Murray and Mandurah*, pp. 1-4.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY THEMATIC FRAMEWORK AND HISTORICAL OVERVIEW



Peel's settlers stayed in groups based on the ships that they arrived in, and referred to themselves as 'Gilmore Town', 'Hooghly Town' and 'Rockingham Town'. In 1830, a group of twelve families from the *Rockingham* travelled through the Rockingham area at the direction of Peel, to build houses. By August of that year, the group addressed a petition from 'Rockingham Town' to Lt -Governor Stirling, complaining of their neglect at the hands of Peel. The sites of the families' camps in the area are not known.¹⁹

Thomas Peel had anticipated receiving a land grant of 250,000 acres immediately south of the Swan River, but because of his late arrival in the Colony, he forfeited his claim. Instead, he selected a new grant of a similar size. The northern boundary of this grant extended east from Point Peron to just below Thomsons Lake, eastward almost to the Darling Escarpment, and south to the Murray River. In time, Peel's vast estate was gradually broken up, until an area of 43,220 hectares at the northern end of the grant was all that was left.²⁰

The shape and extent of the northern portion of Peel's land grant was to be an important factor in determining the location and layout of a later settlement at East Rockingham. Peel's grant ran from Point Peron east to the Baldivis Hills, then north to a point just south of Thompson's Lake. So it was that the eastern and southern boundaries of East Rockingham abutted Peel's estate. Eventually, a road between Fremantle and Mandurah was built, that passed by the side of Lake Coo loongup, forming an axis, along which the East Rockingham settlement was to develop.²¹

In the mid-1830s, Peel became interested in Safety Bay as a potential harbour to establish a base for whaling operations as well as a point from which inland stands of jarrah could be exported. After initial approval by Governor Stirling and Surveyor-General J.S. Roe for the founding of 'Liverpool'- as Peel's port-town was to be known- in 1842 a town site was marked out and planned by Surveyor, Thomas Watson. Peel's venture did not go ahead at this time, however.²²

19 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 32-33, 36.

20 Richards, *Murray and Mandurah*, pp. 1-4.

21 See, map p. 14, in Palassis Architects, *Woodbine Conservation Plan*, 1999.

22 Battye Library, Research Note 3.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY THEMATIC FRAMEWORK AND HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

In 1846, Roe undertook a more detailed investigation of the potential of Safety Bay as the site for a port. The Bay, however, had silted up to such an extent that it was no longer suitable for shipping. There was though, 'just around the corner', a suitable site on the beach-front at Mangles Bay.²³ In his report to the Governor on 13 July 1846 Roe extolled the virtues of the Rockingham site:

... the depth of the water is 5 and 6 fathoms at 100 yards from the sandy beach, and 10 to 11 fathoms at a cable's length further out, on a bottom of the best possible holding ground consisting of soft clay. The great value of this deep water frontage in an extent of a mile or so of excellent anchorage, well sheltered from any wind that can blow, suggested the propriety many years ago of including it in a reserve for a townsite, and it was accordingly arranged to form one of the boundaries of a reserve of 1000 acres for a townsite to be called 'Rockingham', which there has not yet appeared any necessity for opening to the occupation of the public.²⁴

After further surveys were carried out by Assistant Surveyor, Alfred Hillman, in April 1847, the Rockingham town site was open for selection in June 1847.²⁵ The future town was mapped out along the waterfront with five acre lots for lease for timber yards and similar purposes, and, behind these, building lots of one acre for purchase.²⁶ The first land selected were Lots 81 and 82 by Thomas Jecks (14 July 1847), Lot 47 by Ellen Woodward (11 August 1847), and Lot 78 by Eliza Jones (12 December 1849). There were no further selections made until 1873.²⁷

Late Colonial Period: 1850-1885

Convicts Arrive- Early Rockingham District Settlers- Development of Rockingham as a Timber Port- Rockingham Arms Hotel- Serpentine Farm- Selection of Land in Rockingham Townsite- the Escape of the Fenians- Port Hotel- Decline of the Port of Rockingham

From 1849, the Colony, chronically short of capital and labour, petitioned the Imperial Government for the establishment of a penal colony at the Swan River Settlement. The first convicts arrived the following year. In 1853, a convict outstation was established at the Clarence town site, and the 30 convicts there worked on leveling and upgrading the road between Rockingham and Fremantle²⁸. Between 1855 and 1859, a number of small 10-40 acre grants were taken up west of Lake Coogee, but the areas between and south of Lake Coogee and Thomsons Lake remained as large pastoral leases.²⁹

23 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 36-38.

24 Cited in Richard Draper, *Rockingham- The Vision Unfolds: The History of the Rockingham District to 1997*, City of Rockingham, 1997, pp. 35-36.

25 *Government Gazette*, 3 June 1847.

26 V.G. Fall, *The Sea and the Forrest: A History of the Port of Rockingham, Western Australia*, UWA Press, Perth, 1972, p. 15.

27 Battye Library, Research Note 3.

28 Michael Berson, *Cockburn: The Making of a Community*, Cockburn, 1978, pp. 10-15.

29 Michael Berson, *Cockburn: The Making of a Community*, Cockburn, 1978, pp. 10-15.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY THEMATIC FRAMEWORK AND HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

It was early in the 1850s that the first settlers established properties at East Rockingham, on the land behind the planned town site on Mangles Bay. This area was developed by small-scale farmers, who were able to afford only the smaller parcels of land left once large grants had been selected by wealthier individuals. The belt of fertile swamp and woodland, situated between the Point Peron-Safety Bay limestone ridge to the west and the Baldivis sand hills to the east, was not extensive enough to attract the interest of large-scale landowners, but could support a number of small holdings.³⁰

Among the first families to settle in the East Rockingham area were the Bells, the Herberts, the Hymuses, the Keys, the Meads, the Smirks, the Thomases and the Thorpes. While the Keys, Hymuses, Herberts and Thorpes were able to build permanent homes with stone quarried locally³¹ at an early date, other settlers lived in wattle and daub structures that were replaced over the first few decades. In 1853, William Hymus was granted a licence to operate a ‘Bush Inn’ built in the East Rockingham area on the road between Fremantle and Bunbury.³² In 1855, the ‘free licence’ for the Bush Inn was transferred to James Herbert.³³ By the 1860s, the area had become sufficiently well-established for a two room school to be built (1865), on the corner of Mandurah and Wellard Roads, for the district’s growing number of children. Prior to this children had been taught in improvised classrooms, including a room in the Hymus House.³⁴

In 1869, with the opening of the Suez Canal, the sea voyage to Australia from Britain was dramatically reduced, with a subsequent increase in shipping to the Swan River Colony. The town of Rockingham on the beachfront at Mangles Bay had experienced only minimal development until the 1870s. Sometime before 1869, a small jetty, about thirty feet long had been constructed out into the waters of Cockburn Sound. However, by 1872, a new, and longer deep sea jetty had been built at Rockingham to ship the sawn timber sent down from the Hills- drawn from a leased quarter of a million acres of jarrah forest- on a wooden-railed tramway. However, this system of transport proved inefficient, and after an injection of fresh capital and reorganization in 1874, the timber rails were replaced with iron rails imported from England in 1878.³⁵

30 Palassis Architects, *‘Leaholm’, East Rockingham: Assessment of Significance*, 1998, p. 7.

31 Technically, the stone was a vuggy lacustrine limestone, that was soft enough to allow shaping when first dug, but then hardened on exposure to air. It was also known as swampstone, coral stone and lacustrine marl. Palassis, *‘Leaholm’*. p. 7.

32 *The Independent Journal*, 4 November 1853.

33 Roland Richards, *The Murray District of Western Australia: A History*, Shire of Murray, 1978, pp. 293-294.

34 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 54-55.

35 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 65, 67-69.

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The export of timber from Rockingham brought some measure of economic growth to the area. At times when a ship was loading there, the East Rockingham settlers found a ready and profitable market for their vegetables, fruit and meat. In addition, the Rockingham Arms Hotel (the former 'Bush Inn') attracted people to the area. In addition to providing for travelers on the Fremantle-Mandurah-Bunbury Road, the place was convenient for the hunters, fishers and shooters who came for a weekend's 'sport'. The Hotel had also become popular as a place for newly-weds to spend their honeymoon.³⁶

The East Rockingham settlers also found paid employment on the Serpentine Farm, east of Lake Walyunup, where the Vasse Road crossed the Serpentine River. This land was within the Peel Estate and, from 1840, had been worked by members of the Armstrong family under the direction of Peel. From 1843, Thomas Peel Junior developed the 5,000 acres granted to him there into a productive property. From 1859, the property was owned by John Wellard.³⁷

In 1873, John Forrest re-surveyed the Rockingham town site boundaries, and, later in the same year, land was purchased for the first time since 1847. Lots 7 and 8 were taken up by Thomas Connor, Lot 15 by Tudor Hora, Lot 25 by Edward Compton, Lot 26 by Walter Stevens, and Lot 27 by James Fleming. Other lots were selected by George Throssell and Joseph Bovell in 1873 and by William Regan in 1874, by Daniel Hymus in 1875, and by John Chester in 1883.³⁸

At Rockingham in 1876, there occurred an event of international significance; the escape of the Fenian prisoners. The background to this event was as follows: in 1858, the Irish Republican Brotherhood- its American counterpart was the Fenian Movement- was founded, with the objective of establishing an independent Irish Republic. In 1867, there was an uprising by the Irish against England and hundreds of the Irish Republican Brotherhood were arrested. Those serving in the British Army were found guilty of treason and sentenced to death. The British Government, however, commuted many of these sentences to long terms of penal servitude. In 1867, the last convict transport to be sent to Western Australia, the *Hougoumont*, transported 62 of the Irish rebels to Fremantle. In 1869, with the help of an Irish priest, one of them, John Boyle O'Reilly, escaped from a road gang working near Bunbury. O'Reilly then fled to the United States, where he established himself in Boston as a well-known humanitarian, writer, poet and orator.³⁹

36 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 76-77.
37 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 44-45.
38 Battye Library Research Note 3.
39 Russell, *Kwinana*, pp. 43-44.

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By 1871, all convicted Fenians had been pardoned, except for those who had served in the British military. Of these, eight were in Fremantle Prison. In the United States, O'Reilly planned to free the Fremantle Fenian prisoners, with funding provided by Irish nationalist sympathizers, using the American whaler, the *Catalpa*. After the *Catalpa* arrived in Western Australia in March 1876, six of the eight imprisoned Fenians- two were left behind; one believed to be an informer and the other, an unreliable alcoholic- absconded from their prison duties and made their way from Fremantle to Rockingham Beach in two horse-drawn carts. A whaleboat was waiting there to take them out to the *Catalpa*. At Rockingham, the Fenian escapees were sighted by James Bell, who rode at speed to Fremantle, to alert the authorities to the prisoners' whereabouts. Although the escapees were subsequently pursued, they made it to the *Catalpa*, and so were beyond the reach of British authority.⁴⁰

The construction of a jetty at Rockingham allowed the shipment of sandalwood, as well as jarrah. In 1875, for example, of the eighteen vessels that called at Rockingham, nine loaded sandalwood, five loaded jarrah railway sleepers for South Australia, and four other vessels put into Careening Bay (on the south east corner of Garden Island) for repairs. Over the next few years trade increased further, with a valuable export market in railway sleepers for India opening up. Between 1878 and 1883, at least half of the timber exported from Western Australia was shipped from Rockingham. During this time, ships also started to take on coal near Rockingham, with a coaling hulk established in Careening Bay- which was much safer for loading than Fremantle- with coal imported from Newcastle (N.S.W.).⁴¹

The prosperity of the late 1870s and early 1880s did not continue, however. From 1883 to 1887, the number of vessels entering Mangles Bay dropped markedly, with demand for timber falling world-wide due to depressed economic conditions. It was during this period, however, that an important early building was constructed in Rockingham, the Port Hotel, built in 1886 for James Bell Junior.⁴² By 1888, trade was starting to rise again, with new exports to England in addition to continuing exports to South Australia and India. The Western Australian economy also began to grow, with an increased demand for timber for building following the influx of population after gold was discovered in Halls Creek in 1885 and in Yilgarn in 1888.⁴³

40 Peter F. Stevens, *The Voyage of the Catalpa: A Perilous Journey and Six Irish Rebels' Escape to Freedom*, Carroll and Graf, New York, 2002, p. 318; Russell, *Kwinana*, pp. 43-44.

41 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 70-71.

42 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, p. 97.

43 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 72-73.

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The Gold Boom: 1886-1914

Discovery of Gold- Development of Fremantle Port Facilities- Development of the Town of Rockingham- Port Operations End at Rockingham- Development of Garden Island

In the early 1890s, with the discovery of the Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie goldfields, the economy of Western Australia boomed, with timber exports from Rockingham expanding greatly. Increases in shipping in Mangles Bay necessitated the building of a third (and the longest) jetty in 1898. The opening of a railway line from Bunbury to Perth- and, hence, to Fremantle- in 1893 changed this situation, however. It was now easier and cheaper to supply the metropolitan market for timber by rail to Perth or Fremantle rather than railing it to Rockingham and then lightering it to Perth or Fremantle. For the loading of export timber, however, Rockingham was still a superior port to Fremantle. Timber also began to be exported from Bunbury, especially stands of timber which were previously too far from an economic means of transport. The completion of deep-water harbour facilities at Fremantle in 1897 also posed a future threat to the viability of Rockingham as a port.⁴⁴

The town of Rockingham slowly expanded in the 1890s. In 1896, the first police station was built, in Kent Street, and the Rockingham Beach School was established on the corner of Kent Street and Patterson Road. In 1897, the Rockingham Roads Board District was established, with the first meetings of the Board held on 21 May 1897. Meetings of the Board were held in the Agricultural Hall after its opening in May 1898. In 1905, a Roads Board Office was built in Office Road.⁴⁵

In the first decade of the twentieth century a number of events conspired to end Rockingham's status as a timber exporting port. Firstly, price competition between timber companies made the existing timber industry structure untenable. It was decided to form a combine that merged the interests of the separate companies, which was achieved in August of 1902, with the new entity trading under the name of Millars' Jarrah and Karri Co. Ltd. Although the Jarrahdale Jarrah Forests and Railways Ltd had wanted to retain Rockingham as a port, the other seven companies in the proposed combine were opposed to this idea, with the majority view prevailing after the 1902 merger. Secondly, with the opening of the Inner Harbour of the Port of Fremantle in 1898, in 1903 the Fremantle authorities refused to maintain the dredging necessary to keep the Parmelia Passage navigable and, so, the Rockingham port viable.⁴⁶ By 1908, the last of the timber stacked near the wharves at Rockingham had been removed.⁴⁷

44 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 73-75.

45 *Government Gazette*, 5 February 1897; Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 97-99.

46 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 100-101.

47 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 105-106.

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With the port operations at an end, the town of Rockingham experienced serious decline. Police officers were no longer permanently based at the station; the school was closed down; the bakery closed. With difficulty, James Bell continued to operate his butcher shop and store, and the Hymus family, the Port Hotel. With the outbreak of war in 1914, the limited population of the Rockingham district was depleted further as able-bodied men enlisted for military service.⁴⁸

There were also attempts in the early 1900s to populate the Rockingham district, with a residential community promoted by Peet and Co. on the southern portion of Garden Island from 1909. Promotional material described the area as the 'The Popular Health Resort of Western Australia' with 'Lovely views of Fremantle, Gage Roads, Rockingham. The First Port in W.A. (Port Royal). The only Freehold Island subdivided in W.A.' Other material described the attractions of the place with grandiloquence:

This Beautiful Island, with its sheltered bays, wide expansive beaches, pine-clad shores and bracing breezes is the Bathers' Paradise, the Anglers' Delight, the Yatchmen's Rendezvous and the Business Men's Doctor'.⁴⁹

While several blocks on Garden Island were sold, the development came to a halt when the Federal Government resumed the Island. A report by British Admiral Sir Reginald Henderson had recommended that a naval base be established at Cockburn Sound- in 1911 the whole of Garden Island was resumed by the Commonwealth. Although a base was established at Woodman Point on the mainland, progress was slow and the project was eventually abandoned. People who had built already cottages on Garden Island before the Government resumption were given leaseholds, which only expired when the Navy established a base in the 1970s.

The Inter-War Years: 1915-1949

Impact of War- Group Settlement Scheme- Impact of Motor Transport on the Development of Rockingham- Depression- Residential Development of Safety Bay- Second World War- Building of Community Infrastructure

With many men absent from the Rockingham district during the period of the War, women, boys, girls and older men made up the labour shortfall. In East Rockingham during the early part of the War, troops of the Light Horse trained with their horses, stabling at the former Chesterfield Inn. In addition, the military presence provided a market for the local farmers' fodder crops and extra custom for the Rockingham Hotel. In 1915, it had been suggested that a Quarantine Station be established at Careening Bay on Garden Island but the site was used instead to intern the citizens of 'enemy nations'.⁵⁰

48 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 106-110.

49 Draper, et. al., *Rockingham: from Port 1872 to City 1988*, p. 38.

50 Richard Draper, Dale Kerferd and Mary Davies, *Rockingham: from Port 1872 to City 1988*, Rockingham District Historical Society, 1988, pp. 10-11.

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With the end of the War, there was a need for productive employment for returned servicemen and others in Western Australia. With widespread unemployment in the British Isles at this time, there was also a programme set up there to encourage such people to emigrate to Australia, New Zealand and Canada. These two strands were combined in the Mitchell Government's Group Settlement Scheme. This programme involved settling families on smallholdings in previously unfarmed portions of the south west of the State, with the aim of developing a dairy industry in Western Australia.⁵¹

More than 3,000 blocks of uncleared land, averaging 45 hectares, were surveyed for Group Settlements in the areas of Denmark, Northcliffe, Pemberton, Manjimup, Hester, Capel-Augusta and the Peel Estate. Surveyors were instructed to vary the size of the blocks depending on the apparent soil fertility. Where the soil was sandy, as on the Peel Estate, each block included an area of wetland where possible.⁵²

Supervisors managed Group Foremen, whose task was to organize the development of the twenty blocks that made up a 'Group'. Twenty settler families were sent to each group where they lived in a camp of army surplus tents. After a combined effort, each block was cleared and fenced, then each family was allotted their own block by ballot. As each family developed their land to a certain stage, they received stock and housing, a dairy and equipment. All of this facility provided by the government was to be paid off by the settler on a regular basis. Large numbers of unemployed men were also put to work on constructing connecting roads and on drainage works for the Scheme. Other men were engaged at this time to beautify the town of Rockingham—the sand dunes bordering the beach were leveled and planted with shrubs, trees and grass.⁵³

In March 1921, the Group Settlement Scheme commenced operation at Manjimup. On the Peel Estate, 61,000 acres were purchased at a cost of eight shillings to one pound an acre. Later purchases increased the settlement area to 86,290 acres at a total cost of 53,372 pounds. The State Government provide one third of capital expenditure with the balance shared by the Commonwealth and British governments. Between 1922-1930, almost 500 families came to the Rockingham district, but settler inexperience and unsuitability for rural life, poor government planning, unsound land clearing practices, and inadequate and poor quality livestock provision were responsible for most of them becoming disillusioned and unable to sustain a livelihood on their land. Land that was thought capable of supporting five hundred settlers in 1922, was, in 1929, recognized as being able to support about one hundred and eighty. Eventually, a large part of the Group Settlement holdings was abandoned by the original settlers.⁵⁴

51 Neil J. Coy, *The Serpentine: A History of the Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale*, Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale, Mundijong, 1984, pp. 196-197.

52 Coy, *The Serpentine*, p. 197.

53 Coy, *The Serpentine*, pp. 197-198; Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, p. 195.

54 Coy, *The Serpentine*, pp. 202-207, Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 156-157.

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It was also during the 1920s that a rapid increase in motor transport placed Rockingham within easy reach of 'day trippers' from the City. Fortuitously for Rockingham's development as a leisure resort, the Rockingham Hotel was just outside the thirty mile limit from Perth, which was the liquor licensing boundary, outside of which more liberal regulations applied. This situation led to the expansion of small businesses in the town, with shops, tearooms, an amusement arcade, tennis courts, a bowling green and a dance hall built to cater for an influx of motorists, bus travellers and boaters. The tourist trade was seasonal, however, only busy in the warmer weather.⁵⁵

The Depression of the 1930s adversely affected Rockingham as it did other parts of Western Australia. To relieve the hardship caused by widespread unemployment in the area, the Rockingham Roads Board provided one day's work a week for single men, two days for married men, and three days for those with families, using funds provided for this purpose by the State Government. By the mid-1930s, economic conditions had improved, and the tourist business of Rockingham again prospered. By 1935, the population of the Rockingham district had increased sufficiently to warrant the building of a new school. The Rockingham Beach School was a one-roomed building erected in Bay View Street in 1935. Also in this year, the electricity supply was extended to Rockingham.⁵⁶

From the late 1920s, A.J.H. Watts offered building lots for sale at Safety Bay in the Safety Bay Townsite Estate and the Penguin Estate immediately to the northwest. The area was promoted as 'resembling the famous Waikiki Beach of Honolulu', with the beach 'free from sharks and undertow, with unlimited space of safe water for speedboats and surfboards in addition to good fishing'.⁵⁷ Until this time, the area was largely uninhabited, the only permanent resident being Seaforth Mackenzie, who lived around the Safety Bay area from around 1914 to 1918, and again (at Mersey Point) from 1926 to 1932.⁵⁸

55 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 186-189.

56 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 190-195, 236; Draper, *et. al.*, *Rockingham: from Port 1872 to City 1988*, p. 14.

57 Advertisement for the land reproduced in Draper, *et. al.*, *Rockingham: from Port 1872 to City 1988*, p. 25.

58 From a pamphlet, 'Seaforth McKenzie, 1853-1939: "King" of Penguin Island', Friends of Shoalwater Islands Marine Park, 1994.

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During the late 1930s, the population of Safety Bay grew, with a number of residences and commercial premises built. Houses were built on the seafront on Safety Bay Road, and on both sides of Penguin Road as far as Mersey Point. However, there were few houses built facing Shoalwater Bay. The afternoon sun made living conditions in this situation extremely unpleasant, so that most buildings were in the shelter of sand dunes and thick scrub. Few of the Safety Bay houses were of brick, instead built of asbestos-cement sheeting with corrugated iron roofing. The houses usually had from one to four inside rooms, surrounded by a firmly enclosed verandah, for extra sleeping and living space, and to give protection from strong westerly and southwesterly winds.⁵⁹

During the War years, from late 1939 to 1947, parts of the Rockingham district were utilized for military purposes. The strategic use of Cockburn Sound was secured with the almost land locked Sound protected by the placement of anti-aircraft guns on Garden Island and the mainland. The road to Safety Bay was bituminized and gun emplacements facing south and west were dug into the highest sand hills. On Garden Island, the first guns to be established- J Battery, or Challenger Battery, in 1942- was located at the north western tip of the island. A second complex, Beacon Battery, completed in the same year, was located at Beacon Head at the north east corner of the island. The two largest gun emplacements were constructed late in 1943 on Scriven Hill in the centre of Garden Island. This complex included its own shell store, magazine, pump chamber and power house, in addition to a plotting room, command post and observation posts.⁶⁰

In addition, on Garden Island the commandos of Z-Force were trained in jungle warfare. To serve the Island, a jetty was built at Palm Beach, from which troops were transported to Garden Island. Here also, and in Careening Bay, ships of up to 10,000 tons were moored. From 1945 (until 1957), Careening Bay served as the base for one of the Australian Navy's Reserve Fleet Detachments. A Light Horse training camp was established to the east of the town of Rockingham. The army also made use of the sand hills around Warnbro Sound as an artillery firing range.⁶¹

Some development occurred in Rockingham even during the War years. By 1940, a Methodist Church was built, with an Anglican and Roman Catholic Church completed around 1945. In 1946, the Rockingham Roads Board erected permanent offices on the corner of Kent Street and Flinders Lane. By 1947- the Rockingham District's official centenary year- there were at least sixteen clubs and associations representing business, sporting, religious, youth and community organizations established in the district. It was also during this period that recreation camps were developed at Point Peron. An early camp was that of the National Fitness Council of Western Australia, which was officially opened in December 1946.⁶²

59 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 208-209.

60 Register of the National Estate, J Gun Battery, Place ID: 18968.

61 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 216-218.

62 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 219-225.

The Post-War and Modern Period: 1950-2004

Holiday Destination- Establishment of Heavy and Petro-Chemical Industry at Kwinana- Housing the Workforce- Stephenson Plan- Garden Island Naval Base- Planning the Town of Rockingham- Population Growth- Preserving the Environment

From the 1950s, the Rockingham area continued to develop as a popular holiday destination, particularly with Perth families, with the towns of Rockingham, Palm Beach and Safety Bay becoming well-patronized seaside resorts. To cater for increasing visitor numbers, there were dances, twice weekly cinema shows and an amusement arcade. In Rockingham town, roads were widened to cater for increased motor traffic, a move which necessitated the digging up and removal of the Jarrahdale Railway lines. In addition, the beachfront sand dunes were flattened and parks created with grassed areas, trees and shrubs.⁶³ At the same time, moves were underway that would see the whole district transformed.

In 1951, meetings of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company in London considered Western Australia as a possible location for an oil refinery, to process crude oil from the Middle East. In 1952, the State Government offered (what would become) British Petroleum 1000 acres of land on Cockburn Sound to establish its planned operation. The location was regarded positively, fronting, as it did, an almost completely land-locked deep water harbour which could easily handle the world's then largest tankers; a site with fairly level contours, hard limestone foundation and well-drained sandy topsoil. After negotiated terms between the oil company and the State Government were agreed, construction began in 1953, and was completed by early 1955.⁶⁴

In order to house the workers that would be employed at the Cockburn industrial site, arrangements were made with the Rockingham Road Board to transfer 44 square miles of the northern section of its territory to form the new Kwinana Road District (from 1954) with the Refinery as its nucleus. On the hillier and better wooded eastern part of the new Road District, the State Housing Commission was to build sufficient houses to accommodate the workers who would be employed in the area.⁶⁵ Kwinana Road District became a shire with 7 elected councillors in February 1961.

63 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 228-230; Battye Library Oral Histories: O/H 2511/23, O/H 2511/27, O/H 2511/28, O/H 2511/38.

64 Russell, *Kwinana*, pp. 150-153.

65 Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 237-238.

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BP was followed into the area in the 1950s by BHP which began construction of a steel rolling mill in 1953 (completed in 1956), and in the 1960s by Alcoa (an aluminium refinery, begun in 1961), CBH and other heavy industries. Further north from Kwinana, Cockburn Cement established operations. These developments were encouraged by the recommendations of the 1955 Stephenson Report, which declared large portions of the Cockburn District to be part of a special industrial zone, allowing heavy industry to produce toxic and hazardous wastes and emissions.⁶⁶

Although it was originally expected that most of the workers employed in the burgeoning industrial development at Kwinana would be housed in Medina, many families decided to purchase land and houses in Rockingham. To cater for an influx of population, land developers, Rockingham Park P/L, concluded an agreement with the Rockingham Shire Council to develop 1790 hectares of unoccupied land to the east of the existing town. In addition, to the north of the proposed housing project, there was to be a large shopping and business centre built, in an area to be named Rockingham Park. This new shopping centre was opened in November 1971, and expanded in September 1973, in August 1978 and October 1989. Further social infrastructure in the district was provided with the establishment in 1971 of new Shire buildings, and new sporting facilities nearby, as well as by the opening of an acute care hospital in Rockingham in May 1976.⁶⁷

The new and rapid growth of Rockingham was able to be carried out in a relatively orderly manner because of its coincidence with the principles enunciated in the 1955 *Plan for the Metropolitan Region* by Gordon Stephenson and J.A. Hepburn. Consequent to this document, the Metropolitan Region Scheme was adopted in October 1963. In this scheme, there were to be corridors of development radiating out from central Perth to the north west (Joondalup), the east (Midland), the south east (Armadale), and south west (Rockingham). To harmonize with the general principles of the Plan for the Metropolitan Region, the Rockingham Shire Council drew up a Town Planning Scheme, that would take into account local circumstances and particularities. In November 1978, the Rockingham Sub-Regional Centre Study was published to allow for a detailed developmental master plan.⁶⁸

66 Russell, *Kwinana*, pp. 150-153.

67 Draper, *et. al.*, *Rockingham: from Port 1872 to City 1988*, p. 57; Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 244-245, 248.

68 Draper, *et. al.*, *Rockingham: from Port 1872 to City 1988*, p. 56; Taggart, *Rockingham Looks Back*, pp. 246-247.

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Another major development in the Rockingham district has been establishment of a Naval Base on the southern and northern ends of Garden Island. The idea for such an establishment had been proposed as early as 1909, in an area south of Woodmans Point. After plans were drawn up, work commenced in 1911, but with the outbreak of war in 1914, the project was abandoned. During the Second World War, submarine repair facilities were set up just south of Woodmans Point. It was not until 1967, however, that the Naval Base project was revived, with planning for the scheme undertaken. Construction of the Garden Island Causeway began in the beginning of 1971 and was completed in June 1973. The support facility was originally programmed for completion in December 1975 but a change of Government resulted in the postponement of completion for three years. A further change of government led to accelerated construction, with HMAS Stirling commissioned in July 1978.⁶⁹

The expansion of Rockingham has been reflected in the changing structure of the districts administration. From 1897 to 1953/54, the area was managed by the Rockingham Roads Board; from 1961, the Shire of Rockingham was established; and, in 1988, Rockingham was declared a City, with a population of more than 36,000 people. By 1994, the administration of the City of Rockingham relocated to new premises on Civic Boulevard, where there was also situated the Autumn Centre, Lotteries House, the Arts/Community Resource Centre and a Cinema Complex.⁷⁰

Appreciation, enjoyment and preservation of the natural environment have been important concerns in the Rockingham district, especially since the 1950s. It was during this period that a number of recreation camps established by various groups- social, sporting, union, church, educational and service organizations- operated at Point Peron. In 1956, the Commonwealth leased most of the land at Cape Peron to the State Government, with the latter purchasing this land in 1964, on the understanding that its was to be used for recreation purposes, and subject to the existing recreation camp leases. Those leases expired in 1972. Further leases of 21 years were granted, with these expiring in 1993. Two further five year leases were granted, with these expiring in 2003.⁷¹

69 Draper, *et. al.*, *Rockingham: from Port 1872 to City 1988*, p. 42.

70 Jack Phillimore, 'City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory: Historical Thematic Framework', prepared for the City of Rockingham and the Heritage Council of Western Australia, 1995, p. 43.

71 'Rockingham Lakes Regional Park: Draft Management Plan, 2003-2013', Department of Conservation and Land Management, 2003, pp. 58-59.

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During the 1990s, a large section of the City of Rockingham was set aside for a Regional Park, one of eight in the Perth Metropolitan area, which were established with the intention of protecting open space of regional significance for conservation and recreation. Rockingham Lakes Regional Park, an area of 4,270 hectares consisting of coastal areas, wetlands and remnant bush areas, and occupying approximately 16% of the area of the City of Rockingham, was established in 1997. The main areas or estates within the Park are Cape Peron, Lake Richmond, Lake Cooloongup, Lake Walyungup, Port Kennedy Scientific Park, Lark Hill, Tamworth Hill, Tamworth Hill Swamp, Anstey Swamp, and Paganoni Swamp.⁷²

It was also during the 1990s that the Shoalwater Islands Marine Park was established (on 25 May 1992), extending from Cape Peron to Becher Point, including Shoalwater Bay and Wambro Sound. The Park includes a chain of Islands that run parallel to the coast and comprise Penguin Island, Shag Rock, Seal Island, Gull Rock, Bird Island, White Rock, The Sisters, Passage Rock, Third Rock, First Rock and Second Rock.⁷³

In the case of Penguin Island, after Mackenzie Seaforth left the Island in the 1930s, from 1948 it was leased by Safety Bay residents, McKay and McGowan. Facilities were upgraded and small huts were built of the east side. In 1951, Lawrence Gill took over the lease. He then spent large sums of money on buildings and carnival-style entertainment. In later years, under Bob Carlberg's management, gas and sewerage were supplied and, in 1970, fresh water was piped from the mainland. In order to protect the environmental values of the Island, in 1987, the Department of Conservation and Land Management bought out the lease.⁷⁴

The Shoalwater Islands Marine Park was vested in the National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority and managed by the Department of Conservation and Land Management. The Marine Park was established to protect waters and land of special conservation value and habitats for marine and terrestrial flora and fauna. It also provided for recreational and commercial fishing and a variety of other uses consistent with conservation of the environment.⁷⁵

In addition to a concern for the natural environment of the Rockingham district, members of the community have also been concerned with preservation of the architectural and cultural history of the area. In 1969, the Rockingham Branch of the Royal Western Australian Historical Society was formed and began actively campaigning for the protection of the early settlers' cottages in East Rockingham, which were threatened at that time by the proposed construction of railway marshalling yards, as part of the continuing development of the Kwinana industrial area.⁷⁶

72 'Rockingham Lakes Regional Park: Draft Management Plan, 2003-2013', pp. 2-3.

73 'Shoalwater Islands Management Plan 1992-2002', prepared by the Department of Conservation and Land Management for the National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority, 1992, p. 11.

74 Jan Lord, 'Penguin Island: Shoalwater Islands Marine Park' (pamphlet), Friends of Shoalwater Island Marine Park, n.d.

75 'Shoalwater Islands Management Plan 1992-2002', p. 11.

76 Palassis Architects, 'Woodbine: Conservation Plan for the City of Rockingham', 1999, pp. 25-26.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES



1. Place Number Index

The places are listed according to place number in numerical order.

LGA Place No.	Name	Street Address	Suburb	Management Category
001	Abattoir and Stables	Cnr Dixon Road and Darile Street	Hillman	A
002	Baldivis Primary School	342 Baldivis Road	Baldivis	A
003	Bell and Churchill Parks	Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham	B
004	Bell Cottage (ruin) <i>Also known as Woodbine</i>	371 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham	A+
005	Site of Bell Homestead and Pine Tree <i>Also known as Hanretty House and Lone Pine</i>	61 Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham	E
006	East Rockingham Cemetery	231 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham	A
007	Cruising Yacht Club	2 Val Street	Rockingham	E
008	Day Cottage <i>Also known as Ellendale</i>	Day Road	East Rockingham	A+
009	Frank Churcher's Residence	176-178 Kent Street	Rockingham	E
011	Cliff Point Historic Site <i>Also known as Foundations of Stirlings Hut, Well at Sulphur Bay and Sulphur Town</i>	Sulphur Bay	Garden Island	A
012	Group Settler's Home	118 Fifty Road	Baldivis	C
013	Hymus House	303 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham	A+
014	Iluka	13 Esplanade	Rockingham	B
015	Anglican Church <i>Also known as St Nicholas Church</i>	63-65 Kent Street	Rockingham	B
016	Site of Former Millar's Cottages	161, 163, 165, 167 & 169 Parkin Street	Rockingham	E
017	Elanora <i>Also known as Music House</i>	Temporarily stored at the City of Rockingham Depot	Rockingham	B
018	Penguin Island Kitchen, Store Cave & Well	Penguin Island	Shoalwater	B
019	Cape Peron Battery Complex	Cape Peron	Peron	A
021	Rockingham Hotel <i>Also known as Port Hotel</i>	26 Kent Street	Rockingham	A
022	Rockingham Hotel Trees and Walls	26 Kent Street	Rockingham	C
023	Monkhouse Family Residence	54 Penguin Road	Shoalwater	E
024	Chesterfield House <i>Also known as Chesterfield Inn and Rockingham Arms</i>	Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham	A+

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES

025	Rockingham Beach Primary School	30 Bay View Street	Rockingham	B
026	Rockingham Oval <i>Also known as Showground</i>	Flinders Lane	Rockingham	C
027	Rockingham Park Kindergarten	Centaurus Street	Rockingham	C
028	Rockingham Park Underpasses	Centaurus Street	Rockingham	C
029	Safety Bay Butcher's Shop	44 Penguin Road	Safety Bay	B
030	Safety Bay Yacht Club	Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	E
031	Lucy Saw Home	65 Parkin Street	Rockingham	B
032	Second Roads Board Office <i>Also known as Rockingham Dis- tricts Historical Society and Rock- ingham Museum</i>	41 Kent Street	Rockingham	A
033	Peelhurst (ruins) <i>Also known as Thomas Peel Jnr's Homestead</i>	178 Dampier Drive	Golden Bay	A
034	Trocadero Dance Hall	33 Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham	E
035	Turtle Factory	Point Peron Road	Peron	D
037	Garden Island Batteries <i>Also known as Challenger (J Gun) Battery, Beacon Battery, Scriven Hill Battery and Collie Section Battery</i>	Garden Island	Garden Island	A
038	Site of Chalwell House	2 Lodge Drive	East Rockingham	E
039	Flinder's Hall, War Memorial & Rose Garden	24 Flinders Lane	Rockingham	E
040	Port Kennedy Scientific Park	Port Kennedy Drive	Port Kennedy	B
041	Point Peron Recreational Camp	Point Peron Road	Peron	D
042	Site of J.F.Mills' Residence	Garden Island	Garden Island	E
043	Kwinana Grain Terminal, Granary Museum and Jetty	Rockingham Beach Road	East Rockingham	B
044	Z Force Memorial, Garden Island	Garden Island	Garden Island	B
045	Z-Force Memorial, Rockingham	Esplanade	Rockingham	B
046	Uniting Church	127-129 Parkin Street	Rockingham	B
047	Lake Richmond	Lake Street	Rockingham	A
048	Site of Timber Railway	Railway Terrace	Rockingham	E
049	Site of Three Timber Jetties	Palm Beach	Rockingham	E
050	Site of First Police Station	19 Kent Street	Rockingham	E
051	Site of Original Rockingham Beach School	9 Kent Street	Rockingham	E
052	Site of Fisher's First Bakery	2 Patterson Road	Rockingham	E
053	"Rockingham" Cairn	Rockingham Beach Road	East Rockingham	B
054	Founder's Memorial	Railway Terrace	Rockingham	B

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES

055	Chesterfield Inn Dairy <i>Also known as Chesterfield Inn Stables</i>	Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham	A+
056	Site of Original Palm Beach Jetty	Palm Beach	Rockingham	E
057	Site of First Official Post Office	Cnr Kent Street & Railway Terrace	Rockingham	E
058	Masonic Hall	Wanliss Street	Rockingham	B
059	Alfred Hines Seaside Home	1 Hymus Street	Peron	C
060	Glenway Realty	229 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	B
062	Penguin Island and Mersey Point	Penguin Island	Shoalwater	A
064	Site of Arcadia House	216 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	E
065	Site of First Roads Board Office and East Rockingham School	90 Office Road	East Rockingham	E
067	Site of Golf Course	Cnr Patterson Road and Read Street	Rockingham	E
068	Site of Racecourse	Flinders Lane	Rockingham	E
069	Site of Theatres	Kent Street	Rockingham	E
071	Residence, 5 Martell St	5 Martell Street	Warnbro	D
073	Residence, 118 Arcadia Dr	118 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	C
074	Residence, 250 Safety Bay Rd	250 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	C
076	Residence, 505 Safety Bay Rd	505 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	C
077	Residence, 623 Safety Bay Rd	623 Safety Bay Road	Waikiki	C
079	Carinya Court	153 Esplanade	Rockingham	B
080	Residence, 72A Penguin Rd	72A Penguin Road	Safety Bay	C
081	Residence, 188 Safety Bay Rd	188 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	C
082	Residence, 218 Safety Bay Rd	218 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	D
084	Residence, 3 Chalwell St	3 Chalwell Street	Rockingham	C
086	Residence, 21 Waimea Rd	21 Waimea Road	Safety Bay	D
089	Residence, 124 Arcadia Dr	124 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	C
090	Residence, 274 Safety Bay Rd	274 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	C
091	CWA Centre	12 Watts Road	Shoalwater	B
092	Aloha and Oahu	166-168 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	D
093	Limestone Quarry	Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham	A

**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
INDEXES**



2. Place Name Index

The places are listed by place name in alphabetical order

Name	LGA Place No.	Street Address	Suburb	Management Category
Abattoir and Stables	001	Cnr Dixon Road and Darile Street	Hillman	A
Alfred Hines Seaside Home	059	1 Hymus Street	Peron	C
Aloha and Oahu	092	166-168 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	D
Anglican Church <i>Also known as St Nicholas Church</i>	015	63-65 Kent Street	Rockingham	B
Baldivis Primary School	002	342 Baldivis Road	Baldivis	A
Bell and Churchill Parks	003	Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham	B
Bell Cottage (ruin) <i>Also known as Woodbine</i>	004	371 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham	A+
Cape Peron Battery Complex	019	Cape Peron	Peron	A
Carinya Court	079	153 Esplanade	Rockingham	B
Chesterfield House <i>Also known as Chesterfield Inn and Rockingham Arms</i>	024	Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham	A+
Chesterfield Inn Dairy <i>Also known as Chesterfield Inn Stables</i>	055	Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham	A+
Cliff Point Historic Site <i>Also known as Foundations of Stirlings Hut, Well at Sulpur Bay and Sulphur Town</i>	011	Sulphur Bay	Garden Island	A
Cruising Yacht Club	007	2 Val Street	Rockingham	E
CWA Centre	091	12 Watts Road	Shoalwater	B
Day Cottage <i>Also known as Ellendale</i>	008	Day Road	East Rockingham	A+
East Rockingham Cemetery	006	231 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham	A
Elanora <i>Also known as Music House</i>	017	Temporarily stored at the City of Rockingham Depot	Rockingham	B
Flinder's Hall, War Memorial & Rose Garden	039	24 Flinders Lane	Rockingham	E
Founder's Memorial	054	Railway Terrace	Rockingham	B
Frank Churcher's Residence	009	176-178 Kent Street	Rockingham	E
Garden Island Batteries <i>Also known as Challenger (J Gun) Battery, Beacon Battery, Scriven Hill Battery and Collie Section Battery</i>	037	Garden Island	Garden Island	A

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES

Glenway Realty	060	229 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	B
Group Settler's Home	012	118 Fifty Road	Baldivis	C
Hymus House	013	303 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham	A+
Iluka	014	13 Esplanade	Rockingham	B
Kwinana Grain Terminal, Granary Museum and Jetty	043	Rockingham Beach Road	East Rockingham	B
Lake Richmond	047	Lake Street	Rockingham	A
Limestone Quarry	093	Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham	A
Lucy Saw Home	031	65 Parkin Street	Rockingham	B
Masonic Hall	058	Wanliss Street	Rockingham	B
Monkhouse Family Residence	023	54 Penguin Road	Shoalwater	E
Peelhurst (ruins) <i>Also known as Thomas Peel Jnr's Homestead</i>	033	178 Dampier Drive	Golden Bay	A
Penguin Island and Mersey Point	062	Penguin Island	Shoalwater	A
Penguin Island Kitchen, Store Cave & Well	018	Penguin Island	Shoalwater	B
Point Peron Recreational Camp	041	Point Peron Road	Peron	D
Port Kennedy Scientific Park	040	Port Kennedy Drive	Port Kennedy	B
Residence, 118 Arcadia Dr	073	118 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	C
Residence, 124 Arcadia Dr	089	124 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	C
Residence, 188 Safety Bay Rd	081	188 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	C
Residence, 21 Waimea Rd	086	21 Waimea Road	Safety Bay	D
Residence, 218 Safety Bay Rd	082	218 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	D
Residence, 250 Safety Bay Rd	074	250 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	C
Residence, 274 Safety Bay Rd	090	274 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	C
Residence, 3 Chalwell St	084	3 Chalwell Street	Rockingham	C
Residence, 5 Martell St	071	5 Martell Street	Warnbro	D
Residence, 505 Safety Bay Rd	076	505 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	C
Residence, 623 Safety Bay Rd	077	623 Safety Bay Road	Waikiki	C
Residence, 72A Penguin Rd	080	72A Penguin Road	Safety Bay	C
Rockingham Beach Primary School	025	30 Bay View Street	Rockingham	B
"Rockingham" Cairn	053	Rockingham Beach Road	East Rockingham	B
Rockingham Hotel <i>Also known as Port Hotel</i>	021	26 Kent Street	Rockingham	A
Rockingham Hotel Trees and Walls	022	26 Kent Street	Rockingham	C
Rockingham Oval <i>Also known as Showground</i>	026	Flinders Lane	Rockingham	C
Rockingham Park Kindergarten	027	Centaurus Street	Rockingham	C

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES

Rockingham Park Underpasses	028	Centaurus Street	Rockingham	C
Safety Bay Butcher's Shop	029	44 Penguin Road	Safety Bay	B
Safety Bay Yacht Club	030	Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	E
Second Roads Board Office <i>Also known as Rockingham Districts Historical Society and Rockingham Museum</i>	032	41 Kent Street	Rockingham	A
Site of Arcadia House	064	216 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	E
Site of Bell Homestead and Pine Tree <i>Also known as Hanretty House and Lone Pine</i>	005	61 Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham	E
Site of Chalwell House	038	2 Lodge Drive	East Rockingham	E
Site of First Official Post Office	057	Cnr Kent Street & Railway Terrace	Rockingham	E
Site of First Police Station	050	19 Kent Street	Rockingham	E
Site of First Roads Board Office and East Rockingham School	065	90 Office Road	East Rockingham	E
Site of Fisher's First Bakery	052	2 Patterson Road	Rockingham	E
Site of Former Millar's Cottages	016	161, 163, 165, 167 & 169 Parkin Street	Rockingham	E
Site of Golf Course	067	Cnr Patterson Road and Read Street	Rockingham	E
Site of J.F.Mills' Residence	042	Garden Island	Garden Island	E
Site of Original Palm Beach Jetty	056	Palm Beach	Rockingham	E
Site of Original Rockingham Beach School	051	9 Kent Street	Rockingham	E
Site of Racecourse	068	Flinders Lane	Rockingham	E
Site of Theatres	069	Kent Street	Rockingham	E
Site of Three Timber Jetties	049	Palm Beach	Rockingham	E
Site of Timber Railway	048	Railway Terrace	Rockingham	E
Trocadero Dance Hall	034	33 Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham	E
Turtle Factory	035	Point Peron Road	Peron	D
Uniting Church	046	127-129 Parkin Street	Rockingham	B
Z Force Memorial, Garden Island	044	Garden Island	Garden Island	B
Z-Force Memorial, Rockingham	045	Esplanade	Rockingham	B

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES



3. Street Name Index

The places are listed by street name in alphabetical order

Street Address	Suburb	LGA Place No.	Name	Management Category
118 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	073	Residence, 118 Arcadia Dr	C
124 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	089	Residence, 124 Arcadia Dr	C
166-168 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	092	Aloha and Oahu	D
216 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater	064	Site of Arcadia House	E
30 Bay View Street	Rockingham	025	Rockingham Beach Primary School	B
342 Baldivis Road	Baldivis	002	Baldivis Primary School	A
Cape Peron	Peron	019	Cape Peron Battery Complex	A
Centaurus Street	Rockingham	027	Rockingham Park Kindergarten	C
Centaurus Street	Rockingham	028	Rockingham Park Underpasses	C
3 Chalwell Street	Rockingham	084	Residence, 3 Chalwell St	C
Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham	024	Chesterfield House <i>Also known as Chesterfield Inn and Rockingham Arms</i>	A+
Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham	055	Chesterfield Inn Dairy <i>Also known as Chesterfield Inn Stables</i>	A+
Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham	093	Limestone Quarry	A
Day Road	East Rockingham	008	Day Cottage <i>Also known as Ellendale</i>	A+
178 Dampier Drive	Golden Bay	033	Peelhurst (ruins) <i>Also known as Thomas Peel Jnr's Homestead</i>	A
Cnr Dixon Road and Darile Street	Hillman	001	Abattoir and Stables	A
Esplanade	Rockingham	045	Z-Force Memorial, Rockingham	B
13 Esplanade	Rockingham	014	Iluka	B
153 Esplanade	Rockingham	079	Carinya Court	B
118 Fifty Road	Baldivis	012	Group Settler's Home	C
Flinders Lane	Rockingham	026	Rockingham Oval <i>Also known as Showground</i>	C
Flinders Lane	Rockingham	068	Site of Racecourse	E
24 Flinders Lane	Rockingham	039	Flinder's Hall, War Memorial & Rose Garden	E
Garden Island	Garden Island	037	Garden Island Batteries <i>Also known as Challenger (J Gun) Battery, Beacon Battery, Scriven Hill Battery and Collie Section Battery</i>	A

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES

Garden Island	Garden Island	042	Site of J.F.Mills' Residence	E
Garden Island	Garden Island	044	Z Force Memorial, Garden Island	B
1 Hymus Street	Peron	059	Alfred Hines Seaside Home	C
Kent Street	Rockingham	069	Site of Theatres	E
Cnr Kent Street & Railway Terrace	Rockingham	057	Site of First Official Post Office	E
9 Kent Street	Rockingham	051	Site of Original Rockingham Beach School	E
19 Kent Street	Rockingham	050	Site of First Police Station	E
26 Kent Street	Rockingham	021	Rockingham Hotel <i>Also known as Port Hotel</i>	A
26 Kent Street	Rockingham	022	Rockingham Hotel Trees and Walls	C
41 Kent Street	Rockingham	032	Second Roads Board Office <i>Also known as Rockingham Districts Historical Society and Rockingham Museum</i>	A
63-65 Kent Street	Rockingham	015	Anglican Church <i>Also known as St Nicholas Church</i>	B
176-178 Kent Street	Rockingham	009	Frank Churcher's Residence	E
Lake Street	Rockingham	047	Lake Richmond	A
2 Lodge Drive	East Rockingham	038	Site of Chalwell House	E
231 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham	006	East Rockingham Cemetery	A
303 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham	013	Hymus House	A+
371 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham	004	Bell Cottage (ruin) <i>Also known as Woodbine</i>	A+
5 Martell Street	Warnbro	071	Residence, 5 Martell St	D
90 Office Road	East Rockingham	065	Site of First Roads Board Office and East Rockingham School	E
Cnr Patterson Road and Read Street	Rockingham	067	Site of Golf Course	E
2 Patterson Road	Rockingham	052	Site of Fisher's First Bakery	E
Palm Beach	Rockingham	056	Site of Original Palm Beach Jetty	E
Palm Beach	Rockingham	049	Site of Three Timber Jetties	E
65 Parkin Street	Rockingham	031	Lucy Saw Home	B
127-129 Parkin Street	Rockingham	046	Uniting Church	B
161, 163, 165, 167 & 169 Parkin Street	Rockingham	016	Site of Former Millar's Cottages	E
Penguin Island	Shoalwater	062	Penguin Island and Mersey Point	A
Penguin Island	Shoalwater	018	Penguin Island Kitchen, Store Cave & Well	B
44 Penguin Road	Safety Bay	029	Safety Bay Butcher's Shop	B

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES

54 Penguin Road	Shoalwater	023	Monkhouse Family Residence	E
72A Penguin Road	Safety Bay	080	Residence, 72A Penguin Rd	C
Point Peron Road	Peron	041	Point Peron Recreational Camp	D
Point Peron Road	Peron	035	Turtle Factory	D
Port Kennedy Drive	Port Kennedy	040	Port Kennedy Scientific Park	B
Railway Terrace	Rockingham	054	Founder's Memorial	B
Railway Terrace	Rockingham	048	Site of Timber Railway	E
Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham	003	Bell and Churchill Parks	B
Rockingham Beach Road	East Rockingham	043	Kwinana Grain Terminal, Granary Museum and Jetty	B
Rockingham Beach Road	East Rockingham	053	"Rockingham" Cairn	B
33 Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham	034	Trocadero Dance Hall	E
61 Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham	005	Site of Bell Homestead and Pine Tree <i>Also known as Hanretty House and Lone Pine</i>	E
Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	030	Safety Bay Yacht Club	E
188 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	081	Residence, 188 Safety Bay Rd	C
218 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	082	Residence, 218 Safety Bay Rd	D
229 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	060	Glenway Realty	B
250 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	074	Residence, 250 Safety Bay Rd	C
274 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	090	Residence, 274 Safety Bay Rd	C
505 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay	076	Residence, 505 Safety Bay Rd	C
623 Safety Bay Road	Waikiki	077	Residence, 623 Safety Bay Rd	C
Sulphur Bay	Garden Island	011	Cliff Point Historic Site <i>Also known as Foundations of Stirlings Hut, Well at Sulpur Bay and Sulphur Town</i>	A
Temporarily stored at the City of Rockingham Depot	Rockingham	017	Elanora <i>Also known as Music House</i>	B
2 Val Street	Rockingham	007	Cruising Yacht Club	E
21 Waimea Road	Safety Bay	086	Residence, 21 Waimea Rd	D
Wanliss Street	Rockingham	058	Masonic Hall	B
12 Watts Road	Shoalwater	091	CWA Centre	B

**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
INDEXES**



4. Suburb Name Index

The places are listed by suburb name in alphabetical order

Suburb	LGA Place No.	Name	Street Address	Management Category
Baldivis	002	Baldivis Primary School	342 Baldivis Road	A
Baldivis	012	Group Settler's Home	118 Fifty Road	C
East Rockingham	004	Bell Cottage (ruin) <i>Also known as Woodbine</i>	371 Mandurah Road	A+
East Rockingham	006	East Rockingham Cemetery	231 Mandurah Road	A
East Rockingham	008	Day Cottage <i>Also known as Ellendale</i>	Day Road	A+
East Rockingham	013	Hymus House	303 Mandurah Road	A+
East Rockingham	024	Chesterfield House <i>Also known as Chesterfield Inn and Rockingham Arms</i>	Chesterfield Road	A+
East Rockingham	038	Site of Chalwell House	2 Lodge Drive	E
East Rockingham	043	Kwinana Grain Terminal, Granary Museum and Jetty	Rockingham Beach Road	B
East Rockingham	053	"Rockingham" Cairn	Rockingham Beach Road	B
East Rockingham	055	Chesterfield Inn Dairy <i>Also known as Chesterfield Inn Stables</i>	Chesterfield Road	A+
East Rockingham	065	Site of First Roads Board Office and East Rockingham School	90 Office Road	E
East Rockingham	093	Limestone Quarry	Chesterfield Road	A
Garden Island	011	Cliff Point Historic Site <i>Also known as Foundations of Stirlings Hut, Well at Sulphur Bay and Sulphur Town</i>	Sulphur Bay	A
Garden Island	037	Garden Island Batteries <i>Also known as Challenger (J Gun) Battery, Beacon Battery, Scriven Hill Battery and Collie Section Battery</i>	Garden Island	A
Garden Island	042	Site of J.F.Mills' Residence	Garden Island	E
Garden Island	044	Z Force Memorial, Garden Island	Garden Island	B
Golden Bay	033	Peelhurst (ruins) <i>Also known as Thomas Peel Jnr's Homestead</i>	178 Dampier Drive	A
Hillman	001	Abattoir and Stables	Cnr Dixon Road and Darile Street	A
Peron	019	Cape Peron Battery Complex	Cape Peron	A

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES

Peron	035	Turtle Factory	Point Peron Road	D
Peron	041	Point Peron Recreational Camp	Point Peron Road	D
Peron	059	Alfred Hines Seaside Home	1 Hymus Street	C
Port Kennedy	040	Port Kennedy Scientific Park	Port Kennedy Drive	B
Rockingham	003	Bell and Churchill Parks	Rockingham Beach Road	B
Rockingham	005	Site of Bell Homestead and Pine Tree <i>Also known as Hanretty House and Lone Pine</i>	61 Rockingham Beach Road	E
Rockingham	007	Cruising Yacht Club	2 Val Street	E
Rockingham	009	Frank Churcher's Residence	176-178 Kent Street	E
Rockingham	014	Iluka	13 Esplanade	B
Rockingham	015	Anglican Church <i>Also known as St Nicholas Church</i>	63-65 Kent Street	B
Rockingham	016	Site of Former Millar's Cottages	161, 163, 165, 167 & 169 Parkin Street	E
Rockingham	017	Elanora <i>Also known as Music House</i>	Temporarily stored at the City of Rockingham Depot	B
Rockingham	021	Rockingham Hotel <i>Also known as Port Hotel</i>	26 Kent Street	A
Rockingham	022	Rockingham Hotel Trees and Walls	26 Kent Street	C
Rockingham	025	Rockingham Beach Primary School	30 Bay View Street	B
Rockingham	026	Rockingham Oval <i>Also known as Showground</i>	Flinders Lane	C
Rockingham	027	Rockingham Park Kindergarten	Centaurus Street	C
Rockingham	028	Rockingham Park Underpasses	Centaurus Street	C
Rockingham	031	Lucy Saw Home	65 Parkin Street	B
Rockingham	032	Second Roads Board Office <i>Also known as Rockingham Districts Historical Society and Rockingham Museum</i>	41 Kent Street	A
Rockingham	034	Trocadero Dance Hall	33 Rockingham Beach Road	E
Rockingham	039	Flinder's Hall, War Memorial & Rose Garden	24 Flinders Lane	E
Rockingham	045	Z-Force Memorial, Rockingham	Esplanade	B
Rockingham	046	Uniting Church	127-129 Parkin Street	B
Rockingham	047	Lake Richmond	Lake Street	A
Rockingham	048	Site of Timber Railway	Railway Terrace	E
Rockingham	049	Site of Three Timber Jetties	Palm Beach	E
Rockingham	050	Site of First Police Station	19 Kent Street	E

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES

Rockingham	051	Site of Original Rockingham Beach School	9 Kent Street	E
Rockingham	052	Site of Fisher's First Bakery	2 Patterson Road	E
Rockingham	054	Founder's Memorial	Railway Terrace	B
Rockingham	056	Site of Original Palm Beach Jetty	Palm Beach	E
Rockingham	057	Site of First Official Post Office	Cnr Kent Street & Railway Terrace	E
Rockingham	058	Masonic Hall	Wanliss Street	B
Rockingham	067	Site of Golf Course	Cnr Patterson Road and Read Street	E
Rockingham	068	Site of Racecourse	Flinders Lane	E
Rockingham	069	Site of Theatres	Kent Street	E
Rockingham	079	Carinya Court	153 Esplanade	B
Rockingham	084	Residence, 3 Chalwell St	3 Chalwell Street	C
Safety Bay	029	Safety Bay Butcher's Shop	44 Penguin Road	B
Safety Bay	030	Safety Bay Yacht Club	Safety Bay Road	E
Safety Bay	060	Glenway Realty	229 Safety Bay Road	B
Safety Bay	074	Residence, 250 Safety Bay Rd	250 Safety Bay Road	C
Safety Bay	076	Residence, 505 Safety Bay Rd	505 Safety Bay Road	C
Safety Bay	080	Residence, 72A Penguin Rd	72A Penguin Road	C
Safety Bay	081	Residence, 188 Safety Bay Rd	188 Safety Bay Road	C
Safety Bay	082	Residence, 218 Safety Bay Rd	218 Safety Bay Road	D
Safety Bay	086	Residence, 21 Waimea Rd	21 Waimea Road	D
Safety Bay	090	Residence, 274 Safety Bay Rd	274 Safety Bay Road	C
Shoalwater	018	Penguin Island Kitchen, Store Cave & Well	Penguin Island	B
Shoalwater	023	Monkhouse Family Residence	54 Penguin Road	E
Shoalwater	062	Penguin Island and Mersey Point	Penguin Island	A
Shoalwater	064	Site of Arcadia House	216 Arcadia Drive	E
Shoalwater	073	Residence, 118 Arcadia Dr	118 Arcadia Drive	C
Shoalwater	089	Residence, 124 Arcadia Dr	124 Arcadia Drive	C
Shoalwater	091	CWA Centre	12 Watts Road	B
Shoalwater	092	Aloha and Oahu	166-168 Arcadia Drive	D
Waikiki	077	Residence, 623 Safety Bay Rd	623 Safety Bay Road	C
Warnbro	071	Residence, 5 Martell St	5 Martell Street	D

**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
INDEXES**



5. Management Category Index

The places are listed according to recommended management category in numerical order

Management Category	LGA Place No.	Name	Street Address	Suburb
A+	004	Bell Cottage (ruin) <i>Also known as Woodbine</i>	371 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham
A+	008	Day Cottage <i>Also known as Ellendale</i>	Day Road	East Rockingham
A+	013	Hymus House	303 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham
A+	024	Chesterfield House <i>Also known as Chesterfield Inn and Rockingham Arms</i>	Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham
A+	055	Chesterfield Inn Dairy <i>Also known as Chesterfield Inn Stables</i>	Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham
A	093	Limestone Quarry	Chesterfield Road	East Rockingham
A	021	Rockingham Hotel <i>Also known as Port Hotel</i>	26 Kent Street	Rockingham
A	002	Baldivis Primary School	342 Baldivis Road	Baldivis
A	006	East Rockingham Cemetery	231 Mandurah Road	East Rockingham
A	011	Cliff Point Historic Site <i>Also known as Foundations of Stirlings Hut, Well at Sulpur Bay and Sulphur Town</i>	Sulphur Bay	Garden Island
A	019	Cape Peron Battery Complex	Cape Peron	Peron
A	033	Peelhurst (ruins) <i>Also known as Thomas Peel Jnr's Homestead</i>	178 Dampier Drive	Golden Bay
A	037	Garden Island Batteries <i>Also known as Challenger (J Gun) Battery, Beacon Battery, Scriven Hill Battery and Collie Section Battery</i>	Garden Island	Garden Island
A	047	Lake Richmond	Lake Street	Rockingham
A	062	Penguin Island and Mersey Point	Penguin Island	Shoalwater
A	001	Abattoir and Stables	Cnr Dixon Road and Darile Street	Hillman
A	032	Second Roads Board Office <i>Also known as Rockingham Districts Historical Society and Rockingham Museum</i>	41 Kent Street	Rockingham
B	003	Bell and Churchill Parks	Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham
B	014	Iluka	13 Esplanade	Rockingham

**MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
INDEXES**



B	015	Anglican Church <i>Also known as St Nicholas Church</i>	63-65 Kent Street	Rockingham
B	017	Elanora <i>Also known as Music House</i>	Temporarily stored at the City of Rockingham Depot	Rockingham
B	018	Penguin Island Kitchen, Store Cave & Well	Penguin Island	Shoalwater
B	025	Rockingham Beach Primary School	30 Bay View Street	Rockingham
B	029	Safety Bay Butcher's Shop	44 Penguin Road	Safety Bay
B	031	Lucy Saw Home	65 Parkin Street	Rockingham
B	040	Port Kennedy Scientific Park	Port Kennedy Drive	Port Kennedy
B	043	Kwinana Grain Terminal, Granary Museum and Jetty	Rockingham Beach Road	East Rockingham
B	044	Z Force Memorial, Garden Island	Garden Island	Garden Island
B	045	Z-Force Memorial, Rockingham	Esplanade	Rockingham
B	046	Uniting Church	127-129 Parkin Street	Rockingham
B	053	"Rockingham" Cairn	Rockingham Beach Road	East Rockingham
B	054	Founder's Memorial	Railway Terrace	Rockingham
B	058	Masonic Hall	Wanliss Street	Rockingham
B	060	Glenway Realty	229 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay
B	079	Carinya Court	153 Esplanade	Rockingham
B	091	CWA Centre	12 Watts Road	Shoalwater
C	012	Group Settler's Home	118 Fifty Road	Baldivis
C	022	Rockingham Hotel Trees and Walls	26 Kent Street	Rockingham
C	026	Rockingham Oval <i>Also known as Showground</i>	Flinders Lane	Rockingham
C	027	Rockingham Park Kindergarten	Centaurus Street	Rockingham
C	028	Rockingham Park Underpasses	Centaurus Street	Rockingham
C	059	Alfred Hines Seaside Home	1 Hymus Street	Peron
C	073	Residence, 118 Arcadia Dr	118 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater
C	074	Residence, 250 Safety Bay Rd	250 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay
C	076	Residence, 505 Safety Bay Rd	505 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay
C	077	Residence, 623 Safety Bay Rd	623 Safety Bay Road	Waikiki
C	080	Residence, 72A Penguin Rd	72A Penguin Road	Safety Bay
C	081	Residence, 188 Safety Bay Rd	188 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay
C	084	Residence, 3 Chalwell St	3 Chalwell Street	Rockingham
C	089	Residence, 124 Arcadia Dr	124 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater
C	090	Residence, 274 Safety Bay Rd	274 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay
D	035	Turtle Factory	Point Peron Road	Peron
D	041	Point Peron Recreational Camp	Point Peron Road	Peron

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY INDEXES

D	071	Residence, 5 Martell St	5 Martell Street	Warnbro
D	082	Residence, 218 Safety Bay Rd	218 Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay
D	086	Residence, 21 Waimea Rd	21 Waimea Road	Safety Bay
D	092	Aloha and Oahu	166-168 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater
E	005	Site of Bell Homestead and Pine Tree <i>Also known as Hanretty House and Lone Pine</i>	61 Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham
E	007	Cruising Yacht Club	2 Val Street	Rockingham
E	009	Frank Churcher's Residence	176-178 Kent Street	Rockingham
E	016	Site of Former Millar's Cottages	161, 163, 165, 167 & 169 Parkin Street	Rockingham
E	023	Monkhouse Family Residence	54 Penguin Road	Shoalwater
E	030	Safety Bay Yacht Club	Safety Bay Road	Safety Bay
E	034	Trocadero Dance Hall	33 Rockingham Beach Road	Rockingham
E	038	Site of Chalwell House	2 Lodge Drive	East Rockingham
E	039	Flinder's Hall, War Memorial & Rose Garden	24 Flinders Lane	Rockingham
E	042	Site of J.F.Mills' Residence	Garden Island	Garden Island
E	048	Site of Timber Railway	Railway Terrace	Rockingham
E	049	Site of Three Timber Jetties	Palm Beach	Rockingham
E	050	Site of First Police Station	19 Kent Street	Rockingham
E	051	Site of Original Rockingham Beach School	9 Kent Street	Rockingham
E	052	Site of Fisher's First Bakery	2 Patterson Road	Rockingham
E	056	Site of Original Palm Beach Jetty	Palm Beach	Rockingham
E	057	Site of First Official Post Office	Cnr Kent Street & Railway Terrace	Rockingham
E	064	Site of Arcadia House	216 Arcadia Drive	Shoalwater
E	065	Site of First Roads Board Office and East Rockingham School	90 Office Road	East Rockingham
E	067	Site of Golf Course	Cnr Patterson Road and Read Street	Rockingham
E	068	Site of Racecourse	Flinders Lane	Rockingham
E	069	Site of Theatres	Kent Street	Rockingham

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 001

Abattoir & Stables

Other Names

HCWA Number

03126



LOCATION

Lot Number
Street Name
Suburb

Lot 902
Cnr Dixon Road & Darile Street
Hillman

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 902 on Plan 50998

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Individual Building(s) or Group
1940
Local stone, timber, clay tiles
Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 001

Abattoir & Stables

USE

Original Use

FARMING/PASTORAL - Stable

Present Use

Other Use

INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING - Abattoir

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Poor

Integrity

Low-Moderate

Authenticity

High

A single storey limestone masonry structure with a concrete floor and hard-wood roof structure clad partially with Marseille pattern clay tiles. The building is rectangular in plan, its external walls measuring 14.7 x 4.9 metres, and is oriented with its long axis parallel to Day Road. Abutting the building on the southeast side is a concrete slab which extends along the length of the building.

The place is set in cleared pasture land supporting a number of prominent Tuarts (believed to be over 100 years old), and bordered to the east and south by natural bushland.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The old Abattoir, located east of Day Road and south of Dixon Road, is believed to date from the early 1940s when it was built by Oliver (Crom) Wilson and his partner, Sydney Dixon, both local butchers. Wilson had arrived with his family in 1940 and bought a butcher's shop. Previously, the Bells had slaughtered animals in a killing yard next to their shop, but it was no longer considered acceptable to have this done in the middle of a growing town.

Aerial photographic evidence from 1972 indicates that at least two buildings were on the site, including several smaller structures and a circular track. Today, only the former Abattoir is extant, the other buildings on the site having been removed. There is some evidence to suggest that the abattoir operated for a short time only, and was then converted into a dairy, and later, into stables for trotting horses.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 001

Abattoir & Stables

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is a prominent landmark and is visually pleasing as a rustic building in a rural landscape setting, surrounded by large established trees
Historic Value:	the place is a key component of the East Rockingham heritage precinct the place is associated with the provision of abattoir services to the local population during WWII, and is also associated with equestrian activities that were a dominant activity in the most recent phase of the district's history
Scientific Value:	the design of the abattoir indicates the processes associated with a small-scale slaughtering operation in the early 1940s
Social Value:	the place is among a number of sites in East Rockingham which provide the district with a sense of history and permanence
Representativeness:	the site is representative of a pattern of landscape that was once characteristic of East Rockingham
Rarity:	the place is rare, no abattoirs of similar age or scale are known to exist in the State

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Dixon
Association Type Builder

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.09.2012



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 002 **Baldivis Primary School**

Other Names **Day Centre & Art Centre**

HCWA Number **03127**



LOCATION

Street Number 342
Lot Number 1376
Street Name Baldvis Road
Suburb Baldvis

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve No. 23952, Peel Estate Location 1376

DESCRIPTION

Place Type Individual Building(s) or Group
Construction Date 1923-24
Date Source
Construction Materials Timber weatherboards, iron
Architectural Period Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 002

Baldivis Primary School

USE

Original Use

EDUCATIONAL - Primary School

Present Use

EDUCATIONAL - Other

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

Moderate-High

A pair of single-storey one-roomed weatherboard buildings with corrugated iron gable roofs and timber-framed skillion verandahs to the front (east) and rear (west) elevations. The buildings feature regularly spaced, vertically-proportioned timber-framed windows, each of which is fitted with a fixed metal awning. Both buildings also feature small corrugated iron rainwater tanks (located on the east elevation) and timber ramps to the verandah. The buildings are located approximately 50m apart, forming a central grass quadrangle between them. There are a number of mature peppermint trees (*Agonis flexuosa*) surrounding the buildings, particularly along Baldivis Road. A number of secondary buildings are also located around the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The school was built during the time that Group Settlements were established on the Peel Estate, from 1922. Four schools were built in all; the first at Baldivis, followed by those at Karnup, Wellard and Group 81. The first application for a school was made by the settlers on Group 50 and 54, in July 1923. It was completed on 20 October 1923 and opened in February of the following year. At first it was known as Group 50-54 School, but in June 1926 its name was changed to Baldivis, since by that time, Group 54 was served by the Wellard School. The schools were of the usual one-roomed country school type, constructed so that the room could be divided if required.

In most of the Group Settlement areas, the population of school-age children declined. The Group 81 School closed around 1936; the Karnup School around 1940; and the Wellard School around 1947-48. Only the Baldivis School was left in 1950. There the school population was increasing. In 1950, a new shelter shed was built. In 1953, the school population was 52. In 1954, the former Group 39 School was removed and re-erected at Baldivis. In 1978, a new brick building was opened at Baldivis.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 002

Baldivis Primary School

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place features modest but pleasing weatherboard and iron school buildings dating from the 1920s
Historic Value:	the place is associated with the Group Settlements established on the Peel Estate from 1922
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community for its association with the development of the Group Settlement areas
Representativeness:	the school buildings are representative of the one-roomed country school type, designed so that the room could be subdivided if required
Rarity:	the buildings are the only former Group Settlement Schools remaining in the district

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008, modified 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 003 **Bell and Churchill Parks**

Other Names **Rockingham Beach**

HCWA Number **03141**



LOCATION

Lot Number	Lot 148 & 149
Street Name	Rockingham Beach Road
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve No. 22568, Rockingham Townsite Lots 148 & 149

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Urban Park
Construction Date	1920
Date Source	
Construction Materials	
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 003

Bell and Churchill Parks

USE

Original Use	PARK/RESERVE
Present Use	PARK/RESERVE
Other Use	

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

A foreshore park, approximately 100m wide and stretching 600m along Rockingham Beach from Railway Terrace until Wanliss Street. The park features expansive grassed areas, interspersed with regular and distinctive plantings of peppermint trees (*Agonis flexuosa*), dating from the 1920s. Playground equipment, picnic facilities and public toilet amenities are located at the eastern and western ends of the park.

HISTORICAL NOTES

From early in the 20th century Rockingham developed as a holiday resort. This expanded during the 1920s when a rapid increase in motor transport placed Rockingham within easy reach of 'day trippers' from the City. Fortuitously for Rockingham's development as a leisure resort, the Rockingham Hotel was just outside the thirty mile limit from Perth, which was the liquor licensing boundary, outside of which more liberal regulations applied. This situation led to the expansion of small businesses in the town, with shops, tearooms, an amusement arcade, tennis courts, a bowling green and a dance hall built to cater for an influx of motorists, bus travelers and boaters.

In 1915, a beautification programme was implemented on the beachfront, with trees planted by James Bell along Marine Terrace. It was in the area between Marine Terrace and the sea that campers pitched tents, as they did at Safety Bay and Kwinana. More trees and grass was planted in the area in the 1940s. It was not until the 1950s, however, that this beachside reserve was established as permanent park land. In 1957, Churchill Park was made an 'A' Class Reserve.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 004 **Bell Cottage (ruin)**

Other Names **Woodbine**

HCWA Number **02329**



LOCATION

Street Number 371
Lot Number Lot 9500
Street Name Mandurah Road
Suburb East Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 9500 on Plan 54135

DESCRIPTION

Place Type Individual Building or Group
Construction Date 1868
Date Source
Construction Materials Limestone, timber and iron
Architectural Period Convict

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 004

Bell Cottage (ruin)

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

FARMING/PASTORAL - Cottage
VACANT/UNUSED

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

The place comprises a ruined colonial vernacular cottage with limestone masonry walls and remnants of corrugated iron and shingle clad roofing, together with three mature peppercorn trees (*Schinus molle*) and the ruins of a limestone masonry barn. The facade of the cottage, although somewhat dilapidated, retains sections of rendered walling that was lined to imitate coursed ashlar.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Around 1854-55, James Bell bought 20 acres of land from Henry Mead in Location 64, one of seven surveyed blocks that had been acquired by the latter. The land was timbered, with some swamp land towards the rear of the block, and adjacent to the Mead farm. In 1855, the Mead family moved to East Rockingham from Mandurah where they had farmed since 1847. A hut was erected close to the swamp, with vegetables and fruit trees planted in the fertile soils. The site of the hut was, however, damp and cold in winter and, with four additional children born in 1857, 1859, 1862 and 1864, the hut proved too small for the family of ten.

During the late 1860s, James Bell began the construction of Bell Cottage, a larger and more substantial dwelling, built of stone, and roofed with jarrah shingles. Some time later, a large stone barn was built to store hay. In 1911, after the deaths of Jane and James Bell, Bell Cottage was transferred to James' son, John. After John Bell died intestate in 1936, the property was purchased (in 1937) by Joseph Stokes, who let Bell Cottage to tenants.

With the development of the Kwinana industrial area from the early 1950s, the State Government began resuming land in the area for a proposed rail line and marshalling yards. Although the marshalling yards were not built, the condition of Woodbine steadily deteriorated. In 1992, the City of Rockingham was advised by a heritage expert (commissioned by the City) that conservation works need to be carried out to preserve Bell Cottage for posterity. These works were not carried out. In 1996, Westrail sold Bell Cottage and its land to a private purchaser who intended to subdivide the property. In 1997, a Conservation Plan was prepared for Bell Cottage.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 004

Bell Cottage (ruin)

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the ruins of the simple vernacular cottage, the barn and the old peppercorn trees combine to produce pleasing environs in a rural setting located in an open field along Mandurah Road, the place is a well-known landmark in East Rockingham
Historic Value:	the place is one of the earliest land grants in the Rockingham region, and the cottage and barn ruin on the property are among the region's oldest built structures the place is associated with the James Bell family who were pioneers in the district
Social Value:	the place is valued by long term residents of Rockingham who have fought for its preservation as a link to the district's history
Scientific Value:	the place has considerable archaeological potential which may provide information relating to domestic life of the lower classes during an early period of the State's settlement
Representativeness:	the place is representative of a cottage built in the colonial vernacular tradition with influences of Georgian architecture that was the predominant architectural style of the time

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A+

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Bell Family
Association Type Previous Owner

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008
Classified by the National Trust, 11.06.1973 and 08.07.2002
Permanent entry on the State Register of Heritage Places, 16.03.2001



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 005

Site of Bell Homestead & Pine Tree

Other Names

**Hanretty House
Lone Pine**

HCWA Number

03174



LOCATION

Street Number
Street Name
Suburb

61
Rockingham Beach Road
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Strata Plan 53824

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Historic site
c. 1910

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 005

Site of Bell Homestead & Pine Tree

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

FARMING/PASTORAL - Homestead
COMMERCIAL - Shop/Retail Store

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

Former location of the Bell Homestead. The site is currently under development.

HISTORICAL NOTES

On this site at the corner of Wanliss Street and Rockingham Beach Road (formerly Marine Parade) there was originally a house built by the Hanretty family in the early part of the 20th century. By 1920, the house had been purchased by Roy and Mena Bell, who lived there with their children for a number of years.

On the north west side of the house was a large Norfolk Island Pine which became an attraction during the Christmas season, when it was covered in myriad small lights. This practice of lighting the tree began in 1961, on the urging of the Rockingham Tourist Bureau and with the sponsorship of the State Electricity Commission.

For some years until recently, there was a petrol station built on the site of the Bell Homestead. Due to the health of the Lone Pine deteriorating as a result of fuel contamination of the surrounding soil and groundwater, the tree was removed in 1997.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 005

Site of Bell Homestead & Pine Tree

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Social Value:	the place is valued by the community as the site of a former well-known landmark
Historic Value:	the place is associated with the Hanretty family, who built the house in the early part of the 20th century, and with the Bell family, particularly Roy and Mena Bell, who later owned the house

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 22.12.1998, modified 25.03.2008

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 006

East Rockingham Cemetery

Other Names

HCWA Number

03145



LOCATION

Street Number	231
Lot Number	Lot 3095
Street Name	Mandurah Road
Suburb	East Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve No.841, Cockburn Sound Location 3095

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Historic site, Landscape
Construction Date	1842
Date Source	
Construction Materials	
Architectural Period	Colonial

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 006

East Rockingham Cemetery

USE

Original Use

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

Present Use

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

A grassed cemetery occupying approximately one hectare and located on the east side of Mandurah Road in East Rockingham. Trees are planted on both sides of the road with two prominent Moreton Bay Fig trees (*Ficus macrophylla*) on the western boundary near the entry gates, and mature cypresses (*various species*) lining the major pathways throughout the grounds. The cemetery has limestone and steel railing fence along its north, south and west boundaries.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The site of the cemetery was first shown on the map of 1842, compiled by surveyor, R. Watson. The cemetery site was re-surveyed in 1846. The first interment was Joseph Broughton, who died in 1867 at the age of 72. Other gravestones at the cemetery commemorate victims of the First World War. In the early 1920s, when the first Superintendent of the Cemetery was appointed, it was found that no burial records had been kept. In 1925, a Burial Register was obtained and attempts were made to bring records up to date.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 006

East Rockingham Cemetery

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	<p>the place has a variety of monuments and other funerary fixtures, many of which display skills, artistry and craftsmanship in the disciplines of ironwork and stone masonry</p> <p>the place is a distinct landmark on Mandurah Road, featuring a number of prominent tree plantings along its road edge</p>
Historic Value:	<p>the place is historically important for its association with the European settlement of the area and provides a record of the development and growth in the region</p> <p>the place is associated with a number of well-known people connected with the history of Rockingham and is a burial place for many individuals who contributed to the development of the town and region</p>
Representativeness:	<p>the place is representative of the 19th century trend to locate cemetery's on the outskirts of settlements in order to provide sufficient space for burials</p>

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations R. Watson - Surveyor
Association Type Other Association

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 22.12.1998, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 007

Cruising Yacht Club

Other Names

Friday Club

HCWA Number

03146



LOCATION

Street Number	2
Lot Number	Lot 1
Street Name	Val Street
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 1 on Diagram 23153

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Historic site
Construction Date	1958 (demolished c.1991)
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Rendered brick, corrugated iron
Architectural Period	Post War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 007

Cruising Yacht Club

USE

Original Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other Sports Building

Present Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other Sports Building

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

The site is currently occupied by a two-storey rendered brick and iron building with a large two-storey steel-framed verandah on the north elevation and a distinct steel-clad lookout tower facing Cockburn Sound.

HISTORICAL NOTES

During the 1955/56 sailing season it was Royal Freshwater Bay Yacht Club's turn to host the Prince Phillip Cup for the Dragon class yachts that were just becoming established in WA. A distinguished member of Royal Freshwater, then Governor of Western Australia, Sir Charles Gairdner, suggested that Cockburn Sound could be a venue for a 'Cowes' type regatta. On the 2nd May 1956 Royal Freshwater club officials held a special meeting to consider the formation of an 'ocean racing annexe' or perhaps another yacht club in the vicinity of Rockingham. Discussions were held between the Freshwater Bay Yacht Club and the 'Friday Club', a local club of gentlemen who were also interested in forming a yacht club in Rockingham. The Cruising Yacht Club was eventually formed with the support of the Royal Freshwater Bay Yacht Club in November 1956 and their club house was built in 1958.

By 1965 the Cruising Yacht Club had become firmly established and gradually, over a five year period, Royal Freshwater handed the responsibility of the Cockburn Sound Regatta to that club. Cruising Yacht Club assumed full responsibility in 1970.

The original yacht club building was demolished in 1991 to make way for a new two-storey building, opened in 1992.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 007

Cruising Yacht Club

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place forms a prominent and distinctive landmark on the Esplanade overlooking Palm Beach
Historic Value:	the place is associated with the establishment of the Cockburn Sound Regatta in Rockingham by the Royal Freshwater Bay Yacht Club in 1956
Social Value:	the place has continued to be an important venue for recreational and social activities consistent with the functions of the yacht club

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 008 Day Cottage

Other Names Ellendale

HCWA Number 04015



LOCATION

Lot Number	Lot 1
Street Name	Day Road
Suburb	East Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 1 on Diagram 37651

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c. 1882-5; 1970s
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Limestone, timber, iron
Architectural Period	Convict

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 008

Day Cottage

USE

Original Use	RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence
Present Use	VACANT/UNUSED
Other Use	COMMERCIAL - Hotel, Tavern or Inn

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Poor
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	High

A single-storey vernacular cottage constructed of rubble limestone with a shingled roof, covered in corrugated iron. There is a verandah to the front of the building, the roof of which is a skillion set down below the line of the rest of the roof. The place also features a number of stout masonry chimneys.

There are also a number of outbuildings including a former kitchen, an out-house, and a laundry, a well, a windmill and a tank stand.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Around 1858, William and Susan (nee Hymus) Day leased 40 acres of land at Cockburn Sound Location 72 in East Rockingham. Susan had come to the district around 1855 when her brother William Hymus had acquired land at Location 44 and established a home for his mother, and brothers and sisters. Susan (b. 1837) and William (b.1835) married at Canning on 21 April 1857, and two children, Sarah Ann and James, were born before the family settled on their East Rockingham land. The home they built there was a stone cottage constructed near the Mandurah road.

As the Day family expanded- between 1857 and 1882, fifteen children were born- another stone shed was constructed behind the first. Between 1882 and 1885, William with the help of his sons and a stonemason, built the main homestead in front of the two earlier structures and named the place Ellendale. In 1894, William Day purchased Location 72 from Jabez White. In 1895-6, Day converted Ellendale into the 'Rockingham Inn', although this venture was short lived. In 1897, Day became one of the founding members of the Rockingham Roads Board. In 1901, the land was transferred to William's youngest sons, Levi, George Edward and Albert Henry and William and Susan Day moved to Fremantle.

From around 1919, there were various owners and occupiers of the Day property- George John, 1919-1920; then Mary Ellen John until 1937; the WA Trustee, 1938-39; Ada Orwin (later Ada Lane), 1942-48; and George and Annie Orwin until 1951. In that year, the place was sold to Francis and Vida McClure. In 1962, the property was purchased by Len and Mavis Pike (a Smirk family descendant). The Pikes also acquired additional land adjacent to the property to include portions of Locations 72, 726 and 738. A new home and stables were built just north of Ellendale. Horse stables and a thorough bred training track was established by the Pikes.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 008

Day Cottage

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is recognised as having aesthetic value, and over the past three decades, has been a favoured subject of artists and photographers
Historic Value:	the place has historic value as one of the older established properties in the locality, and a place that for a time operated as a public house
Social Value:	the place has social value because of its long-standing association with the Day family who were prominent in local social and civic affairs
Scientific Value:	the construction of the cottage is of technical interest, particularly the planning of the building, the type of masonry employed and the intact shingle roof
Rarity:	the place is a rare example of a dwelling dating to the colonial period of Western Australia, which has been preserved in a highly authentic state

MANAGEMENT

Management Category

A+

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008

Classified by the National Trust, 11.06.1973

Permanent Entry on the State Register of Heritage Places, 04.05.2001



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 009

Frank Churcher's Residence

Other Names

HCWA Number

03147



[Demolished 2005]

LOCATION

Street Number	176-178
Street Name	Kent Street
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Strata Plan 49990

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1935-36 (demolished 2005)
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Local Stone, brick, iron
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 009

Frank Churcher's Residence

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1925, Frank Churcher's address was recorded at Karnup, where he had taken over the store originally conducted by the Public Works Department. Here he started a regular and profitable carrying business that ran to Fremantle. In 1931, Churcher was listed as residing on the Group 81 Group Settlement, centred around Baldivis. This land was later sold to F. Moore. Between 1940 and 1943, and again in 1950, Churcher was the Chairman of the Rockingham Roads Board.

The residence was a single storey limestone and iron cottage featuring random ashlar stonework and brick quoining, a timber-framed verandah on two-sides, and a number of additions constructed of face-brick and weatherboard. The original parts of the residence featured timber-framed stained glass windows and tall masonry chimneys with terracotta pots. A former service garage which was later used as a shed was located southeast of the residence, facing Kent Street. The garage comprised a rectangular plan concrete block building with a skillion roof. Two large sliding garage doors were located on the street elevation.

It was demolished in 2005.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 009

Frank Churcher's Residence

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value: the place is associated with Frank Churcher who built the residence and was a prominent member of the community, as the Chairman of the Rockingham Roads Board in 1940-43, and again in 1950

 the garage located on the site was believed to be the first garage in Rockingham

 the place was an attractive stone cottage featuring a number of original details dating from the Inter-War period

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Frank Churcher
Association Type Original owner

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 011

Cliff Point Historic site

Other Names

**Foundations of Stirling's Hut
Well at Sulphur Bay
Sulphur Town**

HCWA Number

18184



LOCATION

Street Name
Suburb

Sulphur Bay
Garden Island

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Cockburn Sound Location 9

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Historic Site

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 011

Cliff Point Historic Site

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

Cliff Point Historic site comprises an area that shows evidence of early European occupation including cleared ground where huts were built, a well and the remains of Stirling's Hut, located at the peak of the overlooking hill. The site covers approximately 8.5ha and includes Sulphur Bay and Cliff Head, a limestone bluff on the east coast of Garden Island. A large memorial has been built on Cliff Head, comprising a circular concrete platform with two commemorative plaques mounted on piers and an abstracted coastal map showing the relationship between Rottnest Island, Penguin Island, Garden Island and the mainland.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Garden Island, known as Meeandip by the local Nyungar people, was named by the French explorer Nicholas Baudin as Ile de Bauche in 1801. The place was renamed Garden Island in 1829 by Captain Charles Fremantle. In 1827, Captain James Stirling had visited the Swan River region and reported favourably on the area. Before returning to Britain, Stirling landed surplus livestock from his ship on the Ile de Bauche.

In 1828, Stirling sailed again for the Swan River in order to establish a permanent settlement. Captain Charles Fremantle, commanding the gun boat Challenger, had been sent ahead of the main party on the Sulphur and the Parmelia, and he arrived on Garden Island in April 1829. Fremantle prepared the place for the arrival of the settlers on the other ships. The following month, Stirling and the rest of the settlers arrived.

On Garden Island, a well was dug, ground cleared and prepared for gardens. In addition, huts, stores, stockyards and roads were constructed. The small settlement at Sulphur Bay grew to accommodate over 400 people, including the ship's crew. Within two months, surveys of proposed land grants in the

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 011

Cliff Point Historic Site

HISTORICAL NOTES

Swan River region were completed, and the movement of free settlers to the mainland commenced. The Sulphur Town settlement came to an end in 1834 when crew from the 'Lonach' accidentally burnt the down the entire village after they came ashore at Cliff Head on Sulphur Bay.

Evidence of occupation at Sulphur Bay by Governor Stirling and Captain Charles Fremantle has been reported from the beach just north of the head, the immediate hinterland, the ridge above and on the south face of the ridge. The site has been burned a number of times since 1829 and is overgrown with shrubs and some introduced plant species. Archaeological remains which have been identified include a small patch of limestone believed to be site of Stirling's Hut; a well; and, the site of a bottle dump. Areas of the site are considered to have some archaeological potential due to the relative lack of disturbance and heavy bush.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 011

Cliff Point Historic site

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place is important as the first site occupied by Governor Stirling's party in 1829 when founding the colony of Western Australia, and as the first official settlement in Western Australia
Social Value:	the place is highly valued by the community for its association with Governor Stirling and Captain Charles Fremantle, who occupied Sulphur Town before a move was made to the Swan River settlement
Scientific Value:	due to its isolation from the Western Australian mainland, the place is relatively free of disturbance from humans and introduced animals and is a significant refuge for native species

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008
Commonwealth List, Adopted 22.06.2004
Register of the National Estate, Registered 15.05.1990



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 012

Group Settler's Home

Other Names

HCWA Number

03149



LOCATION

Street Number	118
Lot Number	100
Street Name	Fifty Road
Suburb	Baldivis

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 100 on Diagram 91349

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1920
Date Source	
Construction Materials	
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 012

Group Settler's Home

USE

Original Use	RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence
Present Use	RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence
Other Use	

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

Group Settler's Home comprises a single-storey weatherboard residence, set within a large site with mature trees and shrubs to its surroundings. The building is set back from the main road with its entry via driveway located along Fifty Road. The building has a simple rectilinear form with metal clad gable roof and verandah extending across northwest and southeast elevation. The original windows are of timber-framed windows with some shaded by timber awnings. The front elevation is oriented southeast, where the original entrance from the street was located. It features a symmetrical arrangement of windows on either side of the main entry door and a partially enclosed timber-framed verandah. The building has a rear entry door located at northwest elevation, facing the yard with extensive grassed area, with lush greeneries and garden plants.

A corrugated iron water tank supported on a timber-framed structure is located at north corner of the building. The garage is located adjacent to the building on the west side and ancillary buildings are located on the northern and southern side.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In the 1920s and early 1930s, Dave and Olga Pugh lived at Location 131 on Group 66 of the Peel Estate Group Settlement Scheme. In 1933, the Pughs purchased more land to expand their property holdings, and subsequently moved to an original settler's four-roomed cottage in Fifty Road. The place was occupied by Dave Pugh until 1992. The out-buildings on this property are still extant.

The building was renovated, refurbished and extended in 1993, including replacement of weatherboard claddings to both northeast and southwest exterior walls. Additions were made to the rear of the building (northwest) enclosing the former verandah where the kitchen is located currently. The additions also include a laundry area and a bath.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 012

Group Settler's Home

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value: the place has aesthetic value as a vernacular timber-framed cottage set on a large block.

Historic Value: the place has historic for its association with the Peel Estate Group Settlement Scheme and with the Pugh family who settled in the district in the 1920s.

MANAGEMENT

Management Category

C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 22.12.1998, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 013

Hymus House

Other Names

HCWA Number

02320



LOCATION

Street Number	303
Lot Number	Lot 804
Street Name	Mandurah Road
Suburb	East Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 804 on Plan 55354

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1895-1905
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Limestone, brick, iron, timber
Architectural Period	Federation

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 013

Hymus House

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Sound

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High-moderate

A single storey limestone bungalow with brick quoining and a corrugated iron hipped roof. The house has a roughly square plan and is surrounded on three sides by a timber-framed verandah, infilled to dado height with fibro cladding and featuring timber-framed windows above.

A short distance north-west of the house is a small stud-walled shed, and attached to this is a low flat-roofed lean-to. A concrete water tank is situated behind the shed. Further north is the former dairy building, constructed of limestone with a pitched roof clad in corrugated iron. A loading ramp constructed of limestone rubble is located just south of the former dairy.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The property on which Hymus House stands was taken up by Daniel Hymus in the late 1870s. Daniel Hymus was the third son of Frederick and Phoebe Hymus who had arrived in the colony in 1842. Frederick died in 1852, and shortly afterwards, the rest of the family settled in East Rockingham, being among the first settlers to take up land in the area. In 1867, Daniel Hymus married Fanny Bell, the daughter of the neighbouring farmer. In 1878, Daniel acquired forty acres at Location 201, on which Hymus House was built. Daniel and Fanny moved to the Rockingham beachfront in 1895, leaving their son Daniel Hymus Jnr to live on the East Rockingham property. It is not known when Hymus House was built, but it is likely to have been between 1895 and 1905. Daniel Hymus Jnr remained unmarried, and, when he died in 1920, his brother was granted probate to the will. In 1935, the property was sold out of the family, to Joseph Stokes, who carried out a number of improvements and made many additions to Hymus House. The Stokes family eventually sold the property in 1989. Since that time, the house has been rented out to tenants.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 013

Hymus House

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place has considerable visual appeal for its pleasing proportions, construction in local stone and the appearance of having been established on the site for many years
Historic Value:	the place is a visually prominent element in the East Rockingham landscape, and one of a number of landmark buildings in the area the place is important for its strong association with the Hymus family who were among the earliest settlers in East Rockingham and were involved in the social and civic development of the area the house is associated with the Stokes family who owned land and farmed in the district from near the beginning of the 20th century up to the 1970s
Social Value:	the place is among a number of sites in East Rockingham which provide the district with a sense of history and permanence
Representativeness:	the form of the house is demonstrative of an early 20th century approach to the design of rural homesteads in Western Australia, the layout and general form of the dairy is representative of dairies built in East Rockingham in the 1930s and 1940s

MANAGEMENT

Management Category

A+

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Hymus family, Stokes Family, Daniele Belotti, Bruno Belotti, Milena Johnson, Silvana Maitan

Association Type

Previous owners

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008
Permanent Entry on the State Register of Heritage Places, 17.02.2006



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 014 **Iluka**

Other Names

HCWA Number **13651**



LOCATION

Street Number	13
Lot Number	1
Street Name	Esplanade
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 1 on Strata Plan 39241

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1935-1939
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Local stone, timber, iron
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 014

Iluka

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

A single-storey stone cottage with brick quoining, featuring a hipped corrugated iron roof that terminates in a gable on the east elevation. The uppermost part of the gable wall is half-timbered and there is a fixed timber-framed awning over the window, typical of Queen Anne style detailing. A timber-framed verandah stretches across the north elevation facing the beach, and also to the south of the gable wall. Both have been infilled with fibro, weatherboard cladding and timber-framed windows. The house is set in a pleasant cottage garden immediately across the road from the beach.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Is a representative example of a holiday house from the Inter-War period, built of locally-quarried limestone. Still possesses structural integrity in spite of alterations carried out in the 1950s to improve its amenity.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 014

Iluka

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is an attractive stone cottage dating from the Inter-War period and exhibiting Queen Anne style detailing
Historic Value:	the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination during the 1930s

MANAGEMENT

Management Category

B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008
Classified by the National Trust, 13.11.1997



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 015 **Anglican Church**

Other Names **St Nicholas Church**

HCWA Number **02323**



LOCATION

Street Number 63-65
Lot Number 2 & 201
Street Name Kent Street (cnr Wanliss Street)
Suburb Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 2 on Diagram 90163, Lot 201 on Diagram 76412

DESCRIPTION

Place Type Individual Building or Group
Construction Date 1945
Date Source
Construction Materials Limestone, timber, terracotta tile
Architectural Period Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 015

Anglican Church

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

RELIGIOUS- Church, Chapel or Cathedral
HEALTH- Office or Administration Bldg

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition Good
Integrity Moderate-High
Authenticity High

The former church comprises a single-storey limestone masonry structure with a steeply-pitched gable roof over the main building form, and a smaller projecting gable to the northwest elevation. The uppermost part of the gable walls are half-timbered, and feature timber bargeboards. The smaller gable has timber-framed and glazed walls. A distinctive three-storey square tower with a pyramid roof is located on the southwest elevation of the building, and the foundation stone is positioned on the wall at the base of the tower. A brick and asbestos extension has been constructed to the southeast of the former church building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1934, Reverend Thomas Purdy was appointed Rector of the newly formed parish of Rockingham/Spearwood and took up his residence in Rockingham, although as yet there was not a church there. A Ladies' Guild was formed in Rockingham, and through its untiring efforts, the Church of St Nicholas was eventually built on the corner of Kent and Wanliss Streets. The church was consecrated in 1945. It was sold in 1979 and a new church, bearing the same name, was erected in Council Avenue.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 016

Site of Former Millar's Cottages

USE

Original Use
Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence
RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence
COMMERCIAL - Shop/Retail store
COMMERCIAL - Office or Administration Building
SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

The sites of former the Millar's Cottages are located at No.161, 163, 165, 167 and 169 Parkin Street.

HISTORICAL NOTES

A row of cottages were originally built for workers at Millar's Timber and Trading Company in the 1890s. The cottages were typical timber-framed structures built in the late 19th century, with simple gable roofs and verandahs to the front elevation. Later, they were rented out as holiday cottages. These cottages were then transferred to five different owners (Nos. 161, 163, 165, 167 and 169) on 27 October 1954 from the Estate of Richard James Drown. New buildings were erected within the few years of the ownership transfer.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 016

Site of Former Millar's Cottages

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the site is associated with the Millar's Timber and Trading Company, who built cottages (no longer extant) to house workers in the 1890s
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MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations	Millars Timber & Trading Co
Association Type	Other Association

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 017

Elanora

Other Names

Music House

HCWA Number

17814



LOCATION

Temporarily stored at the City of Rockingham Depot
Original address - 49 Rockingham Beach Road, Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Single storey residence
Construction Date	1927
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Timber, weatherboard, terracotta tile
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 017

Elanora

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High-Moderate

'Elanora' is a single storey timber weatherboard building with a hipped tile roof and a timber-framed verandah on three sides. The verandah features paired timber columns and a half-timbered projecting gable positioned centrally over the entry. The building has a simple rectilinear plan and features timber-framed doors and windows.

It has been relocated and is currently stored at the City of Rockingham Depot.

HISTORICAL NOTES

James Bell (Junior), born in 1857, was the third son of original Rockingham pioneers, James and Jane Bell, who had married in 1847. In 1886, James Junior had married Margaret Lucinda Ramsay, a union that produced four children, Roy (b. 1889), Beatrice (b. 1891), Vera (b. 1893) and Edward (b. 1896). It was also in 1886 that James Bell built the Port Hotel in Rockingham, which he operated for the next decade. In 1900, Margaret Bell died and James Junior travelled to Melbourne to stay with his brother-in-law, John Ramsay. While there, James met Edith Adelaide Ramsay (b. 1876), a daughter of John Ramsay, with Edith agreeing to move to Rockingham to care for James Junior's four children.

In 1903, James Bell (Junior) and Edith Ramsay were married and lived along the Rockingham beachfront in their residence, 'Ocean View'. From this union three children were born, Lillian May (b. 1904), James Percy (b. 1909) and William John (b. 1911). Next to the Bell residence at 'Ocean View' was built a general store, which James operated, in addition to his dairy and agricultural work.

In December 1927, James Bell was fatally injured after being struck by a motor lorry in Parkin Street, Rockingham. Shortly afterwards, the widowed Edith Bell moved into a newly-built residence, 'Elanora', located some blocks north of 'Ocean View' on Marine Terrace. 'Elanora' was built for the Bells by William Arthur Swinbourn and his son, Harry.

Edith Bell lived alone at 'Elanora' until her death in December 1954. The house was later occupied by Mervyn Bell Regehr, the son of Edith's daughter, Lillian. More recently, 'Elanora' has been the residence of the Hopkins family.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 017

Elanora

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place has aesthetic value as a modest but pleasing weatherboard cottage dating from the 1920s
Historic Value:	the place is associated with the Bell family, particularly James Bell (Jnr) and his wife, Edith, who built the house and operated a number of businesses in Rockingham from the 1880s
Rarity:	the place is an uncommon example of a cottage-style residence still extant on one of the original town lots of Rockingham and in close proximity to the town centre

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations James Bell (Jnr) and Edith Bell
Association Type Original owners

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 018

Penguin Island Kitchen, Store Cave & Well

Other Names

HCWA Number

04287, 04303



LOCATION

Suburb

Shoalwater

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 17070, Cockburn Sound Location 4129

DESCRIPTION

Place Type

Other Structure

Construction Date

1920

Date Source

Construction Materials

Local stone, timber

Architectural Period

Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 018

Penguin Island Kitchen, Store Cave & Well

USE

Original Use	RESIDENTIAL - Other
Present Use	RESIDENTIAL - Other
Other Use	

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

A complex of natural and man-made limestone caves located on the northeast beach of Penguin Island, including a store cave, with a reinforced opening, and a shallow well. Sections of the caves, including the store cave, have been fenced off and a limestone retaining wall has been built to stabilise some of the internal walls. Shelves have been dug into the walls of the cave, and the remains of a rough hand-carved inscription can be seen in one of them.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Paul Seaforth McKenzie squatted intermittently on Penguin Island from around 1914. After the Island was gazetted a reserve for public use in 1918, an annual lease was granted to McKenzie. He planned to develop a holiday resort on the Island, with himself as caretaker and host.

He decided to utilize the limestone caves on the Island; using tools and explosives to extend some, and excavating a number of new ones. Some were equipped for campers, with a fireplace, shelves, and rock ledges where bedding could be placed. Hessian sheets were hung from the ceiling to catch falling sand. The caves had grand names such as 'Fairhaven' and 'Tudor Hall', while McKenzie lived in the timber and iron 'Manor Hall'.

A small cave housed McKenzie's store where an honour system operated. He also had a library that he made freely available to visitors. Stones led into a cave which protected the visitor's drinking water, and food needing cool storage could also be kept there. McKenzie had a well that supplied brackish water for washing.

In 1926, McKenzie's lease at Penguin Island was terminated. He bought land at Mersey Point, Safety Bay, where he built a house and a shop. In 1932, he travelled to New Zealand where members of his family lived. He settled there until his death in 1939.

The entrance to the Kitchen/Store Cave had a manmade doorway built into it. This cave was used for camping by many visitors to the Island and later was the home of Tom Polland and his family during the Depression years of the early 1930s.

The well (1metre x 1metre x 2metres in depth) was neatly and precisely cut out of the limestone on Penguin Island. The well was used as a source of fresh water for campers during Seaforth McKenzie's time on the Island, and by squatters during the Depression years.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 018

Penguin Island Kitchen, Store Cave & Well

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	as the remains of a former dwelling located within natural and man-made coastal caves, the place reveals the aesthetic characteristics of the earlier structures and their setting
Historic Value:	the place is associated with a number of former occupants, most significantly, Seaforth MacKenzie, who lived there from 1914 and tried to develop the island into a holiday resort
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community for its associations with Seaforth MacKenzie, and also as a popular tourist attraction
Scientific Value:	the place has the ability to reveal archaeological information about its use and construction during the 1920s

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Tom Polland, Seaforth McKenzie
Association Type Previous occupants

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 22.12.1998, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 019

Cape Peron Battery Complex

Other Names

HCWA Number

03365



LOCATION

Suburb

Cape Peron, Peron

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 48968

SITE ACCESS

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1942-1945
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Reinforced concrete, brick
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 019

Cape Peron Battery Complex

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

MILITARY - Fort or Gun Emplacement

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Sound

Integrity

Moderate

Authenticity

High

The remains of an artillery battery which formed part of a chain of gun emplacements erected along the west coast. The battery is located on the hills of Cape Peron, utilising the natural terrain to provide extensive and scenic views of the coast. The remains of the battery consists of two gun emplacements with gun floor shelters, two observation posts, and the remains of other structures and buildings associated with the battery on the headland, including searchlights at John Point and Mushroom Rocks. Gun Emplacement No. 1 is almost completely covered by sand and vegetation. Gun Emplacement No. 2 has suffered major structural damage due to erosion. The Observation Post located on the highest point of Cape Peron has been damaged by erosion and ongoing pedestrian activity. Vandals have also caused damage to the inside and outside of the building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

During World War Two, the strategic use of Cockburn Sound was secured with the almost land-locked Sound protected by the placement of anti-aircraft guns on Garden Island and the mainland. The road to Safety Bay was bituminized and gun emplacements facing south and west were dug into the highest sand hills at Point Peron. There were about one hundred troops stationed at the Battery to carry out coastal surveillance and to operate the 155mm American Field Guns, that had been adapted to coastal defence. The men were housed initially in the old Turtle Factory and then in specially built barracks.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 019

Cape Peron Battery Complex

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	<p>Cape Peron is a popular recreation area and provides scenic views of the coast from Mandurah to Kwinana and has potential for interpreting the extensive coastal defence system of the State</p> <p>the battery demonstrates technical achievement in its design - the guns were placed to enable them to cover any shipping approaching within range south of Rockingham and Safety Bay and the western approaches to Garden Island, as well as providing cover for the boom defence which was laid across South Channel</p>
Historic Value:	<p>the place is an important component of Australia's coastal defence system erected in response to external threats during WWII</p>

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008
Register of the National Estate, 30.05.1995



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 021 **Rockingham Hotel**

Other Names **Port Hotel**

HCWA Number **02321, 17865, 18354**



LOCATION

Street Number 26
 Lot Number 99
 Street Name Kent Street
 Suburb Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 99 on Diagram 88032

DESCRIPTION

Place Type Individual Building or Group
 Construction Date 1890s, 1924, 1938
 Date Source
 Construction Materials Local stone, rendered brick, ceramic tile, corrugated iron
 Architectural Period Federation, Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 021

Rockingham Hotel

USE

Original Use

COMMERCIAL - Hotel, Tavern or Inn

Present Use

COMMERCIAL - Hotel, Tavern or Inn

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

Moderate

Rockingham Hotel comprises a two-storey limestone building with a hipped corrugated iron roof, which faces Kent Street and a single-storey rendered brick and tile building attached to the northern side. The original timber-framed hotel building is no longer extant.

The two-storey component was constructed in the 1890s and extended in 1924. It has been rendered and painted and its timber verandah has been removed. The single storey component was constructed in 1924 and extensively remodelled in 1938. Further internal refurbishment took place in the 1950s and 1960s. (The restaurant and toilet extension to the rear of the single storey section is not significant.)

HISTORICAL NOTES

The construction of a jetty at Rockingham allowed the shipment of sandalwood, as well as jarrah. In 1875, for example, of the eighteen vessels that called at Rockingham, nine loaded sandalwood, five loaded jarrah railway sleepers for South Australia, and four other vessels put into Careening Bay (on the south east corner of Garden Island) for repairs. Over the next few years trade increased further, with a valuable export market in railway sleepers for India opening up. Between 1878 and 1883, at least half of the timber exported from Western Australia was shipped from Rockingham. During this time, ships also started to take on coal near Rockingham, with a coaling hulk established in Careening Bay- which was much safer for loading than Fremantle- with coal imported from Newcastle (N.S.W.). By 1903 the port was no longer exporting timber and Rockingham became a seaside town frequented by holiday makers from around Western Australia.

During the early 1870s a number of lots were purchased in the Rockingham townsite. Lot 12 (the location of the Rockingham Hotel) was purchased by Daniel Hymus (1835-1920) in 1875. A timber-framed hotel (then called Port Hotel and no longer extant) was built by 1890 and run by James Bell Jnr (1857-1927). During the 1890s the substantial two-storey limestone building was constructed with a double storey timber verandah facing Kent Street. In 1895 Daniel Hymus and his wife Fanny took over the running of the hotel until 1917 when L.D. Hicks became the licensee.

In 1922, the Hotel was purchased by Reginald Harrison who set about improving and increasing the accommodation for summer visitors. It was during the 1920s that a rapid increase in motor transport placed Rockingham within easy reach of 'day trippers' from the City. Fortuitously for Rockingham's development as a leisure resort, the Rockingham Hotel was just outside the thirty mile limit from Perth, which was the liquor licensing boundary, outside of which more liberal regulations applied. In 1924 the two-storey component of the hotel was extended and a new single storey section constructed to the rear. The hotel was upgraded in 1938 and retains the Art Deco influences of this period in the rounded form of the single storey section.

Rockingham remained a popular seaside resort from the early 1900s until the 1970s. Rockingham Hotel underwent further refurbishment in both the 1950s and 1960s to accommodate the changing needs of its patrons.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 022

Rockingham Hotel Walls & Trees

Other Names

HCWA Number

03217, 03218



LOCATION

Street Number	26
Lot Number	99
Street Name	Kent Street
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 99 on Diagram 88032

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Other Structure
Construction Date	
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Local coastal limestone
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 022

Rockingham Hotel Walls & Trees

USE

Original Use

OTHER - Garden walls

Present Use

OTHER - Garden walls

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

Random rangework stone walling, comprising lower sections of wall separated by regularly spaced square stone piers, approximately 1700mm high. The westernmost section of wall, closest to the hotel also has tubular steel balustrading.

The walls form an accessway between Kent Street and Rockingham Beach Road, and also define the edges of the hotel beer garden.

Four Norfolk pine trees (*Araucaria heterophylla*), each approximately 30m high, located to the east of the Rockingham Hotel. Three of the trees are grouped near Kent Street, and are part of the hotel's beer garden. The other tree is located at the northern end of the hotel walls which extend towards Rockingham Beach Road.

The four trees are visible from both Kent Street and Rockingham Beach Road and combine with the Rockingham Hotel to form a well-known landmark.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The four Norfolk Island pine trees comprise the only remaining plantings of what was a well-used and admired garden at the Rockingham Hotel.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 022

Rockingham Hotel Walls & Trees

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	<p>the walls form an attractive accessway between Kent Street and Rockingham Beach</p> <p>the trees form a well-known landmark and are visible from both Kent Street and Rockingham Beach Road</p>
Historic Value:	<p>the walls are constructed of the local limestone, originally quarried from the East Rockingham district and used to build a large number of early structures throughout Rockingham</p> <p>the place is associated with Reg Grigg (from the hotel) and Ted Lewington (from the Roads Board) who were credited with planting the trees, as well as a number of the trees in front of the hotel</p>
Social Value:	<p>the place is valued by the community as a long-standing and popular site of social and recreational activity, and as the remains of once extensive public gardens</p> <p>the trees are valued by the community for their association with the development of Rockingham in the 1940s into a popular resort, and with the Rockingham Hotel and its surrounding gardens which were the focus of social activities</p>

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Reg Grigg, Ted Lewington
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008
Interim Entry on the State Register of Heritage Places, 23.05.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 023

Monkhouse Family Residence

Other Names

HCWA Number

03183



[Demolished 2005]

LOCATION

Street Number	54
Lot Number	78
Street Name	Penguin Road
Suburb	Shoalwater

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 78 on Plan 5148

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building Group
Construction Date	1931 (demolished 2005)
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Weatherboard, fibro, corrugated iron
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 023

Monkhouse Family Residence

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

HISTORICAL NOTES

Around 1929, lots in the Penguin Estate at Safety Bay were offered for sale. From the early 1930s, simple holiday homes were built on some of these blocks. The Monkhouse residence was built around 1931 and was typical of the kind of homes built in the area at the time. The owner, C.R. Monkhouse, was a member of the Rockingham Roads Board in 1944-46 and was the founder and Commodore of the Safety Bay Yacht Club in the late 1940s.

The residence was a single storey weatherboard and fibro residence with a hipped iron roof and a timber-framed verandah on four sides.

It was demolished in 2005.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 023

Monkhouse Family Residence

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	<p>the place reflects the development of Safety Bay from the 1930s</p> <p>the place was associated with C.R. Monkhouse who built the residence and was a prominent member of the community, as a member of the Rockingham Roads Board in 1944-46 and the founder and Commodore of the Safety Bay Yacht Club in the late 1940s. The place was one of the few remaining residences in the Safety Bay area dating from the early settlement of the area</p>
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MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations	C.R. Monkhouse
Association Type	Previous Owner

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 024

Chesterfield House

Other Names

**Chesterfield Inn
Rockingham Arms**

HCWA Number

02325



LOCATION

Lot Number	2
Street Name	Chesterfield Road
Suburb	East Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 2, Plan/Diagram D57296, Vol/Folio 1549/228

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c. 1855-1862
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Limestone, brick, concrete, timber, iron
Architectural Period	Convict

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 024

Chesterfield House

USE

Original Use

TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS - Post or Telegraph Office

RESIDENTIAL - Institutional Housing

COMMERCIAL - Hotel, Tavern or Inn

FARMING/PASTORAL - Other

Present Use

VACANT/UNUSED

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Very Poor

Integrity

Moderate-Low

Authenticity

Moderate

A single storey free-standing building, built of rendered rubble limestone and brick, with the remains of a corrugated iron roof and timber floors. The front of the house has a timber-framed verandah flanked by two projecting bays, both featuring half-timbered gables and large window openings. Other remaining features include two tall brick chimney's and some of the timber-framed door and window frames.

A sandy track connects Chesterfield House to the former dairy, located 300m to the north.

Both the house and the dairy are in poor condition and have been considerably damaged by fire and vandalism.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The history of Chesterfield House can be traced back to 1855, when James Herbert commenced trading from premises known as the 'Bush Inn', but it is not known whether this Inn was located on the present site of Chesterfield House or elsewhere. When the present site was surveyed in August 1857 it was noted that a building already stood on the property. From 1862, James Herbert operated the Rockingham Arms Hotel, as Chesterfield House was then known. From 1867, the Hotel was owned by William Rewell, and, from 1874, by William Summers. In 1867, the Rockingham Arms was purchased by John Chester, and in the 1890s, the name of the hotel was changed to the Chesterfield Inn.

In 1912, the Inn was purchased by William Brogan and William Mathew, and the licence was transferred to the newly-established Naval Base Hotel. After 1912, the principal use of the place was as a farmhouse, with the nearby land used as an encampment for the 10th Light Horse. George Ramsay acquired the property in 1929, and Phillip Ward in 1932. The latter developed the land as a dairy farm, in which role it continued until the late 1970s.

From around 1979, the former Inn was used for a youth hostel and became known as Chesterfield House. In 1981-82, Chesterfield House was acquired by the Industrial Lands Development Authority for incorporation within a proposed East Rockingham heavy industry park. In 1992, after a fire damaged Chesterfield House the tenants were evicted. In 1994, there were plans to demolish Chesterfield House to make way for a steel mill. After public protest, Chesterfield House was retained.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 024

Chesterfield House

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	<p>the place has aesthetic value as the remains of a Federation Queen Anne style building, still exhibiting a number of original features despite its dilapidated condition</p> <p>the stonework and other fabric of the building has acquired an attractive patina from many years of exposure to the elements</p>
Historic Value:	<p>the place is among the earliest land grants in the Rockingham region, and the house is one of the region's oldest built structures</p> <p>the house is the oldest commercial building in the municipality, and one of the few remaining examples of a wayside inn established during the mid 19th century</p>
Social Value:	<p>the place has social value for its association with a number of the district's pioneering families and other individuals who were prominent in the early history of the district</p>

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A+

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Brogan & Matthews, Newman Whyte Cotterall,
John Chester, James Herbert

Association Type Previous Owner, Builder

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008
Classified by the National Trust, 11.10.1999
Interim Entry on the State Register of Heritage Places, 27.06.2003



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 025

Rockingham Beach Primary School

Other Names

HCWA Number

03205



LOCATION

Street Number 30
Lot Number 321 & 445
Street Name Bay View Street
Suburb Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 21181, Rockingham Townsite Lots 321 & 445

DESCRIPTION

Place Type Individual Building or Group
Construction Date 1935
Date Source
Construction Materials Weatherboard, timber, corrugated iron
Architectural Period Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 025

Rockingham Beach Primary School

USE

Original Use

EDUCATIONAL - Primary School

Present Use

EDUCATIONAL - Primary School

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

A free-standing single storey weatherboard and iron, one classroom building featuring a steeply pitched gable roof and timber-framed doors and windows. The building is set within a complex of more contemporary brick and iron school buildings.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The school was built to replace the earlier Kent Street school, which was in a poor state of repair. Between the school's opening in 1935 and the end of 1931, the student population remained between 20 and 30 children but, by the end of 1942, had risen to over 40. In time, more modern brick structures, with a far greater level of comfort, were added to the school.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 025

Rockingham Beach Primary School

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place has interest as a modest one-roomed school building from the Inter-War period
Historic Value:	the place is associated with the early development and growth of Rockingham during the 1930s the place is associated with the earliest Rockingham Beach Primary School located in Kent Street
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community for its association with the development and growth of Rockingham, and for its association with the earliest Rockingham Beach Primary School in Kent Street
Representativeness:	the school building is representative of the one-roomed country school type, designed so that the room could be subdivided if required

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 026 **Rockingham Oval**

Other Names **Showground**

HCWA Number **03225**



LOCATION

Lot Number 301
Street Name Flinders Lane
Suburb Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 48927, Lot 301 on Plan 43170

DESCRIPTION

Place Type Urban Park
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 026

Rockingham Oval

USE

Original Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other

Present Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

An expansive grassed playing field, approximately 4.5ha in area and surrounded on its outer edges by a range of mature eucalypt trees and low pine fencing. A bituminised carpark is located to the north of the oval. A single-storey brick and iron clubhouse building, a toilet block and a garden shed are also located immediately north of the oval.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Rockingham Oval was the first showground and sportsground in Rockingham, and in the Inter-War period, was the focus of social events along with the Rockingham Hotel and the Agricultural Hall.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 026

Rockingham Oval

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place was the first showground and sportsground in Rockingham, and in the Inter-War period, was the focus of social events along with the Rockingham Hotel and the Agricultural Hall
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community as a long-standing and popular site for social and recreational activities, and as a public open space

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 027

Rockingham Park Kindergarten

Other Names

HCWA Number

03243



LOCATION

Lot Number
Street Name
Suburb

716
Centaurus Street
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 716 on Plan 9043

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Individual Building or Group
1969
Precast concrete, corrugated iron
Late Twentieth Century

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 027

Rockingham Park Kindergarten

USE

Original Use

EDUCATIONAL - Pre-primary Centre

Present Use

EDUCATIONAL - Pre-primary Centre

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

A single storey hexagonal plan building constructed of pre-cast concrete and featuring a low-pitched spreading hipped iron roof and a series of sculptural friezes in the upper sections of the external walls.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The building was designed by Paul Ritter and Associates as an exemplary or model pre-school for Rockingham Park P/L. The Kindergarten was an uncommon hexagonal construction built from pre-cast concrete panels. The design incorporated many features that were innovative and unique at the time, in the area of educational architecture and construction.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 028

Rockingham Park Underpasses

Other Names

HCWA Number

03245



LOCATION

Street Name
Suburb

Centaurus Street
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Road Reserve

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Other Built Type
1969
Pre-cast concrete
Late Twentieth Century

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 028

Rockingham Park Underpasses

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS - Road: Other

TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS - Road: Other

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

Moderate-High

Authenticity

High

Two pedestrian underpasses constructed of pre-cast concrete. Each underpass features individual murals in relief.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Seven underpasses were designed by Paul Ritter and Associates in 1969 to link the Rockingham Park Kindergarten to surrounding areas. Each of the pre-cast concrete underpasses was designed with individual murals.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 028

Rockingham Park Underpasses

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place is associated with the growth of the Rockingham area during the late 1950s, up until the early 1970s, and the subsequent development of the Rockingham Park area
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community as an amenable and attractive series of public walkways which contribute to the identity of Rockingham Park

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 029

Safety Bay Butcher's Shop

Other Names

HCWA Number

03250



LOCATION

Street Number	44
Lot Number	1
Street Name	Penguin Road
Suburb	Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 1 on Diagram 11530

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1940
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Weatherboard, fibro, corrugated iron
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 029

Safety Bay Butcher's Shop

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

COMMERCIAL - Shop/Retail store
RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

The place comprises a single storey fibro and weatherboard building with a metal clad hipped roof, featuring timber-framed doors and windows, timber panelling to the front gable and an enclosed verandah to the street elevation. The door and large picture window to the front gable wall are most likely related to the former use of the place as a butcher's shop.

The original fibro walls on the west side of the building have been replaced with sheet metal cladding and former windows with timber awnings were removed. Windows located on the east elevation were altered and weatherboard cladding were removed.

HISTORICAL NOTES

From the late 1920s, land developer and real estate agent, A.J.H. Watts, offered building lots for sale at Safety Bay in the Safety Bay Townsite Estate and the Penguin Estate immediately to the northwest. The area was promoted as 'resembling the famous Waikiki Beach of Honolulu', with the beach 'free from sharks and undertow, with unlimited space of safe water for speedboats and surfboards in addition to good fishing'. Until this time, the area was largely uninhabited, the only permanent resident being Seaforth Mackenzie, who lived around the Safety Bay area from around 1914 to 1918, and again (at Mersey Point) from 1926 to 1932.

By the late 1930s, however, a number of residences and commercial premises had been built in Safety Bay. In 1940, Oliver (Crom) Wilson built a butcher's shop in Penguin Road, Safety Bay. Wilson was also a partner in a small abattoir at the corner of Day Road and Dixon Road.

Over the years, the building has undergone changes. Most recently changes in wall cladding and windows have occurred.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 029

Safety Bay Butcher's Shop

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place has interest as a modest fibro and weatherboard building, combining the functions of residence and commercial premises into a domestic-style building
Historic Value:	the place is associated with Oliver Crom Wilson, a local businessman who was also a partner in the small abattoir on Day Road
Social Value:	the place reflects the development of Safety Bay in the Inter-War period the place is valued by the community for its association with the development of Safety Bay

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Oliver Crom Wilson
Association Type Builder

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 030

Safety Bay Yacht Club

Other Names

HCWA Number

03252



LOCATION

Lot	24
Street Name	Safety Bay Road
Suburb	Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 22948, Safety Bay Townsite Lot 24

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1947
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Common brick, iron
Architectural Period	Post-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 030

Safety Bay Yacht Club

USE

Original Use	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other Sports Building
Present Use	TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS - Water: Other SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other Sports Building
Other Use	TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS - Water: Other EDUCATIONAL

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

The site is currently occupied by a split level brick building located on a steeply sloping site facing Safety Bay. The building has a low-pitched gable iron roof and simple rectilinear form. A steel-framed fibro-clad lookout tower is located on the southwest corner of the building, overlooking the nearby beach.

HISTORICAL NOTES

From the late 1920s, land developer and real estate agent, A.J.H. Watts, offered building lots for sale at Safety Bay in the Safety Bay Townsite Estate and the Penguin Estate immediately to the northwest. The area was promoted as 'resembling the famous Waikiki Beach of Honolulu', with the beach 'free from sharks and undertow, with unlimited space of safe water for speedboats and surfboards in addition to good fishing'.

Until this time, the area was largely uninhabited, the only permanent resident being Seaforth Mackenzie, who lived around the Safety Bay area from around 1914 to 1918, and again (at Mersey Point) from 1926 to 1932.

By the late 1930s, however, a number of residences and commercial premises had been built in Safety Bay. Around 1931, C.R. Monkhouse built a residence for his family in Safety Bay. Monkhouse was later a member of the Rockingham Roads Board (in 1944-46) and was the founder and Commodore of the Safety Bay Yacht Club in 1947. The original Yacht Club building was built in 1947, and comprised a nisanhut located west of the current building, on the beach. The proximity of the building to the water's edge meant that when the tide came in, the floor was awash.

Owing to a shortage of building materials following the War, it was necessary to house school children in the Yacht Club, a situation that continued until a new Safety Bay School was opened in September 1954.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 031

Lucy Saw Home

Other Names

**Saw Family Home
Lakeside**

HCWA Number

03370



LOCATION

Street Number	65
Lot Number	16
Street Name	Parkin Street
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 16 on Diagram 87561

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1920
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Local stone, brick, timber, corrugated iron
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 031

Lucy Saw Home

USE

Original Use

FARMING/PASTORAL - Homestead

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Sound

Integrity

High

Authenticity

Moderate-High

A single storey stone and brick residence with a hipped iron roof, two tall brick chimney's and a surrounding timber-framed verandah. Each side of the verandah has been infilled with fibro and large timber-framed windows or louvres. The house is set back from the road on a spacious lot, and an early brick outhouse can be seen to the rear.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In the first decade of the 20th century, William Edward Saw and his wife Francis Amelia(nee White) were in the habit of bringing their family to Rockingham every summer, where they camped under one of the jetties. Around 1908, when the port had closed down, he purchased one of the Millars' cottages as a holiday house. Saw also bought the land surrounding the house, which was known as 'Lavender Cottage'.

In 1919, Saw and his family moved permanently to Rockingham, where they farmed their land and kept stock. At first they lived in 'Lavender Cottage' but, in the early 1920s, built a large stone house. The hand hewn stone for the house was quarried locally. The property of ten acres is now called 'Lakeside'. The Saws became important members of the Rockingham community, supplying the surrounding district with vegetables, fruit, milk, eggs and honey. The Saw family consisted of nine children. One of the daughters, Lucy, provided an invaluable service as a trained nurse in the district prior to a doctor setting up practice in the area in the 1950s.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 031

Lucy Saw Home

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is an attractive stone bungalow dating from the 1920s
Historic Value:	the place is associated with the Saw Family who settled in the district in 1919, particularly Lucy Saw, a well-known nurse who serviced the district prior to a doctor setting up practice in the area in the 1950s

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations	Saw family, Lucy Saw
Association Type	Previous Occupants

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 032

Second Roads Board Office

Other Names

**Rockingham Districts Historical Society
Rockingham Museum**

HCWA Number

02324



LOCATION

Street Number	41
Lot Number	503
Street Name	Kent Street
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 20292, Lot 503 on Plan 52694

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1946
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Brick, rendered brick, ceramic tile
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 032

Second Roads Board Office

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

GOVERNMENTAL - Town, Shire or District Hall
EDUCATIONAL - Museum

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition Good
Integrity Moderate
Authenticity Moderate-High

A single storey brick building with a hipped tile roof and a prominent rendered brick parapet wall, decorated with Art Deco style ornament to the projecting entry porch. The foundation stone, dated 1946, is located on the north side of the entry porch.
A timber-framed extension has been added to the entry porch which houses the foundation stone for the original Council Offices (dated 1971).
A steel-framed extension clad with wire-mesh is located on the south side of the building, housing artefacts belonging to the museum.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Rockingham Roads Board was formed in 1897, and its office was built on the Mandurah Road, near the East Rockingham School. At some later point, the Board operated from the Agricultural Hall (built 1898, demolished 1959) in Kent Street, Rockingham. In 1946, a new Rockingham Roads Board Office was opened at the corner of Kent Street and Flinders Lane. After new Shire buildings were constructed in 1971, the Kent Street Roads Board Office was taken over by the Rockingham Museum and the Rockingham District Historical Society.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 032

Second Roads Board Office

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is a modest but distinctive public building decorated with Art Deco style ornament, and forming a prominent landmark on the corner of Kent Street and Flinders Lane
Historic Value:	the place is associated with the Rockingham Roads Board, which was first formed in 1897 and included prominent local members such as C. Parkin, J. Thorpe, D. Hymus, John Bell, James Bell, W. Day and G. Mead
Social Value:	the place is associated with the Rockingham District Historical Society, who moved into the building in 1971

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.09.2012



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 033 Peelhurst (ruins)

Other Names Thomas Peel Junior's Homestead

HCWA Number 03256



LOCATION

Street Number 178
 Lot Number 40
 Street Name Dampier Drive
 Suburb Golden Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 40 on Diagram 80615

DESCRIPTION

Place Type Historic Site
 Construction Date 1860
 Date Source
 Construction Materials Local stone
 Architectural Period Convict

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 033

Peelhurst (ruins)

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

RESIDENTIAL - Other
PARK/RESERVE

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

The remains of a former 3 roomed limestone cottage. Areas of the original foundations and sections of the internal and external walls (up to 800mm high) are intact and reveal a random rubble limestone construction, with walls approximately 400mm wide. The cottage appears to have had split floor levels with the uppermost portion being the main part of the cottage (with three rooms), and the lower section, an area for future extension. Sections of wall and the foundations of this extension are evident, although not all of it was believed to have been completed.

The ruin is set back from Dampier Drive at the foot of the sand dune. New residential housing is located to the west.

A Conservation Management Plan was prepared for the place in April 2011.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Serpentine Farm- east of Lake Walyunup, where the Vasse Road crossed the Serpentine River- was within the Peel Estate and, from 1840, had been worked by members of the Armstrong family under the direction of Peel. From 1843, Thomas Peel Junior developed the 5,000 acres granted to him there into a productive property. From 1859, the property was purchased by John Wellard, after a fire had destroyed Peel's crops and forced him into bankruptcy.

After this, Thomas Peel Junior settled behind the sand dunes at Golden Bay. Here he started to build himself a house - 'Peelhurst'- and plant an orchard, but never completed the work. He erected the three back rooms of his house - placed close to the foot of a large sand hill - and planned to construct cellars under these spaces. Nothing more was ever built on this site.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 033

Peelhurst (ruins)

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the building ruins have acquired, through many years weathering, a textural and tonal quality that harmonises with the surrounding environment the place is a well-known landmark located in an open area at the foot of a sand dune, visible from Dampier Drive
Historic Value:	the place is associated with Thomas Peel Jnr, a well-known landowner who eventually retired here and built, but never completed, the cottage
Scientific Value:	the place has considerable archaeological potential to reveal information about domestic life in the early period of the state's settlement
Representativeness:	the place is representative of a cottage built in the colonial vernacular tradition, and one which was specifically designed to be extended in the future

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Thomas Peel Jnr
Association Type Previous Owner

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 22.12.1998, modified 25.03.2008, modified 27.04.2011



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 034

Trocadero Dance Hall

Other Names

HCWA Number

03258



[Demolished 2009]

LOCATION

Street Number	33
Lot Number	99
Street Name	Rockingham Beach Road
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 99 on Diagram 88032

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1933
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Local stone, corrugated iron, timber
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 034

Trocadero Dance Hall

USE

Original Use

COMMERCIAL - Restaurant

Present Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other Community Hall

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Hall was built by George Grigg, who, at the time, owned the Rockingham Hotel, nearby shops, tea-rooms and a public dance hall. On the corner of Rockingham Beach Road and Flinders Lane, Grigg constructed the 'Hostel', a two storey limestone building with tea rooms and dance floor at street level and accommodation on the upper floor. The ground floor businesses were run by Stan Grey, who later established a camping ground and a caravan park around the nucleus of the original Rockingham Beach School.

The building was demolished in 2009.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 034

Trocadero Dance Hall

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value: the place was associated with local businessman George Grigg, who also owned the Rockingham Hotel, nearby shops, tea-rooms and a public dance hall

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations George Grigg
Association Type Builder

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008, modified 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 035

Turtle Factory

Other Names

HCWA Number

03203



LOCATION

Lot Number	3
Street Name	Point Peron Road
Suburb	Peron

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 3 on Plan 7928 and Reserve 27853

SITE ACCESS

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1923
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Timber, fibrous cement
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 035

Turtle Factory

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

COMMERCIAL - Other

RELIGIOUS - Church Hall

RELIGIOUS - Monastery or Convent

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

A single-storey fibro and iron building with a gable roof and timber-framed verandahs on two sides. This is the only remaining part of the original structure, with a large portion of the original building replaced by newer additions.

HISTORICAL NOTES

This building was constructed near Point Peron for a Scottish entrepreneur, who intended to farm turtles for food production. Apparently, the turtles easily escaped and so the business folded. Until 1930, the building remained vacant, but from then until 1940, it was operated by A.H. Woods as Peron House, a boarding facility. In 1948, the building was purchased by the Sisters of Notre Dame des Missions and, until 1973, was run as a convent school. After that time, a new parish school - the Star of the Sea - was set up in Farris Street.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 035

Turtle Factory

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place is associated with the establishment of a Turtle factory in the 1920s, marking the beginning of a number of uses of the site, including a boarding house and a Catholic school and convent run by the Sisters of Notre Dame des Missions, and its current use by the Cruising Yacht Club
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community as the former location of the Sisters of Notre Dame des Missions convent and Catholic school

MANAGEMENT

Management Category D

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 037

Garden Island Batteries

Other Names

Challenger (J Gun) Battery, Beacon Battery, Scriven Hill Battery, Collie Section Battery

HCWA Number

03301



LOCATION

Challenger Battery - Entrance Point (NW Point)
Beacon Battery - Beacon Head (NE Point)
Scriven Hill Battery - Scriven Hill
Collie Section Battery - Collie Head (SW Point)
Garden Island

Suburb

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Cockburn Sound Locations 9 and 696

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1942
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Reinforced concrete, brick
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 037

Garden Island Batteries

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

MILITARY - Fort or Gun Emplacement
SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition Fair
Integrity High
Authenticity High

Scriven Hill Battery is the largest of the former battery complexes and comprises the remains of a pair of concrete gun emplacements, located approximately 250m apart, as well as a number of brick and concrete shelters connected by tunnels, and a concrete magazine building. The structures are considerably overgrown with native vegetation and also partially covered by sand. One of the shelters has been considerably damaged by an explosion. Challenger Battery and Beacon Battery are located at the northern most end of Garden Island and are also overgrown. They comprise the remains of concrete gun emplacements (typically circular in plan) and a number of concrete and brick shelters.

HISTORICAL NOTES

During the Second World War, Cockburn Sound was protected by anti-aircraft guns on Garden Island and the mainland. The first of these to be established - J Gun Battery or Challenger Battery, in 1942 - was located at the north western tip of the island. A second complex, Beacon Battery, completed in the same year, was located at Beacon Head. The two largest gun emplacements were constructed late in 1943 on Scriven Hill in the centre of Garden Island. This complex included its own shell store, magazine, pump chamber and power house in addition to a plotting room and command post and battery observation posts. The two guns were to be located 250 yards apart. Scriven Battery was never completed and the guns were sold for scrap in 1962. A boom barrier was positioned to control access to the sound from the south. Collie Section Battery at Collie Head was intended to defend the boom in conjunction with a battery at Peron Head on the mainland. These batteries were complemented by the construction gun batteries on Rottnest Island and coastal batteries on the mainland extending from Swanbourne in the north to Rockingham in the south. Special training units, including the Z Force Unit, were also stationed at Garden Island during the War.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 037

Garden Island Batteries

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the various batteries were located to exploit the natural terrain of Garden Island, and form attractive and evocative ruin-like structures throughout the island
Historic Value:	J Gun Battery is historically important as the first gun battery constructed on Garden Island the gun mountings and magazine buildings demonstrate the principal characteristics of coastal gun batteries constructed during WWII and the overlapping fields of fire achieved through strategic siting of individual batteries as part of a network the batteries and magazine structures exhibit design innovation in their successful use of reinforced concrete and brick important part of the coastal defense gun batteries constructed during Second World War
Social Value:	the places are valued by the community as reminders of the role of Garden Island and Fremantle in the coastal defence of the west coast following the entry of Japan into the Second World War

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Royal Australian Engineers, Commonwealth Gov't
Association Type Builder, Architect

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008
Classified by the National Trust, 07.12.1992



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 038

Site of Chalwell House

Other Names

HCWA Number

02322



LOCATION

Street Number	2
Lot Number	14
Street Name	Lodge Drive
Suburb	East Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 14 on Plan 23754

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Historic Site
Construction Date	1920
Date Source	
Construction Materials	
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 038

Site of Chawell House

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single storey residence
VACANT/UNUSED

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

The site of the former Chalwell House is on the corner of Day and Mandurah Roads. There are no remains of the building, however one of the palm trees planted near the house is still extant.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Around 1920, Bill and Ted McCormick were employed by the Sloan family to build a house on Day Road, between the Day Cottage and the Chesterfield Inn. After the house was completed, it was occupied by Bill and Lena McCormick until, in the late 1920s, it was sold to Sam Chalwell. Chalwell was a relative newcomer to the district, and had first leased a small farm from Ham Thomas in Gentle Road. He had then, in partnership with one of the Pollards bought land on the Mandurah Road that was sold to Joe Stokes in 1929. Chalwell was a member of the Salvation Army and organized and conducted the Boys' Brass Band. The Band frequently played on Sundays in the gardens of the Rockingham Hotel during the 1930s and 1940s, with the donations collected donated to the Salvation Army.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 038

Site of Chalwell House

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place is associated with Sam Chalwell, a prominent member of the community who was a member of the Salvation Army and organised and conducted the Boys' Brass Band
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MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 039

Flinder's Hall, War Memorial & Rose Garden

Other Names

HCWA Number

13053



[Demolished 2007]

LOCATION

Street Number	24
Lot Number	304
Street Name	Flinders Lane
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 304 on Plan 56115

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group, Garden and Other Structures
Construction Date	1976 (demolished 2007)
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Brick, ceramic tile, granite
Architectural Period	Late Twentieth Century

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 039

Flinder's Hall, War Memorial & Rose Garden

USE

Original Use	MONUMENT/CEMETERY - War Memorial SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other Community Hall/ Centre
Present Use	MONUMENT/CEMETERY - War Memorial SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other Community Hall/Centre
Other Use	

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

HISTORICAL NOTES

The block bounded by Kent Street, Flinders Lane, Smythe Street and Wanliss Street was occupied by the racetrack, cricket grounds and Agricultural Hall until the late 1950s as a site of community facilities. Following the rapid expansion of Rockingham which took place in the 1970s, Rockingham Park Shopping Centre expanded and became the sub-regional centre of the area. Flinder's Hall was built near to the shopping centre, on the site of the former cricket pitch.

Flinder's Hall was a single storey brick and tile community hall building, with a simple rectilinear form and distinctive low-pitched hip roof. A large entry porch extended from the southeast side of the hall, and a formal colonnade was across the southwest (front) elevation opening from the main hall into the gardens. The hall was demolished in 2007.

The Flinder's Hall gardens were once a large open grassed area, bordered by mature eucalypts and interspersed with a variety of other mature trees including a number of Norfolk pines. The Memorial Rose Garden was the centrepiece of the garden.

The War Memorial was located on the southeast side of the hall. It was re-located in 2007 to the south west side of Flinders Lane opposite its original location. It comprises a large piece of granite stone, mounted on a circular brick foundation and bearing a simple plaque "This is hallowed ground, Let silent contemplation be your tribute, Lest We Forget". A former artillery gun is located to the west of the memorial.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 039

Flinder's Hall, War Memorial & Rose Garden

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place is the former site of an oval which hosted a variety of sports days, horse races, cricket matches and an Agricultural Show during the Inter-War period the place was valued by the community as a long-standing and popular venue for a range of social and recreational activities
Social Value:	the War Memorial is valued by the community for its commemorative functions

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 040

Port Kennedy Scientific Park

Other Names

Port Kennedy Area

HCWA Number

03361



LOCATION

Lot Number
Street Name
Suburb

Lot 138 & 216
Port Kennedy Drive
Port Kennedy

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 44077, Port Kennedy Townsite Lots 138 & 216

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Large Conservation Area

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 040

Port Kennedy Scientific Park

USE

Original Use

PARK/RESERVE

SCIENTIFIC - Other

Present Use

PARK/RESERVE

Other Use

SCIENTIFIC - Other

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

A conservation area of low lying sand plain featuring a distinctive landscape of parallel dunal ridges and comprising about 1,950 ha of land between Warnbro and Peelhurst. The park features predominantly dune and wetland vegetation as well as woodland and shrub vegetation in the southern regions. It provides habitat for a critically endangered threatened ecological community known as 'sedgeland in Holocene dune swales'. The park is also part of the broader Rockingham Lakes Regional Park, which has been identified for its regionally significant conservation, landscape and recreation values.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In order to compensate for the loss of coastal usage in Cockburn Sound occasioned by the growth of the Kwinana industrial area, the resulting residential expansion of Rockingham and the establishment of the Naval Base on Garden Island, a townsite 712 hectares in extent, known as Port Kennedy and occupying the tip of Becher Point, was reserved by the Government for public recreational uses in 1971. Full use was to be made of the contrasting types of beaches offered by the northern and southern shores of the Point, and the preservation of the interior environment, including the land set aside for the Scientific Park.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 040

Port Kennedy Scientific Park

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is an attractive and large conservation park which forms an approach to the Port Kennedy development and is integrated into the Kennedy Bay Golf Club
Scientific Value:	the place is of scientific importance, both because of the research which has already been undertaken at the site and the potential of the area to contribute to greater understanding of coastal processes, historical shoreline change and the evolution of wetlands.

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008
Register of the National Estate, 22.06.1993



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 041

Point Peron Recreational Camp

Other Names

**Education Dept. Camp School
Point Peron Camp School**

HCWA Number

04646



LOCATION

Street Name
Suburb

Point Peron Road
Peron

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 48968

SITE ACCESS

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Individual Building or Group
1942 to 1946
Fibrous cement, weatherboard, terracotta tile, timber
Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 041

Point Peron Recreational Camp

USE

Original Use

MILITARY - Barracks

Present Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Fair

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

A single storey complex of fibro and weatherboard buildings featuring hipped terracotta tile roofs, timber-framed doors and windows, and battened timber screens to the sub-floor space. The buildings are located at Cape Peron and are surrounded by dunes and areas of coastal bushland.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Appreciation, enjoyment and preservation of the natural environment have been important concerns in the Rockingham district, especially since the 1950s. It was during this period that a number of recreation camps established by various groups- social, sporting, union, church, educational and service organizations- operated at Point Peron. In 1956, the Commonwealth leased most of the land at Cape Peron to the State Government, with the latter purchasing this land in 1964, on the understanding that its was to be used for recreation purposes, and subject to the existing recreation camp leases. Those leases expired in 1972. Further leases of 21 years were granted, with these expiring in 1993. Two further five year leases were granted, with these expiring in 2003.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 041

Point Peron Recreational Camp

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place has interest as a modest but representative example of fibro and weatherboard complex of camp buildings
Historic Value:	the place is one of a number of educational and recreational camps that was established at Cape Peron during the 1950s when the land was leased by the Commonwealth for recreational purposes
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community as a long-standing and popular venue for educational and recreational activities

MANAGEMENT

Management Category D

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 042

Site of J.F. Mills' Residence

Other Names

HCWA Number

18481



LOCATION

Suburb

Garden Island

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Cockburn Sound Location 9

DESCRIPTION

Place Type

Historic site

Construction Date

c. 1908

Date Source

Construction Materials

Architectural Period

Federation

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 042

Site of J.F. Mills' Residence

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

The site of Mills' former residence is identified by the location of a mature Norfolk Pine tree (*Araucaria heterophylla*), planted at approximately the same time as the residence was built. The tree, along with a few Tuarts, are the only remaining non-indigenous trees used in amenity landscaping on Garden Island.

HISTORICAL NOTES

John Frederick Mills was the first resident of Garden Island and built his home there around 1908. Born in NSW in 1845, Mills was a brick maker who had established potteries in Victoria. After arriving in Western Australia around 1900, he established a pottery at Maylands. After this, he purchased a lease of land at Garden Island to build a holiday home for his family. Materials for his house were ferried on barges from Fremantle. The house was removed some time in the 1970s.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 042

Site of J.F. Mills' Residence

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the Norfolk Pine tree marking the former location of the residence is a landmark on Garden Island, being the only non-indigenous specimen known to remain on the island
Historic Value:	the place is associated with Mr J.F. Mills who built a substantial residence on the site and was a permanent resident on Garden Island until it was resumed by the State Government in the 1970s

MANAGEMENT

Management Category

E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 043

Kwinana Grain Terminal, Granary Museum & Jetty

Other Names

HCWA Number

18482



LOCATION

Lot Number
Street Name
Suburb

1304 & 1585
Rockingham Beach Road
East Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Rockingham Townsite Lots 1304 & 1585

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Individual Building or Group

Concrete
Late Twentieth Century

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 043

Kwinana Grain Terminal, Granary Museum & Jetty

USE

Original Use	INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING - Silo/Grain Shed TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATION - Water: Jetty
Present Use	INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING - Silo/Grain Shed TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATION - Water: Jetty
Other Use	EDUCATIONAL - Museum

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

A substantial reinforced concrete grain terminal consisting of 144 main cells connected to a series of vertical elevator towers by a network of conveyors. Grain is unloaded into the terminal exclusively from rail cars and is transferred from the jetty by the conveyors and elevators to storage locations within the terminal.

The jetty, comprising a substantial steel-framed construction including a wharf and transfer gallery, is a prominent feature in Cockburn Sound. The dramatic blue and white colours of the terminal, combined with its impressive size and location on Rockingham Beach Road, at the entry to Rockingham, makes it one of the most prominent landmarks in the region.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The need for the grain terminal was realised in the mid 1960s when it was determined that, despite the extension of the Fremantle terminal, it was still not adequate to handle Western Australia's increased grain production, nor could the harbour be deepened sufficiently to cope with the ever increasing size of the bulk carriers. In addition, the railway yards at North Fremantle were too limited for the number and size of the freight cars that carried the wheat from the country. For all these reasons it was decided that a grain terminal with access to Cockburn Sound should be built between the village of Kwinana and the town of Rockingham, on the landward side of Rockingham Road, so that the beach would be left clear for the public. Work was commenced on the chosen site early in 1969, and the first shipment of grain was loaded in December of that year. The completed terminal was not, however, finished until seven years later in 1975.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 043

Kwinana Grain Terminal, Granary Museum & Jetty

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	<p>the dramatic blue and white colours of the reinforced concrete grain terminal, combined with its large size and location, makes it a substantial and impressive industrial complex</p> <p>the place is a prominent and well-known landmark located at the eastern gateway to Rockingham</p> <p>the jetty is a prominent feature in Cockburn Sound, and combined with the impressive grain terminal, makes a significant contribution to the landscape</p>
Historic Value:	<p>the place is associated with the rapid industrial growth in the Kwinana/Rockingham area during the 1970s</p>

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 044

Z Force Memorial, Garden Island

Other Names

HCWA Number

13778



LOCATION

Suburb

Garden Island

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Cockburn Sound Location 9

DESCRIPTION

Place Type

Other Structure

Construction Date

Date Source

Construction Materials

Granite

Architectural Period

Late Twentieth Century

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 044

Z Force Memorial, Garden Island

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition Good
Integrity High
Authenticity High

The Garden Island Z Force Memorial is located on a gently sloping grassed site with native bushland on three sides. The memorial comprises a random rubble stone pier, approximately 2.5m high and 1.5m high, raised on a grassed platform that is edged with a low stone wall and accessed by three brick paved steps. Flag poles are positioned either side of the memorial, which features a plaque commemorating the Services Reconnaissance Department.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Z-Force Memorial was erected on Garden Island as a memorial to the members of the Services Reconnaissance Department, also known as 'Z-Force'. This unit, which was formed in 1942, trained on Garden Island during WWII.

The original location of the memorial was closer to the beach, in an area where the Naval facilities were constructed and it was moved prior to the construction of HMAS Stirling to current location at the west side of Dampier Road.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 044

Z Force Memorial, Garden Island

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is symmetrically designed with the stone memorial centrally located within a raised grassed plinth, which is flanked either side by flagpoles and set back from the road
Social Value:	the place is associated with the 'Z Force' Reconnaissance Division who trained on Garden Island during WWII, and commemorates their achievements and sacrifices during this period the place is valued by the community as a memorial to the services of the 'Z Force' Reconnaissance Division during WWII, and is complemented by another memorial located at Palm Beach on the mainland

MANAGEMENT

Management Category

B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 045

Z Force Memorial, Rockingham

Other Names

HCWA Number

13166



LOCATION

Street Name
Suburb

Esplanade
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Road Reserve

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Other Structure
1980
Common brick
Late Twentieth Century

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 045

Z Force Memorial, Rockingham

USE

Original Use

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

Present Use

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

A brick memorial with a tapered form, approximately 1.5m high and 1.6m wide, that is encircled by brick edged garden bed planted with rosemary. A plaque commemorating the 'Services Reconnaissance Department - Z Force' is located on the west face.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Z-Force memorial was established in 1980 to commemorate the Services Reconnaissance Department, also known as the 'Z-Force'. This unit, which was formed in 1942, trained on Garden Island during WWII. There is another larger memorial located at Garden Island.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 045

Z Force Memorial, Rockingham

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the brick memorial is a modest but prominent landmark located in a highly visible position along the Esplanade
Social Value:	the place is associated with the 'Z Force' Reconnaissance Division who trained on Garden Island during WWII, and commemorates their achievements and sacrifices during this period the place is valued by the community as a memorial to the services of the 'Z Force' Reconnaissance Division during WWII, and is complemented by another larger memorial located at Garden Island

MANAGEMENT

Management Category

B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 046

Uniting Church

Other Names

Methodist Church

HCWA Number

02328



LOCATION

Street Number	127-129
Lot Number	127 & 128
Street Name	Parkin Street
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lots 127 & 128 on Plan 5742

SITE ACCESS

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1940
Date Source	Foundation Stone
Construction Materials	Common brick, terracotta tile
Architectural Period	Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 046

Uniting Church

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

RELIGIOUS - Church, Cathedral or Chapel
RELIGIOUS - Church, Cathedral or Chapel

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

A single storey face-brick church with a steeply pitched gable tile roof and a projecting entry porch located on the north side. The church features regularly spaced engaged brick piers along the east and west elevations and vertically proportioned Gothic arch windows. Foundation stones are located either side of the entry porch. A single-storey fibro extension is located to the rear of the place. The brick and tile presbytery is located to the west of the church.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1939, about the same time that the Anglican Church was trying to establish a permanent presence in the district, the Methodist Church was engaged in a similar endeavour. Sunday School had already been held in the minister's home since 1932, and a monthly service conducted there by a Baptist minister, Reverend Aldis. From time to time, ministers of other denominations also assisted in holding these services. On occasions when the numbers of attendees was too large, services were held in the home of J. Stone, and, later, in the Agricultural Hall.

To facilitate the building of a church, donations were gathered in. George Grigg provided two blocks of land as the site for a church and manse; J. Stone advanced the money to begin construction; and Reverend Jules Johnston, the Church's first Minister, accepted no stipend for the first two years of his incumbency. The construction of the Church was completed in 1941 and a manse built in 1946. Three years later, the Church changed from a Home Mission station to a circuit, indicating that it was then self-supporting.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 046

Uniting Church

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is a pleasing example of a modest Inter-War Gothic style church dating from the 1940s
Historic Value:	the place is associated with George Grigg, a local builder who provided the land for the church, J. Stone, who advanced the money to pay for the church, and Reverend Jules Johnson, the first minister of the church
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community as a long-standing venue for religious congregation and worship, and continues to be used as such

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 047

Lake Richmond

Other Names

HCWA Number

18483



LOCATION

Street Name
Suburb

Lake Street
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 9458 & 47145, Rockingham Townsite Lot 1596, Safety Bay Townsite Lot 18 & Lot 8001 on Plan 25925

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Landscape

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 047

Lake Richmond

USE

Original Use

PARK/RESERVE

Present Use

PARK/RESERVE

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

A perennial freshwater lake, 1000m long and 600m across, occupying an area of 40ha, and located in the Quindalup dune system. The lake features unique freshwater thrombolite and is bordered by flats which are vegetated with sedge and rushes. 4m high dunes surround the flats to the northwest and southeast and are vegetated by low-lying coastal scrub.

The Lake is almost one kilometre in length, six hundred metres in width, and the water area cover approximately forty hectares. Although the depth of the Lake fluctuates throughout the year, the deepest part of the lake is the centre, where the water is about fifteen metres

HISTORICAL NOTES

Lake Richmond was gazetted as a Reserve for fresh water in 1904. The existence of the lake is due to the deposition of sand during the formation of the Rockingham Plain. The Lake is fed entirely from rainfall and seepage from groundwater in the Safety Bay Sands.

The Lake was used by pioneering farmers as a source of water for stock and, at various times during the 1930s, the Rockingham Road Board added imported fish to the natural stocks in the lake. Lake Richmond was used for water skiing briefly in the early 1960s before the skiers were forced to relocate to Warnbro Sound and Shoalwater Bay. Winter flooding of the areas surrounding the lake was mitigated by the construction by the Metropolitan Water Board of a drain to the ocean in 1968.

Lakes and wetlands within the City of Rockingham, including Lake Richmond, would have provided a rich food source for the local Nyungar. They are likely to have had particular ethnographic significance for Aboriginal people as sources of abundant food throughout the year, as well as places of ceremony and trade.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 047

Lake Richmond

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is an attractive and prominent landscape feature which makes a significant contribution to the character of the area
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community as a popular and educational site for bushwalking, bird-watching and for its community of critically endangered thrombolites which are the focus of the nearby Environmental Centre the place is valued by local Aboriginal communities who have an ongoing association with the site and recognise its significance as a mythological site
Scientific Value:	the place is home to a critically endangered ecological community of thrombolites, found not where else in the world, but particularly well represented in Western Australia
Historic Value:	the place is significant for its association with the pioneering families of Rockingham, who used it as a source of water for stock.

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 048

Site of Timber Railway

Other Names

HCWA Number

18484



LOCATION

Street Name
Suburb

Railway Terrace
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Road Reserve

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Historic site
c. 1868, 1872, 1898
Convict-era, Federation

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 048

Site of Timber Railway

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS - Rail

TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS - Road

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

The former location of the railway line, connecting Patterson Road to the jetties of Rockingham Beach, is currently known as Railway Terrace. Railway Terrace comprises a wide (but short) dual lane roadway which terminates in a large carpark at the foreshore.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The town of Rockingham on the beachfront at Mangles Bay had experienced only minimal development until the 1870s. Sometime before 1869, however, a small jetty, about thirty feet long, had been constructed out into the waters of Cockburn Sound. By 1872, a new, and longer, deep sea jetty had been built at Rockingham to ship the sawn timber sent down from the Hills- drawn from a leased quarter of a million acres of jarrah forest- on a wooden-railed tramway. However, this system of transport proved inefficient, and after an injection of fresh capital and reorganization in 1874, the timber rails were replaced with iron rails imported from England in 1878. The original line ran to the first jetty and the lines serving the second (and from 1898) and the third jetty branched from it at Parkin Street.

In the early 1890s, with the discovery of the Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie goldfields, the economy of Western Australia boomed, with timber exports from Rockingham expanding greatly. Increases in shipping in Mangles Bay necessitated the building of a third (and the longest) jetty in 1898. The opening of a railway line from Bunbury to Perth- and, hence, to Fremantle- in 1893 changed this situation, however. It was now easier and cheaper to supply the metropolitan market for timber by rail to Perth or Fremantle rather than railing it to Rockingham and then lightering it to Perth or Fremantle. For the loading of export timber, however, Rockingham was still a superior port to Fremantle. Timber also began to be exported from Bunbury, especially stands of timber which were previously too far from an economic means of transport. The completion of deep-water harbour facilities at Fremantle in 1897, however, meant that Rockingham's function as a port was finished by 1908.

The railway lines were removed around 1949.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 048

Site of Timber Railway

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place retains a distinctive open area between Kent Street and Rockingham Beach, marking the original alignment of the railway
Historic Value:	the place is associated with the early timber shipping industry in Rockingham and the development of Rockingham as a port

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 049

Sites of Three Timber Jetties

Other Names

HCWA Number

18496, 18779



LOCATION

Suburb

Palm Beach, west of Railway Terrace
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Cockburn Sound Location 4556

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Historic Site
c. 1869, 1872, 1898

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 049

Sites of Three Timber Jetties

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS - Water: Jetty

VACANT/UNUSED

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

The site of the three timber jetties is located on the beachfront at Mangles Bay at the end of Railway Terrace. The original jetties are no longer extant.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The town of Rockingham on the beachfront at Mangles Bay had experienced only minimal development until the 1870s. Sometime before 1869, however, a small jetty, about thirty feet long, had been constructed out into the waters of Cockburn Sound. By 1872, a new, and longer, deep sea jetty had been built at Rockingham to ship the sawn timber sent down from the Hills- drawn from a leased quarter of a million acres of jarrah forest- on a wooden-railed tramway.

In the early 1890s, with the discovery of the Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie goldfields, the economy of Western Australia boomed, with timber exports from Rockingham expanding greatly. Increases in shipping in Mangles Bay necessitated the building of a third (and the longest) jetty in 1898. The opening of a railway line from Bunbury to Perth- and, hence, to Fremantle- in 1893 changed this situation, however.

It was now easier and cheaper to supply the metropolitan market for timber by rail to Perth or Fremantle rather than railing it to Rockingham and then lightering it to Perth or Fremantle. For the loading of export timber, however, Rockingham was still a superior port to Fremantle. Timber also began to be exported from Bunbury, especially stands of timber which were previously too far from an economic means of transport. The completion of deep-water harbour facilities at Fremantle in 1897, however, meant that Rockingham's function as a port was finished by 1908.

The first and second jetties disintegrated in the 1920s and 1930s, by the 1950s most of the third jetty was too unsafe to use.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 049

Sites of Three Timber Jetties

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value: the place is associated with the early development of the timber shipping industry in Rockingham, and the development of Rockingham as a port

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 050

Site of first Police Station

Other Names

HCWA Number

18485



LOCATION

Street Number	19
Lot Number	300
Street Name	Kent Street
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 49939, Lot 300 on Plan 43170

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Historic site
Construction Date	1896-97
Date Source	
Construction Materials	
Architectural Period	Federation

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 050

Site of first Police Station

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

GOVERNMENTAL - Police Station or Quarters
VACANT/UNUSED

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

The first police station was located on the south side of Kent Street opposite the Rockingham Hotel. The historic site is currently vacant.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The town of Rockingham slowly expanded in the 1890s. In 1896-97, the first police station was built, in Kent Street, and the Rockingham Beach School was established on the corner of Kent Street and Patterson Road. In 1897, the Rockingham Roads Board District was established, with the first meetings of the Board held on 21 May 1897. Meetings of the Board were held in the Agricultural Hall after its opening in May 1898. In 1905, a Roads Board Office was built in Office Road.

With the port operations at an end by 1908, the town of Rockingham experienced serious decline. Police officers were no longer permanently based at the station; the school was closed down; the bakery closed. With difficulty, James Bell continued to operate his butcher shop and store, and the Hymus family, the Port Hotel. With the outbreak of war in 1914, the limited population of the Rockingham district was depleted further as able-bodied men enlisted for military service.

At a later point, the police station was relocated to new and more spacious premises and the former police station was used to house the St John Ambulance Association. In 1976, the former police station was demolished.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 050

Site of first Police Station

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place is associated with the first Rockingham Police Station which was built on the site in 1897
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MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 051

Site of Original Rockingham Beach School

Other Names

HCWA Number

18486



LOCATION

Street Number
Street Name
Suburb

9
Kent Street
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Strata Plan 18613

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Historic Site
1896-97

Federation

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 051

Site of Original Rockingham Beach School

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

EDUCATIONAL - Primary School

VACANT/UNUSED

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

The original Rockingham Beach School and Teacher's Quarters was located on the south side of Kent Street, near the intersection of Patterson Road. The historic site is currently vacant.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The town of Rockingham slowly expanded in the 1890s. In 1896, the first police station was built, in Kent Street, and the Rockingham Beach School was established on the corner of Kent Street and Patterson Road. In 1897, the Rockingham Roads Board District was established, with the first meetings of the Board held on 21 May 1897. Meetings of the Board were held in the Agricultural Hall after its opening in May 1898. In 1905, a Roads Board Office was built in Office Road.

By 1908, with the port operations at an end, the town of Rockingham experienced serious decline. Police officers were no longer permanently based at the station; the school was closed down; the bakery closed. With difficulty, James Bell continued to operate his butcher shop and store, and the Hymus family, the Port Hotel. With the outbreak of war in 1914, the limited population of the Rockingham district was depleted further as able-bodied men enlisted for military service.

With the Rockingham School closed after 1907, children who had attended there now had to travel to the school at East Rockingham. Sometime in the 1920s, there was a sufficient number of children for the Rockingham School to re-open. The School continued in operation until the end of 1934, when it was replaced by the newly-built Rockingham Beach School. The original school building was later incorporated into a caravan park.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 051

Site of Original Rockingham Beach School

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place is associated with the original Rockingham Beach School, which was established on the site in the 1890s and continued to operate there until the 1930s when it was replaced by the newly-built Rockingham Beach School on Bay Street
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MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 052

Site of Fisher's First Bakery

Other Names

HCWA Number

18487



LOCATION

Street Number	2
Lot Number	154 & 155
Street Name	Patterson Rd
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 154 & 155 on Diagram 10838

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Historic Site
Construction Date	c. 1897
Date Source	
Construction Materials	
Architectural Period	Federation

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 052

Site of Fisher's First Bakery

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

COMMERCIAL - Shop/Retail Store

VACANT/UNUSED

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

The site is currently occupied by a service station (now vacant).

HISTORICAL NOTES

Sometime before 1897, a Mr Fisher and three of his sons arrived at Rockingham from the East Coast of Australia with the intention of establishing a bakery. In 1897, the remainder of the family, Mrs Fisher and her other two sons and four daughters, arrived.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 052

Site of Fisher's First Bakery

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place is associated with the bakery established on the site by Fisher during the growth of Rockingham in the 1890s
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MANAGEMENT

Management Category

E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 053

“Rockingham” Cairn

Other Names

HCWA Number

18488



LOCATION

Lot Number	439
Street Name	Rockingham Beach Road
Suburb	East Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 22618 Rockingham Townsite Lot 439

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	MONUMENT/CEMETERY
Construction Date	1971
Date Source	Plaque
Construction Materials	Stone
Architectural Period	Late Twentieth Century

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 053

“Rockingham” Cairn

USE

Original Use

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

Present Use

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

A random rubble curved wall, approximately 2.5m high and 2.5m wide, located in Governor Reserve and surrounded by stone paving. The cairn features brass plaques attached to both the north and south faces, the north commemorating the arrival of the “Rockingham” in 1830 and the south, commemorating when the Western Australian population reached one million. A concrete and timber park bench is located on the south side of the cairn.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Monument was erected by the Shire of Rockingham in 1971.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 053

“Rockingham” Cairn

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Social Value:	<p>the place is valued by the community as a memorial to the arrival of the ship “Rockingham” at Cockburn Sound on the 14th May 1830</p> <p>the place is valued by the community as a commemoration to the day when the Western Australian population reached one million</p>
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MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

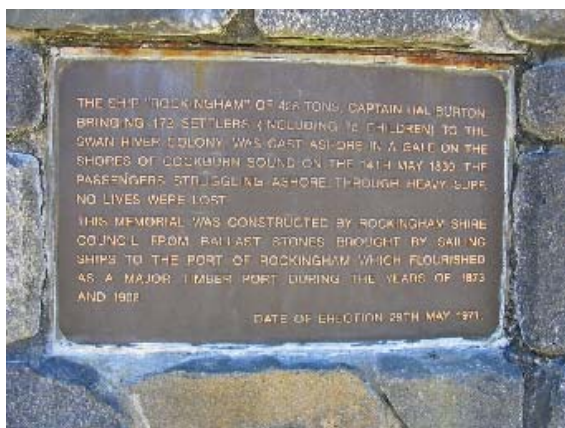
ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 054

Founders' Memorial

Other Names

HCWA Number

18489



LOCATION

Street Name
Suburb

Railway Terrace
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Road Reserve

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Oher Structure

Late Twentieth Century

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 054

Founders' Memorial

USE

Original Use

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

Present Use

MONUMENT/CEMETERY

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

A square brick pier, approximately 4m high and 1m wide, located in a prominent position at the intersection of Railway Terrace and Parkin Street. The uppermost portion of the pier is faced with bronze relief panels depicting nautical scenes, and is adorned with a bronze sculpture in the form of a sailing boat. A clock and an inscription are located on the southern face of the pier.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The memorial was constructed in 1979 to commemorate the founders of Rockingham and previously housed a time capsule, which was opened in 2001.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 054

Founders' Memorial

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the memorial has an attractive and distinctive form, featuring a series of bronze relief panels on each face and is adorned with a stylised bronze sculpture in the form of a sailing boat
Social Value:	the memorial is valued by the community as a commemoration to the founders of Rockingham and formerly contained a time capsule dating from 1979 and opened in 2001

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 055

Chesterfield Inn Dairy

**Other Names
HCWA Number**

**Chesterfield Inn Stables
02326**



LOCATION

Lot Number	1
Street Name	Chesterfield Road
Suburb	East Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 1 on Diagram 57295

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1950s
Date Source	Conservation Plan (1999)
Construction Materials	Limestone, brick, corrugated iron
Architectural Period	Post War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 055

Chesterfield Inn Dairy

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

FARMING/PASTORAL - Dairy
VACANT/UNUSED

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

Poor
Moderate
Moderate

A single-storey limestone building with a hipped corrugated iron roof, located approximately 300m from Chesterfield House. The walls are random ashlar limestone with face brick and concrete block quoining. The place is characterised by its large stall openings and doorways to the main space. The remains of a timber-framed verandah can be seen to the rear of the place. Masonry wall sections to the rear of the place are partially destroyed and the timber-framed roof frame has been damaged by fire.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In East Rockingham, dairy farming provided a major source of income for most of the properties during the first half of the twentieth century. The dairy at Chesterfield House was constructed by the Ward family who established Chesterfield Inn as their family home in the early 1930s. The dairy building replaced an earlier dairy which was located behind the house, near the swamp. The dairy is believed to have been constructed using the stone from an old stable, and the iron and timber from an old deserted settlers' hut. According to local accounts, the dairy "...was one of the best dairy buildings in the area because it was the newest - when it was built...all the other dairies were 15 to 20 years older. It was equipped for milking by machine from the outset (others had started out hand milking)."

In 1967 the Wards sold the property, however it continued to operate as a dairy by Mr and Mrs Ingram, who are mentioned as living at Chesterfield Inn in 1976.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 055

Chesterfield Inn Dairy

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the stonework and other fabric of the dairy has acquired a patina from many years exposure to the elements, which combines with its rural setting to create pleasing environs
Historic Value:	the place is associated with the dairying industry which was developed in East Rockingham during the first half of the 20th century the place is associated with the Ward family who established Chesterfield Inn as their family home in the early 1930s and carried out a number of significant improvements and additions to the property, including building the dairy in the late 1940s - early 1950s
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community for its association with Chesterfield Inn, as evidenced by campaigning by the Rockingham & Districts Historical Society to save the place when under threat of demolition in the 1960s
Representativeness:	the place is representative of a class of outbuildings commonly constructed in the East Rockingham area in the mid 20th century using stone that was locally available

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A+

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008
Interim Entry on the State Register of Heritage Places, 27.06.2003



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 056

Site of Original Palm Beach Jetty

Other Names

HCWA Number

18494



LOCATION

Suburb

Palm Beach, Mangles Bay
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Cockburn Sound Location 4556

DESCRIPTION

Place Type

Historic site/ Other Structure

Construction Date

1944

Date Source

Construction Materials

Architectural Period

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 056

Site of Original Palm Beach Jetty

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS - Water: Jetty

TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS - Water: Jetty

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

An L-shaped timber framed jetty supported on concrete piers and featuring a concrete surface along the main section, and a timber surface along the return. A tubular steel balustrade runs the length of the main section. The jetty is positioned in the former location of the original Palm Beach jetty which was timber.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Originally, there was only a small private jetty on this site. In 1944, the Navy, requiring a jetty facility on the mainland, built a timber and concrete pile structure to replace the old one. Originally, the jetty extended 365 feet from the shore, with an L-shaped extension 350 feet long and 34 feet wide. At the end of the extension was a two storey hut with a flag pole affixed. The jetty was used as a mooring place for RAAF Corvettes, and later, used as a mooring for North West whaling boats during the off-season. The jetty was later used by ferries taking passengers and supplies to Garden Island

By the late 1950s and early 1960s the condition of the extension was poor, and remediation or demolition was required. A reconfigured and rebuilt jetty on the same site of the original is known as Palm Beach Jetty today.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 056

Site of Original Palm Beach Jetty

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value: the place has historic value as the site of the original Palm Beach jetty which was constructed by the Navy, who required a jetty facility on the mainland, and later became a mooring facility for the RAAF Corvettes, North West whaling boats, and also tourist ferries

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 057

Site of First Official Post Office

Other Names

HCWA Number

18490



LOCATION

Street Name
Suburb

Cnr Kent Street & Railway Terrace
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Strata Plan 7522

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Period

Historic Site
1955

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 057

Site of First Official Post Office

USE

Original Use

TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATION - Post or Telegraph Office

Present Use

COMMERCIAL - Shop/Retail Store

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

The site is currently occupied by an attached two-storey commercial building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The first non-official post office (where the post office was run as an adjunct to another business) in Rockingham was a building on the block next to the corner of Parkin Street and Railway Terrace, built in 1893. The new building also housed the telegraph and newly-established telephone service. Postal services had been conducted from 1864 to 1867 by James Herbert at the Rockingham Arms Hotel. From 1867 to 1893, postal services were conducted from the Rockingham Beach school.

The first Postmaster and Telegraphist at Rockingham was George Hymus (1893- 1897), followed by H.N. White (1897-1898), Ella Grover (1898-1900), Ada Hymus (1900-1905), Mabel Hanretty (1906-1921, 1926-1930), Vera Bell (1921-1926), Mary Flaherty (1930-1943), and Mrs McLean (1943-1955). A new Rural Automatic Telephone Exchange was built in Rockingham in 1939.

The first Official Post Office in Rockingham was built in 1955 on the corner of Parkin Street and Railway Terrace next to the existing Non-Official Post Office. The Post Office, known as Rockingham Beach, was a prefabricated aluminium building, constructed at a cost of 9,777 pounds. In 1981, the Rockingham Beach Post Office was relocated to the Rockingham City Shopping Centre. A new facility, called the Rockingham Beach Post Office, opened in Kent Street.



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 057

Site of First Official Post Office

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place is the site of the first official Rockingham Post Office established in 1893. Prior to this time, the Post Office was conducted from the home of the Post-master or Post Mistress
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MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 058

Masonic Hall

Other Names

HCWA Number

18491



LOCATION

Lot Number	643
Street Name	Wanliss Street
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Rockingham Townsite Lot 643

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1956
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Rendered brick, corrugated iron
Architectural Period	Post War, Late Twentieth Century

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 058

Masonic Hall

USE

Original Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Masonic Hall

Present Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Masonic Hall

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

Moderate-High

A single storey rendered brick building with a corrugated iron gable roof to the original main hall, and also including a recent addition to the Wanliss Street elevation, and another to the rear. The original main hall features textured walling and upper clerestory windows.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Masonic Hall was constructed in 1956. It was used as a kindergarten from 1958 until 1964 when 'Yaringa Kindergarten' was established across the road. It has been subsequently extended and continues to be used by Rockingham community groups.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 058

Masonic Hall

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is a prominent landmark and features a simple but symmetrical form, textured walling, and upper clerestory windows.
Historic Value:	the place was used as a kindergarten from 1958 until 1964 when Yaringa Kindergarten was established across the road
Social Value:	the place is valued by the Masonic community as a long-standing meeting place for the organisation

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 059 Alfred Hines Seaside Home

Other Names Home for Crippled Children

HCWA Number 18492



LOCATION

Street Number 1
 Lot Number 1786
 Street Name Hymus Street
 Suburb Peron

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Cockburn Sound Location 1786

DESCRIPTION

Place Type Individual Building or Group
 Construction Date 1958
 Date Source
 Construction Materials Rendered brick, corrugated iron
 Architectural Period Post War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 059

Alfred Hines Seaside Home

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

A complex of single storey rendered brick and iron recreation camp buildings with simple cubic forms and corrugated iron hipped or gable roofs. The main building features a simple parapeted facade with Art Deco style detailing and lettering inscribed on the front.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Appreciation, enjoyment and preservation of the natural environment have been important concerns in the Rockingham district, especially since the 1950s. It was during this period that a number of recreation camps established by various groups - social, sporting, union, church, educational and service organisations - began operation at Point Peron. The Alfred Hines Seaside homes is a holiday facility catering for disabled and community groups. Established in 1958, it continues to provide for not-for-profit camping facilities for disabled and community groups.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 059

Alfred Hines Seaside Home

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is a well-known landmark, located in a prominent position on the corner of Hymus Street and the Esplanade, and features simple cubic forms and a parapeted facade with Art Deco style detailing
Social Value:	the place is valued by the community as a long-standing and popular venue for social and recreational activities, and continues to be utilised as such by a variety of organisations such as the Spina Bifida Association of WA

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 060 **Glenway Realty**

Other Names **A.J.H. Watts Land Sales Office**

HCWA Number **18493**



LOCATION

Street Number 229
 Lot Number 123
 Street Name Safety Bay Road
 Suburb Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 123 on Diagram 12026

DESCRIPTION

Place Type Individual Building or Group
 Construction Date Early 1940s
 Date Source
 Construction Materials Painted brick, corrugated iron
 Architectural Period Inter-War

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 060

Glenway Realty

USE

Original Use	COMMERCIAL - Office or Administration Building
Present Use	COMMERCIAL - Office or Administration Building
Other Use	

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

Single storey painted brick commercial building on a prominent corner site, featuring parapeted walls on two elevations that conceal the hipped corrugated iron roof, fixed metal awnings that overhang the footpath, and brightly painted signage.

HISTORICAL NOTES

From the late 1920s, A.J.H. Watts offered building lots for sale at Safety Bay in the Safety Bay Townsite Estate and the Penguin Estate immediately to the northwest. The area was promoted as ‘resembling the famous Waikiki Beach of Honolulu’, with the beach ‘free from sharks and undertow, with unlimited space of safe water for speedboats and surfboards in addition to good fishing’. Until this time, the area was largely uninhabited, the only permanent resident being Seaforth Mackenzie, who lived around the Safety Bay area from about 1914 to 1918, and again (at Mersey Point) from 1926 to 1932. During the late 1930s, the population of Safety Bay grew, with a number of residences and commercial premises built. Houses were built on the seafront on Safety Bay Road, and on both sides of Penguin Road as far as Mersey Point.

Watts had originally owned an orchard at Northam and farmed wheat at Southern Brook, Narrogin and Cunderdin. Until 1902, he had been the Member for Northam in State Parliament and, later was a member of the Northam Town Council. From 1917, he and his family had camped on Penguin Island and, after serious health problems in 1928, had spent his summers in a cave on the Island, that he had purchased from Seaforth McKenzie. The caves were, however, starting to deteriorate and he needed to look elsewhere for accommodation in the district.

In 1933, Watts decided to base his family permanently at Safety Bay, where he would promote and sell building blocks from a parcel of land that he had purchased some time previously. He built a weatherboard house at the Junction of Penguin and (what was then) Rockingham Roads. It was from his house that he initially conducted his business as a Land and Estate Agent. In the early 1940s, Watts had built an office at the corner of Penguin and Safety Bay Roads, to where he relocated his business.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 060

Glenway Realty

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the place is a prominent and well-known landmark located on a busy corner and exhibits distinctive parapeted walls, fixed metal awnings that overhang the footpath and brightly painted signage
Historic Value:	the place is associated with A.J.H. Watts, a prominent member of the business community who promoted and sold blocks of land in Safety Bay from the 1930s the place is associated with the early development of Safety Bay

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations A.J.H. Watts
Association Type Previous Owner

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.03.2008



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 062

Penguin Island and Mersey Point

Other Names

HCWA Number

03164



LOCATION

Street Number

Lot Number

4129 and 24

Street Name

Suburb

Shoalwater

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Reserve 17070, Cockburn Sound Location 4129 and Reserve 22948, Safety Bay Townsite Lot 24

DESCRIPTION

Place Type

Landscape, Individual Building or Group

Construction Date

Date Source

Construction Materials

Architectural Style

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 062

Penguin Island and Mersey Point

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

RESIDENTIAL - Other, COMMERCIAL - Other
SCIENTIFIC - Other, COMMERCIAL - Other

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

Penguin Island is situated within the Shoalwater Islands Marine Park, a unique marine environment that surrounds a chain of limestone islands. Penguin Island is located approximately 700 metres off shore from Mersey Point and has an area of 12.5 hectares. The island is characterised by limestone overhangs, cliffs and caves, and is covered in low-lying shrubs. The island has extensive visitor facilities including picnic areas, boardwalks, walkways and lookout platforms. An Interpretive Centre is located on the island, which is accessible from the jetty located to the east.

Mersey Point is located at the south-eastern tip of Safety Bay and is the primary departure point for access to Penguin Island. Facilities at Mersey Point include a kiosk, visitor's centre and gift shop. The jetty is accessed via a timber gazebo and boardwalk.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Paul Seaforth McKenzie, a well known local resident, squatted intermittently on Penguin Island from around 1914. After the Island was gazetted a reserve for public use in 1918, an annual lease was granted to McKenzie. He developed a holiday resort on the Island, with himself as caretaker and host.

He decided to utilize the limestone caves on the Island; using tools and explosives to extend some, and excavating a number of new ones. Some were equipped for campers, with a fireplace, shelves, and rock ledges where bedding could be placed. Hessian sheets were hung from the ceiling to catch falling sand. The caves had grand names such as 'Fairhaven' and 'Tudor Hall', while McKenzie lived in the timber and iron 'Manor Hall'.

The well (1 metre x 1 metre x 2 metres in depth) was neatly and precisely cut out of the limestone on Penguin Island. The well was used as a source of fresh water for campers during Seaforth McKenzie's time on the Island, and by squatters during the Depression years.

After McKenzie left the island in the 1930s it continued to be a place of recreation, operated by various lessees until the 1980s when the Department of Conservation and Land Management bought out the lease to protect the environmental values of the island.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 062

Penguin Island and Mersey Point

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic Value:	the remains of former dwellings located within natural and man-made coastal caves on Penguin Island reveals the aesthetic characteristics of the earlier structures and their setting
Historic Value:	Penguin Island and Mersey Point are associated with a number of former occupants, most particularly, Seaforth MacKenzie, who lived on the island from 1914 and tried to develop the island into a holiday resort
Social Value:	Penguin Island and Mersey Point are valued by the community for its associations with Seaforth MacKenzie, and also as popular tourist attraction
Scientific Value:	Penguin Island has the ability to reveal archaeological information about its use and development during the 1920s

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Seaforth McKenzie
Association Type Previous occupant

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 24.10.1995, modified 22.12.1998, removed from Inventory 25.03.2008, Adopted 14.12.2010





MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 064

Site of Arcadia House

Other Names

HCWA Number

LOCATION

Street Number	216
Lot Number	20
Street Name	Arcadia Drive
Suburb	Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 20 on Diagram 78942

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Historic Site
Construction Date	c. 1930 (Demolished 2007)
Date Source	
Construction Materials	
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 064

Site of Arcadia House

USE

Original Use

HEALTH - Other

Present Use

COMMERCIAL - Other

Other Use

-

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

The site of Arcadia House is located in Safety Bay along Arcadia Drive which runs along the shoreline of Safety Bay. Buildings in this section of the street are oriented south, facing the ocean. The site is now occupied by two-storey residences.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The place was first built as a convalescence home in c. 1930 by Matron Smith who also ran the former "Lucknow Hospital" in Claremont at that time. It was named Safety Bay Convalescence Home. The property was subdivided in 1948 and sold to Mrs G. I. Clarkson in 1949. The Commonwealth Bank purchased the lodge in 1950. The place was then used as a holiday home for staff and was named 'Kingsview Lodge'.

The lodge had different owners from 1970 onwards. It had a succession of different names over time: "Gregmar Lodge" in 1981; "C Side Lodge" in 1985; and later it was referred to as "Safety Bay Guest House". In 1991, the lodge was renamed "Ye Olde Safety Bay Inn" and it was transferred to K. McDonald during the same year, who later renamed the place "Arcadia Lodge". The name derived from Seaforth McKenzie who named his house "Arcadia" on neighbouring lots. The lodge obtained approval from the council in 1991 and 1992 to add a garage, portico and front fence under the ownership of K McDonald.

The owners obtained approval from the Council to redevelop the site in 2006 and subsequently demolished Arcadia Lodge in 2007.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 064

Site of Arcadia House

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic value:	the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a leisure destination during the 1930s, and over time, has been used a convalescence home, guesthouse, holiday home and residence.
Social value:	the place is valued by the community as popular holiday home used by employees of the Commonwealth Bank between the 1950s-1970s.

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations	Matron Smith
Association Type	Previous owner

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 065

**Site of First Roads Board Office and
East Rockingham School**

Other Names

HCWA Number

LOCATION

Street Number	90
Lot Number	622
Street Name	Office Road
Suburb	East Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Cockburn Sound Location 622

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Historic Site
Construction Date	c.1897 - c.1930s
Date Source	
Construction Materials	
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 065

**Site of First Roads Board Office and
East Rockingham School**

USE

Original Use

GOVERNMENTAL - Town, Shire or District Hall

Present Use

EDUCATIONAL - Primary School

Other Use

VACANT/UNUSED

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

Site of First Roads Board Office and East Rockingham School is located on the south-west corner of Mandurah Road and Office Road. The site is currently undeveloped.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Rockingham Roads Board was established in 1897 with inaugural members John Thorpe, William Day, George Mead, James Junior and John Bell, Daniel Hymus and Charles Parkin, J.P. who was the Chairman. The office was a small one roomed timber building, with a stone frontage was built on the corner of Office Road and Mandurah Road.

In 1933, the Roads Board office was leased by the Education Department to supplement accommodation for the East Rockingham School, which was located on the other side of Mandurah Road on the corner of Wellard Road. At the same time, the Roads Board decided that their office was too far from the town and eventually moved into a rented accommodation at Rockingham.

In the following year, a contract was let to A. Woodhouse for a new 30 foot by 20 foot school room on the block of land on Office Road, adjoining the old Road Boards Office. These building were sufficient until 1953, when the construction of the Oil Refinery at Kwinana brought a sudden increase in the number of scholars and subsequently, a two-room Bristol prefabricated building was added to the school. In later years, the number of scholars declined due to the development of Medina and decline in Kwinana Beach as a residential area. The school was closed in c. 1975 and the buildings were removed.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 065

**Site of First Roads Board Office and
East Rockingham School**

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic value:	the place is associated with the Rockingham Roads Board, first formed in 1897, which included prominent local members C. Parkin, J. Thorpe, D. Hymus, John Bell, James Bell, W. Day and G. Mead
	the place is associated with the earliest school in East Rockingham
	the place reflects the development of Rockingham in the late nineteenth century and into the twentieth century

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations
Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 067

Site of Golf Course

Other Names

HCWA Number

LOCATION

Street Number

Lot Number

Street Name

Suburb

cnr Patterson Road and Read Street
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION

Place Type

Construction Date

Date Source

Construction Materials

Architectural Style

Historic Site

c.1947

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 067

Site of Golf Course

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Other
PARK/RESERVE

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

The site of Golf Course is located on the corner of Patterson Road and Read Street. The area is located to the north of the city centre and is now developed with commercial and residential buildings.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Rockingham Golf Club began in 1947 when 24 interested persons gathered to discuss and organise the building of a golf course. A lease for 200 acres was granted and Tom Howard designed 18 hole golf course on the corner of Patterson Road and Read Street. The Rockingham Hotel on Kent Street was the clubhouse and was opened by Sir Charles Gairdner in 1958.

The golf course moved to its current location now at Elanora Drive in 1985.

The first 9 holes of the original course were bulldozed out of the sand dunes, on land now occupied by the city centre.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 067

Site of Golf Course

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic value:	the place is associated with the founding of the Rockingham Golf Club in 1947, which was formed in the sand dunes, with the Rockingham Hotel in Kent Street functioning as its clubhouse
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MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 068

Site of Racecourse

Other Names

HCWA Number

LOCATION

Street Number
Lot Number
Street Name
Suburb

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Historic Site
Construction Date	c. 1930s
Date Source	
Construction Materials	
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 068

Site of Racecourse

USE

Original Use

Present Use

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

The site of Racecourse is located on the north-east side of the current Rockingham Oval, across Flinders Lane. It is bounded by Kent Street and Wanliss Street on the northern side and Flinders Lane and Emma Street to the southern side. Most portion of the site is now developed with sport facilities.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In the 1930s, there were fewer visitors in the Rockingham area after the holiday season than in the summer. The local residents were able to enjoy their own recreational facilities instead of catering for visitors.

Some local residents enjoyed horse racing and occasional meetings were held at the Rockingham Oval. The course ran around the cricket pitch, where Flinders Hall used to stand, and it finished in front of Kent Street. The race meetings were well attended and many farmers entered their horses.

The racing ground was also used for Agricultural Shows. In the late 1930s, when school sports were introduced, the place was used for school Sports Days.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 068

Site of Racecourse

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic value:	the place is located in the vicinity of the Rockingham Oval which was the first sportground in Rockingham
	the place was a venue for many recreational and social activities during the Inter-War period.

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 069

Site of Theatres

Other Names

HCWA Number

LOCATION

Street Number
Lot Number
Street Name
Suburb

Kent Street
Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Style

Historic Site
c.1930s-1950s

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 069

Site of Theatres

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - Theatre or Cinema
COMMERCIAL - Other

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

The former theatres were located in the vicinity of Rockingham Hotel in Kent Street.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Rockingham, after World War Two, regained its popularity as a tourist destination and development increased, including new recreational facilities, for both residents and holidaymakers alike. Outdoor Picture Theatres were popular from the 1930s through to the 1950s.

The Cabaret which also known as the Jazz Hall was built to the south of the Rockingham Hotel in c. 1920s. It was first used as a dance hall by licensees, the Harrisons and Griggs and then became the venue for moving pictures in Rockingham. A projection box was built outside the hall on the south side with picture images projected through a hole in the wall onto the screen installed in the hall. The patrons sat uncomfortably on old wrought iron framed padded seats, which were later replaced with lines of deck chairs. Film nights were held every Saturday throughout the year and every night during the holidays when there were many visitors in town.

Throughout the 1930s and 1940s Syd Hart and his wife ran the Rockingham Pictures. It was then taken by McGrath who had placed billboards and banners around the hall to advertise films showed at the theatre. In c. 1940, Jack Bidstrup who leased Mandogalup Hall in Safety Bay, used it as picture theatre named Bay View Theatre. It was showing films in opposition to the theatre in Rockingham and both occasionally showed the same films by swapping reels every half time. In c. 1944, Harry Delevale took over Rockingham Hotel and built an open-air theatre next to the hotel where the tennis courts were located.

In the late 1940s, an open-air theatre was built few blocks south towards Railway Terrace on a site sloping towards the screen at seaward end. It was less sheltered and patrons were watching films in the cold during winter nights. In c. 1950s, purpose built theatre called the 'Century Gardens' was constructed at the corner of Railway Terrace and Kent St in c. 1950s. It was managed by Jack and Maureen Bistrup who were also managing Bay View Theatre at that time. A few years later, the Jazz Hall was demolished to make way for new shops.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 069

Site of Theatres

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic Value:	the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination in the Post-War period
	the place is associated with the popularity of outdoor movie theatres from 1930s to 1950s

MANAGEMENT

Management Category E

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 071

Residence, 5 Martell Street

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	5
Lot Number	550
Street Name	Martell Street
Suburb	Warnbro

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 550 on Plan 7444

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1950
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Fibre-cement, corrugated iron
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 071

Residence, 5 Martell Street

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

The house is a single-storey dwelling clad with a combination of flat and corrugated fibre-cement sheeting. It is a symmetrical building with a deep central front verandah under a flat corrugated iron roof flanked by shallow pitched corrugated iron roofs to either side. A separate metal garage sits to one side of the house.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Following World War Two Rockingham continued to develop as a popular tourist destination with the suburbs of Rockingham, Palm Beach and Safety Bay being well patronized by holidaymakers.

From the 1950s, the Rockingham area continued to develop as a popular holiday destination and industrial sites had started to build up. Its popular beaches and surroundings not only attracted more visitors but also new workers, settled in the area with their families. New residences and holiday houses were built on old settled lands while old houses were extended and given face-lifts. Generally, houses were constructed from weatherboard and fibre cement panels with either gable or skillion roofs. There are also apartment blocks constructed with painted masonry walls and skillion roofs built close to the seafront from this period.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 071

Residence, 5 Martell Street

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value: the place is a modest residence built in c. 1950s with fibre-cement walls and a simple roof form

Historic value: the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category D

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 073

Residence, 118 Arcadia Drive

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	118
Lot Number	2
Street Name	Arcadia Drive
Suburb	Shoalwater

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 2 on Diagram 11034

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1950
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Fibre-cement
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 073

Residence, 118 Arcadia Drive

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

Hign

The house is a single storey building set well back from the street in a large open garden. It has a gable roof and a metal shade along the front verandah. There are windows located at regular intervals along the front elevation and side windows are shaded under awnings.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Following World War Two Rockingham continued to develop as a popular tourist destination with the suburbs of Rockingham, Palm Beach and Safety Bay being well patronized by holidaymakers.

From the 1950s, the Rockingham area continued to develop as a popular holiday destination and industrial sites had started to build up. Its popular beaches and surroundings not only attracted more visitors but also new workers, settled in the area with their families. New residences and holiday houses were built on old settled lands while old houses were extended and given face-lifts. Generally, houses were constructed from weatherboard and fibre cement panels with either gable or skillion roofs. There are also apartment blocks constructed with painted masonry walls and skillion roofs built close to the seafront from this period.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 073

Residence, 118 Arcadia Drive

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value: the place is a modest example of a seaside residence found in the Rockingham area

Historic value: the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 074

Residence, 250 Safety Bay Road

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	250
Lot Number	10
Street Name	Safety Bay Road
Suburb	Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 10 on Plan 5747

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Datec.1960	
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Brick, fibre-cement
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 074

Residence, 250 Safety Bay Road

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Integrity

Authenticity

The house is a painted brick and fibre-cement residence with large aluminium-framed windows with raked brick sills under a shallow pitched roof. Triple returns express one street-facing side of the house which sits on a corner block.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Following World War Two Rockingham continued to develop as a popular tourist destination with the suburbs of Rockingham, Palm Beach and Safety Bay being well patronized by holidaymakers.

From the 1950s, the Rockingham area continued to develop as a popular holiday destination and industrial sites had started to build up. Its popular beaches and surroundings not only attracted more visitors but also new workers, settled in the area with their families. New residences and holiday houses were built on old settled lands while old houses were extended and given face-lifts. Generally, houses were constructed from weatherboard and fibre cement panels with either gable or skillion roofs. There are also apartment blocks constructed with painted masonry walls and skillion roofs built close to the seafront from this period.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 074

Residence, 250 Safety Bay Road

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value:	the place is an example of a seaside residence with stylistic characteristics found in the Rockingham area
Historic value:	the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 076

Residence, 505 Safety Bay Road

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	505
Lot Number	24
Street Name	Safety Bay Road
Suburb	Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 24 on Plan 6131

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1950
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Weatherboard
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 076

Residence, 505 Safety Bay Road

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

The house is a single-storey residence built on a sloping block at the intersection of Safety Bay Road and View Road. It is built higher than the street level with walls clad with painted weatherboard on the exterior, and skillion roofs. There are timber-framed openings below the roof eaves along the south-western wall in the front section of the house. Timber-framed windows are located regularly along the facades. There are projecting bays on the southern side of the house where the rear entry and the store are located. The rear entry is accessed via a set of timber stairs across the entry porch. A separate metal carport is located at the rear of the house and is accessed from View Road.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Following World War Two Rockingham continued to develop as a popular tourist destination with the suburbs of Rockingham, Palm Beach and Safety Bay being well patronized by holidaymakers.

From the 1950s, the Rockingham area continued to develop as a popular holiday destination and industrial sites had started to build up. Its popular beaches and surroundings not only attracted more visitors but also new workers, settled in the area with their families. New residences and holiday houses were built on old settled lands while old houses were extended and given face-lifts. Generally, houses were constructed from weatherboard and fibre cement panels with either gable or skillion roofs. There are also apartment blocks constructed with painted masonry walls and skillion roofs built close to the seafront from this period.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 076

Residence, 505 Safety Bay Road

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value:	the place is a rare example of a weatherboard holiday house built in c. 1950 along Safety Bay Road
Historic value:	the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 077

Residence, 623 Safety Bay Road

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	623
Lot Number	261
Street Name	Safety Bay Road
Suburb	Waikiki

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 261 on Plan 6379

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1960
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Fibre-cement
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 077

Residence, 623 Safety Bay Road

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Two-storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Two-storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

The building is a two-storey residence set back from the street behind a low timber picket fence, in a garden comprising lawn, mature trees and perimeter planting. It is oriented north-east with its entry along Safety Bay Road. It has fibre-cement walls and a mono-pitch roof. A balcony running the length of the front elevation has a timber handrail and balustrading. There are pairs of timber-framed fixed and awning windows on the front elevation.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Following World War Two Rockingham continued to develop as a popular tourist destination with the suburbs of Rockingham, Palm Beach and Safety Bay being well patronized by holidaymakers.

From the 1950s, the Rockingham area continued to develop as a popular holiday destination and industrial sites had started to build up. Its popular beaches and surroundings not only attracted more visitors but also new workers, settled in the area with their families. New residences and holiday houses were built on old settled lands while old houses were extended and given face-lifts. Generally, houses were constructed from weatherboard and fibre cement panels with either gable or skillion roofs. There are also apartment blocks constructed with painted masonry walls and skillion roofs built close to the seafront from this period.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 077

Residence, 623 Safety Bay Road

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value:	the place is a an example of a two-storey holiday house dating from this period, with a simple plan form
Historic value:	the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 079

Carinya Court

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	153
Street Name	Esplanade
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Strata Plan 25819

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1964
Date Source	'Julius Elischer, Architect, Selected Projects 1958-1985', University of Western Australia
Construction Materials	Brick
Architectural Style	Late Twentieth Century

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 079

Carinya Court

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Flats/apartment block

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Flats/apartment block

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

Designed by architect Julius Elischer, Carinya Court is a two and a half-storey apartment block located on a large corner lot at the intersection of Esplanade and Val Street, facing Palm Beach. The building has exposed salmon face brick walls and aluminium framed doors and windows, some with white painted timber shutters. The unusual roof form – a series of shallow pitched gables that follow the curve of the block frontage – gives a concertina effect. Balconies for each unit are set under the main roof. White painted timber balustrading that runs uninterrupted around the length of the upper floor gives a horizontal emphasis. There are shallow-pitched metal awnings over ground floor doors.

A car park is located to the rear of the building and is accessed from Val Street.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Julius Elischer was born in Budapest in 1918 and grew up in Austria, Hungary and Germany. After working as an architect in post-war Germany he emigrated to Melbourne before moving to Perth in 1957.

Elischer established his architectural office in 1963, and developed a reputation for producing designs that could be economically built to a high standard. During the 1970s he lectured in design at the University of Western Australia. He retired in 1986 and died in February 2004.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 079

Carinya Court

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value:	the place is an example of a well designed multi-unit holiday apartment block
Historic value:	the place is associated with well-known architect Julius Elischer the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Julius Elischer
Association Type Architect

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 080

Residence, 72A Penguin Road

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	72A
Lot Number	1
Street Name	Penguin Road
Suburb	Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 1 on Strata Plan 27653

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1930
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Weatherboard, corrugated iron
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 080

Residence, 72A Penguin Road

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Fair

Integrity

High

Authenticity

Moderate

The building is a single-storey residence oriented south facing Penguin Road set well back from the street in an open garden. It has fibre-cement walls and a corrugated iron roof. The roof is gabled and hipped and extends over the enclosed verandah. A metal flue extends up from the roof at the side of the house. The enclosed verandah has weatherboard cladding to window sill height. It has a timber entrance door and timber-framed windows facing the street. Windows are a combination of fixed and louvred windows. There is a single car garage under the main roof with double metal doors.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1920, Rockingham grew and became a popular holiday destination due to the rapid increase in the use of motor transport that made the place more accessible from the Perth metropolitan area for day-trippers and holidaymakers. There were new shops, tearooms, and recreational facilities were developed to accommodate the needs of the tourists. Small holiday cottages were built along and close to the seafront. The cottages were small with one or two bedrooms and a kitchen with a verandah. Despite being uncomfortable and not well furnished, the cottages were cooler than tents and were the preferred choice of accommodation for tourists at that time.

In the 1930s, population of Safety Bay grew and houses were built on Safety Bay Road and both sides of Penguin Road. There were also houses built facing Shoalwater Bay. The houses are generally larger than the old cottages and are timber-framed with galvanised iron or tiled roofs. Internally, they had two to four rooms and were surrounded by enclosed verandahs, which accommodated extra sleeping and living space, and protection from the prevailing winds.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 080

Residence, 72A Penguin Road

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value:	the place is a modest example of a single-storey weatherboard and fibre-cement holiday cottage built on Penguin Road built in c. 1930
Historic value:	the place reflects the development of Safety Bay from early 1930s the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 081

Residence, 188 Safety Bay Road

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	188
Lot Number	10
Street Name	Safety Bay Road
Suburb	Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 10 on Plan 5948

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1930s
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Weatherboard, tiles
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 081

Residence, 188 Safety Bay Road

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

high

The house is a single-storey residence, comprised of a mixture of weatherboard and PVC imitation weatherboard cladding, set back from the street behind a masonry fence, in a garden comprising lawn, mature trees and low exotic plants. It has a gable roof clad with terracotta tiles and a skillion roof over the front verandah, which is supported on slim timber posts. The entrance door has a decorative metal grille and is located in the verandah with windows on either side. Window frames are a mixture of PVC & timber. The southern end of the verandah has been enclosed with weatherboard and fibre-cement cladding with timber-framed casements facing the street and weatherboard-framed fixed windows along the south wall.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1920, Rockingham grew and became a popular holiday destination due to the rapid increase in the use of motor transport that made the place more accessible from the Perth metropolitan area for day-trippers and holidaymakers. There were new shops, tearooms, and recreational facilities were developed to accommodate the needs of the tourists. Small holiday cottages were built along and close to the seafront. The cottages were small with one or two bedrooms and a kitchen with a verandah. Despite being uncomfortable and not well furnished, the cottages were cooler than tents and were the preferred choice of accommodation for tourists at that time.

In the 1930s, population of Safety Bay grew and houses were built on Safety Bay Road and both sides of Penguin Road. There were also houses built facing Shoalwater Bay. The houses are generally larger than the old cottages and are timber-framed with galvanised iron or tiled roofs. Internally, they had two to four rooms and were surrounded by enclosed verandahs, which accommodated extra sleeping and living space, and protection from the prevailing winds.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 081

Residence, 188 Safety Bay Road

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value:	the place is a modest example of a seaside cottage with stylistic characteristics found in the Rockingham area
Historic value:	the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 082

Residence, 218 Safety Bay Road

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	218
Lot Number	81
Street Name	Safety Bay Road
Suburb	Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 81 on Diagram 10784

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1930s
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Weatherboard, corrugated iron
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 082

Residence, 218 Safety Bay Road

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Other Use

EDUCATIONAL - School

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Fair

Integrity

High

Authenticity

Moderate

The house is a single-storey residence set back from the street in an open garden with its entrance oriented west along Safety Bay Road. It has walls clad with weatherboards and roof clad with corrugated iron short sheets. The roof is hipped and gabled with a single brick chimney and it extends over the front verandah which is supported on slim timber posts. The timber entrance door is located in the southern end of the verandah with large fixed windows in a group of three next to it.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1920, Rockingham grew and became a popular holiday destination due to the rapid increase in the use of motor transport that made the place more accessible from the Perth metropolitan area for day-trippers and holidaymakers. There were new shops, tearooms, and recreational facilities were developed to accommodate the needs of the tourists. Small holiday cottages were built along and close to the seafront. The cottages were small with one or two bedrooms and a kitchen with a verandah. Despite being uncomfortable and not well furnished, the cottages were cooler than tents and were the preferred choice of accommodation for tourists at that time.

In the 1930s, population of Safety Bay grew and houses were built on Safety Bay Road and both sides of Penguin Road. There were also houses built facing Shoalwater Bay. The houses are generally larger than the old cottages and are timber-framed with galvanised iron or tiled roofs. Internally, they had two to four rooms and were surrounded by enclosed verandahs, which accommodated extra sleeping and living space, and protection from the prevailing winds.

In 1985, Rockingham Family School Inc. used the residence as a school until the school relocated to Atwood Way in Rockingham.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 082

Residence, 218 Safety Bay Road

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value:	the place is a modest example of a seaside cottage with stylistic characteristics found in the Rockingham area
Historic value:	the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination
	the place was used as a school by the Rockingham Family School Inc. in 1985

MANAGEMENT

Management Category D

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 084

Residence, 3 Chalwell Street

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	3
Lot Number	10
Street Name	Chalwell Street
Suburb	Rockingham

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 10 on Diagram 7516

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1930
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Limestone, fibre-cement, tiles
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 084

Residence, 3 Chalwell Street

USE

Original Use	RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence
Present Use	RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence
Other Use	

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

The house is a single-storey bungalow constructed from fibre cement and tiles on a limestone foundation. It has a large, hipped roof, with a change of pitch over the enclosed front return verandah. The verandah has aluminium-framed sliding windows with metal security grilles. It has an extensive backyard with mature trees. A timber entry porch with a corrugated iron roof is located in the western end on the front elevation.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1920, Rockingham grew and became a popular holiday destination due to the rapid increase in the use of motor transport that made the place more accessible from the Perth metropolitan area for day-trippers and holidaymakers. There were new shops, tearooms, and recreational facilities were developed to accommodate the needs of the tourists. Small holiday cottages were built along and close to the seafront. The cottages were small with one or two bedrooms and a kitchen with a verandah. Despite being uncomfortable and not well furnished, the cottages were cooler than tents and were the preferred choice of accommodation for tourists at that time.

Whilst the Rockingham area was growing rapidly in the 1920s and 1930s, Palm Beach was taking small steps towards development and settlement. The area was covered with thick shrub and pine trees right down to the beach, and hence its first name Pine Palm Beach. In the early 1920s, holiday cottages were built in the vicinity of Fisher Street and the Esplanade for holidaymakers. There was a clump of Cypress Pine in front of the cottages, which was very useful for yachtsmen and fisherman as an anchorage for their boats and shelter to camp under. In 1943, the last pine was removed to make way for the Naval Jetty, which now known as Palm Beach Jetty. By the 1950s, the area was known as Palm Beach and the beach was occupied by beach shacks and holiday cottages.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 084

Residence, 3 Chalwell Street

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value: the place is a modest example of an Inter-War bungalow
Historic value: the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 086

Residence, 21 Waimea Road

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	21
Lot Number	257
Street Name	Waimea Road
Suburb	Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 257 on Plan 6542

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1940
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Brick, tiles
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 086

Residence, 21 Waimea Road

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

The house is a single-storey residence set well back from the street in an open garden comprising lawn, palm trees and low exotic plants. A concrete driveway runs along the north-west boundary towards the garage located to the rear of the house. The house is rendered and painted white with contrasting blue bands, and has a tiled hipped roof. The front elevation has a curved projecting bay with a combination of timber-framed double hung sash and fixed windows shaded under a concrete sun hood. The curved entry porch is next to the front projecting bay and is accessed via a set of stairs. The front corners of the house are curved with windows on both corners, set straight in the wall.

HISTORICAL NOTES

After the depression, most roads in the Rockingham districts were bituminized by 1940. The Road Board invested in a programme of improvements to increase the attraction of the place. The increase use of motorcars in the 1940s attracted more visitors and new residents to Rockingham area. Rockingham was not only one the most popular seaside resorts in Western Australia at that time but also an attractive place to live. There were more houses, shops and schools built for the growing population in 1940s.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 086

Residence, 21 Waimea Road

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value: the place is an unusual example of a residence exhibiting elements of Inter-War Functionalist style

Historic value: the place is associated with the development of Rockingham in 1940s

MANAGEMENT

Management Category D

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 089

Residence, 124 Arcadia Drive

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	124
Lot Number	11
Street Name	Arcadia Drive
Suburb	Shoalwater

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 11 on Diagram 12971

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1940
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Brick, tiles
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 089

Residence, 124 Arcadia Drive

USE

Original Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Present Use

RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

The house is located on a large block, set well back from the street behind a low brick and metal fence, in a thickly planted garden. It is a timber-framed residence clad with fibre-cement panels. It has a terracotta tiled hipped roof that extends over a front verandah located in the north-west corner of the house. The verandah is supported on slim timber posts with a fibre-cement balustrade and is accessed via a set of brick stairs to the east. There is a projecting bay facing the street with timber-framed windows and a flat roof. Windows are timber-framed casements, located at regular intervals across the facades and in the south-west corner, which is shaded under a timber-framed tiled awning.

HISTORICAL NOTES

After the depression, most roads in the Rockingham districts were bituminized by 1940. The Road Board invested in a programme of improvements to increase the attraction of the place. A few latticed shelter sheds were also built on the beach or near the jetty. The increased use of motorcars in the 1940s attracted more visitors to area and made Rockingham one of the most popular seaside resorts in Western Australia at that time. There were more houses and shops built for the growing community.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 089

Residence, 124 Arcadia Drive

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value: the place exhibits some characteristics of an Inter-War bungalow built along the shorefront in Safety Bay in c. 1940s

Historic value: the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category

C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010, modified 25.09.12012



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 090

Residence, 274 Safety Bay Road

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	274
Lot Number	22
Street Name	Safety Bay Road
Suburb	Safety Bay

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 22 on Plan 5747

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1920
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Weatherboard, iron
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 090

Residence, 274 Safety Bay Road

USE

Original Use	RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence
Present Use	RESIDENTIAL - Single-storey residence
Other Use	

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

The house is a single-storey residence built on the north boundary of Safety Bay Road, set in an open garden comprising lawn, mature trees and perimeter planting. It is timber-framed with painted weatherboard cladding and fibre-cement panels above dado height. It has a hipped corrugated iron roof with a metal chimney close to the front of the house. The house is oriented south with a projecting bay located centrally on the front elevation where the timber entrance door is located. The entry bay has a skillion roof and timber-framed windows. There are timber-framed fixed windows on either side of the projecting bay and on both east and west elevations.

There is a weatherboard addition to the rear of the house with a skillion roof. A driveway runs along the west boundary towards the timber garage on the south-west corner of the house.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1920, Rockingham grew and became a popular holiday destination due to the rapid increase in the use of motor transport that made the place more accessible from the Perth metropolitan area for day-trippers and holidaymakers. There were new shops, tearooms, and recreational facilities were developed to accommodate the needs of the tourists. Small holiday cottages were built along and close to the seafront. The cottages were small with one or two bedrooms and a kitchen with a verandah. Despite being uncomfortable and not well furnished, the cottages were cooler than tents and were the preferred choice of accommodation for tourists at that time.

In the 1930s, population of Safety Bay grew and houses were built on Safety Bay Road and both sides of Penguin Road. There were also houses built facing Shoalwater Bay. The houses are generally larger than the old cottages and are timber-framed with galvanised iron or tiled roofs. Internally, they had two to four rooms and were surrounded by enclosed verandahs, which accommodated extra sleeping and living space, and protection from the prevailing winds.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 090

Residence, 274 Safety Bay Road

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value:	the place is a modest example of a seaside cottage found in the Rockingham area
Historic value:	the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category C

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 27.04.2011



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 091

CWA Centre

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	12
Lot Number	174
Street Name	Watts Road
Suburb	Shoalwater

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 174 on Plan 5737

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	1952
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Fibre-cement, corrugated iron
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 091

CWA Centre

USE

Original Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - CWA Hall

Present Use

SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL - CWA Hall

Other Use

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition

Good

Integrity

High

Authenticity

High

CWA Centre is a single-storey building oriented east along Watts Road in an open garden comprising lawn and perimeter planting. It has painted fibre-cement walls and a metal clad roof. The entrance is located centrally in the front projecting bay under a distinctive triple-gable with a corrugated iron roof. The hall has an extensive back yard comprising mature trees.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Country Women's Association (CWA) is an organization of women whose aim is to improve the conditions for women and children and make life better for families, especially those living in rural and remote Australia.

The Rockingham Branch of the CWA was formed in 1936 (it operated from 108 Parkin Street). Amongst other achievements, it was responsible for the district's first war effort in World War Two. The organization continued its works after World War Two. The Safety Bay branch of the CWA was formed in 1946.

The building continues to be used as a centre for the Safety Bay branch of the CWA.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 091

CWA Centre

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic value:	the place is associated with the formation of the Country Women's Association branch in the district
Social value:	the place is valued by the community as a long standing social venue, particularly for the women of the district

MANAGEMENT

Management Category B

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 092

Aloha & Oahu

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number	166-168
Street Name	Arcadia Drive
Suburb	Shoalwater

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Strata Plan 6892 and Strata Plan 827

DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Construction Date	c.1950
Date Source	
Construction Materials	Brick
Architectural Style	

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 092

Aloha & Oahu

USE

Original Use
Present Use
Other Use

COMMERCIAL - Other
COMMERCIAL - Other

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition
Integrity
Authenticity

“Aloha” and “Oahu” are a pair of two-storey apartment blocks, constructed in staggered formation towards each other as they travel down the property. They are painted masonry with mono-pitched roofs with no eaves.

Generally windows and doors are aluminium framed, flush with no sills. The “Aloha” apartments have no balconies, and there are minor stylistic variations in doors and windows. “Oahu” has balconies, although two have been subsequently enclosed.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Following World War Two Rockingham continued to develop as a popular tourist destination with the suburbs of Rockingham, Palm Beach and Safety Bay being well patronized by holidaymakers.

From the 1950s, the Rockingham area continued to develop as a popular holiday destination and industrial sites had started to build up. Its popular beaches and surroundings not only attracted more visitors but also new workers, settled in the area with their families. New residences and holiday houses were built on old settled lands while old houses were extended and given face-lifts. Generally, houses were constructed from weatherboard and fibre cement panels with either gable or skillion roofs. There are also apartment blocks constructed with painted masonry walls and skillion roofs built close to the seafront from this period.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 092

Aloha & Oahu

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Aesthetic value:	the place is an example of a two-storey apartment block built along the shorefront, with an unusual layout of the units
Historic value:	the place is associated with the development of Rockingham as a holiday destination

MANAGEMENT

Management Category D

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations

Association Type

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 14.12.2010



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 093

Limestone Quarry

Other Names

HCWA Number



LOCATION

Street Number
Street Name
Suburb
GPS

Chesterfield Road
East Rockingham
S32° 15' 52.8"
E115° 46' 25.2"

LAND TITLE INFORMATION

Lot 500 on DP61819 Vol Folio 1549/228

DESCRIPTION

Place Type
Construction Date
Date Source
Construction Materials
Architectural Style

Other structure
Mid 1800s

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 093

Limestone Quarry

USE

Original Use	Quarry
Present Use	Unused
Other Use	

DESCRIPTION NOTES

Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

The limestone quarry lies within an ecological conservation area off Mandurah Road within East Rockingham. The site is inland and cannot be seen from the main road, being accessed via a sandy track known as Chesterfield Road.

The area has become bushland following the cessation of quarrying which obscures much of the evidence of the quarry. Small areas of rocky outcrops are scattered through the site. The main evidence of the quarry is a crusted edge of approximately 300mm in a clearing which shows evidence of stone being cut leaving a stepped or jagged edge.

The limestone is known as vuggy lacustrine limestone, more commonly known as swampstone, coral stone or honeycomb limestone. The term 'vuggy' refers to the network chambers that creates the honeycomb appearance. It is a softer material that tends to harden with exposure to air.

HISTORICAL NOTES

This quarry is believed to be the source of building materials for local buildings constructed from the mid 19th century. It is likely that given the proximity of Chesterfield House that this quarry was the source of the stone for that building. Little direct documentary evidence has been found, however, to substantiate direct linkages between this quarry and the adjacent properties 'Chesterfield House', 'Woodbine', 'Hymus House' and 'Leaholm' amongst others. James Bell who built his own cottage 'Woodbine' is believed to have built 'Chesterfield House' and he may have quarried the stone himself from the quarry.

Aerial photographs of the area indicate that the quarry was being used until the mid 1950s.

References:

City of Rockingham Municipal Heritage Inventory Thematic Framework and Historical Overview, Palassis Architects, 2011, p.15.

Aerial photographs, Landgate, 1953-2012.

Chesterfield House, Chesterfield Road, East Rockingham, Conservation Plan for City of Rockingham, November 1999, p.19.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 093

Limestone Quarry

SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Historic value:	the place is a source of a rare building material within the state and appears to be localised to the East Rockingham area with many of the older houses being constructed from the stone.
Social value:	the place is associated with the early settlers in the area and demonstrates the tough physical conditions faced in the construction of the first substantial homes.
Scientific value:	the material sourced from this quarry is a localised stone with unique characteristics which could provide valuable information for students of geology. The techniques used to extract the stone were employed at this site until the 1950s and the remains in the landscape may reveal information on the methods of quarrying used in the 19th and early 20th century.

MANAGEMENT

Management Category A

THEME

303 - Mining
602 - Early Settlers

ASSOCIATIONS

Associations Bell Family, Hymus Family, Keys Family, Herbert Family, Thorpe Family, Chester Family
Association Type Quarried stone used in these early settlers buildings

PUBLIC ACCESS

No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

City of Rockingham Municipal Inventory, Adopted 25.09.2012

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 093

Limestone Quarry



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 093

Limestone Quarry



The stepped crust, showing evidence of carved stone blocks.



'Vuggy' lacustine limestone.

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY
PLACE RECORD FORM

LGA Place No: 093

Limestone Quarry



Limestone crust

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Glossary of Terms

The following terms are found in the *Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance* (Burra Charter) as revised in 1999.

Place means site, area, land, landscape, building, or other work, group of buildings or other works, and may include components, contents, spaces and views.

Cultural Significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the *place* itself, its *fabric*, *setting*, *use*, *associations*, *meanings*, records, *related places* and *related objects*. Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups.

Fabric means all the physical material of the place including components, fixtures, contents, and objects.

Conservation means all the processes of looking after a *place* so as to retain its *cultural significance*.

Maintenance means the continuous protective care of the *fabric* and *setting* of a *place*, and is to be distinguished from repair. Repair involves *restoration* or *reconstruction*.

Preservation means maintaining the *fabric* of a *place* in its existing state and retarding deterioration.

Restoration means returning the existing *fabric* of a *place* to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material.

Reconstruction means returning a *place* to a known earlier state and is distinguished from *restoration* by the introduction of new materials into the *fabric*.

Adaptation means modifying a *place* to suit the existing *use* or a proposed use.

Use means the functions of a *place*, as well as the activities and practices that may occur at the place.

Compatible use means a *use* which respects the *cultural significance* of a *place*. Such a use involves no, or minimal impact, on cultural significance.

Setting means the area around a *place*, which may include the visual catchment.

Related place means a *place* that contributes to the *cultural significance* of a *place* but is not at the place.

Related object means an object that contributes to the *cultural significance* of a *place* but is not at the place.

Associations mean the special connections that exist between people and a *place*.

Meanings denote what a place signifies, indicates, evokes or expresses.

Interpretation means all the ways of presenting the *cultural significance* of a *place*.



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY APPENDICES

APPENDIX B: Register of Aboriginal Sites

Listing of Aboriginal Sites in the City of Rockingham provided by the
Department of Indigenous Affairs



Search Criteria

30 sites in local government area "Perth/Ingleton".

Disclaimer

Aboriginal sites exist that are not recorded on the Register of Aboriginal Sites, and some registered sites may no longer exist. Consultation with Aboriginal communities is ongoing to identify additional sites. The NHA protects all Aboriginal sites in Western Australia whether or not they are registered.

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Legend

Definition	Access	Coordinates Accuracy
N No restriction	C Closed	Accuracy is shown as a note in brackets following the site coordinates. [Bracketed] The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be reliable, due to methods of capture. [Unbracketed] The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be unreliable due to errors of spatial data capture; another quality of spatial information reported.
M Male access only	O Open	
F Female access	V Vulnerable	

Status

L - Lodged	IA - Information Assessed	ACMC Decision Made
Information lodged, awaiting assessment	Information Awaiting ACMC Decision Assessment Only	R - Registered Site 1 - Insufficient Information 3 - Shared Data

*Explanation of Assessment

Sites lodged with the Department are assessed under the direction of the Register of Aboriginal Sites. These are not the final assessment.

Final assessment and decisions will be determined by the Aboriginal Cultural Material Committee (ACMC).

Spatial Accuracy

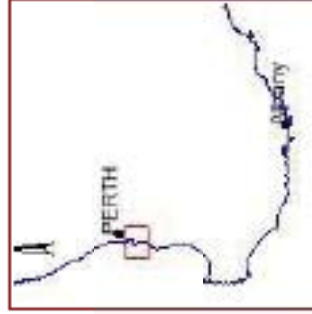
Index coordinates are indicative locations and may not necessarily represent the centre of sites, especially for sites with an access code 'Vulnerable'. Map coordinates (Left/Long) and (Easting/Northing) are based on the GDA 94 datum. The Easting / Northing map grid can be accessed via the access code. The zone is indicated for each Easting on the map, i.e. 500000250T means Easting-500000, Zone-51.

Sites Shown on Maps

Site boundaries may not appear on maps at low zoom levels

List of 7 Registered Aboriginal Sites with Map

Site ID	Status	Access	Restriction	Site Name	Site Type	Additional Info	Informants	Coordinates	Site No.
3405	R	O	N	Baldvis: Baldvis Road	Artefacts / Scatter			389014mE 6422068mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02784
3471	R	O	N	Rotary Park, Rockingham	Mythological		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	378450mE 6428304mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02825
3519	R	O	N	Golden Bay Camp 1.	Camp, Water Source		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	382683mE 6412151mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02822
3568	R	O	N	Wally'S Camp.	Camp			391139mE 6428749mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02491
3582	R	C	N	Serpentine River	Ceremonial, Mythological		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	Not available for closed sites	S02407
4323	R	O	N	Gas Pipeline 82	Artefacts / Scatter			388497mE 6424586mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	S00814
15974	R	O	N	Lake Richmond	Ceremonial	Camp. [Other: Spiritual significance]	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	378950mE 6427100mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	



Legend

Selected Heritage Sites

Registered Heritage Sites

Town

Map Area

Search Area

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Geothermal Application, Geothermal Title, Mining Tenement, Petroleum Application, Petroleum Title boundary data copyright © the State of Western Australia (DMP) (2011.4).

For further important information on using this information please see the Department of Indigenous Affairs' Terms of Use statement at <http://www.dia.wa.gov.au/Terms-Of-Use/>

List of 31 Other Heritage Places with Map

Site ID	Status	Access	Restriction	Site Name	Site Type	Additional Info	Informants	Coordinates	Site No.
352	S	O	N	Lake Richmond	Man-Made Structure, Fish Trap		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	378955mE 6427144mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02864
3334	I	O	N	Rockingham	Man-Made Structure			383550mE 6428109mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	S00178
3408	S	O	N	Baldy: Eighty Road	Artefacts / Scatter			386949mE 6420949mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02785
3469	S	O	N	Golden Bay Camp & Swamp	Ceremonial, Historical	Meeting Place, Plant Resource, Camp, Hunting Place, Water Source	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	384508mE 6411953mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02623
3560	S	O	N	Folly Pool	Artefacts / Scatter			389639mE 6422799mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02443
3561	S	O	N	Karnup	Artefacts / Scatter			389789mE 6415949mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02444
3562	S	O	N	Lake Amarillo	Artefacts / Scatter			388059mE 6411439mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02445
3688	S	O	N	East Rockingham Cemetery	Skeletal material/Burial			385339mE 6430829mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02240
3690	S	O	N	Mandurah Road Trees.		Camp, [Other: TREES]		385218mE 6430878mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02241

Site ID	Status	Access	Restriction	Site Name	Site Type	Additional Info	Informants	Coordinates	Site No.
3723	I	O	N	Stake Hill Burial	Skeletal material/Burial		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	385783mE 6410924mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02223
3776	S	O	N	Indian Ocean	Mythological		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	372624mE 6445362mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02169
3827	S	O	N	Garden Island 1	Artefacts / Scatter			376469mE 6431809mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	S02097
3828	I	O	N	Garden Island 2	Artefacts / Scatter			376839mE 6435649mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	S02098
3836	S	O	N	Lot 234, Safety Bay Road	Skeletal material/Burial			380401mE 6424674mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S01958
4324	I	O	N	Gas Pipeline 83	Artefacts / Scatter			390839mE 6417649mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	S00815
4347	S	O	N	Sixty-Eight Road, Baldiivis	Artefacts / Scatter			389289mE 6418749mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	S00757
4348	S	O	N	Baldiivis Road South	Artefacts / Scatter			389539mE 6426399mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	S00758
4349	S	O	N	Baldiivis Road North	Artefacts / Scatter			389589mE 6426499mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	S00759
18417	L	O	N	Garden Island (Cockburn Sound)	Mythological, Artefacts / Scatter, Midden / Scatter, Historical			375620mE 6436549mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	



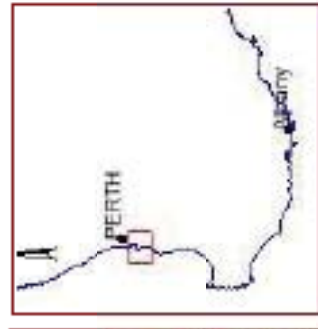
Site ID	Status	Access	Restriction	Site Name	Site Type	Additional Info	Informants	Coordinates	Site No.
18501	IA	O	N	Scarred & Modified Trees	Ceremonial, Mythological, Man-Made Structure, Modified Tree, Engraving, Artefacts / Scatter, Historical		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	383729mE 8428074mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	
18502	IA	O	N	Ring Of Stones	Ceremonial, Man-Made Structure, Grinding patches / grooves		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	383889mE 8428088mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	
18942	IA	O	N	Dixon Rd Foothole Tree	Modified Tree		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	383478mE 8427978mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
20293	L	O	N	Fisherman'S Head	Artefacts / Scatter		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	376135mE 8428201mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
20294	L	O	N	Point John	Artefacts / Scatter		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	376297mE 8428385mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
22508	S	O	N	Serpentine Ochre Source	Ceremonial	Ochre	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	387557mE 8409509mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
22888	IA	O	N	Moorbirdup Ceremonial Grounds	Ceremonial	Plant Resource, Camp, Named Place	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	378019mE 8427997mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
22889	L	O	N	Moorbirdup Burial Site	Skeletal material/Burial		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	378577mE 8428779mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
22890	L	O	N	Moorbirdup Hunting And Fishing Areas		Camp, Hunting Place, Named Place	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	378408mE 8428005mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	

Site ID	Status	Access	Restriction	Site Name	Site Type	Additional Info	Informants	Coordinates	Site No.
22891	L	O	N	Mersey Point Burial	Skeletal material/Burial		*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	377787mE 6424991mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	
28186	IA	C	M	Nyitting Booya Binja	Artefacts / Scatter	Archeological Deposit, Camp	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	Not available for closed sites	
28932	IA	O	N	Baldivis Isolated Artefacts		[Other: 6 Isolated Artefacts]	*Registered Informant names available from DIA.	388850mE 6422019mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	





Map Showing Registered Aboriginal Sites and Other Heritage Places



Legend

- Scheduled Heritage Sites
- Registered Sites
- Other Heritage Places
- Town
- Map Area
- Search Area

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Further information: information on the information systems can be found at the Department of Indigenous Affairs' Website at the Department of Indigenous Affairs website.

Map Version: 03.00