



**HERITAGE  
COUNCIL**  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

### Register Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 2325
2. **NAME** Chesterfield Inn (fmr), Rockingham (c1857; c1900; 1912; 2017)  
**OTHER NAMES** Rockingham Arms/Rockingham Arms Hotel (c.1857-c.1890), Chesterfield Inn/Chesterfield Hotel (c.1900-1912), Chesterfield House (1979-1992)
3. **LOCATION** Lot 149 Chesterfield Road, East Rockingham
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
  1. Portion of Lot 149 on Deposited Plan 68599 being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2983 Folio 180; and,
  2. Portion of Chesterfield Roadtogether as defined in HC Curtilage Map P2325-1.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Rockingham
6. **OWNER AT REGISTRATION**
  1. Western Australian Land Authority (Development WA)
  2. State of Western Australia (Responsible Agency: Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage; Statutory Authority: City of Rockingham)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim	27/07/2003
	Registered	17/05/2021
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	11/10/1999
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	22/12/1998
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
• Aboriginal Sites Register	Registered	03/04/2012
8. **ORDERS UNDER SECTION OF THE ACT**  
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## 9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

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## 10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

*Chesterfield Inn (fmr), Rockingham*, a substantial single storey Cottage (c.1857; c.1890; 1912; 2017), built of rubble 'vuggy' limestone and brick masonry with a reconstructed corrugated iron and timber roof, designed in a Federation Queen Anne style, and archaeological deposits (c.1857-), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place has potential to yield information relating to Western Australia's colonial settlement, particularly through comparison with other archaeological and heritage sites that represent different phases of development from the mid-nineteenth century;

the place was an early and prominent stopping place for travellers on the road between Fremantle and Mandurah, demonstrating the practice of travelling to areas for work or leisure that were once considered regional towns;

the place provides evidence of the region's history and development after 1850 and is associated with pioneering families and individuals who were prominent in the early history of State; and,

the Cottage is a pleasing example of the Federation Queen Anne style, with its restrained detailing, comfortable proportions, and the symmetrical arrangement of its fenestration.

The black stainless steel fence surrounding the Cottage is considered intrusive.