

**TOWN OF NARROGIN
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES**

**REVIEW
2015**

**INCLUDING GUIDELINES FOR TOWN CENTRE PRECINCT
AND LIST OF RAILWAY HERITAGE SITES.**

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES REVIEW 2015

Ref No	Place name	Address	Category	Fmr
1	Uniting Church & Hall	1-3 Doney Street, Narrogin	B	2
2	Coffee Palace (fmr)	2-4 Doney Street, Narrogin	B	2
3	Cornwall Hotel	12 Doney Street, Narrogin	B	2
4	St Mathews Catholic Church	Earl Street, Narrogin	B	-
5	West Australian Bank (fmr)	Egerton Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 14
6	Bushalla's House (fmr)	22 Egerton Street, Narrogin	B	2
7	School Master's House (fmr)	27 Egerton Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 13
8	Soldiers Memorial institute	29 Egerton Street, Narrogin	B	2
9	Ambulance Hall	Egerton Street, Narrogin	C	-
10	Narrogin School (fmr)	Egerton (cnr Earl) Street, Narrogin	A	TPS 2
11	Palm Trees	Fairway Street, Narrogin	C	TPS22
11a	Pine Trees	Fairway Street, Narrogin	C	
12	Narrogin Railway Station	Fairway Street, Narrogin	A	
13	Mackie Park	Federal Street, Narrogin	B	
14	Municipal Power House (fmr)	32 Fairway Street, Narrogin	C	TPS
15	Residence (2 nd Vailima)	15 Falcon Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 10
16	Residence	23 Falcon Street	C	
17	Methodist Manse (fmr)	49 Falcon Street, Narrogin	C	2
18	Mardoc Building	40-48 Federal Street, Narrogin	A	TPS 8
19	Road Board Building (fmr)	43 Federal Street, Narrogin	B	2
20	Hordern Hotel	47 Federal Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 12
21	Manning's Store (fmr)	83 Federal St, Narrogin	B	
22	Town Hall & Lesser Hall	82 Federal Street, Narrogin	A	TPS 3
23	Duke of York Hotel	34. Federal Street, Narrogin	B	
24	Union Bank (fmr)	104 Federal Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 15
25	Narrogin Club (fmr)	112 Federal Street, Narrogin	C	3
26	Infant Health Clinic	113 Federal Street, Narrogin	B	-
27	Residence (deco)	172 Federal Street, Narrogin	C	-
28	Butter factory (fmr)	174 Federal Street, Narrogin	B	2
29	AMP (FMR)	1 Fortune Street	B	TPS 9
30	Post Office	22 Fortune Street, Narrogin	A	TPS 16
31	Toy Shop	24 Fortune Street	B	
32	Observer Building	25 Fortune Street	B	
33	National Bank Narrogin	27 Fortune Street	A	
34	Commonwealth Bank	29 Fortune Street, Narrogin	A	2

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35	Baptist Church (fmr)	31 Fortune Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 14
36	Narrogin Trading Co (fmr)	32 Fortune Street, Narrogin	B	5
37	Masonic Lodge	Fortune Street, Narrogin	B	3
38	Convent (fmr)	59 Fortune Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 5
39	Residence	65 Fortune Street, Narrogin	C	
40	Narrogin High School & Hostel	Gray Street, Narrogin	C	
41	Railway Houses	2, 4, 6 Hale Street, Narrogin	A, B	TPS
42	Royal Hostel (fmr)	2-4 Hansard Street, Narrogin	C	3
43	Residence (Palmhaven)	9 Havelock Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 21
44	Residence	13 Havelock Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 18
45	Residence	14 Havelock Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 20
46	Residence	17 Havelock Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 19
47	Residence (1 st Vailima)	18 Havelock Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 11
48	Residence (1 st war service)	Homer Street, Narrogin	C	2
49	Residence (Carinya)	Homer Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 17
50	Lutheran Church	Lock Street, Narrogin	B	4
51	Railway Dam	Mokine Road, Narrogin	B	-
52	Anglican Church	9 Park Street, Narrogin (106 Federal)	B	2
53	CWA Hall	Park Street, Narrogin	C	-
54	War Memorial & Park	Williams Road, Narrogin	A	TPS 7
55	Narrogin Hospital Group	Williams Road, Narrogin	A, B	4
56	Narrogin Primary School	Williams Road, Narrogin	C	3
57	Residence (Malahide fmr)	6 Williams Road, Narrogin	C	B
58	Residence	14 Williams Road, Narrogin	C	-
59	Residence	20 Williams Road, Narrogin	C	-
60	Residence (Lavater fmr)	23 Williams Road, Narrogin	C	-
61	Residence	8 Williams Road, Narrogin	C	

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES REVIEW 2015

Category A A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Town of Narrogin and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's Register of Heritage Places (R) or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register. Some places are currently on the Heritage Council's assessment program. (a)

A place worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Town of Narrogin's Town Planning Scheme.

Planning application needs to be submitted to Town of Narrogin for any proposed development.

Planning application referred to Regional Wheatbelt Heritage Adviser for comment and background information for HCWA.

The development application needs to be submitted to Heritage Council (HCWA) for approval for any proposed development, and Town of Narrogin cannot approve contrary to HCWA recommendation.

Recommend: Maximum encouragement to owners to retain and conserve the place.
Full consultation with the property owner prior to listing.

Ref No	Place name	Address		
10	Narrogin School (fmr)	Egerton (cnr Earl) Street, Narrogin	A	TPS 2
13	Railway Station	Fairway Street	A	-
18	Mardoc Building	Federal (cnr Egerton) Street, Narrogin	A	TPS 8
22	Town Hall & lesser hall	Federal Street, Narrogin	A	TPS 3
30	Post Office	Fortune Street, Narrogin	A	TPS 16
33	National Bank	Fortune Street, Narrogin	A	
34	Commonwealth Bank	29 Fortune Street, Narrogin	A	2
41	Railway House	6 Hale Street, Narrogin	A	TPS
54	War Memorial & Park	Williams Road, Narrogin	A	TPS 7
55	Narrogin Hospital (original)	Williams Road, Narrogin	A	4

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES REVIEW 2015

Category B A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Town of Narrogin that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Town of Narrogin's Town Planning Scheme.

Planning application needs to be submitted to Town of Narrogin for any proposed development and referred to Regional Wheatbelt Heritage Adviser for comment.

Recommend: Retain and conserve the place.

Document the place per HCWA Archive recommendations if retention is not possible.

Ref No	Place name	Address		
1	Uniting Church	1-3 Doney Street	B	
3	Cornwall Hotel	12 Doney Street, Narrogin	B	2
4	St Mathews Catholic Church	Earl Street, Narrogin	B	-
5	West Australian Bank (fmr)	21 Egerton Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 14
6	Bushalla's House (fmr)	22 Egerton Street, Narrogin	B	2
7	School Master's House (fmr)	27 Egerton Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 13
8	Soldiers Memorial Institute	29 Egerton Street, Narrogin	B	2
13	Mackie Park	Federal Street cnr. Fortune	B	
19	Road Board Building (fmr)	43 Federal Street, Narrogin	B	2
20	Horden Hotel	47 Federal Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 12
21	Manning's Store (fmr)	83 Federal St, Narrogin	B	trees TPS 22
23	Duke of York Hotel	34 Federal Street	B	
24	Union Bank (fmr)	104 Federal Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 15
26	Infant Health Clinic	113 Federal Street Narrogin	B	
27	Residence (deco)	172 Federal Street, Narrogin	B	-
28	Butter Factory	174 Federal Street Narrogin	B	
29	AMP (fmr)	1 Fortune Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 9
31	Toy Shop	24 Fortune Street	B	
32	Observer Building	25 Fortune Street	B	
35	Baptist Church (fmr)	31 Fortune Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 1
38	Convent (fmr)	59 Fortune Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 5
41	Railway Houses	2, 4 Hale Street, Narrogin	B	TPS
47	Residence (1 st Vailima)	18 Havelock Street, Narrogin	B	TPS 11
50	Lutheran Church	Lock Street Narrogin	B	
51	Railway Dam	Mokine Road, Narrogin	B	
52	Anglican Church	9 Park Street, Narrogin	B	2
55	Narrogin Hospital Group	Williams Road, Narrogin	B	4

Town of Narrogin

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Category C A place of some cultural heritage significance to Town of Narrogin.

No constraints.

Recommend: Encourage retention of the place, and document the place if retention is not possible.

Ref No	Place name	Address		
2	Coffee Palace (fmr)	2-4 Doney Street, Narrogin	C	2
9	Ambulance Hall	31 Egerton Street, Narrogin	C	-
11	Palm Trees	Fairway Street	C	
11a	Pine Trees group	Fairway Street	C	
14	Municipal Power House (fmr)	32 Fairway Street, Narrogin	C	
15	Residence (2 nd Vailima)	15 Falcon Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 10
16	Residence	23 Falcon Street	C	-
17	Methodist Manse (fmr)	49 Falcon Street, Narrogin	C	2
25	Narrogin Club (fmr)	112 Federal Street, Narrogin	C	3
39	Residence	65 Fortune Street	C	-
40	High School & Hostel	Gray Street	C	
42	Royal Hostel (fmr)	2-4 Hansard Street, Narrogin	C	3
43	Residence (Palmhaven)	9 Havelock Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 21
44	Residence	13 Havelock Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 18
45	Residence	14 Havelock Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 19
46	Residence	17 Havelock Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 20
48	Residence (1 st war service)	24 Homer Street, Narrogin	C	2
49	Residence (Carinya)	28 Homer Street, Narrogin	C	TPS 17
53	CWA Hall	12 Park Street, Narrogin	C	-
56	Narrogin Primary School	Williams Road, Narrogin	C	3
57	Residence	6 Williams Road, Narrogin	C	B
58	Residence	14 Williams Road, Narrogin	C	-
59	Residence	20 Williams Road, Narrogin	C	3
60	Residence (Lavater fmr)	23 Williams Road, Narrogin	C	-
61	Residence	8 Williams Road, Narrogin	C	

NARROGIN RAILWAY PRECINCT DRAFT

PROPOSED NARROGIN RAILWAY HERITAGE AREA

Narrogin Railway Precinct is defined as an area around the state heritage listed Railway Station in the centre and surrounding structure or sites as shown on the 1944 map.

The railway heritage area aims to preserve the railway history in Narrogin which played such a dominant role in the town's establishment and rapid development between 1888 and 1960.

Narrogin Railway Precinct includes the following sites:

Selection of sites was based on evidence of the 1944 Railway Map prepared by the Western Australian Government Railways, and the records of the sites contained in the 1995 Municipal Heritage Inventory. The 1944 map was drawn in great detail and illustrates the extent of Narrogin's infrastructure as an important rail junction in the Great Southern at the peak of its development.

The proposed structures and sites are listed below:

Place	Management Category
Narrogin Railway Station built 1906, opened 1907	A
First station (site) built 1888	C
Overhead foot bridge	B
Signal box (site)	C
Island platform (site) (removed 1961)	C
Goods shed & loading platform	C
1,000 gallon tank (site)	C
25,000 gallon tank on a 24 feet 6 inch high wooden stand. (Site)	C
First Railway Institute, a wooden building with a picket fence. (Site)	C
Railway Institute Hall (opened 14 February 1959)	B
Loco Depot (site)	C
Railway District houses, Hale Street.	A, B
Reservoir on the creek holding 7 million gallons, Herald Street. (Site)	C
Railway Dam	B
Train Men's barracks, cnr. Francis & Herald streets. (Site)	C
Shell Depot (site)	C
Vacuum Oil Depot (site)	C
Sale Yards loading platform (site)	C

Potential for the Precinct:

The 1944 map which identifies locations named in the railway Precinct could be framed and put on display at the Visitors Centre. Given the location of the station, a walk trail could be developed around the various sites and linkup with other walks around the town e.g. Narrogin Park, the arboretum and Foxes Lair.

NARROGIN RAILWAY PRECINCT DRAFT

NARROGIN RAILWAY PRECINCT

Procedure:

1. Define the boundary that includes the building and sites of importance.
2. Identify the levels of significance of places within that boundary.
3. Refer to the Heritage Council guidelines for assessment

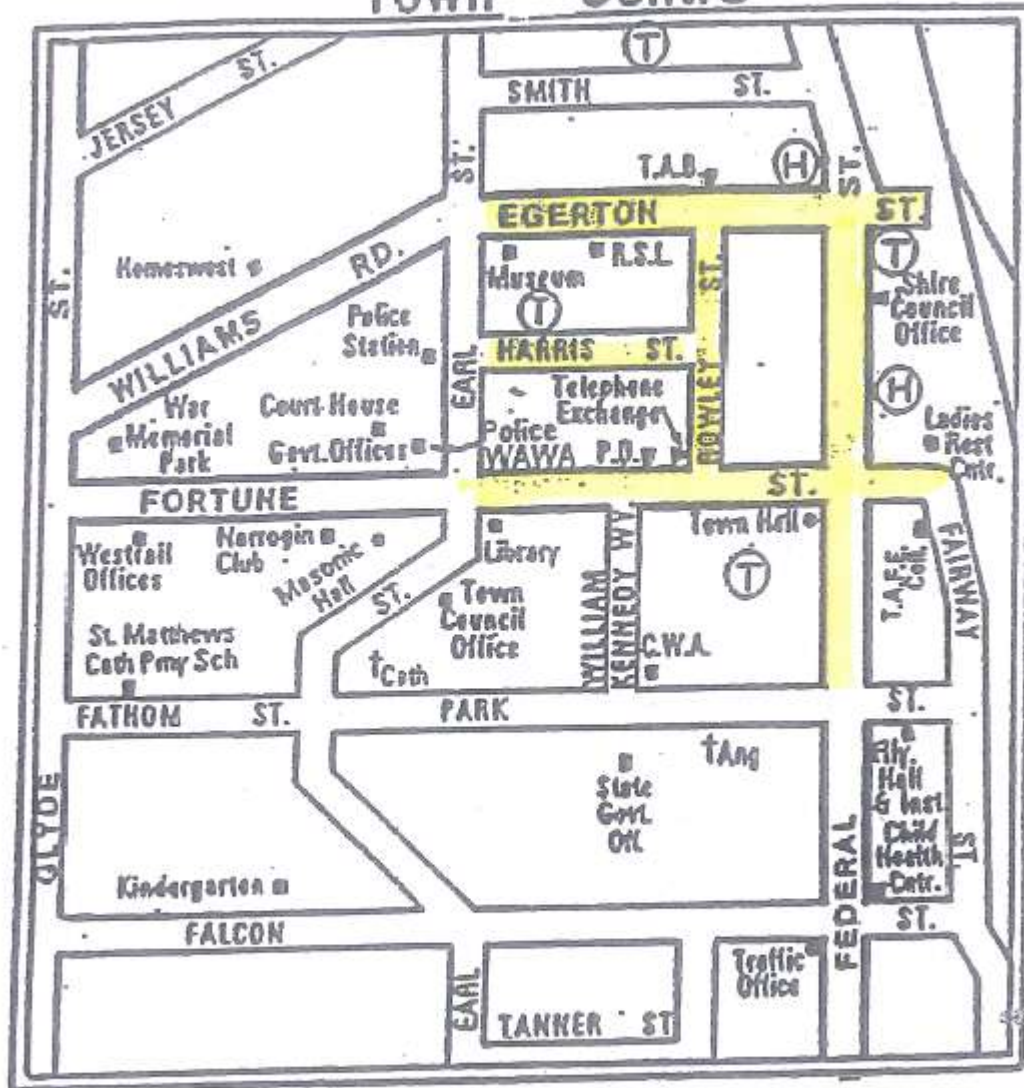
HERITAGE AREAS

Heritage areas are select areas with special qualities, and will generally be quite rare within a locality. There is generally no need to assign a level of significance to a Heritage Area as a whole (in terms of Exceptional, Considerable, Some/Moderate significance).

However each place within the area should be graded according to the level of contribution that it makes to the significance of the area.

Level of Significance	Description	Desired Outcome
Considerable contribution	Very important to the significance of the Heritage Area; recommended for entry in the Heritage List.	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any external alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the area, in accordance with the design guidelines.
Some/Moderate Contribution	Contributes to the significance of the Heritage Area.	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any external alteration of extensions should reinforce the significance of the area, in accordance with the Design Guidelines.
No Contribution	Does not Contribute to the significance of the Heritage Area.	Existing fabric does not need to be retained. Any new (replacement) development on the site should reinforce the significance of the area, in accordance with the Design Guidelines.

Town Centre



Town Centre Precinct

DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR NARROGIN TOWN CENTRE PRECINCT

1. INTRODUCTION

From the pastoral lease of the 1860s, when Narrogin Pool was recognised, it played a pivotal role in ensuring the Perth to Albany Railway line passed through. Further development took place particularly as a result of the 1890s goldrushes; with a substantial town centre established in Narrogin. The Town of Narrogin is significant in the history of Western Australia and is recognised for its heritage and cultural history.

The heritage of the Town of Narrogin has a very high cultural value to the community, and potentially economic value through cultural tourism. The Town encourages the conservation of its cultural heritage and acknowledged this history through identifying places for the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places and Heritage Precincts. The Council has adopted development guidelines for the Town Centre Precinct to facilitate the conservation and the future development of the Town of Narrogin.

The Town Centre Precinct comprises a collective of buildings that create unifying themes and form significant streetscapes in a collection of single and double storey shops and commercial premises, and two-storey hotels.

Heritage conservation is needed in order to retain the significance of the Town Centre Precinct. This Policy is not intended to unduly restrict or ignore change, but rather guide change and identify opportunities. Effective conservation will ensure the ongoing value of the Town Centre Precinct and the places within it.

The Town of Narrogin encourages compatible uses within the Town Centre Precinct, as well as the adaptive re-use of places, provided that the adaptation does not diminish the cultural significance of a place.

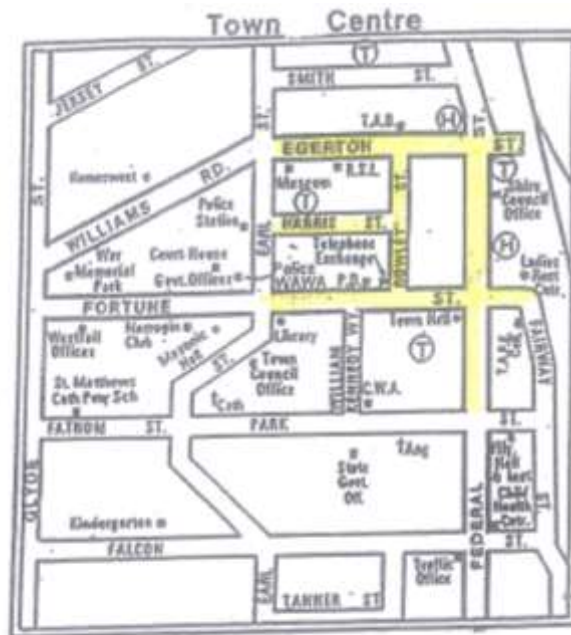
Where a conflict arises between heritage values and statutory requirements, an appropriate decision should be based on consideration of the aims of the statutory requirements with minimum compromise to the heritage value of the place.

Change is inevitable and heritage places often need to evolve to respond to changing needs. These guidelines are intended to guide development in the Town Centre Precinct in order to accommodate change, not to prevent it.

2. THE PRECINCT

The Narrogin Town Centre Precinct, as defined in Plan 1 is a designated heritage precinct under the Town of Narrogin Town Planning Scheme.

The Town Centre Precinct includes both sides of Fortune Street and Egerton Streets between Earl and Federal Streets; Rowley Street; Harris Street; and, Federal Street between Egerton Street and Park Street.



Town Centre Precinct

Plan 1: Narrogin Town Centre Precinct

3. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of these development guidelines are to:

- Maintain the integrity of the Precinct, including retaining fabric that characterizes each place within the Precinct and involving the least possible physical intervention;
- Contribute to the revitalization of the commercial centre of Narrogin;
- Enhance the appearance of the Precinct and the places within the Precinct and ensure that appropriate design and development takes place;
- Encourage the retention of original fabric;
- Encourage the opportunities to remove intrusive fabric and restore places;
- Encourage continued appropriate uses, introduction of new uses and opportunities for public appreciation;
- Facilitate the increased commercial use of places in the precinct;
- Provide advice, guidance and assistance to owners; and
- Provide incentives to owners.

4. GENERAL GUIDELINES

- 4.1 Buildings that are replaced, modified, or form part of a new development, should be compatible in proportion and scale, but should not mimic historic buildings types or details. New development should be well designed, reflecting current styles and building practices, and should enhance the streetscape character and cultural heritage significance of the Town Centre Precinct in which it is located. Infill development should satisfactorily address issues of building size, scale and proportions, setbacks, roof form, character, materials /colour/textures, signage, and window and door proportions.
- 4.2 Floor plans and elevations are to be provided and a photographic record is to be made prior to any major changes or demolition of a place listed in the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places or considered to have value due to its contribution to the character of the Precinct.
- 4.3 Any proposed works for buildings entered in the Register of Heritage Places require the 'approval' of the Heritage Council of Western Australia prior to the commencement of any works.
- 4.4 An approval for the replacement building is required prior to the issue of a demolition licence. When a demolition licence is approved, the replacement building should contribute at least equally to the character of the streetscape, as did the previous building.
- 4.5 Due to the impact the colour scheme has on a place and the Precinct, it is recommended that a response to original paint colour schemes should be used, where known.
- 4.6 Advertising signage should be appropriately located, clear and easy to read from the street, and not visually dominate the building or Precinct and comply with these Policy requirements.
- 4.7 The Precinct is to be conserved as predominantly commercial (including shoptop housing), retail and civic areas. These areas are characterised by the traditional "street wall" of adjoining masonry buildings constructed on the front building line, generally of one or two storeys in height, with verandah roofs of corrugated iron forming an almost continuous canopy over the footpaths. Local variations to this pattern should be respected. The traditional relationship between the buildings constructed on the front boundary against the public footpath with the verandahs over the footpath, should be retained.

5.0 DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

5.1 Streetscape Character

Typically, the buildings in the Town Centre Precinct form a 'street wall' of adjoining masonry buildings constructed to the building line, rendered pediment parapets, some with classical motifs, and verandahs that extend across facades and over pavement, supported by posts. The verandah roofs form an almost continuous canopy, particularly on Federal Street (both sides between Egerton and Fortune streets, and the north side of Fortune Street).

Although some structures have been altered, both individually and collectively they still convey the history of the development of the town.

Maintaining the pattern of development is the most important factor in the conservation of the character of the Precinct. Therefore, new development is encouraged to fit into the established development patterns. This may be achieved by ensuring that new development retains the heritage character of the Precinct, retains heritage buildings in the Precinct, harmonises with the existing streetscape, and follows established development patterns.

5.2 Restoration, Additions and Alterations

5.2.1 Shopfronts

Traditional shopfronts are important elements in the character of each place and within the Precinct. They feature straight shopfronts at the building line with recessed entries. The original window highlights, timber panelled dados below the display window, and cast-iron circular columns to corner windows should be retained and conserved as well as the original openings and their associated windows, doors, joinery and hardware.

Changes to historical shopfronts are discouraged in favour of restoration. If changes are proposed for original shopfronts, they should follow the proportions of traditional window, dado, door, verandah and parapets. The heights of these elements should make a positive response to those of adjacent original shopfronts.

If several shops are to be amalgamated as one business, care should be taken to retain the original rhythm of the earlier separate shopfronts. Large frontages should present in the form of a number of smaller frontages responding to the original site boundaries.

Infill shopfronts (i.e. in new buildings or shopfronts which have been significantly modified from the original or shopfronts in non-identified heritage buildings) should not seek to replicate early details or styles, but should use the principles of infill design (see section

1.0) to create a modern shopfront that makes a positive response to the surrounding heritage buildings.

The use of roller doors/shutters is discouraged. If it is demonstrated that they are needed they are required to have a casing that is sympathetic to the shopfront design and materials, be of an open design, able to be removed and the shopfront restored when the tenant leaves the premises.

5.2.2 Verandahs

Traditionally, the commercial buildings in the town centre were built with verandahs. Where appropriate, additions and new buildings should allow for verandahs and respect the form of adjacent original examples.

Where original verandahs have been lost, their replacement should be based on documentary evidence of the place, for example, old photographs.

It may be desirable to build verandahs in front of some buildings, which did not have them previously, particularly where this would enhance the amenity of the area. These additions or alterations need to be carefully designed, so as not to diminish the significance of the building to which they will be added, the streetscape or the heritage precinct.

5.2.3 Doors and Windows

The character and pattern of new door and window openings should relate to the existing proportions and pattern established by the original buildings in the precinct. Traditionally, shopfronts have large windowpanes for display with multi-paned highlights. Many windows have sills and decorative treatments to window and door surrounds.

5.2.4 Fences

It is important that the character of the town centre is not lost by the intrusion of fences that originally did not exist. The streetscape should be free of fences in the core area. Exceptions may be made where temporary fences protect vacant sites.

5.2.5 New Technology

The effect of new building services and technical equipment can be obtrusive and should be minimised. Exhaust vents, air conditioning units and ducts, modern skylights, solar panels and antennae look out of place on the facade of heritage buildings and should be hidden from view. Painting them to blend in with the roof or walls can help, where this is appropriate. Existing signage or parapets could also be used for screening.

5.2.6 Materials and Colour Schemes

The materials and colours should be chosen with careful consideration of the impact on the significance of the place and character of the precinct.

Colour schemes:

Many of the heritage buildings were designed and built in unpainted face stone or brickwork with decorative render. In recent years, many of those places have suffered physical damage from being coated in impervious paints.

Painting of unpainted brickwork should not be undertaken. Painting of soft brickwork may contribute to its deterioration and cement rendering stone or brickwork will accelerate the damage caused by rising damp.

A colour scheme for a building can also have a dramatic effect on the streetscape. Buildings should therefore be painted to create a harmonising streetscape while allowing for some individual expression.

Generally, original colour schemes should be encouraged to enhance the heritage building, streetscape and the precinct.

It should be noted that all heritage buildings, or modern buildings in the town centre precinct, require planning permission for external colour schemes.

Any owner and/or developer should seek early advice from the Town's Planning Department and the Regional Heritage Adviser.

5.2.7 Changes to finishes of shopfronts

Both Town Planning and Building approval is required before structural changes can be made to the exterior of shopfronts and to buildings in the Town Centre Precinct. This also applies to some non-structural changes, such as rendering, the removal of architectural details or the painting of previously unpainted surfaces.

6. SIGNAGE

'Signposting' is an integral part of good urban design, so it is essential that it is compatible with the overall character of the Town Centre Precinct.

It is important for signs to be located in appropriate positions and for lettering to be suitable for the period of the building. Modern lettering styles and large hoardings should be avoided, as these dominate the building and obliterate the detailing and building elements that make the building important.

Where possible, references should be made to early photographs of the building to determine original and appropriate locations for signage.

The Town of Narrogin require planning approval for all signage.

6.1 Objectives

Signs erected on heritage buildings, or any buildings in the Town Centre Precinct, should be compatible with the character of the building, streetscape and heritage precinct.

Signs should be located in appropriate positions on the building, be clear and easy to read from the street, yet not be allowed to visually dominate the building or area.

6.2 Principles

6.2.1 Location

There are appropriate locations for signs on heritage buildings; and when designing advertising signs for a building, it is important to determine which of these locations is most effective for conveying information.

Signs are to be positioned and designed to fit within any spaces created by architectural elements on the proposed buildings. They are not to cover any architectural features or detailing of a building and are to be sized in proportion with parapets, panels, windows and wall areas. Signs with large supporting frameworks will not be supported.

6.2.2 Proportion and Design

The proportional shape and design of signs should reflect and complement the period of the construction of the building. The establishment of the sign(s) on the façade should not adversely detract from the architectural elements of the building or visually dominate the building or streetscape.

6.2.3 Colour

Colours of signs should complement the overall approved appropriate heritage colour scheme for the building.

6.2.4 Illumination

Internally illuminated signs are required to be of an intensity as not to cause a nuisance to motorists or residents. Illuminated signage and flashing lights are not permitted in the Town Centre Precinct.

Concealed spotlighting of signs is an alternative where signage above verandah level requires illumination.

6.2.5 Lettering Size and Style

Lettering size and style should be appropriate for the building and should not dominate the building element where the sign is located; In general, upper case lettering should be used as lower case script was rarely used on the original heritage buildings.

6.3 General Guidelines

Approval is required from the Heritage Council of WA for signage, including plaques, on properties listed on the State Register.

6.3.1 Signs above Verandah Level

Signs above verandah level are appropriate provided that:

- If on a parapet, the same advertising space is occupied by buildings either side; many parapets have advertising panels and these should be used in preference to other locations.
- Only one line of advertising per advertising space should be encouraged; if more than one line, lettering on each line should be centred.
- Parapet signs are well-detailed or appropriate size, and do not dominate façade.
- No signs should conflict with windows and decorative elements. Sign writing may be appropriate on a first floor window only if in small traditional typeface.

6.3.1 Signs on Verandahs

Signs on the verandah structure should not obscure architectural detailing. A sign fixed to the outer or return fascia of a verandah is appropriate provided that -

- (a) It does not project beyond the outer metal frame or the surround of the fascia;
- (b) It does not obscure architectural detailing.

Where there is inadequate space on either the parapet or the verandah, a suspended sign from the verandah beam is appropriate. This should be carefully incorporated into the total design of the verandah to ensure that the sign relates to the structure and does not look 'tacked on'.

Any verandah hoarding (i.e. above verandah sign) should be erected with care with attention to correct detailing. Reference should be made to early photographs to determine appropriate location and size of hoarding.

6.3.2 Signs on Corners of Verandahs

The painting of signs on the end of verandah or the spandrel panels is appropriate.

6.3.4 Signs Painted onto Display Windows

Permanent signs on windows of retail premises should cover no more than 30% of the display window.

Painted signs on shopfronts are appropriate but should not dominate or clutter the shopfront window. There are many early photographs, which provide good examples.

6.3.5 Signs below Verandahs

Suspended signs under the verandah at right angles to the building should not exceed 250 mm x 1800 mm and should be at least 2.4 metres above ground level.

A sign under a verandah shall:-

- afford a headway of at least 2.4 metres
- be restricted to one (1) per shop;
- have a minimum setback of 750mm from the kerb; and
- Be so placed that the centre of its base, longitudinally, is equidistant from the outer edge of the verandah and the edge of the street nearest to the building to which such verandah is attached.

6.3.6 Signs on Ends of Buildings

Signs were traditionally painted onto the side of walls of buildings and there are some early examples of this within the area. If carefully designed, these may be appropriate, but each proposal will be assessed on merit.

6.3.7 Signs on Heritage Buildings without Verandahs

Any signs on buildings without verandahs should be carefully considered. Signs should be restricted to:-

- parapet signs;
- shop window signs;
- suspended signs off wrought/cast iron brackets, maximum size 400 mm x 400 mm;
- tenancy boards flat to wall adjacent to doorways;
- brass or other plaque signs and building numbers in brass, other metal or rendered materials.

6.3.8 Lettering

Simple lettering appropriate to the period of the building is recommended.

6.3.9 Colours

The colours on the signage should respond appropriately to the building's colour scheme.

Floodlighting of buildings is only to occur where the floodlighting enhances the architectural features of the building. Planning approval is required prior to the installation of any floodlights.

7. INFILL DEVELOPMENT

Infill development refers to new building work that takes place within the Town Centre Precinct. Appropriate infill design begins with an understanding of:

- The heritage significance of the Town Centre Precinct; and
- How to respond to, and respect, that significance.

Infill should harmonise with the adjacent buildings and continue parapet heights, verandah heights, dado heights and window and door proportions of adjacent traditional buildings. The use of sympathetic materials such as rendered brick, timber or metal shopfronts and timber-paneled dados will contribute to consistent street fronts.

Infill does not mean copying adjacent buildings or following inflexible design rules. Many solutions can occur after careful analysis and an appropriate interpretation of key elements. These factors should be used as guides.

Infill development should demonstrate it satisfies the following six major design criteria:

7.1 Size and Scale

The size and scale of a new building should not dominate nor be significantly smaller than the neighboring buildings or destroy the existing street pattern of single or two-storey development.

7.2 Setbacks

Front and side boundary setbacks should be similar to the setbacks of the neighbourhood.

7.3 Roof Form

The materials, pitch and form of the roof of a new building will have a substantial effect on the skyline of the streetscape. Continuation of the tradition of roofs clad in corrugated galvanised iron concealed behind rendered parapets is encouraged.

7.4 Character

The building style and design elements important to the character of each building, the streetscape and the Town Centre Precinct.

New buildings should respond to those elements within the context of the precinct.

7.5 Materials and Colours

Materials, colour and texture influence the degree to which any new building blends with the general character established by its neighbouring buildings. If the materials used are different from those around it, continuity and harmony should be created through the colours selected.

7.6 Windows and Doors

The proportions, details and textures of openings should generally conform to the established pattern in the street, as they are important to the character of the area.

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 1

Name of Place	WESLEY UNITING CHURCH & HALL		
Other Names			
Location/Address	1-3 Doney		
Land Description :	Lot 160/161	Asmnt. No. 311050	
Construction Dates	1904		
Uses:	Methodist Church 1904 – 1977, Uniting Church 1977 to present		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description			
Modifications	Additions to rear		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence	<p>Built in 1904 as the Methodist Church. In 1977, when the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational Churches in Australia combined as the Uniting Church, this building was chosen by the local congregations as the Narrogin centre for the Uniting Church. (Saint Peter's Presbyterian Church, built in Fathom Street in 1925 was vacated and later demolished in the early 1990s.)</p>		
Statement of Significance	Local significance		
	<p>Wesley Uniting Church has aesthetic significance with its Gothic features. It has historic significance referencing the formation of the Uniting Church in Australia; and social significance, reflecting an important part of community life in Narrogin.</p>		
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 2

Name of Place		COFFEE PALACE (FMR)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		2-4 Doney Street	
Land Description :		Lot 177	Asmnt. No. 138600
Construction Dates		c.1892	
Uses:		Built as a Coffee Palace (temperance accommodation) for train travellers. Later addition of a shed as the Iceworks, with fresh food stores and a butcher. Partially restored c.1990 as a private dwelling with a picture framing business in the shed. Now a private dwelling.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		Frank O'Connor, first proprietor of the Coffee Palace, Stan Bailey, proprietor of the Iceworks. Albert Facey is recorded to have stayed there.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick dwelling	Corrugated iron for Iceworks shed	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other	Verandahs – timber		
Description			
Modifications	Extensive modifications for Iceworks. Solar Panels have been fitted to the roof facing Doney Street in 2014 (approx.)		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Fair/Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
Built on the site of Alf Oxman's early railway fettler's camp, the Coffee Palace was the first accommodation for many of Narrogin's pioneering families. They arrived by train and stayed there while they found somewhere to live. The first local newspaper the <i>Narrogin Advocate</i> was established in a shed in the grounds. The Railway Football Club was formed in the building.			
Statement of Significance			
Historic significance referencing Narrogin's early development through the railway and the influx of early settlers. Demonstrates the early development of commercial business along Egerton Street which continued east across the railway line until the crossing was closed in 1920 and the eastern road was renamed Doney St.			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 3

Name of Place		CORNWALL HOTEL	
Other Names			
Location/Address		12 Doney Street	
Land Description :		Lot 268	Asmnt No. 138200
Construction Dates		1904	
Uses:		Hotel providing accommodation, meals and social activities.	
Architect/Designer/builder		H J Procter, architect; JH Brown, builder.	
Associated Persons		William Cornwall, prominent early settler and developer. Jack Judge, proprietor c1930. Les & Olga Fenn licensees from 1939 – 1970.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Brick	
Roof		Corrugated Iron	
Other		Gable ends with timber trim and cement render.	Stables timber and corrugated iron Winter Court brick and iron.
Description	The building presents an attractive profile on the corner location, with twin gables emerging from a steeply pitched roof, stained glass attic windows and a second floor verandah with timber balustrades and slatted valance.		
Modifications	Wintercourt addition to west side c.1960s		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
Built by William Cornwall junior for his father, William Cornwall, who developed several buildings in Narrogin and established a home and farm, <i>Carnegie</i> , halfway between Narrogin and Williams. The hotel had two bars, a lounge, dining room and a commercial room on the ground floor, with eleven bedrooms on the first floor and another three plus a sitting room in the attic. The Cornwall later acquired a sporting association as the home of the Imperial Football Club, later succeeded by the Railway Football Club. Les and Olga Fenn established the popular Wintercourt (an indoor beer garden for Narrogin's cold nights).			
Statement of Significance			
Historic significance for its associations with the pioneering Cornwall family, and it demonstrates early development on the east side of town, when Egerton Street continued across the railway line as a major access road for traffic to the goldmines of Coolgardie. Social Significance as an important base for sporting and social life in the country. The original layout demonstrates a more formal lifestyle in the early 1900s, and the later Wintercourt demonstrates change in social habits.			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No.4

Name of Place	SAINT MATTHEW'S CATHOLIC CHURCH		
Other Names			
Location/Address	Earl Street, Narrogin. (Address 9 Glyde St.)		
Land Description :	Lot 1	Asmnt. No. 315000	
Construction Dates	1964		
Uses:	Catholic church.		
Architect/Designer/builder	Raymond Jones, Architect; Giancarlo Bolzonella, artist/designer. S. Meszaros & Co. Perth, builder.		
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:	Many decorative materials are used in the interior e.g. Black and white marble, elaborate mosaic work and coloured leadlight windows from the old church are used as centre pieces in the new large windows.		
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Front wall faced with marble chips in concrete.		
Description	One of the best examples of a Raymond Jones church in WA. The building is designed to complement the site with decorative emphasis on the façade and interior. The architectural approach incorporates new ideas in the layout of the interior with the sacristy at the front entrance of the church and the baptistery in a sunken mosaic floor. Decorative mosaic artworks by Carlo Bolzonella adorn the main and side altars, and the Stations of the Cross are also his work. The facade features three parabolic arches symbolising the Trinity. The original entrance was enhanced with flower-beds, lawn and paved driveway surrounding a water fountain representing the fount of life.		
Modifications	Front landscaping altered and fountain removed. Some alteration to the interior layout.		
Architectural style	Modern		
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence:	The original Catholic church opened by Bishop Gibney in 1908 was a traditional church building with a spire. It was demolished in the 1960s when a new church was required to accommodate the large congregation, reflecting population growth, boosted by the post-World War 11 immigrants from Europe, mainly Poland, Italy and Holland.		
Statement of Significance			
	The church has aesthetic significance representing a fine example of the work of well-recognized Western Australian architect Raymond Jones and artist/designer Giancarlo Bolzonella. It has historic significance reflecting the population growth in the town and post war immigration. It has social significance as an important part of community life in the town.		
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 5

Name of Place	WEST AUSTRALIAN BANK (FMR)		
Other Names	Vogue		
Location/Address	21 Egerton Street		
Land Description :	Lot 600	Asmnt. No. 143000	
Construction Dates	C 1905		
Uses:	Bank until 1950s. Retail store since 1960.		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons	Howard Ashton, Bank Manager WW1. Les & Sue Riley, Vogue Fabrics 1960 to 2000.		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick and Cement render		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description	Symmetrical building with decorative frieze treatment.		
Modifications	Some windows converted to plate glass for retail business. Interior renovations.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	Built early 1900s for West Australian Bank, later merged with Bank of New South Wales. A retail store since 1960s.		
Statement of Significance			
	Aesthetic significance as an attractive heritage building in the streetscape of Egerton Street. Social significance representing various retail trends in country towns, banking, dressmaking supplies, bookshop, patchwork classes and surf style clothing.		
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 14		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 6

Name of Place		BUSHALLA'S HOUSE (FMR)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		22 Egerton Street Narrogin	
Land Description :		Lot 101	Asmnt. No. 142000
Construction Dates		1922	
Uses:		Residence of Nicholas (Charlie) Bushalla, his wife Elizabeth and her adopted daughter, (later Mrs. L Whitely). Next to the building he built a skating rink which later was converted to the Amusu picture theatre.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Brick	
Roof		Corrugated Iron	
Other			
Description		Two storey brick building with shops on ground floor and an entrance off the street to the living areas upstairs. A timber verandah is still in place at the rear, but the front verandah has been replaced with a cantilevered awning.	
Modifications		Ground floor shops have plate glass windows and a cantilevered awning above.	
Architectural style			
Condition:		Fair/Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
Nicholas Bushalla was born in Syria in 1869 and came to Narrogin in 1897. He became a successful business entrepreneur. By 1906 he had established a drapery and general store in Federal Street and the Duke of York Hotel. He built a brewery on Egerton lane where Coles now stands. When the water proved unsuitable for beer he turned it into a cordial and mineral water factory. In 1910 he built a skating rink with a full cement floor, which was later converted to the Amusu picture theatre (where Target is now). Between the picture theatre and the Duke of York hotel he built this house with a vegetable garden behind with a Chinese gardener to provide for his hotel.			
Statement of Significance			
Historic and social significance as the residence of Bushalla, one of the earliest settlers (claimed to be the fifth) in Narrogin. He is a fascinating example of the opportunities for ambitious and energetic settlers in the early days of the town. Aesthetic significance for its location in the Egerton street streetscape and as a landmark viewed down Rowley Street.			
Management Category		B	
Supporting Information		1995 Municipal Inventory	
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 7

Name of Place	SCHOOL MASTER'S HOUSE		
Other Names			
Location/Address	27 Egerton Street		
Land Description :	Lot 33	Asmnt. No.313300	
Construction Dates	1890s		
Uses:	Private dwelling, Agricultural Bank, Youthforce project office, Business Enterprise Centre, Insurance Broker, Peter Buzza.		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Stone and Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber front verandah		
Description	An attractive stone house, with brick quoins, set well back from the street. It has a central hallway and two rooms either side. The medium pitched roof extends over the front verandah, which has decorative timber supports.		
Modifications	New timber floor and lime stone footings to front verandah.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	Erected early 1890s for the headmaster's house. The first teacher was Adolf Schneider and his wife taught music. Later it was the private home of Charles Mitchell, Manager of the Agricultural Bank and a prominent citizen on many committees and advisory boards for community projects e.g. the war memorial and the greater sports ground . His life is the subject of Jack Gabbedy's book <i>Yours is the Earth</i> .		
Statement of Significance	Historic significance for its link with the first government school in Narrogin. Aesthetic significance as part of the Egerton streetscape. Social significance for its links with various community development initiatives.		
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 8

Name of Place		SOLDIER'S MEMORIAL INSTITUTE	
Other Names		RSL Hall.	
Location/Address		29 Egerton Street	
Land Description :		Lot 32 & 1113	Asmnt. No. 143400
Construction Dates		1924- 1925	
Uses:		Major social centre for the Returned Soldiers' League. In early years the venue was hired for many community occasions and meetings.	
Architect/Designer/builder		C. Hoskins, builder.	
Associated Persons		Sir William Campion, KCMG DSO, Governor of Western Australia; Premier Collier, E. B. Johnston MLA, Dr. Mackie.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Brick	
Roof		Corrugated iron	
Other		Timber floors and front verandah	
Description		A simple building with a formal parapet with recessed horizontal panels and a central curved head parapet with lettering reading 'Soldiers Memorial Institute'. A wide verandah with timber railings extends across the front of the building which is set well back from the roadway.	
Modifications		Renovations to the kitchen by Rotary Club who held their meetings there in the 1990s. New timber floor to front verandah and addition of a concrete ramp at the front for disability access c. 2000. Sadly the picket fence donated by Mr J. E. Clayton, father of young Jack who had died at the Dardanelles has been removed.	
Architectural style			
Condition:		Good	Integrity: High Degree Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
The foundation stone for the building was laid on Armistice Day 1924 and the building officially opened on 14 February 1925. It is erected on land granted "solely and forever" for the purpose of a Soldier's Memorial Hall. Ironically the grant signed by King George V was made not to the Narrogin Sub Branch of the RSL but to a committee, the Narrogin Soldiers' Memorial Institute Inc. The committee still continues to meet each year. The building consisted of a billiard room, a reading room, a main hall and a kitchen. A significant proportion of the cost of the building was met by public donation.			
Statement of Significance			
The Soldiers' Memorial Institute has historic significance for its association with the Narrogin community's outstanding contribution to the war effort, having the highest enlistment rate proportionate to population in Australia. It has social significance as a centre of community support and the home of the Narrogin RSL.			
Management Category		B	
Supporting Information		1995 Municipal Inventory	
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 9

Name of Place	AMBULANCE HALL		
Other Names	History Hall		
Location/Address	31 Egerton Street		
Land Description :	Lot 1129/1282	Asmnt. No.313200	
Construction Dates	1937		
Uses:	St. John Ambulance sub centre 1937 – 1984. Various community uses since.		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons	Many personnel of St John Ambulance, Narrogin; Maurie White, Honorary Historian for the Town of Narrogin.		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Cement blocks		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber Floor		
Description			
Modifications	New Roof Sheeting and downpipes fitted in 2013.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Fair	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	<p>Built as the local St. John Ambulance Centre in 1937. In 1984 they moved to a new centre near the hospital in Johnston Street. Other uses since have been the Numbat Industries sheltered workshop to 1985, Community Arts Hall to 1996 and from 1997, renamed History Hall, it has housed an impressive local history collection, initially gathered by the Narrogin Historical Society and later catalogued by Maurie White as Honorary Historian for the Town of Narrogin. The collection includes Council records, historical documents, Narrogin Observer newspapers, maps, plans, charts, calendars, records of local organisations such as minute books, correspondence, newsletters and magazines relating to local history, collections of photographs, and cemetery records. The collection of historical is now stored at Narrogin Library and is accessible to the public.</p>		
Statement of Significance			
	<p>The building has historic significance for its association with the formation of St. John Ambulance in Narrogin. It has social significance for its association with the community uses of the building. It forms part of a line of historic buildings set back from the street on the south side of Egerton Street.</p>		
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No.10

Name of Place	NARROGIN SCHOOL (FMR)		
Other Names	Narrogin Old Courthouse Museum		
Location/Address	Egerton (cnr Earl) Street, Narrogin		
Land Description :	Lot 1699 Plan 195173 Reserve 32682 Vol 3120 F 663.		Asmnt. No. 143450
Construction Dates	1894		
Uses:	Narrogin State School, Agricultural Bank, Narrogin Old Courthouse, Museum and a Craft Shop run by Narrogin Arts Group.		
Architect/Designer/builder	George Temple Poole, Chief Government Architect; Thorn, Bower and Stewart, builders.		
Associated Persons	Adolf Schneider, A M Lynberg, P J Turvey, early teachers;		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Stone with brick quoins		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber frames for doors & windows		
Description	A single-storey stone building with brick quoining and a corrugated iron gable roof showing influences of Federation Free style. It is a fine example of a rural stone school building of the single classroom design, constructed prior to the introduction of standard school design in 1897, and one of a very few still intact.		
Modifications	Enlarged with an additional classroom on the south, 1904. Two small rooms were added on the south east corner for a magistrate and witnesses in 1905. School wash rooms were converted to a strong room for the R&I Bank c.1925.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence	It is the oldest public building in town still extant, erected in 1894 as the first Government school in Narrogin. By 1904 student numbers had grown from 25 to 106, necessitating a new building. When it opened in Williams Road in 1905 the former school became the Narrogin Courthouse. Then from 1924 – 1947 it was the R&I Bank, then the Courthouse again until late 1960s. Ownership was then transferred to the Town Council to develop as a community museum, managed by the Narrogin Historical Society. In 1976 the Old Courthouse Museum was officially opened by Sir Thomas Wardle.		
Statement of Significance			
	Aesthetic value; an elegant building with attractive use of local stone, it makes a significant contribution to the townscape and character of Narrogin, complementing and enhancing the historic built environment of the town. Historic significance; it reflects changing educational requirements and expectations around the turn of the twentieth century, and the rapid growth of the Narrogin district. Social significance; the Courthouse Museum is valued by the community for its previous associations and for its current value as a museum.		
Management Category	A		
Supporting Information	Permanent entry on the State Register of Heritage Places.		
Heritage Listings	HCWA, NT, TPS 2		
HCWA Database Number	1804		

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No.11a

Name of Place		PINE TREES	
Other Names			
Location/Address		Fairway Street, Narrogin	
Land Description :			
Construction Dates		Early 1900s	
Uses:			
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
Description	A group of four Pine Trees thought to have been planted c. 1906 to mark the opening of the new railway station in 1907 and the National Show staged in Narrogin by the State Government on Tuesday 20 and Wednesday 21 November 1906. More than 5,000 attended, many coming by train.		
Modifications			
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
Pine trees were often chosen for ceremonial plantings in Narrogin's early history. In 1901 pine trees were planted at the corners of Fortune and Federal Streets by Michael Brown and his wife Elizabeth to mark the date of Federation. On 10 October 1929 during WA's centennial year two pine trees were planted in front of the war memorial. In 1905 pine trees extended along Federal Street as far as the Union Bank. An avenue was planted in Park Street leading from the top of the hill down to the new railway station, built in 1906. This hill was named Moss Park and marked as reserved for a civic precinct on the original town plan. The last remaining pine in Park Street, on the corner of William Kennedy Way, was removed in 2004. The others had been removed in the early 1950s and replaced with jacarandas. The height of the pine trees in early photos of Narrogin is a great help in identifying an approximate date of the photo. Two trees had to be removed in 2014. Following one tree collapsing, it was identified that it and another tree were termite effected. The area was therefore treated and only two trees now remain.			
Statement of Significance			
Historic significance as pine trees were planted to mark significant historic events. Aesthetic significance for this group, which contributes to the skyline looking downhill towards the railway station.			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 12

Name of Place		NARROGIN RAILWAY STATION	
Other Names			
Location/Address		Fairway Street Narrogin	Asmnt No. 153250
Land Description :		Lots 717 and 718 in Reserve 10317, as situated between the crossings at Kipling Street to the north and Herald Street to the south.	
Construction Dates		Built 1906	
Uses:		Railway station	
Architect/Designer/builder		J V Miles for the Western Australian Government Railways.	
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Brick	
Roof		Corrugated Iron	
Description	In 1906 the station had two island platforms connected to the town by a wooden footbridge, with the station buildings constructed on the eastern platform. The buildings included the booking hall, Station Master's office, instrument room, parcel's office and porter's room, ladies' waiting room, bar and refreshment room, men's lavatory and lamp room.		
Modifications	Changes to the internal layouts of the rooms in 1952; the western platform was removed in 1961. The footbridge was extended across the creek in the 1920s and replaced with a steel structure in 1964.		
Architectural style	The place demonstrates the principal characteristics of a railway station of the 1920s in Western Australia.		
Condition:	Poor	Integrity: Moderate degree	Authenticity: Relatively high degree
Historical evidence: In 1881 the Western Australian Government wanted faster transport between Albany and Perth. They built a railway line to Beverley and called for tenders from private contractors to complete the line to Albany. It was to go through Narrogin. The contract went to Anthony Hordern's West Australian Land Company in 1884 and the line was completed in 1889. The Government purchased the line back in 1897. The station, officially opened in 1907, replaced the first small station built further north behind Mackie Park. Narrogin Railway Station serviced goods and passenger trains between Perth and Albany daily, as well as the branch services to Collie, opened 1907, Wickepin in 1909 and Dwarda, 1926. The station's Refreshment Room and Bar remained open for midnight trains until 2am and was a social spot for young people in town. Narrogin flourished as a railway town. In the 1950s Westrail constructed more than 50 staff houses - there were more than 400 staff in Narrogin. By the late 1970s this had shrunk to 280, as road transport continued to grow at the expense of rail. Narrogin Railway Station has been unused since 1990.			
Statement of Significance			
Historic significance: Narrogin Railway Station illustrates the importance of rail transportation in the development of the agricultural districts of Western Australia and the importance of Narrogin as the primary transport interchange for the Upper Great Southern Railway system. Narrogin was the centre of the Western Australian Government Railway's maintenance and administration operations in the Great Southern district for almost 80 years. Social significance: the station played an important part in the community for its social, transport and economic roles in the town and district.			
Management Category	A		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings	HCWA,		
HCWA Database Number	3521		

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 13

Name of Place		MACKIE PARK	
Other Names			
Location/Address		Federal (cnr Fortune) Street	Asmnt. No. 105204
Land Description :		Lot 1234	
Construction Dates		1902	
Uses:		Access to first railway station, public park.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
Description			
Modifications			
Architectural style			
Condition:		Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
<p>This area was Block 1 of the Township of Narrogin, reserved as an approach to the railway station and to serve as a tying up space for horses. It was developed as a public park before World War 1 and was named in honour of Dr. Mackie a prominent doctor and Mayor during the war. It has been a venue for many historical events e.g. The Victory Celebration in 1918, the first performance of the Town Band, and continues to be used for community events such as Spring Festival, Christmas Carols, etc. The Ladies Rest Centre was built by the apex club in 1950s and upgraded in 2001 to include a Baby Care room. The mural was made by local school children.</p>			
Statement of Significance			
<p>Historic and social significance as the first public park in Narrogin. Linked to the development of the railway, an important factor in the growth of Narrogin. Named after Doctor D.W.H. Mackie, prominent citizen and Mayor of Narrogin 1914-1917 and 1918-1919, The site of many community cultural events, and a place of civic amenity for shoppers, tourists and residents.</p>			
Management Category		B	
Supporting Information		MHI 1995	
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 14

Name of Place	MUNICIPAL POWER HOUSE (FMR)		
Other Names			
Location/Address	32 Fairway Street, Narrogin		
Land Description :	Lot 108	Asmnt. No.314100	
Construction Dates	1934		
Uses:	Municipal Power House for electricity supply until 1963; since then, Council Works Depot for Town and Shire.		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Cement floor, asbestos ceiling		
Description			
Modifications	Interior alterations		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Low Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	Electric lighting came to Narrogin in 1914 using a generator at the flour mill on the north east corner of Fairway and Furnival Streets. The Municipal Council took over the power supply when the Municipal Power House was opened in 1934. In 1963 the power supply was taken over by the State Electricity Company. Since that date the building has been used as a Council Works Depot.		
Statement of Significance			
	Historic significance for its links to the growth of the town and evidence of the changing roles of Local Government and State Government in providing services in country Western Australia.		
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory.		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 15

Name of Place	RESIDENCE (2ND VAILIMA)		
Other Names	Narrogin Maternity Hospital; Otago 1980s.		
Location/Address	15 Falcon Street/104 Earl Street		
Land Description :	Lot 14 & 1596	Asmnt. No.158000	
Construction Dates	1910		
Uses:	Private residence, Hospital, Nurses' home, Office.		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons	AP McCormack, AE Hardie. Sister Monger, Nursing sisters Grimes, Meikle, Parry, Kent, Matron Parker, Doctors Savage, Mainland, Jacobs, Zilko, Slavin.		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick, cement render		
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other	Timber verandah		
Description	An attractive house built to take advantage of the corner position with a large bay window and roof gable angled at the front, and surrounding wide verandahs on both sides. There were lawn tennis courts on the south side of the house in the 1920s. Two tall palm trees planted at the front by the original owner survived until c. 2000.		
Modifications	Extensive modifications to the surrounding verandah, and additions to south side include a family room and patio. Solar panels fitted to the roof facing Earl Street.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	Built in 1910 as a private home, A P McCormack was the first owner, then from 1920 Alexander Edward Hardie and his family lived in it. In 1938 Sister Monger moved her Vailima hospital here from Havelock Street. It became a Government Maternity Hospital in 1952. With the completion of a new maternity wing at the District Hospital in June 1962 the place became a nurses' home, then for a brief time the office of the Department of Agriculture and from 1977 it has been a private residence again.		
Statement of Significance			
	Aesthetic significance as an example of the style and generous scale of some houses built in prosperous times in the early 1900s. Historic significance for its association with the development of Narrogin as a medical centre. Social significance for the community, many of whom were born in Vailima.		
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 10		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No.16

Name of Place		RESIDENCE 23 FALCON STREET	
Other Names			
Location/Address		23 Falcon Street	Asmnt. No. 158400
Land Description :		Lot 200	
Construction Dates		1906	
Uses:			
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		James Oxman; Dmytro Pylypiw	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Stone and Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Cast concrete balcony rails and pillars later addition.	Pressed metal ceilings	Original bricks and timber framing are handmade
Description	The attractive stone cottage uses local stone for the walls with brick quoins around the doors and windows. The original front verandah had timber supports, but in the 1950s these were replaced with a balustrade of elaborately patterned precast concrete and Ionic columns. There were two bedrooms and an interconnecting sitting room and kitchen. Additions were later made at the back - a new kitchen, extra bedroom, a bathroom and a wash house.		
Modifications			
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence:			
Built by stone mason James Oxman for his family home with wife Amelia and their 7 children. The Oxmans lived in the house until 1920. James Oxman was a Cornishman and a stonemason by trade, but he turned his hand to many jobs as many early settlers did. He was a ganger on the railway and in the 1880s managed the Doney Street fettler's camp for railway construction workers. Later he worked as a gas lighter for the gas lamps in town and then as a Council worker he became gardener and caretaker of Memorial Park. His skills as a gardener brought many accolades for the show-place it became in the 1930s, when Narrogin was known as the garden town. It was a labour of love, as his eldest son Alfred William of the 2/11 battalion is amongst the names on the war memorial. In 1958 Dmytro Pylypiw bought the house and put his own European stamp on it, redesigning the front porch. He was one of the many Polish immigrants who came to Narrogin after World War 11 to work on the railways.			
Statement of Significance			
Historic significance in links to aspects of Narrogin's development - the railways, the World Wars and post war immigration. Aesthetic and social significance as an example of a stone cottage built, both exterior and interior, by the owner for his own residence, demonstrating the range of skills of many of the early settlers.			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 17

Name of Place		METHODIST MANSE (FMR)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		49 Falcon Street, Narrogin.	
Land Description :		Lot 615	Asmnt. No. 159700
Construction Dates		1909	
Uses:		Methodist Manse, Private residence.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		Rev. Stanley Jarvis, first minister.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
Description	The weatherboard cottage has a central passage which separates the bedrooms from the living rooms and a protective verandah shielding the front door. The front walls are grooved to resemble stone, and the front gable has a decorative stucco and lathe treatment. The bullnose front verandah has its original turned posts and decorative console brackets.		
Modifications			
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence:			
The Methodist Church was built in Egerton Street (now Doney Street) Narrogin in 1904 but further funds had to be raised by the community to build the Manse. Fundraising by the Ladies Guild included garden parties, running the annual Show Dinners, various socials, stalls and basket teas. By 1909 the Manse was built on former farmland. Purchased as a private home in 1972.			
Statement of Significance			
Aesthetic significance: The building is a well preserved example of a typical weatherboard cottage built when jarrah was plentiful and cheap. Historic and social significance in its association with the Methodist Church, and the reputation it had as a "haven for the needy".			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 18

Name of Place		MARDOC BUILDING	
Other Names		Cornwall Buildings	
Location/Address		40 – 48 Federal Street, Narrogin	
Land Description :		Lot 2 on Diagram 13340, Title Volume 1904 F. 489	Asmnt. No. 167000
Construction Dates		1911	
Uses:		Upper floors: Coffee Palace, guest house, eating house, bordello, night club Ground Floor: Shops have included a baker, pharmacy, newsagency, sporting goods, various cafés, Vogue fabrics, pet shop, antiques, music shop and the Opportunity Shop.	
Architect/Designer/builder		B H Dods, architect. TH Brown, builder	
Associated Persons		W G Cornwall ,Edwin Howells, pharmacist, Mrs. Le Lievre, Mark Purser and Eva Docking, A G and Bert McLoughlin (newsagency), Lindsay Sims, builder, who carried out much needed restoration works to the building in the 1990s.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Load-bearing brick, rendered.	
Roof		Marseilles Tiles to the street facades. Remainder in corrugated galvanised iron.	
Other		Timber floors.	
Description		The three storey building is a fine example of the Federation Anglo-Dutch style enhanced by interior Victorian elements. The picturesque roof line has parapeted gables with decorative Art Nouveau motifs. A curved headed parapet frames the corner entrance. Pressed metal ceilings and carved timber staircases enhance the interior.	
Modifications		A cantilevered awning has replaced the original timber verandahs. Additions to the rear for a laundry and kitchen. Modifications to shop windows, layouts and stairs.	
Architectural style		Federation Anglo-Dutch style.	
Condition:		Sound Integrity: High Degree Authenticity: High Degree	
Historical evidence: The building was designed for William Cornwall of Carnegie Farm and built in 1908. There were four shops on Federal Street with accommodation above, a corner shop with showroom above and three shops on Egerton Street with the Coffee Palace above. The coffee palace and guest house run by Mrs. Le Lievre opened in 1912. It became the Temperance Guest House in the 1920s. The corner shop was the pharmacy of Edwin Howells in the 1930s. The Guest House was renamed the Mardoc when Mark Purser and Eva Docking ran it in the 1940s. It operated until the 1970s. The building deteriorated into the 1980s but in 1994 the owner, Lindsay Sims undertook extensive conservation works on the building, giving it a new lease of life and retaining it as an important landmark in the town.			
Statement of Significance			
Aesthetic significance: A fine example of the Federation Anglo-Dutch style, the place is a landmark on an important corner in the town and makes a strong contribution to the CBD streetscape and the character of Narrogin. Historic significance: the place is a rare demonstration of a way of life of commercial and recreational use during a period of prosperity and expansion in the State of Western Australia. Social significance for the associations it holds for many in the community.			
Management Category		A	
Supporting Information		1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 8	
Heritage Listings		HCWA.	
HCWA Database Number		1811	

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 19

Name of Place		ROAD BOARD BUILDING (FMR)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		43 Federal Street	
Land Description :		Lot 36	Asmnt. No. 162100
Construction Dates		1905	
Uses:		Narrogin Road Board Office, Shire Council Office from 1961	
Architect/Designer/builder		George Lavater, architect; Joseph Wild, builder.	
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Originally stone and brick	Later cement rendered	
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description	The original building in 1905 was constructed in stone with brick quoins and a decorative parapet with rounded urns at each end. The building contained two rooms either side of a central hallway. In 1926 in order to increase the Road Board's revenue, additions of a shop and tea rooms, both with accommodation above, were made at either side of the building. The new buildings did incorporate the arched doorways and windows, decorative string courses and friezes of the original building so as to present a unified whole.		
Modifications	In 1961 the Council Chamber was relocated upstairs and an internal staircase built to give access from the office. The cantilevered awnings were also added at this time.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
It was the opening of the railway in 1889 that prompted Narrogin settlers to break away from the vast Williams Road Board District. Michael Brown and John Chipper resigned from the Williams Board and became foundation members of the new Narrogin Roads Board which was gazetted on 18 May 1892. The Board held its early meetings in the Hordern Hotel, and later in the new Agricultural Hall. The office of the Narrogin Road Board was built in 1905, and the November meeting that year was held in the new office. Interestingly it was in April 1906 that the Municipality of Narrogin was proclaimed, and the dual town and shire councils have operated ever since, although there have been various calls for amalgamation. The Town Council continued to meet in the Road Board office until the Town Hall was built in 1908.			
Statement of Significance			
Historic significance as the building represents the history of local government in Narrogin. Social significance for its associations with the development of Narrogin. Aesthetic significance as a substantial building in the Federal Street streetscape.			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 20

Name of Place	HORDERN HOTEL		
Other Names			
Location/Address	47 Federal Street, Narrogin		
Land Description :	Lot 1 of 2 F/3	Asmnt. No. 162400	
Construction Dates	1892, 1905, 1922		
Uses:	Hotel		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons	Michael Brown, his wife Elizabeth, Anthony Hordern		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick, glazed tiles		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description			
Modifications	The hotel was rebuilt after a fire in 1922.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence	<p>The first Hordern Hotel was a single storey structure facing east to the first station. Michael Brown built it for his wife Elizabeth to run while he worked as a cartage contractor on the gold fields. In 1905, inspired by the fine hotels at Coolgardie, he built a grand structure facing Federal Street. There were commercial rooms, a dining room to seat 100, eleven bedrooms on the second floor and two large attics. A twelve foot wide balcony surrounded the second floor. Some of the 1892 structure was incorporated in the new building and the stone wall of the original stables can still be seen in the archway leading to the rear of the hotel. Extensively damaged by fire in January 1922, the hotel was rebuilt, again in the most up to date fashion. To the north of the dining room was a palm court and afternoon tea lounge. There was an upstairs lounge, considered more sociable than a drawing room, and a ladies' writing room. There was modern plumbing and hot water showers, and it claimed to be the finest hotel outside Perth.</p>		
Statement of Significance	<p>Historical, aesthetic and social significance. Integral to the history of Narrogin's development and a venue for many significant social events. Michael Brown was first Chairman of the Narrogin Road Board, and later Mayor of the town. The hotel was named for Anthony Hordern, the Sydney businessman who formed the Western Australian Land Company which won the Government contract to construct the Great Southern Railway between Beverley and Albany. It was completed in 1889, but Hordern had not lived to see it.</p>		
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 12		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 21

Name of Place		MANNING'S STORE (FMR)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		83 Federal (cnr Fortune) and Fairway Streets	
Land Description :		Lot No. 23F, 24, 54	Asmnt. No. 162900
Construction Dates		c. 1910	
Uses:		Grocery store, Drapery, Foy & Gibson, David Jones, Wetern Family Stores and the Narrogin Shopping Centre, Dry Cleaning business, MLA office, Narrogin Furnishings.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		F&C Piesse, John Chipper, Albert Manning, Greg Clark.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick, Rendered		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Decorative tiles, pressed metal, stained glass.		
Description	The building retains many of the original features including decorative stained glass, pressed metal ceilings, tiled exterior walls and original parapets.		
Modifications	Many modifications over time.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity : Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
<p>In 1911 John Chipper built his new store on the northwest corner of the lot which extended between Fairway, Fortune and Federal Streets. His former store was a timber and iron building which he bought from F & C Piesse. It was Narrogin's first store, brought from Williams by the Piesse brothers in 1887. Also on the block was a timber building used by the newspaper <i>The Great Southern Leader</i>. Albert Manning purchased Chipper's new store and started a drapery business in 1911. In later years Manning's store was taken over in succession by Foy & Gibson, David Jones, Western Family Stores and the Narrogin Shopping Centre. The series of big name shopping centres indicates Narrogin's growth as a regional centre. The building was redeveloped for offices and shops, retaining much of the character, by Greg Clark in the 1980s.</p>			
Statement of Significance			
<p>Historic, Aesthetic and Social significance. The building is a landmark on a major intersection in the town centre. It makes a strong contribution to the Federal Street / Fortune Street streetscape, and enhances the character of Narrogin. It links with the Palm Trees planted by A W Manning in 1928.</p>			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 22

Name of Place	TOWN HALL & LESSER HALL		
Other Names	Town Hall Complex, Reception Centre (Lesser Hall)		
Location/Address	82 Federal Street, cnr. Fortune Street		
Land Description :	Lot 51/52 Vol. 448 Folio 198	Asmnt. No. 315600	
Construction Dates	1908 Town Hall; 1928 Lesser Hall		
Uses:	Community Venue		
Architect/Designer/builder	Town Hall, George Geoffrey Lavater, architect; Hugh Marsh, building contractor.		
Associated Persons	Many Town Councillors and Mayors.		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Masonry		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description	The Town Hall is an excellent example of a Federation Free Classical style with an oregon lined ceiling and decorative wrought iron scroll brackets. It features a finely detailed loggia and portico and distinctive stained glass fanlights. It is a landmark as a striking two-storey building with a corner tower.		
Modifications	Verandahs infill on north side of Town Hall, covered way between the Halls, Lesser Hall ceiling, renovations to Mayor's Parlour upstairs and toilets at rear are all intrusive modifications. Major refurbishment and renovation completed in 2015.		
Architectural style	Federation Free Classical Style.		
Condition:	Fair	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate to High Degree
Historical evidence			
The complex, constructed from 1908 as a prominent public building to serve the rapidly growing Narrogin community, reflects the growing confidence in Narrogin as a major town in the Great Southern Region. The construction of the Lesser Hall in 1928 is indicative of the growing prosperity of the region at the time, following agricultural expansion in the 1920s and growth as a railway centre. Narrogin Town Hall was an administrative centre for the Narrogin Town Council from 1908 to 1966 and also provided library services for the town.			
Statement of Significance			
As well as strong historic significance, the Town Hall Complex has considerable social significance and is valued by the community for the many cultural and social events held there over 100 years, including balls, theatre productions, touring concerts and shows, weddings and private functions, sporting events, cinema screenings, school concerts and school balls. It has aesthetic significance as it contributes to a commercial and civic precinct of single and two-storey buildings constructed between the late 1890s and early 1900s which is an important visual element of the streetscape, townscape and character of Narrogin.			
Management Category	A		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 3 Refer to Conservation Plan Narrogin Town Hall prepared 2001 by Laura Gray, Heritage Consultant.		
Heritage Listings	HCWA,		
HCWA Database Number	01814		

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No.23

Name of Place	DUKE OF YORK HOTEL		
Other Names			
Location/Address	34 Federal Street cnr. Egerton Street	Asmnt. No. 166600	
Land Description :	Lot 100		
Construction Dates	c. 1899		
Uses:	Hotel		
Architect/Designer/builder	Bertram Heriot Dods, architect, surveyor and valuator.		
Associated Persons	Nicholas Bushalla pioneer and business entrepreneur in Narrogin's early development.		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick Rendered		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description			
Modifications	The original building has been extensively modified to give a 1960s look.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Nil	Authenticity: Nil
Historical evidence	<p>The original Duke of York Hotel was built in 1899, a single-storey timber building. By 1902 it had been rebuilt in brick and c. 1905 it was redesigned by Bertram Heriot Dods. Educated in Melbourne, Dods came to Western Australia in 1895 and worked for the Mines Department in Coolgardie where he designed many of the hotels built on the goldfields. He took up land in Narrogin in 1897 and designed a number of buildings around the district including hotels at Cuballing and Williams, 'Carnegie', the home of William Cornwall as well as Cornwall's building (Mardoc) and the Duke of York hotel. Bushalla chose the name for his hotel in honour of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York (later King George V and Queen Mary). They came through Narrogin by train on 21 July 1901, on their way from Albany to Perth to board the Royal yacht Ophir. They were on their way home to Britain after opening the first Australian Commonwealth Parliament in Melbourne. The magnificent 'Duke' building was drastically redesigned in the 1960s to give it a modern look.</p>		
Statement of Significance			
Occupies a significant place on the corner of the CBD Block, matching the solid scale of other two- storey buildings at each end of the main Federal Street shopping area. Historically significant in the early development of the town and connections to the railway.			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings	HCWA, NT, RNE, TPS		
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 24

Name of Place	UNION BANK (FMR)		
Other Names			
Location/Address	104 Federal Street		
Land Description :	Lot 53	Asmnt. No. 169000	
Construction Dates	1905		
Uses:	Union bank & residence; ANZ bank & residence; Chiropractic Clinic & residence.		
Architect/Designer/builder	J H Brown, builder		
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick, tuck pointed		
Roof	Marseilles pattern terracotta tiles		
Other			
Description	The two-storey building shows classical influences in the arched entrance of the portico which supports a balustraded first floor balcony with stylised Corinthian columns ending in egg-and-tongue motif capitals carrying the portico roof. The tiled roof is adorned with finials showing a Chinese influence popular at the time. Tuck-pointing emphasizes the brickwork in running bond.		
Modifications	Second storey balcony at rear added in 1913, electric light installed in 1914, water supply connected in 1922, stables at rear converted to a garage in 1927. Some more recent modernisation to interior, kitchen and bathrooms.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence	Previously the Union Bank traded from rented premises opposite the Hordern Hotel, but in 1904 it purchased this block from John Chipper and made a statement of faith in the future of Narrogin by investing in its own building. It dominated the skyline on Federal Street, being the first two-storey building on the west side of the railway. The Cornwall Hotel on the east side was built 1904. Mergers in 1950 and 1970 resulted in the name change to the Australian and New Zealand Banking Group.		
Statement of Significance			
	Historical, social and aesthetic significance. The building is an important landmark, completing the attractive skyline of two- storey buildings in this commercial precinct.		
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 15		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 25

Name of Place	NARROGIN CLUB (FMR)		
Other Names			
Location/Address	112 Federal Street, Narrogin		
Land Description :	Lot 66	Asmnt. No. 169200	
Construction Dates			
Uses:	Private residence; Narrogin Club; Doctors' surgery.		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description			
Modifications	Some interior modifications.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Fair to Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	Originally a private residence it became the home of the Narrogin Club, formed in 1914. Used as a doctors' surgery from 1960 to present. No longer used as a Doctors surgery in 2015.		
Statement of Significance			
	Social significance as the original home of the Narrogin Club, a popular meeting place for many prominent citizens of Narrogin. And as the surgery of several well respected doctors, Slavin, Zilko, Parry, Kerrigan and Beaton.		
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 26

Name of Place		INFANT HEALTH CLINIC	
Other Names			
Location/Address		113 Federal Street	
Land Description :		Lot 61	Asmnt. No. 315400
Construction Dates		1940	
Uses:		Child health clinic and accommodation for the Nurse. The property is no longer used for the purpose of child health and is now in private ownership.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		Mrs Doney, Mrs Plumb, Dr. Mainland, Dr. Jacobs, Dr. Savage, Dr. Zilko, Dr. Eleanor Stang, Medical Supervisor of Infant Health Services from 1929 to 1955.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Red Brick and smooth render painted white.		
Roof	Clay Tiled		
Other			
Description	A single storey brick and render structure with a front gable featuring the words "Infant Health Centre" bordered in brick. The curved roof to the entry porch is supported by two round columns. The front of the building is the Clinic, with the Sister's consulting room, a pram room, toilet and waiting room. At the back are the living quarters.		
Modifications	Extensions in 1958 included space for a pram park and feeding cubicles plus a side verandah with a septic tank at the end. The interior was 'modernised' in 1978.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
An Infant Health Group was formed in Narrogin in 1928. A loan of 7,300 pounds was raised to build the present clinic in 1940. Infant Health Clinics were supervised by the Infant Health Association formed in 1923 to work with the Public Health Department. Doctor Eleanor Stang was Medical Supervisor of Infant Health Services from 1929 to 1955. The Narrogin centre serviced district sub-centres at Wagin, Wickepin, Yealering and Pingelly. Later Williams, Wandering and Cuballing joined. On 1 July 1945 the State Government took over responsibility for Infant Health Centre nurses' salaries and travelling expenses. The community committee was still responsible for the management and financing of the local centre and providing a car. In the 1940s the Narrogin Infant Health Committee was also involved in financially supporting the efforts of another community committee formed to establish the Kindergarten opposite the second Vailima maternity hospital.			
Statement of Significance			
Narrogin Infant Health Clinic has historic and social significance as it is representative of the development of the Infant Health Association of Western Australia. It is associated with the growth of the Town and Shire of Narrogin and the provision of public and community services in the region. It is associated with the Nurses who have worked and lived at the place from 1940 to the present day, and with local management committee members, as well as the mothers and children who have attended the clinic over the years. The Narrogin Child Health Centre is unique in the state because both the building and the land are still owned and managed by a community committee.			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 27

Name of Place	RESIDENCE (DECO)		
Other Names			
Location/Address	172 Federal Street		
Land Description :	Lot 2	Asmnt. No. 170500	
Construction Dates			
Uses:	Presently owned by Department of Housing & Works; Leased for Police accommodation. Residence is now in private ownership.		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
Description			
Modifications	Undergoing renovation. External appearance modified by installation of security screens.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
Statement of Significance			
	The building has significance as an example, rare in country towns, of the Deco influence in domestic architecture in the 1930s – 50s.		
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 28

Name of Place	BUTTER FACTORY (FMR)		
Other Names			
Location/Address	174 Federal Street		
Land Description :	Lot 1 of 1230	Asmnt. No. 170800	
Construction Dates	1919		
Uses:	Butter factory, Restaurant, Private residence		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons	Members of the first Committee and Board were W F Wiese (Chairman), H Marsh J Gibson A E Hardie, W Pethybridge, E S Hall, J Clayton, D Bradford. The Manager of the factory, W J Corrigan, came from the Eastern states. A W Manning's son Will was the office boy.		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description			
Modifications	Extensive modifications and extensions in 1920s, 1930, and 1990s.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	<p>With Narrogin's position as a rail centre for the Great Southern, a butter factory seemed a sure enterprise for success. In 1917 a committee was formed to establish a co-operative butter factory and in September 1918 the Great Southern Butter Company was launched with 1,000 shares. The government provided a loan of £1,000 to finance the building. It consisted of a room for the machinery and a separate section on the north side for the compressor and steam engine. First grade butter was labelled Narrico and second grade was Rocky Hill. The factory did well with increased turnover each year and in 1928 the company's authorised share capital was increased to £10,000. That year the company opened another factory in Denmark and another was opened in Albany In 1934. New machinery was installed in Narrogin in 1932, and additions of offices and accommodation for the manager. The factory closed in 1952, as farmers found the Narrogin climate not suitable for dairying and turned to wool which was enjoying high prices. In recent times, there have been attempts to use the building as a residence and a tourism business either a restaurant or a bed and breakfast, but they have had only short term success.</p>		
Statement of Significance			
	Historic significance as a reference to the influence of the railway in Narrogin's development. It boosted confidence in Narrogin's future, evidenced in the enthusiasm of early settlers to develop successful manufacturing and other businesses in Narrogin.		
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 29

Name of Place	AMP (FMR)		
Other Names			
Location/Address	1 Fortune Street		
Land Description :	Lot 123 & 201	Asmnt. No. 154200	
Construction Dates	1927		
Uses:	The second country office in WA of the Australian Mutual Provident Society. Upper floor offices leased to tenants.		
Architect/Designer/builder	Oldham, Boas and Ednie Brown, Architects.		
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Red brick and cement render		
Roof	Tiles and corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description	The building takes advantage of its corner position with an elaborate entrance with curved and dentilled pediments supported on Tuscan columns. Missing is the statue at the apex which once marked it as an AMP office.		
Modifications	Upper floor has been modified for residential use.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
<p>The corner site was acquired from A W Manning, who used the money to extend his department store facing Federal Street. Built in 1927 at a cost £6,000 it was the second country office in WA of the Australian Mutual Provident Society. The first was at Northam. Upper floor offices were leased and tenants have included Drs. Slavin, Savage and Zilko, legal practitioners John Williams and Bill Everett, insurance agents Geoff Donnelly and Ray Collett, dentists Millar, Dyson and Ogg. After the AMP left in 1952 the building has had a series of owners and occupiers. It was used for Government Offices and then Tafe. Greg Clark purchased it in 1989 and carried out much needed restoration work. It is now owned by the legal practice of W L and K J Everett.</p>			
Statement of Significance			
<p>Aesthetic significance: the building is an impressive example of the lavish treatment afforded to public offices, even in country centres, in the early twentieth century. Historic significance as the building records the growth of Narrogin as a service centre for the region. Social significance for the community through the range of services it has provided.</p>			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 9		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 30

Name of Place		POST OFFICE	
Other Names			
Location/Address		24 Fortune Street Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 317410
Land Description :		Narrogin Lot 262 in Certificate of title Volume 1787 Folio 501	
Construction Dates		1912	
Uses:		Post Office	
Architect/Designer/builder		Public Works Department Principal Architect Hillson Beasley. Builder J Park.	
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Masonry	Brickwork English bond	Stone plinths
Roof	Terracotta Tiled	Cement render	
Other	Timber cupola/ventilator		
Description	A Federation Free Style single storey masonry building, the symmetrical composition achieves a solid appearance appropriate for a civic building with the use of masonry walls formed by a random laid stone plinth and English bond brickwork with the selective application of cement render. The hipped terracotta tiled roof has a finial at the front entrance and is crowned with a prominent ventilator feature.		
Modifications	Major alterations in 1956 saw a staff toilet added and an extension west for private post boxes. Later, other alterations in both front lobbies and in 1994-95 a modern interior fit out.		
Architectural style	Federation Free Style		
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence:			
The first mails in Narrogin were handled at Mr. Chipper's store near the railway line. Narrogin's first Post Office was built by J Mackie in 1892 on the corner of fortune and Rowley streets, to a government design by George Temple Poole. It had one room for postal services and the rest was living quarters for the Post Master. By 1908 a telephone exchange with 28 subscribers was operating and there was need for a new post office. Built in 1912 it was sited to the left of the original building. In 1961 the first Post Office building was demolished to make way for an extension to the TLE (trunk line equipment) building.			
Statement of Significance			
Historic significance: Narrogin Post Office provides physical evidence of the growth and prosperity of Narrogin township and surrounding districts during the period prior to World War 1. It is directly related to the opening of the Great Southern Railway Line and the subsequent European occupation of the Great Southern district of Western Australia. Social Significance: the Post Office is a focal point for the district where social interaction and communication takes place. Built on the same site as the first Post Office building, the current Post Office contributes to the community's sense of place. Aesthetic significance: it is a good example of a standard design adopted for post offices along the Great Southern Railway.			
Management Category	A		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 16		
Heritage Listings	HCWA.		
HCWA Database Number	1818		

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 31

Name of Place	TOY SHOP BUILDING		
Other Names			
Location/Address	26 Fortune Street	Asmnt. No. 187700	
Land Description :	Lot 901		
Construction Dates			
Uses:			
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
Description			
Modifications			
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence:	<p>For many years known as Bednall's, the shop was a legendary Aladdin's Cave of treasures selling everything but the kitchen sink. Mr. John Bednall came to Narrogin from England after the First World War. He had served with the British Army in Russia. He was related to John Barker, who ran the Narrogin Pottery in 1925 – 26. John Bednall was manager of the Water Supply in Narrogin, and later opened a bicycle shop, which his son, Alan, expanded into a Hardware and mixed business. For the last 20 years it has been a toy shop, very fitting for such a cute building.</p>		
Statement of Significance			
	<p>Aesthetic significance as the building presents an attractive façade in the streetscape and skyscape of Fortune Street in the central business precinct. Social significance as Bednall's shop was quite an institution for over forty years.</p>		
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 32

Name of Place		OBSERVER BUILDING	
Other Names			
Location/Address		21 Fortune Street Narrogin	
Land Description :		Lot 2	Asmnt. No. 188900
Construction Dates		1926	
Uses:		Narrogin Observer office until 2000. Now subdivided into two shops.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		Edgar Sydney Hall, his wife Alice and sons Ray, Clarrie and Vern, 1905 – 1978. John Proud, Editor 1978 – 1993.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Tuck pointed brick, now painted.		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Rendered parapet.		
Description	The walls of the building were of tuck-pointed red brick with rendered features and timber framed windows. The raised lettering on the façade of the building reads "Narrogin Observer Established 1905, Erected 1926." The building won a Town of Narrogin Heritage award in 1998 for the careful restoration of the exterior of the building including tuck pointing of the brick work. In 2004 it was divided into two shops and painted.		
Modifications	Building divided into two shops in 2004. Windows lengthened but retained the period style brick sills. Disability access ramp replaced front steps.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
The first edition of the <i>Narrogin Observer</i> was produced on 26 August 1905. It was produced in a small iron building, formerly a chaff house, attached to livery and bait stables owned by Clayton & Rintoul Bros. Although there have been other newspapers (<i>The Advocate</i> , <i>Great Southern Leader</i> , <i>Reliance Weekly</i>) the Observer has outlived them all. For over seventy years the Narrogin Observer was run as a family business by Edgar Sydney Hall, his wife Alice and sons Ray, Clarrie and Vern. After 1978 it was owned by a Narrogin Syndicate, with John Proud as Editor. The paper was sold to West Australian Newspapers in October 1993 and continues to operate as Narrogin Observer. The paper moved office in 2000 and in 2004 the building was divided into two shops.			
Statement of Significance			
The building has historic and social significance as the home of the <i>Narrogin Observer</i> symbolising the importance of the Observer in chronicling Narrogin's history, covering the development of the town, the activities of Town and Shire Councils, important developments in infrastructure and the social and sporting events of the town. Copies of the Observer from 1906 are archived and make an invaluable historical resource for the town. Changes at the Observer over time also mark changes in technology in the printing industry. The building has aesthetic significance as part of the streetscape in the Fortune Street heritage precinct.			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 33

Name of Place		NATIONAL BANK, NARROGIN	
Other Names			
Location/Address		27 Fortune Street	Asmnt. No.189100
Land Description :		Lot 48 on Deposited Plan 222890 Certificate of Title Vol. 2141 Folio 912	
Construction Dates		Built 1906. Façade remodelled 1925.	
Uses:		National Bank office, house & stables. Banking use continuous from 1906 to present.	
Architect/Designer/builder		Well known West Australian architectural firm Hobbs, Smith & Forbes 1906. Eales & Cohen designed the 1925 façade. Local builder was Hoskins Ltd.	
Associated Persons		Early managers were Frederick Hosking, FG England, TJ Jones. Peter Doyle is the longest serving manager (1920 – 1932).	
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Brick, Render	
Roof		Corrugated Iron	
Other			
Description		The place is a fine example of design detail of the Inter-War Free Classical style with an emphasis on the horizontal elements. It is a good representative example of the National Bank's interwar house style which was the new corporate image for the National Bank of Australasia, replicating the style of its Melbourne headquarters.	
Modifications		1925, 1928. 1965. 1967, 1984-85	
Architectural style		Inter - War Free Classical Style	
Condition:		Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
The National Bank was the first bank to operate in Narrogin, from January 1902, and has continued to provide specialised services for farmers and associated agricultural business to the present day. The 1906 building was a single storey with banking chamber on the street front and a 3 bedroom residential section at the rear. There was also a weatherboard clad stables at the rear. Subsequent renovations and additions indicate growth of business and changes in social tastes and expectations. The original residential section is now utilised as offices.			
Statement of Significance			
Aesthetic significance: It contributes to the streetscape of the Narrogin business district, with its solid classical features providing a contrast to the soaring Art Deco Commonwealth Bank on the adjoining site. Historic significance: The National Bank was the first bank to operate in Narrogin. It is indicative of the importance of the town and the Wheatbelt in the development of the State in the early 1900s and demonstrates the period of growth & prosperity in the Wheatbelt region following the end of World War 1. The original stables are rare and demonstrate the mode of transport in early days of settlement. Social significance: It contributes to the local community's sense of place for its position in the central business district and its financial associations with the local and wider farming district.			
Management Category		A	
Supporting Information		National Bank, Narrogin was listed in the Art Deco Significant Survey 1994.and in the State wide Bank Survey 1997.	
Heritage Listings		HCWA.	
HCWA Database Number		01817	

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 34

Name of Place	COMMONWEALTH BANK, NARROGIN		
Other Names			
Location/Address	29 Fortune Street, Narrogin.		Asmnt. No. 189200
Land Description :	Lot 200 on Deposited Plan 301035 Certificate of Title Vol 1055 Folio 69		
Construction Dates	1940		
Uses:	Commonwealth Bank.		
Architect/Designer/builder	William Hadyn Robertson, Head architect for the Perth branch of the Commonwealth Department of Works (also designed the GPO in Forrest Place).		
Associated Persons	First manager in the new building R T Farris (1938 – 1948). E B Johnston, MLA for Narrogin. 1928.		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Rendered Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Description	Commonwealth Bank, Narrogin is a double-storey rendered brick building with a low pitched hipped corrugated iron roof, constructed in the Inter War Stripped Classical style with Inter War Art Deco features. Stylistic elements of the Art Deco period include the three dimensional effects on the front facade with deeply recessed windows between fluted vertical stepped rectangular columns. The symmetrical frontage is a dominant feature in the streetscape and balances the Town Hall building at the east end of the commercial precinct.		
Modifications	Intrusive single storey on west side, double storey extension at rear, 1969. Extension on west front corner, 1989		
Architectural style	Inter War Stripped Classical style with Inter War Art Deco features		
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence:	The Commonwealth Bank was created under the Commonwealth Bank Act of 1911. In comparison to the privately owned banks, the Commonwealth Bank had the security of a Federal Government guarantee. The Commonwealth Bank commenced business in Western Australia in 1913, with savings facilities in 164 Post Offices state wide. At Narrogin, Commonwealth Bank operations achieved Branch status in 1928. It operated then from the Lesser Town Hall. Plans for expansion were afoot in 1928, but were held up by the Wall Street crash and the Great Depression of the 1930s. The erection of substantial branch offices for the Commonwealth Bank was an initiative to expand public works programs to alleviate the unemployment created by the Great Depression. Tenders were called for the Narrogin building in 1939.		
Statement of Significance			
	The place is indicative of the importance of the Western Australian Wheatbelt in general and the district and town of Narrogin in particular in the late 1930s, and marks Narrogin as a major rural centre. A major provider of financial services since 1940, it is a place that is valued by the community for its architectural features and financial associations. It is a fine example of the design detail of the Inter War Stripped Classical style. It contributes significantly to the community's sense of time and place and is a major landmark in the streetscape of the Narrogin business precinct.		
Management Category	A		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory; entered on the Art Deco Significant Building Survey and the Statewide Bank Survey.		
Heritage Listings	HCWA		
HCWA Database Number	01816		

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 35

Name of Place		BAPTIST CHURCH (FMR)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		31 Fortune Street Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 165718
Land Description :		Lot 47 Fortune Street	
Construction Dates		1902	
Uses:		Baptist church, 1980s incorporated into a retail centre, Church Square, with various shops and offices.	
Architect/Designer/builder		Reverend William Kennedy	
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:		All materials donated to build the church. 3,000 bricks from Mr Piesse, Katanning, sand and granite locally, and carted by horse-drawn dray.	
Walls	Brick and Stone		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Stained glass windows		
Description	A stone building with a gabled roof. Three small arched windows adorn the front wall above the roofline of the porch which has a single window to the street and an arched entrance to the east side. Three symmetrically placed arched stained glass windows adorn either side of the building.		
Modifications	Brick additions for a church hall to rear in 1920s. Incorporated into the Church Square shopping centre in 1980s, and the sloping floor of the church levelled.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree exterior	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
Opened "free of debt" September 1902, this was the second church built in Narrogin. Used as the Baptist Church until a new large church was built on Williams Road in the 1980s. The original jarrah floor of the church sloped up from the altar to allow the congregation a clear view of the service. This has been levelled for its new role as a retail shop. A large tennis court was built at the east side, and this is now William Kennedy Way.			
Statement of Significance			
Historical and social significance for the community. The building has aesthetic significance as an example of the use of local materials and the simple classic style of early churches in the country. The building has an important place in the streetscape of Fortune Street in the Narrogin central business precinct.			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 14		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 36

Name of Place	NARROGIN TRADING COMPANY (FMR)		
Other Names			
Location/Address	32 Fortune Street	Asmnt. No. 188000	
Land Description :	Lot 3		
Construction Dates	1909		
Uses:	Retail store		
Architect/Designer/builder	Hugh Marsh, builder		
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Cement render parapet		
Description	The shop fronts have been modernised with plate glass windows, but the original decorative parapets remain to mark the period style of the building.		
Modifications	Rebuilt 1922 after a fire. Modern renovations include plate glass windows and in 1993 a large extension at back with concrete carpark underneath.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	<p>The trading business was established in 1904 and the premises built in 1909. The building was destroyed by fire in 1922 and rebuilt. The original shop provided light towers, a device used before electric light. It also had spring and wire cash conveyors to the office. Produce, grocery, drapery and Manchester businesses were included in the first store. They also had a shop in Williams and a branch in Bunbury. Later it was the premise of Elders G M & Co. for many years.</p>		
Statement of Significance			
	The decorative triple parapet extending across 30 meters is an important feature of the streetscape in Fortune Street in the central business precinct.		
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 37

Name of Place		MASONIC LODGE	
Other Names			
Location/Address		51 Fortune Street	Asmnt. No. 189300
Land Description :		Lot 334	
Construction Dates		1907	
Uses:		Masonic Lodge	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		John Chipper, first Master.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick & cement render		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description			
Modifications	Extended 1923		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
Established in 1907 and extended in 1923 it is still used as a Masonic hall. The building was used as an emergency base in World War 11.			
Statement of Significance			
Significant as a substantial building on the south west corner of Fortune and Earl streets. Social significance for the community work of the Masonic traditions.			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 38

Name of Place		CONVENT (FMR)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		59 Fortune Street	Asmnt. No. 328000
Land Description :		Lot 337, 338	
Construction Dates		1929	
Uses:		Convent, Westrail Offices, CY O'Connor College of Tafe.	
Architect/Designer/builder		Edgar Henderson, architect; W C Clark, builder.	
Associated Persons		Archbishop Clune performed the official opening in May 1930.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick	Cement render trim	
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber verandah on upper floor		
Description	A substantial two-storey brick building with a three arched colonnade defining the entrance on the ground floor and an open verandah above. At the eastern end of the building were the chapel and sacristy, and a statue of Saint Philomena stood in a niche on the front wall. Entry was from a central vestibule, to the right of which was the Grille Hall where visitors were greeted from behind a curtained grille. The sisters' refectory and parlour, the boarders' refectory and parlour, a classroom and three music rooms were all located on the ground floor. The upper floor provided two dormitories for convent school boarders on the western side and nine cells for the nuns at the eastern end. Two fine timber staircases provided separate access for each area.		
Modifications	Interior extensively remodelled for Westrail office fit out.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree, exterior	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
The Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame des Missions purchased Lots 338 and 339 from Mr. L M Cullen in 1918. A stone house at the western end was their accommodation until the convent was built in 1929. It was opened in May 1930 by Archbishop Clune. The sisters taught at the Catholic Primary School known variously over the years as the Sacred Heart Convent, St. Philomena's School and St Matthew's School. Situated on an adjacent block the school operated from 1918. In 1942 after the fall of Singapore a number of refugee children from Singapore and Darwin were accommodated at the boarding school, even sleeping out on the upstairs balcony behind canvas blinds. The building was converted to Westrail offices in 1977, and remodelled inside. Now it is the Narrogin campus of C Y O'Connor College of Tafe.			
Statement of Significance			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 5		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 39

Name of Place		RESIDENCE	
Other Names			
Location/Address		65 Fortune Street	
Land Description :		Lot 593	Asmnt No. 189600
Construction Dates		1910	
Uses:			
Architect/Designer/builder		George Geoffrey Lavater, architect; Hugh Marsh, builder.	
Associated Persons		Ebenezer Ernest Watts, Land Agent; Edgar Sydney Hall, owner/ editor; of the Narrogin Observer.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description	A substantial single - storey brick house in the Federation Bungalow style with a medium pitched roof with decorative gables over bay windows on the east and north sides. The house is surrounded by expansive gardens with some heritage trees.		
Modifications	Extensions at rear and modernisation of kitchen and bathrooms.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate/High Degree	Authenticity: Moderate/High Degree
Historical evidence			
<p>The block was purchased in 1907 by E E Watts, Auctioneer and Land Agent, whose office was next to the Union Bank. The house was completed in 1910 and the Watts family lived there until May 1917. It was then occupied by Mr. Heathcote, dentist, and in the early 1920s another dentist, Frank Barnett and his family lived there. A daughter Joy Barnett, later Joy Speed, was a national hockey champion. From mid 1920s until 1940s the house was occupied by Edgar Sydney Hall, owner/editor of the <i>Narrogin Observer</i> with his wife Alice and sons, Norman, Ray, Clarrie and Vern. From the mid-1950s to 1966 the house was occupied by Ron Reilly, local Holden dealer and his family. Michael and Valerie Noonan owned the house from 1972 to 1988 and since 1995 Mark and Christine Davis and their children have lived in the house. They have developed the gardens into a local show place that has featured several times in the Narrogin Spring Festival's Open Gardens.</p>			
Statement of Significance			
<p>Aesthetic significance as an example of a gracious country home surrounded by attractive gardens built by successful early settlers. It is a landmark on a prominent location on the Fortune Street entry to town. Historic significance as the home of Sydney Hall and his sons who ran the <i>Narrogin Observer</i> for over seventy years.</p>			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 40

Name of Place	NARROGIN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL		
Other Names			
Location/Address	Gray Street	Asmnt. No. 320700	
Land Description :	Lots 1283, 1245, 1656		
Construction Dates	1955		
Uses:	High School and residential hostel		
Architect/Designer/builder	Public Works Dept. architects		
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Terracotta tiles		
Other			
Description			
Modifications	Many additions to the 1955 building.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence	<p>Although the High School was built in 1955 the building in Gray Street was still linked to the Narrogin Agricultural College. It was called the Town Wing while the original School of Agriculture was the Agricultural Wing. The link with the Agricultural College endured until 1980. Extensions and additions to the school building reflect the growth in numbers of students staying on to complete secondary studies and also the changing scope of education over the years. They include the Library in 1973, followed by science laboratories, the Administration Block, Business Education and Art blocks, a computing laboratory and Manual Arts buildings.</p>		
Statement of Significance			
	Historical and social significance as the place of secondary education for many of Narrogin's residents and students from other towns in the region.		
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 41

Name of Place		RAILWAY HOUSES (FMR) NOS. 2, 4, 6.	
Other Names			
Location/Address		6 Hale Street, Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 226600
Land Description :		Lot 1682 in Certificate of title Volume 2116 Folio 557.	
Construction Dates		1913	
Uses:		One of three houses built by the Railway Department of Western Australia to accommodate senior staff. No. 6 was for the District Engineer.	
Architect/Designer/builder		Designed & built by the Railway Department of WA	
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Local Narrogin bricks in English bond at the front	Remainder is stretcher bond	Deep rendered band at sill height.
Roof	Corrugated galvanised iron	Three chimneys	
Other	Timber floors on verandahs	Decorative timber trims	
Description	A substantial single storey house in the Federation Bungalow style featuring a medium pitched roof extending over verandahs on three sides and generously proportioned rooms with a gracious central living room with faceted bay window on the southern side of the building.		
Modifications	Minor alterations and modernisation of kitchen, bathroom, laundry & toilet		
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow style		
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
Designed & built by the Railway Department of WA to accommodate the District Engineer and his family, the house is one of three identical residences built adjacent to each other in Hale Street. The other houses accommodated the District Loco Superintendent and the District Traffic Superintendent. The houses were used for senior railway staff until the 1970s, and remained railway property until early in the twenty-first century.			
Statement of Significance			
Now private residences, the group of three railway houses forms a visually integrated streetscape of early twentieth century homes in an attractive rural garden setting. The group makes an important contribution to the character of the Narrogin townscape. It also makes a significant contribution to the Narrogin community's sense of place as it forms part of the railway centre infra-structure which was crucial to the development of the town in the twentieth century.			
Management Category	A (6) B (2 & 4)		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 6		
Heritage Listings	HCWA (No.6)		
HCWA Database Number	14860		

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No.42

Name of Place		ROYAL HOSTEL (FMR)	
Other Names		Kooraminning Centre from 1988	
Location/Address		2 – 4 Hansard Street Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 230400
Land Description :		Lot 195	
Construction Dates		1920s	
Uses:		Hostel for rail passengers and railway employees; redeveloped as a place for Aboriginal cultural and recreation activities and a child care centre.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		Hon. Ernie Bridge, Minister for Aboriginal Affairs; Norma and Dennis Kickett, Aboriginal artists; Lindsay Sims, builder.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Bricks and cement render		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber verandah posts	Timber floors interior	
Description			
Modifications	Modifications include kitchen, concrete verandah floors, large iron shed at rear.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
Built in the 1920s as overnight accommodation for rail travelers and longer term stays for railway employees. Renovated in 1980s with funding obtained for local Aboriginal men to learn trade skills, under the mentorship of local builder Lindsay Sims. The building was restored and modified for an Aboriginal centre and named Kooraminning. New leadlight windows in the building were designed by Aboriginal artists Norma Simpkin and Dennis Kickett.			
Statement of Significance			
The building marks the significance of the railway in the growth of Narrogin. As the Kooraminning Centre it is significant as a landmark in Aboriginal self- development and independence.			
Management Category		C	
Supporting Information		1995 Municipal Inventory	
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 43

Name of Place		RESIDENCE (PALMHAVEN)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		9 Havelock Street, Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 232000
Land Description :		Lot 2 of 523	
Construction Dates			
Uses:		Private residence; guest house.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
Description	A substantial house in the Federation Bungalow style featuring a medium pitched roof extending over verandahs on three sides and a decorative gable featuring the name of the house, "Palnhaven".		
Modifications			
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow		
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
Run as a guest house by a widow and her daughter.			
Statement of Significance			
Noted for the many palms, some from the early 1900s. The place contributes to an attractive streetscape in this area of Havelock Street, with a number of residences from the same period.			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Heritage Inventory TPS 21		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 44

Name of Place		RESIDENCE 13 Havelock Street	
Other Names		"Wahroiriga"	
Location/Address		13 Havelock Street, Narrogin	Asmnt. No.232400
Land Description :		Lot 1 of 52	
Construction Dates		1913	
Uses:		Private residence	
Architect/Designer/builder		Builder, J H Brown	
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Brick	
Roof		Corrugated Iron	
Other		Timber Verandah	
Description	A substantial house in the Federation Bungalow style featuring a medium pitched roof extending over verandahs on three sides and a decorative gable over bay windows on the south. The original floor plan included an entrance foyer, drawing room, living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom and laundry all under the main roof. The pressed metal ceilings are eleven foot high. Decorative fanlights, intricately grooved architraves and skirting boards enhance the main rooms. The original stables are still at the rear.		
Modifications	New roof sheeting has been installed 2015.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good Integrity: Moderately High Degree Authenticity: Moderately High Degree		
Historical evidence			
The house was built in 1913 for Mr and Mrs J F Paynter. He was a railway inspector, able to afford a mortgage of 550 pounds for the house. The original block of land was in excess of one acre allowing for extensive gardens and horse stables. Subsequent owners have been Mr & Mrs F F Smith 1926, Mr and Mrs W H White 1956, Mr & Mrs W J Fox 1973, Mr & Mrs C R Evans 1975, Mr & Mrs J C Wnuk since 1977.			
Statement of Significance			
Aesthetic and social significance as the place contributes to an attractive streetscape in this area of Havelock Street, with a number of residences from the same period.			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings	HCWA, NT, RNE, TPS 18		
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 45

Name of Place		RESIDENCE 14 Havelock Street	
Other Names			
Location/Address		14 Havelock Street, Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 235000
Land Description :		Lot 52	
Construction Dates		c. 1913	
Uses:		Private residence; original use as a private hospital c. 1913 by Nurse Kelliher	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		Mrs Una Yeats owned the house for many years.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Brick	
Roof		Corrugated iron	
Other		Timber verandah posts	
Description		Single storey brick house with iron roof that sweeps over the front verandah in the Federation style. Decorative gables and two chimneys give a distinctive roof profile.	
Modifications			
Architectural style			
Condition:		Good	Integrity: High Degree Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
Used as a private hospital in 1913 by Nurse Kelliher, who then moved to Vailima next door in 1914.			
Statement of Significance			
Historical significance for the link to Vailima hospital and the link to the enterprising Keliher family as early settlers in Narrogin.			
Management Category		C	
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings		HCWA, NT, RNE, TPS 20	
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 46

Name of Place		RESIDENCE 17 Havelock Street	
Other Names			
Location/Address		17 Havelock Street, Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 2325000
Land Description :		Lot 5 of 524/525	
Construction Dates		c. 1913	
Uses:		Private residence	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		Thomas H Hogg	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber Verandah		
Description	A substantial house in the Federation Bungalow style featuring decorative gables in a medium pitched roof extending over verandahs.		
Modifications			
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
The home of Thomas Hogg, Mayor of Narrogin 1951 – 1954.			
Statement of Significance			
A significant architectural feature of the pleasing aesthetic streetscape of Havelock and Homer Streets.			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings	HCWA, NT, RNE, TPS 19		
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 47

Name of Place		RESIDENCE (1ST VAILIMA)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		18 Havelock Street, Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 235100
Land Description :		Lot 199/200	
Construction Dates		1914	
Uses:		Private residence, formerly a Maternity and Convalescent Hospital.	
Architect/Designer/builder		JH Brown, builder.	
Associated Persons		Nurse Kelliher, Dan Kelliher, Emily Brown, Nursing Sisters Cowan, Reynolds, Monger, Turton, Bacon and Ahrens.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Brick	
Roof		Corrugated Iron	
Description	The building has a high front gable with decorative timber trim and the name <i>Vailima</i> below. Tall chimneys are symmetrically placed at either side. Verandahs surround three sides of the front section. A roof at right angles covers a separate building behind. Built as a private hospital, the front section contained two four-bed wards and four single rooms for the patients. The wide central hallway was used as a waiting lounge. At the end of the hall was the labor ward and next to it the sterilizing room. The back rooms were a sitting room and a dressing room for the sisters, linked by a verandah where they 'slept out'. Behind was a detached kitchen with cook's room and a separate laundry.		
Modifications	The building has been modified as a comfortable modern residence.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
The Kelliher family, brothers Dan and Bill and sister Bessie, were prominent characters in the early days of Narrogin's settlement. They came to Narrogin from the goldfields and operated the blacksmith shop next to the Cornwall Hotel. Bessie was a nurse, so Dan built a private hospital for her to run, naming it Vailima (Gaelic for Happy Home). Nurse Kelliher managed it from 1914 until her death in 1929. It continued as a hospital until 1938 when Sister Monger transferred her patients to 15 Falcon Street, taking the name Vailima to the new hospital. Other uses for the building over the years include as apartments for wives of soldiers in World War 2 and for refugees from Singapore in 1942; a convalescent home again in 1958; a boarding house for Aboriginal girls, 1970s. The property in Havelock Street remained in the Kelliher family until 1970.			
Statement of Significance			
The place has aesthetic significance as an important feature in the pleasing streetscape of Havelock and Homer Streets. It has social and historic value for its role in the provision of medical services which has influenced Narrogin's growth as a regional centre. Other historical references are the involvement of Narrogin in World War Two with a military training camp on the Clayton Road oval and the presence of war refugees from Singapore and Aboriginal welfare initiatives in the 1970s.			
Management Category		B	
Supporting Information		1995 Municipal Heritage Inventory TPS 11	
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 48

Name of Place		RESIDENCE (1st War Service Home)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		24 Homer Street Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 243700
Land Description :		Lot 214	
Construction Dates		1920	
Uses:		Private residence	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Red Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber Verandah		
Description	Single-storey brick and iron building in the Federation Bungalow style with a spreading roof over verandahs on three sides.		
Modifications	Asbestos additions at rear		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
First war service home built in Narrogin. It was opened ceremoniously in 1920 and has a plaque on the wall to prove it. Other war service homes were soon constructed in Narrogin in Butler Street and May Street. The house is of generous proportions, quite different from houses built in a similar scheme after the Second World War.			
Statement of Significance			
Historic significance as it references Narrogin's contribution to the war effort in World War 1. Narrogin is claimed to have had the highest rate of enlistment per capita in Australia.			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 49

Name of Place		RESIDENCE (CARINYA)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		28 Homer Street, Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 243500
Land Description :		Lot 1278	
Construction Dates		1925	
Uses:		Private residence	
Architect/Designer/builder		GG Lavater, architect; JH Brown, F Rawlings, A Brand, builders;	
Associated Persons		Robert Plenderleith 1920s; Fred Shepherd 1950; Moyle Fleay 1955; Grace & Stanley Stone 1963; since 1983 the home of Dr. John Parry Mayor of Narrogin 1988 – 1994 and his wife Betty.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Red tuck-pointed Brick	Granite foundations
Roof		Tiled	
Other		Timber verandah	
Description	A substantial home on a large block of land with a tennis court on the western side, the house is built of red tuck-pointed brick on a foundation of granite which was blasted from the property. The deep front verandah has stone columns and timber railings. There is a large sitting room with stained glass bay windows overlooking the town. The extensive grounds once included an orchard, glasshouse, kitchen garden and aviary.		
Modifications			
Architectural style		Californian Bungalow with elements of Federation style.	
Condition:		Good	Integrity: High Degree Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
Built in 1925 for Mr. and Mrs Plenderleith and their three children, who came from Meekatharra to run a chemist shop in Federal Street. A three roomed house had already been erected on the block twelve months earlier by the Workers' Home Board and the family lived in it while the new house was built, incorporating some of the old. A well was sunk to provide water for the extensive lawns and gardens with cotton palms. Unfortunately the palms were destroyed by fire in the early 1940s when the town had no water supply.			
Statement of Significance			
The residence is a pleasant feature in the streetscape of Homer Street which together with adjacent Havelock Street formed a prestigious residential development on the east side of Narrogin in the first quarter of the twentieth century. It indicates the growing confidence in the future of the town when good years for farming and the end of World War 1 contributed to the growth of the region.			
Management Category		C	
Supporting Information		1995 Municipal Heritage Inventory TPS 17	
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 50

Name of Place		LUTHERAN CHURCH & HALL	
Other Names			
Location/Address		33 Lock Street, Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 321900
Land Description :		Lot 9 of 458	
Construction Dates		c. 1905, 1954, mid 1960s.	
Uses:		Lutheran Church; hall space hired for community use.	
Architect/Designer/builder		Built by volunteer labour of church members	
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Red tuck-pointed Brick	Upper walls rendered and painted.	
Roof	Tiled		
Other	Timber Verandah	Granite foundations	
Description	The Lutheran church has a steep gabled roof with a front porch with a lower pitched gable. The walls are tuck-pointed red brick to dado height with the upper walls rendered and painted white. The simplicity of style is continued in the windows of plain glass, topped with simple gothic arches. The hall is joined to the church building at the back with a shared entry between them.		
Modifications			
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
The original brick church with a corrugated iron roof was built in 1905 on the Lange farm at Ockley. The building was also used as the Wardering school. In 1954 the building was taken apart brick by brick and reconstructed on the present location. Extra reinforcement was put in to support the new tile roof. The front porch was the entry to the original church, but in the reconstruction this became the altar space and a new entry off Narrakine Road was made at the back of the church. In the mid-1960s the church hall was added at the back of the building with a shared entrance for hall and church.			
Statement of Significance			
The church has historic and social significance reflecting the important role of religious congregations in providing a sense of community and contributing to the growth of the district.			
Management Category	B		
Supporting Information	Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995		
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 51

Name of Place		RAILWAY DAM	
Other Names			
Location/Address		Mokine Road	Asmnt. No. 105243
Land Description :		Reserve 20939	
Construction Dates		1910s	
Uses:		Constructed to provide water for steam trains at Narrogin; later redeveloped as a recreation area and sanctuary for water birds; currently being developed as Lotus Lake.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
Description			
Modifications		Works undertaken to restore flow of storm water to the dam. This flow was interrupted as a result of works on Range Road in 2010. Pedestrian bridge has now failed and requires significant repairs.	
Architectural style			
Condition:		Good	Integrity: High Degree Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
<p>The first dam built for railway purposes was at Narrogin Pool on the creek. As more water was needed a dam was built near the Collie line. It was particularly needed for the steam trains. As the salt levels in the water were often a problem, water had to be hauled to Narrogin by special water trains. Some came from Yorning Dam, but most came from the Collie dam. The water was stored in a 25,000 gallon overhead tank near the Loco Sheds. Lobbying for a pipeline from Wellington Dam to Narrogin was first investigated in the 1930s, but work only began in 1949. Eventually the pipeline was officially opened in Narrogin on February 10, 1956. By the 1950s Diesels were already replacing steam engines. Eventually the railway dam would not be needed for the railway.</p>			
Statement of Significance			
<p>Historical and social significance, for its place in Narrogin's railway story and the development of Narrogin. References the growth of transport infrastructure and services in country Western Australia.</p>			
Management Category		B	
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 52

Name of Place		ANGLICAN CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION	
Other Names			
Location/Address		9 Park Street, Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 315700
Land Description :		Lots 68, 69, 70	
Construction Dates		1901	
Uses:		Anglican Church	
Architect/Designer/builder		For major alterations in 1950s – Architect Marshall Clifton; Builder S W Hawkes & Sons	
Associated Persons		A board in the church lists the ministers who have served there.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Brick Rendered and painted	
Roof		Green Tiles	
Other			
Description		This was the first church to be built in Narrogin, but the present structure is quite different from the simple, much smaller church built in 1901.	
Modifications		Major additions were made in 1956, with a new entrance on Park Street through what was the pulpit area in the original building. A new altar was added at the eastern end of the nave. A hall has been added on the south west corner of the building, and a bell tower was constructed.	
Architectural style			
Condition:		Good	Integrity: High Degree Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
The foundation for the original church building was laid in June 1901. Previously the Anglican community in the district attended church at Mourambine. The original lease for the land was made under the Land Act of 1898 in the name of Queen Victoria, from the first day of October 1900 for nine hundred and ninety-nine years. The dedication of the major additions was performed by His Grace, the Primate of Australia, and the Most Reverend H W K Mowll in July 1957.			
Statement of Significance			
Historic and social significance for the local community as the first church built in Narrogin. Aesthetic significance as an attractive building in the jacaranda lined avenue of Park Street.			
Management Category		B	
Supporting Information		Municipal Heritage Inventory 1995	
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 53

Name of Place	CWA HALL		
Other Names			
Location/Address	12 Park Street, Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 293700	
Land Description :	Lot 15 Park Street		
Construction Dates	1920s		
Uses:	Meeting place for Country Women of Australia organization and a hall for community hire.		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick, painted		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber Verandah		
Description	The white painted building has a simple symmetrical style with a central door and recessed sash windows with timber sills painted blue for the CWA colours.		
Modifications	Additions at rear. An access ramp has replaced the steps at the front. A matching jacaranda on the west side has been removed.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence	Built as a Car Showroom in the 1920s, later it became the meeting hall for the Country Women of Australia organization, Narrogin Branch. It is hired out for community use with its timber floor popular for dance activities and Tai Chi.		
Statement of Significance			
	The building has historic significance for its reference to the Country Women of Australia organization and its important role in the development of community activities and services for women in the country. Aesthetically it contributes to the built environment in Park Street.		
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 54

Name of Place		WAR MEMORIAL & PARK	
Other Names			
Location/Address		9 Williams Road, Narrogin	Asmnt. No. 325600
Land Description :		Narrogin Lot 1267 the whole of Reserve 17532	
Construction Dates		1922	
Uses:		War Memorial and public park	
Architect/Designer/builder		Pavilion: George Geoffrey Lavater, architect; Hugh Marsh, builder	
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Painted masonry to dado height, infilled with Italianate concrete balusters.		
Roof	Terracotta Marseilles tiles		
Other	Donnybrook stone pillars to dado height		
Description			
Modifications		The Pavilion has been painted and three of the four 'guns' have been refurbished and were placed on new decorative concrete pads in time for Anzac Day 2015.	
Architectural style			
Condition:		Good Integrity: High Degree Authenticity: High Degree	
Historical evidence			
<p>Memorial Park was originally part of the police block, used for their horses. About 1.25 acres was excised from the block and gazetted as Reserve 17532 as a Soldiers' Memorial Site. Some wanted an Institute built on the Reserve, but eventually it was decided that Narrogin's soldiers' memorial should be a park with a pavilion which lists the names of Narrogin's war dead. The foundation stone for the pavilion was laid on Anzac Day in 1922 by local war hero Lieutenant Colonel Olden. Memorial Avenue, created as a strip of land to separate the police block from the park, was resumed in the 1970s to construct a new courthouse and office building. The park gardens were initially laid out with formal paths, flower beds and shrubbery. Until 1968 the park was fenced. The formal gardens were removed and replaced with lawn and informal planting with eucalypt trees in the 1970s. The barbecue area was added in the 1970s as a memorial to the fallen from the Korean and Vietnam wars.</p>			
Statement of Significance			
<p>The War Memorial is a unique and aesthetically excellent example of a well-designed Inter-War Free Classical style monument. The park is a good example of a World War 1 commemorative park, a site of national and regional mourning for those who lost their lives in the Wars. The architect, George Lavater designed numerous public buildings in the district. The place is valued by the community of Narrogin and district for its significant contribution to the townscape and character of Narrogin and as the traditional place for the annual Anzac Day service. The park includes a display of captured trophies – three guns are from World War 1 and were installed in the 1920s. The fourth was used in Darwin against air-raids in World War 11. It was installed in 1986. Other artillery displays have been added in the 1990s, to commemorate the various services of the Armed Forces.</p>			
Management Category		A	
Supporting Information		1995 Municipal Inventory TPS 7	
Heritage Listings		HCWA.	
HCWA Database Number		P1819	

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 55

Name of Place	NARROGIN HOSPITAL GROUP		
Other Names			
Location/Address	Williams Road, Narrogin		Asmnt. No. - 305330
Land Description :	Lots 803, 1134, 1547 being Crown Reserve 12105, Crown Land Title Vol. 3028 Folio 559.		
Construction Dates	1934, 1962, 1971.		
Uses:	Regional Hospital		
Architect/Designer/builder	The three 1934 hospital buildings were completed when William Hardwick was Chief Architect of the Public Works Department. Architects Hobb, Winning and Leighton were commissioned in 1963 to design a master plan for future development of the regional hospital.		
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Tiled		
Description	A complex group of single storey brick and tile buildings.		
Modifications	Various modifications, refurbishments and additions		
Architectural style	The three 1934 buildings are in the Inter-War Free Classical style (c. 1915 – 1940s); The 1962 Administration Block particularly the north elevation and foyer is representative of Post-War International Style used by the Public Works Department in the 1950s and early 1960s.		
Condition:	Good to Fair	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	The place has social and historic value as the site of the first hospital in town, and has been in continuous use as a medical centre since 1909. The place demonstrates the evolution of Narrogin from a small country town to a regional centre. The development of technology and the changes in medical practice can be seen in the way the place has evolved from a small single storey building to a large complex of buildings, each with a discrete function that serves the entire district.		
Statement of Significance	The place is representative of a substantial country hospital that has evolved over the last century and illustrates the growth and increasing specialization that has occurred in medical care in the Twentieth Century. The three 1934 buildings and gardens, particularly the rose garden and palm trees have aesthetic value as a rare example of a country hospital in the Inter-War Free Classical style. The 1962 Administration Block has aesthetic value and is representative of the Post-War International Style, used by the Public Works Department in the late 1950s and 1960s. The Slavin Wing (1971) Kitchen Block (1971) and Henry House (1966) and the Director of Nursing's residence contribute to the way the site illustrates the development of medical care but they have little cultural heritage significance. The hospital buildings are an important landmark on the western edge of Narrogin contributing to the aesthetic qualities of Williams Road and the surrounding residential area.		
Management Category	A (original group) B (later buildings)		
Supporting Information	1995 Municipal Inventory		
Heritage Listings	HCWA		
HCWA Database Number	15426		

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 56

Name of Place		NARROGIN PRIMARY SCHOOL (1905 BUILDING)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		Williams Road	Asmnt. No.303310
Land Description :		Lot 592	
Construction Dates		1905	
Uses:		Variety of school use, Government School, State School, Junior High School and Primary School, from 1905 to present day.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Timber (original building)		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description	The 1905 primary school was a timber building with a weatherboard dado and corrugated iron roof.		
Modifications	Brick extensions to the west of the original building. Many additional buildings on the site to cater for the growth of population over the years.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence			
Built in 1905 as the school population had rapidly outgrown the first government school built in 1894 on the corner of Earl and Egerton streets. Other schools came later - a catholic primary school was opened in 1918, known variously over the years as the Sacred Heart Convent, Saint Philomena's School and Saint Matthew's Primary School, and East Narrogin Primary School was built in 1963.			
Statement of Significance			
Historical and social significance as the place of education for many of Narrogin's residents The school celebrated its centenary in 2005 with a huge reunion. Over the years it has provided primary school education under various names, as a Government School, State School, Primary School and later on it included a Junior High School until the Narrogin Senior High School was built in 1955.			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 57

Name of Place		RESIDENCE (MALAHIDE FMR)	
Other Names		Nurse Ness's Hospital	
Location/Address		6 Williams Road	Asmnt. No. 302600
Land Description :		Lot 541	
Construction Dates		1910	
Uses:		Private residence. Formerly a Maternity hospital, Doctor's surgery, Chiropractor's rooms.	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		Nurse "Grannie" Ness, Nurse Barrington, Drs. John Francis, Michael Wong, Paul Heaysman, Accountant Ted Ball.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls		Stone and Brick	
Roof		Corrugated Iron	
Other		Timber Verandah	
Description		The original building contained a large kitchen, dining room, drawing room, five bedrooms and spacious verandahs with a large garden and fruit trees at the back.	
Modifications		Modern additions at the back.	
Architectural style			
Condition:		Good	Integrity: Moderately High Degree Authenticity: Moderately High Degree
Historical evidence			
Built as a home and maternity hospital for Nurse Ness, one of the first district maternity nurses in Narrogin. Nurse Ness was a prominent character in the town, a keen horsewoman who always rode bareback whether riding out to attend to maternity calls, or competing in local district shows. She rode in the Centenary celebrations in Perth in 1929, aged 80 years. The maternity hospital was taken over by Nurse Barrington in the 1920s, who renamed it Malahide. In the 1960s and 1970s it was the home and surgery of Dr. Francis and his wife Olwyn. At this time an obtrusive asbestos addition at the front provided the surgery. It was restored in the 1990s by Kerry and Geoff Stone as a private residence.			
Statement of Significance			
Social significance for its connection with the provision of medical services, maternity hospital, Doctors' surgeries, Chiropractor. Medical services have always been an important factor in Narrogin's growth as a regional centre. Aesthetic significance in the location on Williams Road, opposite Memorial Park and part of a line of houses constructed in the early 1900s.			
Management Category		C	
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 58

Name of Place		RESIDENCE (ROSENEATH)	
Other Names			
Location/Address		14 Williams Road	Asmnt. No. 302900
Land Description :		Lot 545	
Construction Dates		1909	
Uses:		Private residence	
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons		Edward & Catherine Butler; Dr. Edwin Stuart-Welch; Mrs. Treadgold; Bill & Rene Hoffman; Maurie & Evelyn White.	
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Timber	Walls and ceilings lined with Wunderlich pressed metal.	
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber Verandah		
Description	The timber walled house has a steeply-pitched double-gabled roof and a diamond-paned bay window at the front. The bullnose verandah originally continued around both sides, and the interior walls and ceilings throughout are pressed metal from the Wunderlich factory in Sydney. Originally there were four rooms off a central passage and French doors opened onto the verandahs.		
Modifications	Kitchen and bathroom additions at the rear.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: High Degree	Authenticity: High Degree
Historical evidence			
<p>The block was part of the original Narrogin Show Grounds, where shows were held from 1899 until 1904. Catherine Butler, wife of E J Butler, Narrogin's first jeweler, purchased the land in July 1909 and the house was completed that year. The Butlers were keen gardeners and won the inaugural Narrogin Garden Competition in 1913. For several years the annual Methodist garden parties were held in the grounds. From 1928 to 1937 Dr Stuart-Welch owned the house and used the front room for consultations. Ownership passed to the War Services Commission in 1937 and Mrs Treadgold ran a boarding house here until the mid1940s. Since 1986 the house has been the residence of Mr. Maurie White and his wife Evelyn, both prominent members of the Narrogin community. For many years Maurie was Honorary Historian for the Town of Narrogin.</p>			
Statement of Significance			
<p>Historic and social significance for its links to Narrogin's history through the work of Maurie White. He has written several local history books and was responsible for establishing History Hall, cataloguing the extensive collection of documents and photographs gathered by the Narrogin Historical Society and adding to it with Council and other community records.</p> <p>Aesthetic significance in the location on Williams Road, opposite Memorial Park and part of a line of houses constructed in the early 1900s.</p>			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 59

Name of Place	RESIDENCE		
Other Names			
Location/Address	20 Williams Road Narrogin		Asmnt. No. 303100
Land Description :	Lot 548		
Construction Dates	Early 1900s		
Uses:	Private residence and doctor's surgery		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons	Dr. J B Lewis, Dr. A Jacobs		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber Verandah		
Description	A single storey brick and iron house in the Federation Bungalow style, featuring a pitched iron roof with roof gable and twin chimneys. The roof extends over the wide verandahs around three sides of the building. There is a central hallway, timber framed windows, French doors opening onto the verandahs and generously proportioned rooms.		
Modifications	Additions to rear and north-east.		
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	Close to the hospital, it has been the home and surgery of prominent doctors - Dr. J B Lewis, then Dr. A Jacobs.		
Statement of Significance			
	Aesthetic significance as a typical style of house from the early 1900s. Social significance for its associations with prominent doctors in the community.		
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 60

Name of Place	RESIDENCE (LAVATER FMR)		
Other Names			
Location/Address	23 Williams Road	Asmnt. No. 305400	
Land Description :	Lot 598		
Construction Dates	Early 1900s		
Uses:	Private Residence		
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons	George Geoffrey Lavater		
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other			
Description	A substantial house on a large corner block, the brick house has a high iron roof and two solid chimneys. A decorative gable gives style and balance to the structure. The house is surrounded on three sides with a verandah under a bullnose iron roof.		
Modifications			
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	George Lavater came to Narrogin early in the twentieth century and was one of the founders of the Narrogin Road Board. He served for twenty years as the Road Board Secretary (1915 – 1935) and was also a Councilor on the first town Council in 1906. He is noted as being the architect of the Town Hall and the Soldiers' Memorial Pavilion in Memorial Park.		
Statement of Significance	Historic and social significance attached to George Geoffrey Lavater for his role in the political history of Narrogin and as architect of several prominent buildings in the town. The house is listed in the 1988 Narrogin Heritage Trail booklet.		
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings			
HCWA Database Number			

Town of Narrogin

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES - REVIEW 2015



PLACE No. 61

Name of Place	RESIDENCE		
Other Names			
Location/Address	8 Williams Road	Asmnt. No. 302700	
Land Description :	Lot 542		
Construction Dates			
Uses:			
Architect/Designer/builder			
Associated Persons			
Construction Materials:			
Walls	Stucco over Brick		
Roof	Corrugated Iron		
Other	Timber Verandah & Trims		
Description			
Modifications			
Architectural style			
Condition:	Good	Integrity: Moderate Degree	Authenticity: Moderate Degree
Historical evidence	<p>House built by JH Brown as his own residence. (to be confirmed) J H Brown highly respected builder in early days – built several notable buildings in Narrogin including the Union Bank, Mardoc Building and Vailima 2 which was his private residence for a time.</p>		
Statement of Significance			
Management Category	C		
Supporting Information			
Heritage Listings	HCWA, NT, RNE, TPS		
HCWA Database Number			