



**HERITAGE  
COUNCIL**  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

# REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

## Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 1620
2. **NAME** *Morawa Shire Office & Town Hall* (1930; 1939)
3. **LOCATION** Cnr Prater and Dreghorn Streets
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
Portion of Morawa Lot 143, being portion of Reserve 20057 as is shown on Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No. 1620 prepared by Whelans.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Morawa
6. **OWNER** State of Western Australia  
(Management Order to Shire of Morawa)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	12/11/2004
	Permanent Entry	04/11/2005
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	1/8/1996
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

*Morawa Shire Office & Town Hall*, comprising a brick rendered and tile Roads Board Office building in the Inter War Free Classical style and a cement block, brick and rendered hall with a two storey frontage, in Inter War Functionalist style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the Shire Office and the Town Hall are fine representative examples of their type, are dominant elements in the main streetscape of Morawa, and make a significant contribution to its townscape character;

the Town Hall was designed by prominent architectural firm Eales Cohen and Fitzhardinge and the Shire Office is a good, representative example of the work of architect Percy Harrison, who designed many rural civic buildings in Western Australia;

the Town Hall is a rare and representative example of a town, shire or district hall built in the late 1930s in Western Australia in the Inter-War Functionalist style;

the place forms a significant civic environment and, together with St David's Church and the old police station, creates a cultural environment demonstrating four styles of 1930s development; and,

the place demonstrates the development of Morawa and the surrounding region during the 1930s, initiated by the agricultural boom in Western Australia during the 1920s.

The additions to the place are of little significance.