



**HERITAGE  
COUNCIL**  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

**REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES  
PERMANENT ENTRY**

1. **DATA BASE No.** 4760
2. **NAME** *Main Roads Migrant Camp (fmr), Narrogin (c. 1948/49)*  
FORMER NAME (or OTHER NAMES) Main Roads Department Narrogin Depot, Main Roads Western Australia Wheatbelt South Region Headquarters
3. **LOCATION** 1 Mokine Road, Narrogin
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
Reserve 11665 being Lot 1690 on Deposited Plan 194882 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3118 Folio 182.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Town of Narrogin
6. **OWNER AT PERMANENT REGISTRATION**  
State of Western Australia  
[Responsible Agency: Main Roads Western Australia,  
Management Order Holder: Commissioner of Main Roads]
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
  - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Registration 21/11/2014  
Permanent Registration 17/04/2015
  - National Trust Classification: -----
  - Town Planning Scheme: -----
  - Municipal Inventory: 30/12/1996
  - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **ORDERS UNDER SECTION 38 OR 59 OF THE ACT**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
*Main Roads Migrant Camp (fmr), Narrogin,<sup>1</sup> comprising three prefabricated, transportable corrugated iron Nissen Huts (c.1948/49) set in an operational Main*

<sup>1</sup> Although the camp was established for 'immigrants' (persons who leave one country to settle permanently in another) rather than 'migrants' (persons who move from one region to another) the place has been historically known as a 'migrant camp' and therefore this name has been used for this assessment.

Roads industrial and manufacturing facility, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place demonstrates the global efforts of the United Nations (UN) and the International Refugee Organisation (IRO) to resettle displaced persons, refugees and former military personnel forces throughout Europe and other parts of the world following World War II;

the place is representative of the Australian Government's post-World War II policies to increase population in order to reduce the country's vulnerability against attack, increase defences, and to rebuild and improve its economy by focusing upon production and State-built infrastructure;

the place is an important representation of the Australian Government's agreement with the Preparatory Commission of the International Refugee Organisation (PCIRO) to accept, resettle and provide employment for refugees and displaced persons in Western Australia;

the place contains the only known extant Nissen Huts in Western Australia that were used to house migrants during the post-World War II period; and,

the place is an important demonstration of the type and style of prefabricated, temporary housing structures provided in the post-World War II period by the State and Commonwealth Governments.

The site also includes a 1959 office building, a number of modern sheds used as workshops and for storage purposes, some landscaped grassed areas, and some remnant bushland. These elements are considered to be of little cultural heritage significance.