



HERITAGE
COUNCIL
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 00484
2. **NAME** *Claremont Council Offices & Surroundings (1932, 1935, 1978-79, 1984)*
3. **LOCATION** 308 Stirling Highway (Cnr Bayview Terrace), Claremont
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Melville Suburban Lot 143 being the whole of Reserve 6452, being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3095 Folio 941
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Town of Claremont
6. **OWNER** State of Western Australia
(Vested with the Town of Claremont)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 09/09/2003
Permanent Entry 20/02/2004
 - National Trust Classification: Classified 06/09/1993
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 31/12/1995
 - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Claremont Council Offices & Surroundings comprising the Council Offices, Library, and War Memorial, in a landscape setting including rose gardens and mature trees, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place has been a prominent civic landmark in a high profile location on the corner of Stirling Highway and Bay View Terrace since 1932;

the exterior of the 1935 section is an excellent example of a civic building in the Art Deco style;

the War Memorial is a finely designed Inter-War Gothic Revival style monument that is a significant element in the streetscape at the intersection of Stirling Highway and Bay View Terrace;

the place has been the administrative centre of Claremont throughout its life, having been constructed from 1932 as additions to and then

replacement of the original 1899 Municipal Offices, which were built at the site following the formation of Claremont as a municipality in 1898; a number of prominent Western Australian architects were involved in the place's various stages of design and construction, including Edwin Summerhayes (1899), firm Powell Cameron & Chisholm (1932) and Reg Summerhayes (1935); and,

as a local icon signifying the civic heart of Claremont, the place contributes to the community's sense of place.

There are no intrusive elements. The 1979 additions are compatible with the overall design.