HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. DATA BASE No. 01817

2. NAME *National Bank, Narrogin* (1906; 1925; 1928; 1965-67; 1984-85)

3. LOCATION 27 Fortune Street, Narrogin

4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY

Lot 48 on Deposited Plan 222890 being the whole of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2141 Folio 912.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA Town of Narrogin

6. OWNER Stropan Pty Ltd
(Lease to National Australia Bank Ltd.)

7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	11/08/2006
	Permanent Entry	31/07/2007
• National Trust Classification:		----------
• Town Planning Scheme:		----------
• Municipal Inventory:		----------
• Register of the National Estate:		----------

8. CONSERVATION ORDER
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9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT
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10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

National Bank, Narrogin, comprising a single-storey brick, render and corrugated iron building, built in 1906 and remodelled in 1925 in Inter-War Free Classical style, and stables, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a fine example of the Inter-War Free Classical style and 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 design of its Melbourne headquarters;

the place contributes to the streetscape of the Narrogin business district, with its solid classical features providing a contrast to the landmark Art Deco Commonwealth Bank on the adjoining site;

the place was built for the National Bank, the first bank to operate in Narrogin, and 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 and prosperity in the Wheatbelt region following the end of World War I;[1]

the place has been a major provider of financial services for the agricultural industry in Narrogin and surrounding districts since 1906, is one of only a few National Bank premises of the early 1900s still operating as a bank, and displays evidence of changes to banking procedures for over 100 years;

the place was designed by the well-known West Australian architectural firms of Hobbs, Smith & Forbes and Eales & Cohen; and,

the original stables are rare and demonstrate the mode of transport for bank managers during the late 19th and early 20th centuries when horses were used to travel to outlying areas.

The 1965 and 1984 additions on the east and west sides, the rear verandah addition, and the iron-clad section of the stables are of little significance. The steel framed carport is of no significance. The 1965 rear laundry and toilet addition is intrusive.