



**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING**  
**ATTACHMENTS**

**Thursday, 18 August 2022**



WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S  
**WILDFLOWER COUNTRY**

# Agenda Attachments

Shire of Morawa

Ordinary Council Meeting

18 August 2022

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## List of Attachments

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### 11.1 Chief Executive Officer

#### 11.1.2 Adoption of Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032

*Attachment 1 – Shire of Morawa Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032*

#### 11.1.3 Adoption of Workforce Plan 2022-2032

*Attachment 1 – Shire of Morawa Workforce Plan 2022-2032*

#### 11.1.4 Adoption of Council Policy ELM08 Council Forums

*Attachment 1 – Draft Council Policy ELM 08 Council Forums*

*Attachment 2 – Local Government Guidelines- Council Forums*

#### 11.1.5 Voting Delegates for Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Annual General Meeting

*Attachment 1 – Notice of Annual General Meeting, Western Australia Local Government Association*

#### 11.1.6 Final Adoption- Shire of Morawa Local Heritage Review

*Attachment 1 – Heritage Review Schedule of Submissions*

*Attachment 2 – Local Heritage Survey Documents 2022 & Winfield Street Heritage Area and Site Development Guidelines*

*Attachment 3- Site Information*

### 11.2 Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services

#### 11.2.1 Statement of Financial Activity- June 2022

*Attachment 1 – 11.2.1a Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 31 July 2022.*

*Attachment 2 – 11.2.1b Bank Reconciliation for the period ending 31 July 2022.*

*Attachment 3 – 11.2.1c List of Accounts Paid for the period ending 31 July 2022.*

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# Shire of Morawa



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## Ordinary Council Meeting 21 July 2022

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***Attachment 1 – Shire of Morawa Strategic Community Plan  
2022 - 2032***

***Item 11.1.2- Adoption of Strategic Community Plan 2022 -2032***

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# **Shire of Morawa** **Strategic Community Plan**

2022-2032



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# Document Control

Period	Review Type	Review Conducted by	Adopted by Council
2012-2022	Initial Plan	UHY Haines Norton (WA) Pty Ltd	
2016-2026	Major Review	Left of Centre Concepts and Events	
2018-2028	Major Review	LG Services WA	8 May 2018
2020-2030	Desktop Review	Shire Administration	June 2020
2022-2032	Major Review	Shire Administration	Draft Document



# Indigenous Acknowledgement

The Shire of Morawa acknowledges the traditional custodians, the Yamatji people, and recognises the contribution of Yamatji elders past, present and future, in working together for the future of Morawa.

# Foreword from the Shire President (Cr Karen Chappel)



The Morawa Strategic Community Plan (2022 to 2032) is the result of a major review of previous plans and broad community engagement by the Shire's Chief Executive Officer and others. This plan aims to capture the community vision and aspirations for Morawa and present them in an easy to digest format to enable us all to work together for the future.

In recent years I have been inspired by the resilience and camaraderie shown by our community as we have battled through the challenges presented firstly by Covid-19 and then the devastation caused by Tropical Cyclone Seroja in 2021. The Morawa community stuck together and supported one another to pull through and it is with great pleasure that I present this Strategic Community Plan that looks forward 10 years, hoping years of serious disruption are firmly behind us.

We have much to be proud of as a community with a beautiful main street, fantastic community events such as NAIDOC and the Art Show that are well attended by people across the region, modern medical and educational facilities, local business and support services that meet basic needs, and most of all talented people across the community who continue to perform well in professional, recreational or philanthropic pursuits.

This Strategic Community Plan (2022-2032) endeavours to be a plan for all and moves away from operational or goals specific to the local government and looks more holistically at what the community aspires to be. The community vision has been revised to emphasise the uniqueness of the Morawa and Council and I look forward to working with the whole community to ensure that in 10 years' time:

*“Morawa is a welcoming and inclusive community that embraces what makes it unique, offering livability, variety, and opportunity for all.”*



# Morawa - Our Story

Morawa is about 396 kilometres north of Perth and 153 kilometres inland from Geraldton. The district covers 3,528 km<sup>2</sup> of agricultural and pastoral farmland, mining leases, Crown land and townsites, and is within the Yarra catchment area. The landscape varies from large flat plains, to rolling hills and rugged breakaway country. Approximately 12.8 km<sup>2</sup> of land is salt affected or salt lakes. Soil types are primarily York Gum soil (light/heavy), interspersed with Salmon Gum clay. The climate is hot and dry with the cooler winter months generating an abundance of wildflowers across the region.

Morawa is an Aboriginal name, first shown on maps of the area for a rock hole in 1910. It is possibly derived from "Morowa" or "Morowar", the Dalgite, a small marsupial which burrows into the earth. A Dalgite is a type of bilby. Another possible meaning is "the place where men are made".

The area has a rich cultural past with the region being Yamatji lands home to aboriginal groups over thousands of years. Traditionally, within the Yamatji region Aboriginal groups comprised a cultural bloc unified by dialects of common languages and similar patterns of social organisation, as well as ritual, religious and mythological beliefs. Widi Mob as one of these groups lived a nomadic life of following the food cycle and seeking shelter in the natural features of the land and are the recognised group for the land Morawa is now located on. Members of Widi Mob continue to honour their heritage and continue to practice age old traditions and maintenance on country that is now within the Morawa shire.

The first farming families began to arrive in 1910 starting to clear land and grow crops with Morawa townsite being officially recognised in 1912. Like many towns in the area, Morawa owed its early existence to the railway line to Geraldton, which commenced in 1913, representing a vital transport link for the agricultural industry. The early pioneers found life in Morawa tough, and this was often intensified by difficulties with water supply, but the virile community spirit of Morawa remained strong.

In 1948, Prater Airport was opened for use by light aircraft. Improvements to agricultural machinery in the 1960s really accelerated the growth of the district with the 1960-61 Morawa Wheat harvest yielding over 2m bushels for the first time. Mining in the region drove strong growth in the 80s, 90s and early 2000s.

The town has grown to include quality education and medical services including; a Primary School and District High School (pre- primary to Year 12), an Agricultural College, the Morawa Medical Centre with General Practitioner, and the Morawa District Hospital and health service. The Morawa town centre services residents needs with two supermarkets, agricultural agency, hardware store, drapery, pharmacy, roadhouse, service and other contractor businesses.

The Shire of Morawa maintains a number of core assets and services including; 195km of sealed roads and 850 km of unsealed roads, a townsite sewerage system, a 50m recreational pool, various sporting and community facilities, Morawa Youth Centre, and the town cemetery.

The Morawa townsite celebrated its 100th Birthday in 2010 and in 2011 the then Minister for Regional Development and Lands, Hon Brendon Grylls MLA, nominated Morawa as one of nine local governments in the southern part of the State to be part of the State Government's Royalties for Region's Super Towns Program. The Morawa community took advantage of this opportunity but once again had to remain resilient when the funding for this initiative went away before Morawa had realised all its project and population goals.

In 2021, Cyclone Seroja hit the Morawa district hard with around 107 properties damaged by the storm and a number of homes becoming temporarily or permanently uninhabitable. In 2022, agriculture, mining, and government services are the area's biggest employers and the community remains resilient and committed to thriving and "Breaking New Ground".

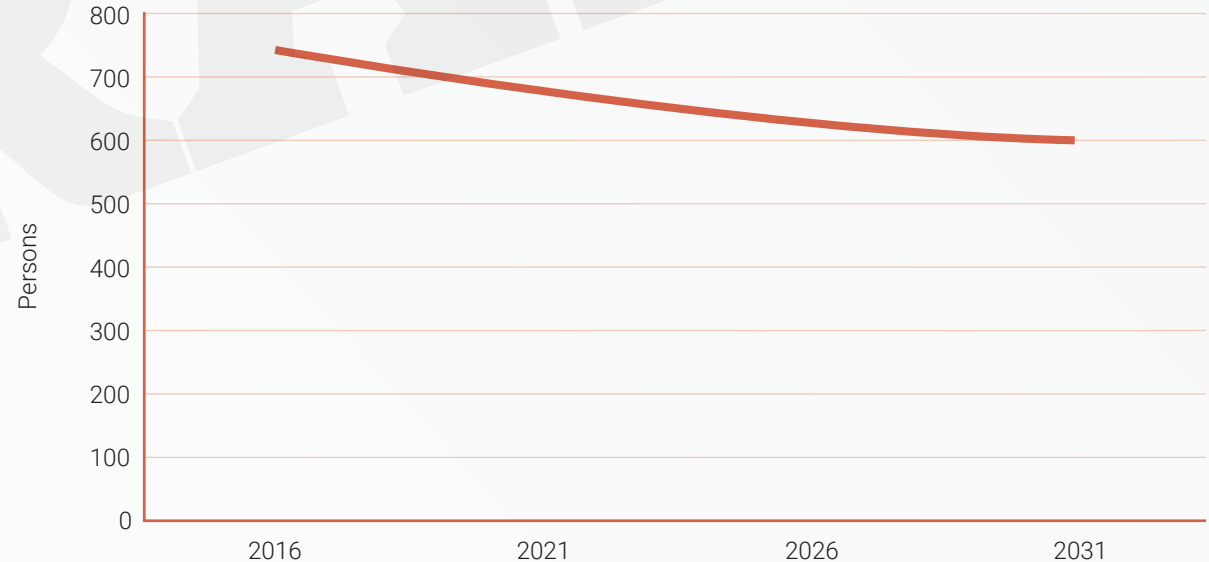
*The History of Morawa District – The Story of Progress  
by Frank H. Goldsmith  
Acknowledge Cr Yvette Harris – Widi Elder , Traditional Owner*

# Community Trends

Given the 2021 census data has yet to be released the Shire has utilised the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's WA Tomorrow report published in 2018 as the best estimate of population trends relevant in 2022. The WA Tomorrow report contains the latest population forecasts by age and sex, for Western Australia and its regions. They represent the official WA State Government forecasts to 2031. The forecasts were compiled before the COVID-19 pandemic. Any possible impact from the pandemic on the population forecast may be evident in future WA Tomorrow reports.

The WA Tomorrow report predicts that the WA population will increase by 690,000 people from 2016 to 2031, with the estimated WA population in 2031 estimated to be 3.25m people. With approximately 400,000 arriving from overseas. Just over 80% of the growth is expected to centre around the Greater Perth and Southwest areas, and while the population will grow across all ages, by 2031 there will be proportionally more persons aged 65 and over and nearly twice as many aged 85+.

Morawa (S)  
Total Population



*The median predictions for Morawa paint a less promising picture with the Morawa population expected to decline by 19% from 2016 to 2031 (approx. 745 to 600 people).*

Source: WA Tomorrow Report No.11

# Community Trends *(continued)*

When Morawa's population is broken down into age brackets the percentage of the population under 20 falls by 10% from 2016 to 2031 and the percentage 60+ increases by 9.5%. This is important as it shows that in a period where the districts population is set to reduce the dynamics of the population are also altering such that statistically a larger proportion of the remaining population will require services appropriate for their senior years. Less young people in the community generally indicates less families, which is also worrying for the ongoing survival of community groups and sporting associations, education services, and the town.

Outside of population and age demographics, Morawa has an even split of gender diversity and the employment statistics remain consistent with the previous Strategic Community Plan with Agriculture and Government Services (education, health, and local government) being the main industries for employment in the district.

From 2011 to 2016 there was a 7% increase in the percentage of the Morawa population identifying as being an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Island person. Given the general observed demographic it is predicted that the 2021 figures will increase this percentage further above 16.7% towards 20%+. This is a relatively large cohort and indicates the need to develop specific strategies and actions to engage with this sector of the community.

Although not updated since the 2016 census the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), shows Morawa's SEIFA percentile at 32%. At the time of analysis this placed Morawa with a high level of socio-economic disadvantage when compared to Australia and Western Australia as a whole, and higher than the average for regional WA which in general is more disadvantaged than the other areas. Anecdotally it is not expected that the SEIFA score for Morawa based on the 2021 census data will demonstrate a marked improvement, as many of the socio-economic disadvantage traits evident in 2016 are still prevalent today.

It is important for this Strategic Community Plan to consider historical trends and data to inform the future direction but critically the document must remain future focussed.

# What is a Strategic Community Plan

All WA Local Governments are required to prepare a “Plan for the Future” under Section 5.56(1) of the Local Government Act 1995. Under the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, the Strategic Community Plan and the Corporate Business Plan, are the principal documents in a Local Government’s “Plan for the Future”.

The Strategic Community Plan is a long-term planning document that sets out the community’s vision and aspirations for the future, and an overview of the key strategies to be focussed on to achieve these aspirations. One of the key features of the Strategic Community Plan is community engagement. The Strategic Community Plan influences the Shire’s strategic direction as it seeks to achieve the community’s long-term vision and aspirations. The Strategic Community Plan receives a minor review after two years and then a major review with thorough community engagement after four years.

The Morawa Strategic Community Plan has been prepared in a manner that allows the community and organisations to adopt and utilise the identified vision and aspirations to guide their planning and activities.

The Shire of Morawa Corporate Business Plan is a more internal focussed strategic document that ascertains how the Shire will utilise its resources to deliver outcomes that align with the longer-term aspirations of the community as outlined in the Strategic Community Plan.



# Community Engagement

*The 2022 Major Review commenced in January 2022.*

The Shire used various advertising mediums to ensure the community was aware of the consultation process, including:

- 5 mentions in the Shire Snippets
- Posters around town
- Over 600 letters sent – addressed to residents and ratepayers
- Designated page on the Shire website with 163 unique page views
- 6 Facebook posts reaching on average 380 people per post with 121 direct post engagements

Group workshops, a community sentiment survey, and one on one discussions were used to obtain inputs from over 100 community members during Stage 1 consultation.

The table on the right summarises some of the main themes coming through in the community engagement:

Key Strengths	Key Challenges	Opportunities	Desires
People and Community	Cost of Living	Tourism and Events	Increase community pride and positivity
Recreational Facilities and Opportunities	Community Fatigue	Unmet consumer demand	Increased use of recycling and renewable energy
Educational Facilities	Population Decline	Underutilised Facilities	Broader diversity and inclusion in all groups and events
Medical Facilities	Telecommunications and Utilities	Senior Community looking for activities	Livability and amenity improvements
	Climate especially summer heat	Strong indigenous and arts community	Road and public use assets well maintained

The Shire distributed a summary of engagement findings to active participants and the broader community. Stage 2 consultation has found that there is strong support for the simplified plan and the proposed vision and aspirations.

Community pride, belonging, socialisation, and engagement once again came through strongly as being most immediately in need of enhancement.

# The Plan on a Page



## Create a sense of place for visitors

- Factor the visitor experience into planning and design decisions
- Develop and Implement a Tourism Plan
- Embrace a commitment to excellent service
- Ensure the townsite and its services are accessible to all

## Activate a vibrant small business sector

- Facilitate and support small business
- Encourage variety and competition
- Maintain strong support systems and services

## Take pride in our community and an aesthetically appealing townsite

- Develop and implement a townsite greening plan
- Enhance the appearance of homes, gardens, businesses, public buildings, and open spaces
- Utilise public art
- Celebrate our wins

## Embrace cultural and social diversity

- Develop and implement an Arts and Culture plan
- Champion inclusion and engagement
- Invest in socialisation and belonging
- Promote positive aging in place across the community

## Cement strong foundations for growth and prosperity

- Safe and suitable road and other transport networks
- Ready to go commercial and industrial facilities
- Enhance partnerships and alliances

## Occupy a Safe and Healthy living space

- Build safer neighbourhoods
- Occupy fit for purpose housing
- Increase active living
- Enhance health service provisions

## Be future focussed in all we do

- Ensure the shire and its assets are well resourced and sustainable
- Embrace recycling and renewable energy
- Foster passion and belief in younger residents

# The Vision

The current vision for Morawa was that by 2028 Morawa will be: “A welcoming and inclusive community with diverse regional partnerships that have created a vibrant and growing economy.”

The community feels that the Morawa is welcoming and inclusive but work still needs to be done to reach the level targeted by the vision. Regional partnerships exist especially across local and state government organisations but new and existing partnerships could be further enhanced.

The community are strong in their belief that Morawa still has a long way to go to create a vibrant and growing economy. Given the closure of a local mine, the aggregation of farm land, population decline, and the reduction in small businesses in the townsite many members of the community

suggested a stagnation or decline had occurred as opposed to growth. To some extent parts of the community believed a vision for a vibrant and growing economy a decade into the future was unattainable and the focus should be on ensuring the economy, businesses, infrastructure, and services are designed and operated to support a sense of liveability for the population and offer an opportunity for growth or investment into the future.

One of the major sentiments coming through the consultation process was that the Morawa “Community” and its “People” are generally viewed as the best and most unique things about living in Morawa. In recognising this, it is important that the revised vision considers the diverse demographics of the community and the value placed on time spent with each other.

The community engagement and feedback has resulted in a revised vision for Morawa in 2032:

*“Morawa is a welcoming and inclusive community that embraces what makes it unique, offering livability, variety, and opportunity for all.”*

The revised vision for Morawa incorporates aspects of opportunity and variety as well as the unique nature of the community and retains the goal to be as welcoming and inclusive as possible. Whilst the economy, growth and partnerships are still valuable to Morawa the end goal of the vision is about utilising these things to create variety, liveability, and enjoyment for all community members regardless of gender, age, culture, or economic status.





# The Aspirations

The Strategic Community Plan's overarching vision can only be achieved by all groups, organisations, and community members contributing towards its success. To focus energy and efforts the vision has been separated into seven clear Community Aspirations with supporting strategic focus areas.

These are outlined and articulated in the following pages of the plan.



# Create a sense of place for visitors

The Morawa community recognises the opportunities associated with tourism and Morawa's unique position as the heart of wildflower country and the gateway to the Murchison.

This aspiration goes beyond just the wildflowers and other regular tourists and looks at how Morawa can create an improved experience for anyone visiting the district. Recognising the role of Morawa as a sub-regional hub providing shopping, schooling, and recreational experiences to local visitors, and the transient nature of families and businesses in the area who may only spend a short time in Morawa.

The community aspiration to "Create a sense of place for visitors" is underpinned by four focus areas for success.

## 1. Factor the visitor experience into planning and design decisions

When visiting a town, simple planning and design decisions can substantially enhance your visitor experience. This focus area is designed to build visitor experience awareness into both town planning, business planning, and general community design decisions. Providing connectivity between key infrastructure and services, attractive buildings and landscapes, and clear way finding solutions will all enhance the visitor experience.

## 2. Develop and Implement a Tourism Plan

The community was very clear in their desire for the Shire to develop a Tourism Plan that provides achievable deliverables that enhance and upgrade existing facilities and services. Without pre-empting the plan, the community saw opportunity for; the expansion of the Morawa Caravan Park offering caravan and family accommodation, supporting the existing volunteer run services, and signposting key locations.

Whilst the Shire is tasked with developing this plan it will need to work in collaboration with other tourist focussed organisations to ensure the outcomes prove to be sustainable and add value to the whole community.

# Create a sense of place for visitors (continued)

## 3. Embrace a commitment to excellent service

A welcoming community goes beyond words, it creates a feeling of caring and gives a sense of pleasure. For visitors to Morawa to truly feel welcome and enjoy their experience they must get a sense of pleasure from their interactions with the community, businesses, and infrastructure.

Excellent customer service is the first step towards creating this sense of pleasure in visitors. A commitment to excellent service must be year-round and must apply to both locals and visitors alike to ensure it is engrained into the fabric of the community.

## 4. Ensure the townsite and its services are accessible to all

Accessibility of the townsite is important for ensuring all visitors feel included and welcome. Accessibility goes beyond ensuring suitable disability access and inclusion, it also involves looking at vehicle and visitor types, such as large trucks, caravans etc., and whether stopping areas and service access is appropriate for their needs.



# Activate a vibrant small business sector

Agriculture, Mining, and Government services are the major employers and economic contributors to the region, but the role of small business is vital in creating a sense of variety and opportunity. The small business sector is important in building community identity and diversity, and ensuring money circulates in the local economy.

In WA the small business sector added \$54 bn to the WA Economy in the 2019/2020 financial year (pre-covid) and employed 462,000 people (38.4% of the WA Workforce). 97% of all WA businesses are classified as small. Morawa's traditional large businesses are unlikely to grow significantly or hire substantially more employees in the short term but by activating a vibrant small business sector the Morawa may improve liveability, create more sustainable jobs, and ensure the community is prepared with local options if large business increases its activity in the region.

The community aspiration to "Activate a vibrant small business sector" is underpinned by three focus areas for success.

[www.smallbusiness.wa.gov.au/about/small-business-landscape](http://www.smallbusiness.wa.gov.au/about/small-business-landscape)

## 1. Facilitate and support small business

The decision to start or expand a small business is often dependant on several factors and for Morawa to be a location of choice for small business owners or entrepreneurs it needs to ensure barriers are removed, incentives for choosing Morawa are provided, and the local community supports local business to remain viable.

## 2. Encourage variety and coopetition

The notion of coopetition is such that competing companies cooperate. Essentially, the businesses engage in both competition and cooperation to achieve a shared goal or to take advantage of coopetition benefits.

Competition can often be viewed as a negative impact on the bottom line of a business but when looking to grow an entire economy within a small country town, internal competition can be essential to providing the fundamentals to drive a buoyant market. The aim of enhancing cooperation across the Morawa small business sector would be to grow the overall market and customer base so everyone benefits. Essentially Morawa would be competing with other districts to provide the most vibrancy and best service to attract residents, visitors, and investors that all add value to the broader economy.

## 3. Maintain strong support systems and services

For modern businesses and communities to survive core utilities such as power, telecommunications, water etc. must be reliable and fit for purpose. For Morawa to grow and prosper the reliability of these networks must be enhanced to ensure the area can compete with other locations on an even playing field. A major challenge for the area continues to be electricity supply reliability, as the town is located on the edge of the South West interconnected power grid, with power usage at 90% of available supply. Water is obtained from the Arrowsmith borefield and approximately 80% of the borefield's allocation is being extracted each year.

# Take pride in our community and an aesthetically appealing townsite

To build a sense of inclusivity, belonging, and enjoyment, the community must first be proud of who they are and where they live. Pride comes in a variety of forms and can be derived from personal achievements, the achievements of others, or from the admiration of others, but the sense of pleasure gained from community pride is invaluable.

Morawa has talented individuals who should be proud of their skills and achievements, and the district has the potential to be admired by all.

The community aspiration to “Take pride in our community and an aesthetically appealing townsite” is underpinned by four focus areas for success.

## 1. Develop and implement a townsite greening plan

Attractive public open space and commuter routes play an important part in building a sense of pride and admiration in townsite surroundings. The Morawa community values the contribution of plants, flowers, and trees in providing shade, enhancing aesthetics, and complimenting architecture and existing views.

As the custodian of reserves and open space the Shire will need to develop a townsite greening plan to try and utilise natural elements to improve general liveability and aesthetics. The community will need to assist with the implementation and support of greening initiatives.

## 2. Enhance the appearance of homes, gardens, businesses, and public buildings and spaces

A pivotal factor in building a sense of pride across the district is for each individual and organisation responsible for a place or building to take pride in the presentation of their asset. Morawa’s low SEIFA score no doubt contributes to the ability of individuals and organisations to maintain their assets especially with current cost of living increases. A community wide commitment to enhancing the districts appearance is important to attracting the admiration of others but more importantly building a sense of pride in personal achievements and placing value on where you live, work, and play.

## 3. Utilise public art

Public art can add value to the cultural, aesthetic, and economic vitality of the community, and can be a unique way to display the community’s identity to foster community pride and a sense of belonging. Public art should aim to represent the Morawa community and regardless of form or size, seek to engage others.

## 4. Celebrate our wins

Unifying the community around positivity will help build positive momentum and build a sense of pride in Morawa and its people.

# Embrace cultural and social diversity

*“Being different is what makes us unique”*

To build the best possible Morawa, the community must embrace its differences and celebrate the culture and history that makes the district special.

The community aspiration to “Embrace cultural and social diversity” is underpinned by four focus areas for success.

## 1. Develop and Implement an Arts and Culture Plan

Arts and Culture play an important role in breaking down boundaries and connecting communities. The Morawa community wants the opportunity to express itself in a variety of ways but also to showcase the works and expressions of others to create vibrancy and wellbeing.

The community believes an Arts and Culture Plan should be developed for the district to draw together existing and future artistic and cultural exploits. Without pre-empting the outcomes of the plan, the community has a strong desire for an arts/cultural precinct to better engage with arts and culture and to showcase the district to visitors.

## 2. Champion inclusion and engagement

Morawa is a diverse community with community relationship regularly breaking down the barriers of age, gender, culture, socio-economic situation, or other diversity factors in the community demographic. Everybody wants to feel included and part of the broader community, and groups, events, activities, and engagement needs to be for everyone. The community as a whole values Shire engagement and wants more feedback to close the loop on engagement areas to ensure the community sees the outcomes from its inputs.

The youth, aged, and indigenous demographics want more opportunities to feel included and engaged with life in Morawa. The inclusion and engagement of Morawa’s Aboriginal peoples is a priority to the community and district, as these people have a historical and spiritual attachment to natural resources and the land over generations. The traditional custodians, being the Yamatji and Widi People, and the non-traditional aboriginal people living in Morawa today still play an important role in sharing stories and culture from across the state.

Having more diversity on groups, regular events, and activities will help increase creativity and provide more opportunity for the community to showcase its skills and build a sense of togetherness.

# Embrace cultural and social diversity (continued)

## 3. Invest in socialisation and belonging

Morawa has a strong reputation for hosting sporting and artistic events, and recently has started to activate the town square, this needs to continue and expand. With social hubs and outlets providing the lifeblood of small country towns. With distances and limited opportunities for social interaction it is important for Morawa to invest time and energy into maximising the opportunities that are available.

Morawa needs community members to invest in and foster a sense of belonging, going beyond traditional activities and looking to do more for each other and the district. Volunteerism and social support activities help build a sense of belonging and ownership.

## 4. Promote positive aging in place across the community

Morawa needs to encourage aging in place and positive lifestyle options available to the older generation. Intergenerational connection and collaboration will be vital in breaking down any social or cultural barriers. Retirees are vital to communities as they tend to have more time capacity for engaging in community activities and groups which can then expand into social diversity for various other age and demographic groups.



# *Cement strong foundations for growth and prosperity*

Opportunities come in various shapes and sizes but for Morawa to take advantage of opportunities it must first ensure it has strong foundations from which to grow.

The community aspiration to “Cement strong foundations for growth and prosperity” is underpinned by three focus areas for success.

## **1. Safe and suitable road and other transport networks**

Given Morawa’s remote location and the train line being predominantly utilised by mining and CBH, the main transportation network available to industry, agriculture, residents, and visitors is the road network. A safe, stable, and fit for purpose road network will underpin future growth and development in the region. Morawa has a mixture of Shire and Main Roads WA Roads, with mostly unsealed gravel roads. The transport industry is seeking to utilise larger vehicles to move bigger loads more efficiently and for Morawa to prosper it must be able to accommodate the appropriate vehicle sizing’s to meet future industry needs.

For communities and businesses to prosper auxiliary transport infrastructure such as footpaths, drainage, lighting, and signage must also be fit for purpose.

## **2. Ready to go commercial and industrial facilities**

The Morawa town planning scheme currently shows various commercial and industrial zoned locations that are underutilised and in need of work or a business plan to ensure they are utilised. These sites are the core areas where new businesses could be established which in turn would drive employment and other growth opportunities.

## **3. Enhance partnerships and alliances**

Morawa will need to build and maintain strong partnerships with commercial operators, government agencies, and other large organisations to ensure the area is well connected to take advantage of opportunities as they arrive. Various alliances already exist but improvements in the way in which businesses and organisations in Morawa work with others will be paramount to generating ideas, opportunities, innovation and growth.

# Occupy a Safe and Healthy living space

Communities need to feel confident in their ability to have adequate shelter, food, water, personal security, health services and other resources to prosper. These fundamental human needs are at the forefront of the Morawa community's desires, and they view recreation options, health services, and public safety as non-negotiable necessities.

The community aspiration to "Occupy a safe and healthy living space" is underpinned by four focus areas for success.

Source: WA Health Promotion Strategic Framework 2012–2016

South Metropolitan Population Health Unit (2015). *Pathway to increasing active living: A guide for local government*. Fremantle: SMPHU, Department of Health WA.

## 1. Build Safer neighbourhoods

The community want to feel comfortable walking places, going out after dark, leaving their home unoccupied, or driving the district. A strong police presence and connection to the community is paramount. Developing a close-knit neighbourhood will provide further support and security and help to reduce the incidence of preventable crime.

## 2. Occupy fit for purpose housing

The Morawa community want to see town wide housing stock improvements to ensure all homes are of a reasonable standard and suitable housing options are available for anyone new wanting to move to town.

## 3. Increase active living

Active living is a way of life that incorporates activity into daily routines and gets people up and moving. It means increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary behaviour at all stages of life. Active living is recognised as having essential social and health benefits, as well as environmental and economic benefits and can have a significant impact on the health and wellbeing of individuals and the community. Everyday examples of active living include walking or cycling to the shops, school, or work; participating in an active class; playing sport; unstructured outdoor play for children; doing active tasks; and reducing recreational screen time. Morawa has several existing recreational options, and the community wants to see them better utilised, as well as the introduction of other general improvements in active living options across all ages and genders.

## 4. Enhance health service provisions

To prosper a community needs strong health care services to ensure its members are healthy and able to contribute towards the success of the area. Morawa is currently well serviced as a subregional centre with quality primary health care services, doctor, District Hospital, and a regular mobile dental clinic. The Morawa lodge and aged care units offer support to aging residents but enhancements to support aging in place would be welcomed. As would increases in the availability of allied and non-critical health services. Mental health support continues to be a focal point across the district and broader region.



# *Be Future focussed in all we do*

The Morawa community is passionate about meeting its current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. Sustainability is paramount to this Strategic Community Plan; it speaks directly to the survival of Morawa as a place and provides linkages throughout the communities' aspirations. The intent of this aspiration is for the community to look at practices, processes, and places to ensure they exist or are enhanced for future generations. With the community focussed on investing in opportunities that benefit future generations and looking at ways to work in unity with others to enhance the benefits to all.

To be truly "Future Focussed in all we do" the intentions of this aspiration must be incorporated throughout the Strategic Community Plan, with the three focus areas highlighted under the aspiration being more specific touch points but all focus areas must look to the future.

## **1. Ensure the Shire and its assets are well resourced and sustainable**

The Shire of Morawa is essentially the major public service provider in the district. Overtime the State Government has withdrawn its physical presence from regional areas and the onus has been placed on Local Government to support the needs of the community. The Shire maintains a vast array of public use assets and infrastructure. A well run and well-resourced local government is paramount to the development of the community and district.

The benefits of a well-run and resourced local government in a remote area will go beyond the standard operational outputs but will contribute to the maintenance of the social fabric of the town. It is important that the Shire continual reviews all operations and assets with a continuous improvement and affordability mindset to enhance value for the community wherever possible.

## **2. Embrace recycling and renewable energy**

The consensus across the community is that the accepted shift in WA to recycling and renewable energy is a good thing. Recycling in the region remains difficult with no designated recycling centre but initiatives such as the container deposit scheme and other alternative use ideas are gaining traction. Renewable energy options such as solar, wind power, and natural gas are becoming more popular, and solar in particular offers great potential for Morawa given the climate is generally sunny year-round. The use and reuse of natural resources will benefit both current and future generations and may provide a mechanism with which to control rising living costs.

## **3. Foster passion and belief in younger residents**

Morawa hosts quality educational facilities and the district high school's motto to grow good people seems to resonate around the community. Morawa is genuinely committed to seeing the younger generation prosper and fulfill their potential. Overcoming the alienation and dis-engagement of the younger generation will be key to achieving a vibrant and inclusive community. For families to move to or back to Morawa they must see it as a good fit for their children to grow into passionate, engaged, and proactive young adults. This goes beyond the education system and falls on to the broader community engage and empower young people to be an integral part in the future of Morawa.

# The role of the Shire and Council

Whilst the Strategic Community Plan is designed to reflect the Community's long-term vision and aspirations for Morawa, the local government retains an integral role in facilitating and supporting its attainment. The Strategic Community Plan is designed to be the parent document community members, external members, organisations, government agencies, and the Shire of Morawa use to enable all groups to collaborate, achieve, decide, and fund projects, services, events and activities.

Looking to the future, the Strategic Community Plan will influence how the Shire uses its resources to deliver services to the community and will be the primary driver for all other strategic planning undertaken by the Shire. The Shire of Morawa intends to use the Strategic Community Plan in several ways, including:

- i. Guide Council priority-setting and decision-making
- ii. Provide an overarching plan against which other strategic documents can be framed
- iii. Inform decision-making with respect to other partners and agencies, including the Federal and State Governments, regional bodies, and other local governments in our region
- iv. Provide a rationale to pursue grants and other resources by demonstrating how specific projects align with the aspirations of our community, within the strategic direction of the Shire
- v. Inform potential investors and developers of our community's aspirations and focus areas, and the way that the community vision may align with their goals.
- vi. Engage local businesses, community groups, and residents in various ways to contribute to the achievement of the Community vision and aspirations.

Importantly, plans are only effective if adequate resources are dedicated to ensuring they can be delivered. The Strategic Community Plan maps out the vision and aspirations for the next ten years, but it is important to note that circumstances can change over this period. Events beyond the community and Shire's control, such as major storms, or changes to State or Federal government policies may require the Council to rethink the timing of projects, or to reallocate resources to address new issues not necessarily aligned with the Strategic Community Plan in its current form.

Whilst, the achievement of the vision and aspirations of the Morawa community will require a holistic community wide effort, the Shire of Morawa Corporate Business Plan will provide an overview of how the Shire will utilise its resources to deliver objectives and outcomes that align with the longer-term aspirations of the community.

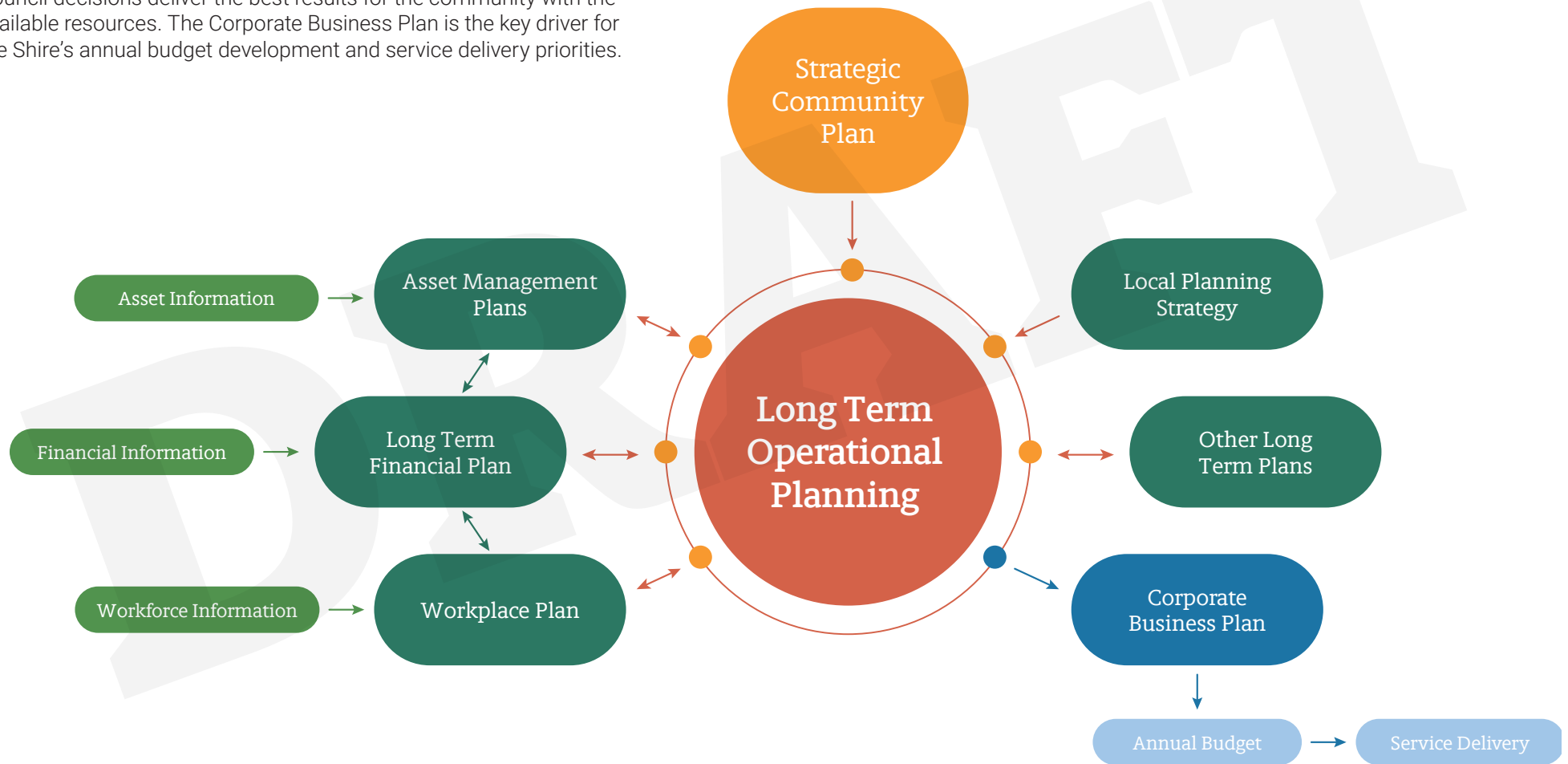
The core components of the Corporate Business Plan include a four-year delivery program with capital and strategic projects, aligned to the Strategic Community Plan, accompanied by four-year (or greater) financial projections.

The Corporate Business Plan is subject to an annual review by Council and the Shire administration and will be informed by other Council strategic plans such as the Workforce Plan, Long Term Financial Plan, and Asset Management Plans as well as niche plans such as the Tourism Plan, and Arts and Culture Plan as referenced in this document.



# Long Term Operational Planning

The purpose of the integrated planning framework is to ensure that Council decisions deliver the best results for the community with the available resources. The Corporate Business Plan is the key driver for the Shire's annual budget development and service delivery priorities.



# Tracking our Performance

To ascertain whether Morawa is making progress towards the ultimate vision and aspirations set out in this plan it is important to have a clear mechanism with which to monitor progress.

As well as tracking the above statistics and general progress areas, the Shire commits to holding an annual community feedback workshop to provide an update on actions taken by the Shire in pursuit of the community's vision, this also provides the opportunity for community members to suggest ideas for the future and for other groups to provide their updates on what actions they have taken towards the vision and aspirations.

Survey	Deliver	Compare
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visitor feedback surveys</li> <li>• Bi-annual community satisfaction survey</li> <li>• Annual business prosperity survey</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actions delivered aligned to each focus area</li> <li>• Adoption and implementation as relevant informing plans</li> <li>• Nominate for a tidy town award</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bi-annual mid-west population</li> <li>• Quarterly crime statistics</li> <li>• Annual landfill waste diversion rate improving by 10%</li> <li>• Shire's financial health indicators all on target or improving</li> </ul>



# Shire of Morawa



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## Ordinary Council Meeting 21 July 2022

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### ***Attachment 1 - Shire of Morawa Workforce Plan 2022-2023***

**Item 11.1.3- Adoption of Workforce Plan 2022 - 2032**

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# Shire of Morawa Workforce Plan

2022-2032





# Acknowledgment of Country

The Shire of Morawa acknowledges the traditional custodians, the Yamatji people, and recognises the contribution of Yamatji elders past, present and future, in working together for the future of Morawa.

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# A Message from the CEO

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***The Shire of Morawa (the Shire) and its workforce is and will always be committed to delivering positive outcomes for the benefit of the community.***

The Shire's Strategic Workforce Plan (the Plan) is an essential component of the Department of Local Government's Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework developed to ensure that the Shire has the right people with the right skills to deliver on the Strategic Community and Corporate Business Plans, as well as deliver upon general operational objectives.

This Plan sets in place the framework that will help shape the organisation to ensure that it has the sustainable capability and capacity into the future to deliver on legislative, operational, and aspirational requirements. The risks and challenges highlighted are evident in daily business and are not unique to the Shire. Country WA provides a difficult backdrop against which to recruit, retain, and develop good people but the Shire remains committed to supporting its employees to deliver the best possible outcomes for the community. The actions and focus areas in this Plan are aimed at building a capable, agile, inclusive, engaged, and productive workforce utilizing cost effective and achievable changes.

As CEO I am committed to working towards achieving the initiatives identified in this plan. The key focus areas identified in this plan for the development of the Shire's workforce are:

- Grow Good Leaders
- Communicate Proactively and Positively
- Provide Structure and Systemisation
- Invest in Efficiency and Improvement
- Strengthen Culture and Trust

Addressing critical workforce issues is an ongoing process that needs to be continually explored and defined in line with the Shire's plans and community aspirations. The composition of the Shire's workforce may vary over time and many options will need to be considered to resource continuous improvement and strategic focus areas.

The Morawa community is clear in their desire for a liveable and inclusive community, and the Shire and its employees have an important role to play in achieving this.



**Scott Wildgoose**  
Chief Executive Officer

# Introduction

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The Shire of Morawa is in the Mid-West region in Western Australia, 150kms east of Geraldton and 350kms northeast of Perth. It is home to approximately 758 people, employed predominantly in agriculture, government services, including health education and local government, and the resource sector. The Midwest Regions Gross Regional Product (GRP) is estimated at \$7 billion supporting an estimated 23,939 jobs. Of those totals Morawa contributes around \$74 million to the GRP (1.1%) and supports 291 jobs (1.2%).

Morawa shares Shire borders with several other Local Governments including Mullewa (part of Geraldton) to the north, Yalgoo to the east, Perenjori, and Three Springs to the south and Mingenew to the west. The town continues to provide services and support to its neighbours as a sub-regional centre with district hospital, high school, and agricultural college.

The Shire of Morawa expends approximately \$6m each year maintaining and renewing over \$74m of assets such as roads, sewerage, community buildings, and a certified aerodrome, as well as delivering critical community services such as a youth centre, swimming pool, caravan park, library, transport services, and community events.

As one of the only government service providers with an active community focussed presence in the town, outside of the school and hospital, the Shire of Morawa plays an intrinsic role in delivering core services, facilities, and opportunities for the community. The Shire's workforce is a key part of its service delivery with the Shire delivering most of its projects and services in-house to save contractor costs and provide a source of local employment.

This Strategic Workforce Plan 2022-2032 (the Plan) ensures the Shire meets its obligations in accordance with the WA Local Government Act 1995 by planning for the future and analysing its workforce against business-as-usual deliverables and strategic focus areas.

The Shire's current workforce plan 2018-2022 is coming to the end of its useful life and as such the Shire is looking to the future and aligning this Plan with the development of the new Strategic Community Plan 2022 – 2032.

An independent consultant was engaged to review the Shire's strategic documents, human resource processes, position descriptions, conduct a deep dive into the workforce given current labour market challenges, and run employee engagement surveys and workshops to gain a full understanding of the organisations capability and needs.

The Workforce Plan (2022 – 2032) is broken down into 5 key areas

- 1 External Analysis:**  
Workforce Impactors
- 2 Internal Analysis:**  
Organizational Overview and Corporate Culture
- 3 Strategic Drivers**
- 4 Moving Forward:**  
Focus Areas and Initiatives
- 5 Measures of Success**

1.

# External Analysis: *Workforce Impactors*

To adequately inform the Shire's workforce plan development an external impactors analysis was undertaken to identify impactors outside of the Shire's general sphere of control that impact on its ability to attract, retain, and utilize the right workforce mix. The key external impactors are highlighted to the right, with commentary around their impact on the Shire's workforce planning.

<sup>1</sup> WALGA, *The West Australian Local Government Directory 2012*.

<sup>2</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 *Census Quick stats –Morawa (S) Code LGA55530 (LGA)*

<sup>3</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 *Census Quick stats*

## **Declining rural populations**

Changes in farm management and the general difficulties encountered living rural as opposed to in metropolitan suburbs has created an Australia wide trend of declining rural populations. This is evident in Morawa, and state government predictions suggest the Morawa population may fall further, this has the flow on effect of reducing the local labour pool available to the Shire.

## **Resource Sector**

Mining and other resource industries throughout the mid-west and WA have been increasing their operations over the last couple of years and new resource finds have been identified in the mid-west region. Growth in the resource sector always puts pressure on the labour market and wages, as the resource companies offer higher pay rates and benefits to attract employees. The growth in this sector in the mid-west poses a threat to the Shire retaining and attracting skilled employees.

## **Covid-19**

The Covid-19 pandemic has had substantial labour market implications. The reduction in international and interstate migration has reduced the potential employee pool available to the Shire. Other significant economic impacts of Covid-19 are still playing out but are likely to have wage and labour market implications in the coming years.

## **Cost of Living**

The pandemic, government stimulus, and other global factors are pushing up inflation and the cost of living across Australia but in country areas the impacts are being felt even more severely as freight and fuel costs exacerbate the inflationary impacts. This has the flow on effect of making remote employment and living less attractive.

## **Labour Market Trends**

Holistically the Australian unemployment rate fell below 4% in March 2022 with WA's unemployment rate falling below 3% in April 2022, a 13-year low, the falling levels of unemployment suggest a general tightening of the labour market across the country. This puts increased pressure on remote areas like Morawa where staff attraction was already difficult during normal circumstances.

## **Youth Migration**

Youth migration away from Morawa remains high with the existence of the District High School and Agricultural College seemingly only retaining young people whilst studying. As young people move away for higher education or to obtain jobs in other areas it drains the local talent pool and importantly reduces the level of casual or temporary labour available.

## **Housing Market**

The Morawa housing market is tight with limited availability of affordable, liveable rentals. This increases the pressure on the Shire to accommodate workers in Shire housing and reduces the turnover of local talent.

## 2.

# Internal Analysis: *Organisational Overview*

The Shire's workforce operates against an inherently challenging backdrop characterised by significant regulatory obligations, poor contractor availability, extreme weather conditions, long travel distances, high community expectations, and ageing infrastructure and assets.

Like many local governments, the Shire of Morawa has been affected by significant reductions in government grants and subsidies, alongside increases in operational costs such as asset maintenance, renewals, insurance and power costs.

In general, as a sector, local government faces many challenges as it has limited influence over State and National decisions, depends largely on external grant funding and is governed by external regulations and legislation. The Local Government sector in WA has seen an increase in regulatory and compliance demands over the last decade leading to an increased administrative burden upon the Shire and its employees.

For the Shire of Morawa, Asset management is predicted to remain a key organizational and workforce consideration in the coming years. The Shire maintains **195km of sealed roads and 850 km of unsealed road, more than 50 building assets valued at over \$20m**, over 1,800 hectares or reserves, a 50m pool and a variety of other community assets and services. The town's sewerage system is owned and operated by Shire of Morawa, assisting in the maintenance of green parks and reserves, through effective reuse and recovery systems.

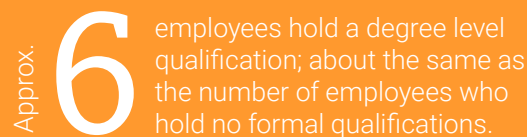
The Shire's current organizational structure focusses on lean operations with a business-as-usual operational focus. **Annual employee costs are close to \$3m per annum** made up of salaries and wages, superannuation, training, PPE staff housing costs, and other direct costs associated the workforce. The significant budget amount is to be expected given the Shire relies heavily on its own workforce to complete business as usual tasks and a significant proportion of the Shire's workforce occupy Shire housing. Outsourcing work is generally not an option and whilst some tasks can utilize technology or specialized equipment, most of the Shire's outputs require a physical input. Each employee often undertakes multiple roles and functions to keep the organisation functioning.

195km of sealed roads

More than 50 building assets valued at over \$20m

Almost \$3m in annual employee costs per annum.

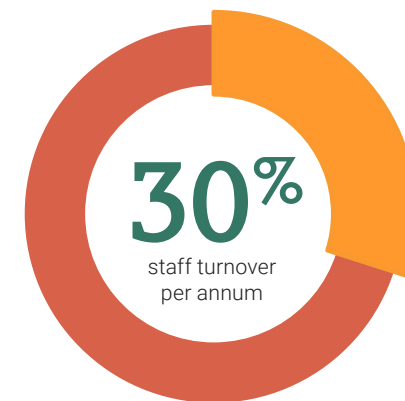
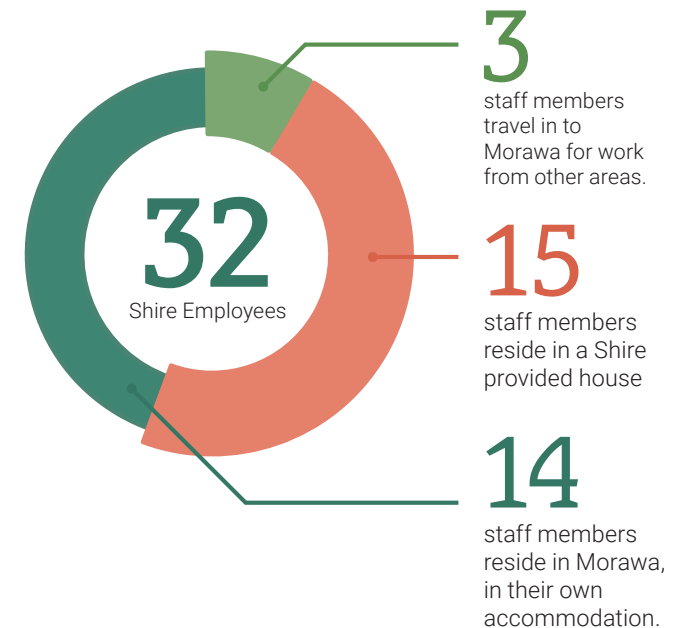
As at March 2022, the **Shire's workforce consists of 32 people:**



**On average employee turnover sits around 30% per annum.** The high turnover primarily occurs in the administrative areas. Around 47% of staff (15) reside in a Shire provided house based on their employment arrangement with the Shire. Three employees travel in to Morawa for work from other areas.

One of the key challenges facing the Shire is that on average most positions advertised only attract a limited number of applicants (Av. 2-4). This makes recruiting the right organizational fit, establishing an appropriate workforce culture, and driving performance improvement difficult. The flow-on effect of this is that the Shire spends time training employees into roles that they aren't necessarily experienced, qualified, or skilled to perform.

The Shire encounters significant hurdles as it endeavours to build and sustain the organisational capability needed to meet regulatory obligations and community expectations. The combined effects of turnover and difficulty in attracting people to work for the Shire typically results in adverse impacts on engagement, productivity, and culture due to consistently operating below a full complement, appointing people to roles in advance of them attaining requisite capability, and loss of knowledge and/or inhibited knowledge transfer.



## 2.

# Internal Analysis: *Corporate Culture*

In 2018 the Shire established a set of organisational values to govern how it would operate, these were:

- Innovative and creative;
- Collaborative through partnerships;
- Open and accountable
- Strong leadership, governed by informed decisions; and
- Listen, communicate and respond.

Whilst these values resonate well with the senior management team and Council they were not readily known or implementable throughout the organisation. As such in 2021 the CEO introduced foundational workforce values to govern how all employees at the Shire would operate.

***The foundational values were that “We will demonstrate C.A.R.E (Commitment, Attitude, Respect, Excellence) in all we do”.***

With a set of clear corporate values and underlying foundational workforce values the Shire has the fundamentals of a strong organisational culture.

A recent employee satisfaction survey was performed in January 2022, followed by an employee workshop in March 2022, to identify issues, challenges, opportunities and highlights within the Shire as seen by the workforce. The consistency and frankness of the replies, gives confidence that this is a reasonably accurate reflection of the sentiments of the Shire’s workforce.

Most Shire of Morawa employees enjoy their individual jobs, enjoy working for the Shire and enjoy living in Morawa.

The main themes for improvement generated through internal engagement were:

### **Inconsistent Leadership**

Whilst the Shire Council has remained relatively stable over the last decade, the role of CEO and EMCCS has seen regular turnover. Whilst a common occurrence across many smaller country local governments, this has led to inconsistencies in management approach and priority setting, and a general sense of uncertainty and skepticism across the workforce.

### **Communication Breakdowns**

With a displaced workforce working across the townsite, rural road network, Shire office, and community facilities, it is relatively easy for communication to be lost or become diluted. All of staff activities are difficult to implement due to workload and task locations but employees want to be kept informed of key issues affecting the Shire. It was also noted that employees had a strong desire to be part of the development process and contribute ideas and suggestions, and fundamentally feel as though they are being heard.

### **Perceived Inequity**

In general Shire employees are competitively remunerated with almost 50% occupying a Shire house, which is a significant non-cash benefit, however over time employees have become unclear as to which roles attract what level of remuneration and why. This in turn leads to a perceived level of inequity with new employees employed under different conditions to legacy employees, or those not occupying Shire housing questioning the benefit to them.

### **Suitability of Systems, Equipment, and Machinery**

The investment in fit for purpose and modern systems, equipment, and machinery is paramount to employees being able to efficiently complete their work and meet new standards and requirements. Various employees questioned the age and suitability of their tools of trade, with training also being a key factor restricting improvements over time.

### **Onboarding and holistic understanding**

Given the Shire has no formalized Human Resources department it is easy for the finer details of employee onboarding and development to be missed. The level of understanding across employees with regards to the role of Council and the Shire, established policies and procedures, the functions and regulations of local government affecting their role, information sources, record keeping, and other fundamental aspects of working for any local government or organization varies significantly. This is a concern and will likely lead to knowledge loss or errors especially in a high turnover environment.

### **Imbalanced Workloads**

Given the difficulty with recruiting and retaining quality skilled staff, the Shire and employees notice that certain roles and employees appear to be over-utilised or relied upon whilst others operate at a much more basic level. Inherently this issue is generated by the Shire having to fit roles around people over time instead of having the luxury of dictating to the labour market the exact skills and position required.

Unfortunately, an over-reliance on key staff leads to burn out and morale/motivation impacts which can quickly derail a whole organization. Key person dependency is a significant organizational risk and will often lead to backsliding as key people change over time.

***Overall, the Shire's corporate culture and employee sentiment suggests a generally satisfied workforce with a "room for improvement" attitude to their work and organization. It will be important over the coming years to focus this attitude towards positive outcomes to avoid a decline in productivity and standards.***

3.

## Strategic Drivers

Through the development of the strategic community plan 2022-2032 the Shire has been able to identify several strategic drivers that impact on how the Shire's workforce may be deployed in future years.

### Visitor Servicing

The Shire has historically appointed a caravan park caretaker for 3 months of the year to service wildflower tourists, however with the increase in park usage and an over reliance on casual employees it has become evident that a full-time park caretaker is needed to ensure visitors are looked after and amenities are maintained to a high standard.

Morawa has a well-run volunteer managed tourist information centre. Over the years Shire support for the service has varied but as volunteer numbers decline there may be an increased expectation on the Shire to support tourist services.

The Shire needs to ensure it is delivering excellent customer service to both residents and visitors. This will require the right people with the right level of training to be occupying service positions.

### Economic Development

The community is looking for growth in jobs, population, and liveability. Whilst the Shire is too small to directly impact market conditions or fund business initiatives, it will have a key role in facilitating and supporting ideas and developments as they transpire. The Shire has a key advocacy role to ensure systems, infrastructure, and services are enhanced in areas such as telecommunications and utilities to ensure Morawa can offer a viable location for organisations.

Given the unique nature of economic development, network building, and strategic initiatives the Shire has moved away from employing a separate economic development position and the key objectives instead sit with the office of the CEO. The CEO holds the right status and decision-making authority to work with parties to create opportunities. For this model to function successfully the CEO must have appropriate administrative systems and support in place to allocate time away from business as usual, to focus on strategic planning and networking.



### Asset Maintenance Improvements

Over the years the expenditure renewing and maintaining Shire assets has not been able to keep up with depreciation and wear and tear to assets. With assets ranging from recreational centres and housing to roads and sewerage, the Shire has a vast quantity of assets to maintain to ensure they are fit for purpose when needed. Given the shortage of supply of contractors and the time cost involved with them mobilising to perform works in Morawa, it is likely that over the next decade the Shire will need to increase its employee numbers in the Works and Assets division to increase the annual maintenance capabilities.

### Community Integration and Development

The Morawa community is unique and diverse with a strong desire to have positive outlets to create a variety of wellbeing outcomes. The community sees great benefit in events, arts, cultural activities, sport, recreation, youth opportunities, and general opportunities for socialisation and belonging.

At the grass roots community groups, sporting associations, the community resource centre, and other not for profits will be key in driving community initiatives, however the Shire will need to expend time and resources in community capacity building and facilitation to foster positive outcomes.

A well-resourced community services department will be key to this and over time the Shire needs to look to enhance community roles into specific portfolios instead of having one role try and catch all.

*It must be noted that at this stage, 95% of the Shire's resources are deployed managing and responding to operationalised business as usual issues, so the response to these and other strategic drivers will likely require new workforce resources or a reduction in service delivery in other areas.*



## 4.

# Moving Forward:

## *Key Focus Areas*

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Over the 10-year life of the workforce plan various factors will change and develop and it is important that the plan receive bi-annual analysis and evaluation to keep the document alive and relevant.

The key focus areas and initiatives highlighted in this version of the plan will be most relevant to the next five years (2022-2027), but the benefits will likely flow into later years.

Five key focus areas have been identified to drive workforce improvements and strategic outcome achievement at the Shire.

### **Grow Good Leaders**

The Shire has several committed and diligent employees who exhibit strong leadership qualities outside of their formal job title. To combat executive level turnover, misinformation, and inconsistencies it is important to create a strong network of lower-level leaders. For these leaders to prosper and take the Shire forward the Shire will need to invest in their understanding of leadership outside of their technical functions and empower them to promote continuous improvement and growth across the organisation.

As well as lower-level leaders it is paramount to ensure the executive level leaders are well trained and confident in their leadership functions. Employee management, performance improvement, and development planning all take time and knowledge and if done incorrectly can have significant flow on effects on the future of the organisation. The Shire needs to pivot its workforce to allow the executive level leadership to focus more on employee management, strategic initiatives, and business development than business as usual activities.

Crucially extending the breadth of knowledge and capability of the Shire's leadership team will help overcome key person dependencies and provide consistency in the face of turnover.

### **Communicate Proactively and Positively**

Communication is key to the successful operations of any business and the Shire needs to invest time into ensuring its communication with employees is fit for purpose and resonates with the workforce to ensure the best possible outcomes. Missed or mixed messages lead to inefficiencies and a breakdown in relationships.

Management needs to allocate time to communicating effectively with employees and proactively encouraging them to participate in the Shire's organisational development. Actions need to be proactive to prevent a lack of knowledge or issues as opposed to responsive to manage events as they arrive.

The Shire's workforce needs to be proud of their work environment and positively promote the Shire as an employer of choice and Morawa as a great place to live. This will then feed into positive community outcomes aligned to the Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032.

### **Provide Structure and Systemisation**

To circumvent changes in leadership or ideology it is important to provide structure and systemisation to workforce related areas to ensure continuity. Employees generally desire strong support structures and systems to underpin their roles and ensure they are working towards a common goal with recognised processes and procedures.

Systemising human resource, onboarding, and remuneration practices will ensure all employees are on an equal playing field and receive fair treatment from the organisation.

### **Invest in efficiency and improvement**

The Shire's goal is to develop a high performing organisation that is highly productive and engages core staffing costs to the best outcome for the community. This goal cannot be achieved overnight and requires ongoing investment in not only the people undertaking tasks but the equipment, practices, and management that support them. Strong systems that monitor work output and measure performance of all staff are key as well as having all senior staff display values that show productivity and continuous improvement.

Excellence and improvement do not happen without a conscious effort from the entire workforce and a commitment to maintaining outcomes even during periods of uncertainty. Investment in areas that focus on efficiency, employee skill development, and improvement send a clear signal to the workforce that this is a focus area for the Shire.

### **Strengthen culture and trust**

The Shire has strong organisational and foundational values, the difficulty comes in ensuring the values are modelled appropriately and supported by the workforce to change or enhance behaviour. A strong corporate culture requires trust between employees at all levels and to some extent a trust between the organisation and Council that everyone is working towards a shared community goal.

The Shire code of conduct provides the foundation for shared employee principles and ethics and it is important that this document is regularly reviewed and brought into to underpin the culture. Positive reinforcement of the Shire's outcomes and the workforce will work to strengthen both trust and culture.

## Year 1 Initiatives

Action	Goal	Focus Area	Timeframe for Implementation	Resource Requirement	Budget Impact est.
Provide a health living reimbursement – aligned to gym, pool, or sporting club membership	To encourage employees to participate in healthy living and engage with community groups or facilities	Strengthen culture and trust	2022/2023	Budget allocation	\$10K p/a
Create an annual pledge/charter/reaffirmation process linked to culture and Code of Conduct	To ensure all employees formally commit to a shared set of standards and behaviours and it is reaffirmed not forgotten	Strengthen culture and trust	2022/2023	Time to develop and sign	Nil
Implement an employee “suggestion box” mechanism to formally identify, review, evaluate and if relevant implement ideas	To actively engage all employees in the Shire’s continuous improvement journey	Invest in efficiency and improvement	2022/2023	Time to develop formal review and evaluation mechanism.	Nil
Systemise and streamline onboarding and induction processes	Ensure all employees have base level understanding and documentation	Provide Structure and Systemisation	2022/2023	Investigate online solutions and automation.	\$2-10K
Implement a remuneration framework	Manage cash and non-cash benefits such as housing, allowances, utilities etc. against levels of responsibility and output	Provide Structure and Systemisation	2022/2023	CEO time and broad sector analysis.	Nil

## Year 1 Initiatives *(continued)*

Action	Goal	Focus Area	Timeframe for Implementation	Resource Requirement	Budget Impact est.
Create an all of staff email group – include personal emails for employees without Shire emails	To allow management to direct messages to employees and reduce the chances of miscommunication	Communicate Proactively and Positively	2022/2023	ICT support to set up an appropriate group and management protocols	Nil
Implement a formal all of staff training and development day	To ensure everyone receives some training each year and the team can network and grow as a unit	Communicate Proactively and Positively	2022/2023	A training day was successfully held in 2021/2022 with minimal cost or resource impacts. The impact of having to send people away for training may be greater than one day of downed tools.	\$5K for catering, trainers, etc.
Implement a secondary leadership team with regular meetings and deliverables	Provide accountability and opportunity	Grow Good Leaders	2022/2023	Time for employees to attend meetings and implement actions	Nil
Continue with monthly all of staff meetings	Ensure a mechanism exists for sharing key messages	Communicate Proactively and Positively	2022/2023	Already in place but needs to be en-grained and have its importance further emphasised	Nil
<b>Estimated Year 1 budget and resource impact</b>				<b>approx.</b>	<b>\$30k</b>

## Year 2 Initiatives

Action	Goal	Focus Area	Timeframe for Implementation	Resource Requirement	Budget Impact est.
Develop a leadership development/competency framework	Lays down a foundation that aspiring leaders can work towards and ensures common knowledge of core areas	Grow Good Leaders	2023/2024	Understanding of core goals and framework development. May need consultant support	<\$5K
Request opportunity to join Vic Park (South Metro Council) Mentorship Program or form our own targeted program.	Provides opportunity for Shire staff to learn from peers outside Morawa	Grow Good Leaders	2023/2024	Time to participate and support of other metro councils. Shire CEO already offering mentoring support to Vic Park.	Nil
Embed a clear timeframe and template for annual performance reviews	Create consistency with this key employee management tool	Provide Structure and Systemisation	2023/2024	Systemisation of existing templates. Investigate automation in Year 1	\$10K
Celebrate wins more regularly	To acknowledge teams and projects that are delivered to a high standard	Strengthen culture and trust	2023/2024	Annual Team wellbeing and recognition budget	\$5K (ongoing)
Ensure all outside employees have a variety of tickets and licences to increase multi-tasking capabilities	To ensure the organisation can respond to staff absenteeism and turnover by multi-skilled more people	Invest in efficiency and improvement	2023/2024	Investment in training	Nil as historically underspend on training.
Implement a bi-annual independent workforce survey with core cultural and satisfaction questions	To benchmark employee alignment with culture and satisfaction	Strengthen culture and trust	2023/2024	Independent system to implement and manage the inputs and outputs	\$5K
<b>Estimated Year 2 budget and resource impact</b>				<b>approx.</b>	<b>\$25 - \$30k</b>

## Year 3 Initiatives

Action	Goal	Focus Area	Timeframe for Implementation	Resource Requirement	Budget Impact est.
Incorporate a review of HR processes and practices as per Reg 17 and Financial Management	To align HR with finance and other risk areas given employees are the most utilised asset of the Shire and represent a significant risk if things go wrong.	Strengthen culture and trust	2024/2025	Either a HR consultant or potential a larger local government such as Victoria Park	\$10K
Undertake a full review of positions and position descriptions to ensure all functional areas are covered	Ensure advertised jobs accurately reflect the on ground role	Provide Structure and Systemisation	2024/2025	Consultant interviews and review	\$8K
Investigate further options to utilise Town of Victoria Park or other resource sharing initiatives to reduce the reliance on onsite staff	Provide the Shire with more employment options to increase choice and probability of finding the best fit	Provide Structure and Systemisation	2024/2025	Time to review roles and functions against opportunities – part of executive business development role	\$20K (will depend on system or service utilised)
Establish project teams that involve more than one employee on goal delivery	Provides ownership and buy in across the organisation and gives an opportunity for operational teams to have inputs into the success of a project.	Communicate Proactively and Positively	2024/2025	Projects can be capital or operational or strategic in nature. Time commitment will be needed but will likely less to less time spent fixing problems later.	\$5K (ongoing)
Develop a buddy system where all new employees can interact with and utilise a buddy's knowledge to embed themselves into the organisation	To streamline the transition of new employees and reduce knowledge loss	Provide Structure and Systemisation	2024/2025	Need to engrain within employees and implement a 6 -12 month new employee plan	Nil
<b>Estimated Year 3 budget and resource impact</b>				<b>approx.</b>	<b>\$20 - \$50k</b>

## Year 4 Initiatives

Action	Goal	Focus Area	Timeframe for Implementation	Resource Requirement	Budget Impact est.
Implement bi-annual or quarterly performance review or employee feedback meetings	Aims to identify issues, challenges, or opportunities early. Aim to reduce turnover by being more deliberate in employee engagement.	Communicate Proactively and Positively	Change to 2024/2025 and move this action to Year 3	Time allocation from managers will increase.	Nil
Incentivise and invest in more formal leadership training	Encourage employees to step away from workload demands and focus on professional development	Grow Good Leaders	2025/2026	Increase in training and accommodation budgets as well as factoring in training time when allocating resources.	\$5-10K
Actively identify and utilise technological solutions to streamline processes	To reduce the reliance on employees and improve productivity	Invest in efficiency and improvement	2025/2026	Consultant to review processes and technological requirements and prioritise implementation strategy. Annual budget to upgrade and invest in technology.	\$20-100K (dependant on system and solutions)
Implement a talent pooling system whereby skills and characteristics are advertised to allow talent to nominate themselves year-round	To increase the base level employee numbers available to the Shire to provide more options and variety when recruiting.	Provide Structure and Systemisation	2025/2026	Website modification or third party system.	\$2-5K
<b>Estimated budget and resource impact of year 4 initiatives</b>				<b>approx.</b>	<b>\$30 - \$120k</b>



# Year 5 Initiatives

Action	Goal	Focus Area	Timeframe for Implementation	Resource Requirement	Budget Impact est.
Invest in new Shire housing and look to sell off stock to employees as part of continued employment program	To replenish ageing stock and increase employee home ownership and commitment to community.	Provide Structure and Systemisation	2026/2027	Will need a plan around housing divestment and investment. Also, a clear commitment to being able to accommodate around 60% of staff if needed.	Will need significant funds spread over multiple years to revitalise housing stock.
<b>Estimated budget and resource cost associated with Year 5 initiatives - Unknown</b>					

5.

## Measures of Success

To measure the success of this Plan the Shire will review several areas from a qualitative and quantitative perspective.

Over the 10-year life of the plan the Shire will be looking to average its employee turnover rate at around 15% per annum.

1

To assess improvements in onboarding and retention the Shire will also be tracking the percentage of employees who leave within 12 months of commencing with the Shire with a goal of an 90% retention rate.

2

The Shire will look to implement survey processes with a focus on seeing an improvement in relation to the number of employees recommending working at the Shire to others.

3

As each action is delivered the Senior Management Team will assess its effectiveness against the focus areas for this plan, with the view that not all actions will be permanent if they don't yield improvements.

4

The Shire will be looking for all employees to be well versed in the Foundational Values, Code of Conduct, and Strategic Community Plan for the Shire to ensure all aspects of the workforce are working towards a common goal with a shared culture.

5

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## Ordinary Council Meeting 21 July 2022

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***Attachment 1- Draft Council Policy ELM 08 Council Forums***

***Attachment 2- Local Government Guidelines- Council Forums***

**Item 11.1.4- Adoption of Council Policy ELM08 Council Forums**

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Government of **Western Australia**  
Department of **Local Government and Communities**

# Local Government Operational Guidelines

Number 05 – January 2004

## Council Forums

## 1. Introduction

Over recent years many local governments have introduced procedures that allow elected members and officers to meet and discuss matters relating to the operation and affairs of their local government outside of the formal council meeting framework. This has been done through an informal meeting process that has been given a range of titles including briefing or **information sessions, workshops and corporate discussions**. For the purposes of this guideline the term “forum” will be used to encompass such meetings.

The forum approach has allowed the ordinary meeting of council to focus on the decision-making needs of the local government. Many local governments that have adopted the forum process in preference to standing committees claim that it has led to better informed elected members and a more efficient and effective decision-making regime. This guideline is designed to assist those local governments that do conduct forums by listing appropriate procedural and behavioural controls. The adoption of such controls should reassure the community that the council decision-making mechanisms are accountable, open and transparent.

Local government forums range from one-off events discussing a particular issue through to regular, structured meetings, albeit not convened under the auspices of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act). This guideline is intended to address those forums that are held on a regular basis.

While acknowledging that regular forums are invaluable and legitimate, the Department advises that the conduct of such has generated complaints regarding the potential for a reduced level of transparency in the decision-making process and hence a reduction in accountability to and involvement by the community. Local governments need to make a clear distinction between forums and the formal debate and decision-making process.

It is recognised that local governments may conduct other sessions or workshops which would include items such as team building exercises, strategic planning workshops and community input forums. It is not intended that these guidelines would necessarily be applied to such sessions, but some of the suggested procedural controls may have relevance.

Issues relating to council forums that are addressed in these guidelines include:

- accountability;
- openness and transparency;
- probity and integrity;
- authority for the presiding person;
- participation by elected members and staff;
- proposals under Town Planning Schemes;
- formulating management documents; and
- forums immediately prior to an ordinary meeting of council.

## 2. Principles of the Act

Part 5 of the Act sets out the framework whereby elected members meet as the governing body for the purpose of decision-making on behalf of the local government.

It is an intention of the Act that councils conduct business and make decisions –

- openly and transparently;
- with a high level of accountability to their community;
- efficiently and effectively;
- with due probity and integrity;
- acknowledging relevant community input;
- with all available information and professional advice; and
- with the fullest possible participation of elected members.

The Act establishes ordinary, special and committee meetings. Each council must decide the meeting structure it will adopt within the legal framework for it to achieve the most efficient and effective decision-making process. It is a legal requirement that all decisions made on behalf of the local government are to be made at meetings called and convened under the provisions of the Act.

In addition to ordinary and special meetings, elected members can meet as a committee, membership of which may vary in number from three to all members of council. Committees can discuss matters and make recommendations to the council or, if given delegated authority by the council, can make decisions on its behalf. A council does not need to have committees and can have all matters presented to it directly for decision. A recent trend has been

for councils to abolish the system of standing committees or limit the number and/or range of committees and adopt a forum approach.

## 3. Council Forums

Local government forums range from a once-only event to discuss and explore a particular issue, a number of sessions to address matters such as a specific project or the compilation of a report for internal or external use, through to forums held at regular intervals with a consistent structure and objectives.

Regular forums run in local governments exhibit two broad categories which we have titled agenda and concept. They are differentiated by the stage of development of issues which are discussed by elected members and staff. The two types are described below along with the variations in procedural controls and processes suggested for each.

### Concept Forums

Concept forums involve elected members and staff meeting to propose, discuss and formulate philosophies, ideas, strategies and concepts for the development of the local government and the district. Such forums often involve projects that are in the early planning stage and are some time away from being presented to council for decision. In discussing such issues, staff are looking for guidance from the elected members as they research the matter and draft the report. Elected members and staff are also looking to present ideas and concepts for future consideration. If the response is favourable staff can proceed with their research and eventual report on the matter.

Examples of the type of issues concept forums may cover include –

- current matters of a local or regional significance;
- matters relating to the future development of the local government;
- significant revenue-raising requirements or expenditure needs;
- the development of internal strategic, planning, management and financial documents; and
- development of the selection criteria and performance objectives for the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

Behind closed doors and in a relatively informal manner are the two notable characteristics of concept forums. Holding such meetings behind closed doors is justified in that many of the ideas and concepts are preliminary and while looking for that creative gem some may be extreme, expensive or impractical and never adopted.

Discussion on such proposals in a public forum would be counter-productive. Privacy and informality allows elected members to propose ideas, ask questions and discuss issues for the better understanding of those in attendance. Such forums assist individuals to become better informed and to clarify their views.

The privacy and informality of concept forums also has pitfalls including the risk of neglecting proper standards of probity and public accountability. Over time, participants can become too familiar, and therefore more lax, with the procedure and purpose of the meeting. Unless procedures are adopted and rigorously applied to these forums, there is a danger that collective or collaborative decisions may be made, implied and otherwise.

## Agenda Forums

For proper decision-making, elected members must have the opportunity to gain maximum knowledge and understanding of any issue presented to the council on which they must vote. It is reasonable for elected members to expect that they will be provided with all the relevant information they need to understand issues listed on the agenda for the next or following ordinary council meetings. The complexity of many items means that elected members may need to be given information additional to that in a staff report and/or they may need an opportunity to ask questions of relevant staff members. Many local governments have determined that this can be achieved by the elected members convening as a body to become better informed on issues listed for council decision. Such assemblies have been termed [agenda forums](#). It is considered they are much more efficient and effective than elected members meeting staff on an individual basis for such a purpose with the added benefit that all elected members hear the same questions and answers.

To protect the integrity of the decision-making process it is essential that [agenda forums](#) are run with strict procedures.

## 4. Principles Governing Procedural and Behavioural Controls for Forums

Local governments that conduct forums or are considering doing so have the right to implement a forum system that best suits their needs. The principles and associated procedures set out below, if adopted by local governments when conducting

forums, will ensure that all requirements of accountability, openness and transparency are satisfied.

The identified principles and associated procedures are accountability, openness and transparency, probity and integrity, authority for the chair and meeting notification. Each of these is explained below.

### **Accountability**

The Act requires that ordinary and special council meetings and committee meetings that have delegated authority must be open to the public. Most local governments also open committee meetings even where there is no delegated authority. This openness allows the community to view the decision-making process from the time an issue is first presented to elected members through to the final decision.

There must be no opportunity for a collective council decision or implied decision that binds the local government to be made during a forum.

Agenda forums should be for staff presenting information and elected members asking questions, not opportunities to debate the issues. A council should have clearly stated rules that prohibit debate or vigorous discussion between elected members that could be interpreted as debate. Rules such as questions through the chair and no free-flowing discussion between elected members should be applied.

If there is minimum debate in the ordinary meeting because the elected member attitudes have been established through the item being thoroughly canvassed in the [agenda forum](#) then the community

is denied the opportunity to witness any debate and understand how the council reached its decision. Other concerns relate to elected members agreeing on movers, seconders and/or amendments. Such an approach must not be allowed by the council whether the [agenda forum](#) is open or closed to the public but a closed forum will almost certainly generate a perception by the community of secret meetings where the decisions are made beyond public scrutiny.

Councils, when considering conducting closed forums, need to consider their reasons for justification against the likely damage to their public standing from the perception of secrecy. A policy that the forums will generally be open to the public will make a significant contribution to the community perception of council accountability. A clearly delineated distinction between agenda and concept forums is important for these reasons.

### **Openness and Transparency**

A significant strength of local government is the openness and accessibility of its processes to the community. In conducting forums each local government should make a conscious decision to promote the community perception that it embraces the concept of openness and transparency. Therefore, whenever appropriate, forums should be open to the public.

### **Probity and Integrity**

The legislation provides that in ordinary meetings and committee meetings elected members must disclose conflicts of interest and exclude themselves from proceedings where they have a financial interest.



Disclosure in forums is a matter of ethics. The disclosure requirements only apply to meetings that are convened under the provisions of the Act. Elected members can legally participate at forums without being in breach of the legislation even where they have a clear financial interest or conflict of interest. Such participation is ethically unacceptable and is clearly at odds with the probity and accountability principles of the Act and codes of conduct. It is essential that councils adopt standards for forums that stipulate that disclosure rules applying to meetings constituted under the Act also apply at all forums. Disclosure should lead to an individual departing the forum.

### **Authority for the Chair**

Many councils have established a forum process without specifying how the forums should be chaired and what authority the chair is given to control proceedings. In some local governments, the CEO chairs the forums in certain circumstances. This latter approach is not supported because it confuses the roles and relationships established in the Act.

It is recommended that the mayor or president or, if appropriate, another elected member, chairs all forums that involve elected members. Properly managed forums rely on strength and leadership from the chair. Therefore, a forum's chair should be supported by established rules similar to the standing orders that apply to formal meetings.

### **Meeting Notification**

The provisions of the Act are designed to ensure that members are given timely notice of, and information for, council and committee meetings. Formal provisions

do not apply to forums but the principles remain the same. Adequate notice needs to be given of the time, location and content of the forum.

The forum process is most successful in those local governments where forums are held on a regular basis such as on the alternative weeks to the ordinary council meeting (where they are held fortnightly) or a week before the ordinary council meeting. By setting the dates for forums well in advance, elected members, staff and the community can plan for their attendance.

Forums that are organised without adequate notice or a proper agenda are often poorly attended and inefficiently run. This will be detrimental to the purpose of the forum.

## **5. Particular Issues of Concern in the Forum Process**

There are a number of concerns relating to the content and conduct of forums. These are set out below. Councils need to be aware of these and take action to overcome the concerns if such apply to them.

### **Dealing With Proposals Under the Town Planning Scheme**

The discretion available to council when making decisions under the Act is not always available when making decisions under town planning legislation. When a council is dealing with town planning matters, it does so under the powers conferred by the State planning legislation. Council assumes the role of a planning authority (ie Western Australian Planning Commission) and an elected member the

role of a planning commissioner. Council is not only constrained by the conditions of its Town Planning Scheme but also by the relevant State Acts.

Decision-making in town planning matters requires the decision-maker to maintain a high degree of independence from the process leading up to the decision being made. The elected member needs to be in a position of being able to make his or her decision after taking into account the relevant and material facts and circumstances as presented to all fellow elected members. These same comments apply whether councils do or do not work with specialist planning committees. Elected members need to be wary of involvement in the lead-up process to a certain decision, especially as a sole agent or member of a small group and being subjected to information from the developer or parties associated with the developer. This may be interpreted as reducing the independence of the decision-maker.

Councils will often have briefings relating to development issues and these are important in terms of the elected members becoming fully informed on the matter on which they have to vote. The nature of the decision means that briefing sessions involving planning matters should be conducted with the strictest of rules. There should be no implication of debate between elected members; the session should primarily involve information being given by the relevant officer and other parties with questions from the floor directed through the chair. In cases where an elected member has relevant information on a development matter to be conveyed to the meeting, it must be done through the chair so that all decision-makers are privy to that information.

## **Formulating Management Documents**

Many local governments prepare their management documents, such as budgets, plans for the future and policy manuals, through a forum process. In many cases this involves a number of forums to which all elected members are invited and the public are excluded. Such forums are not set up under the auspices of the Act. There are no formal decisions made as in due course the documents are adopted at a formal meeting of council. Nevertheless, as the forums proceed and the document is developed, some issues are included, some are discarded and others may need further research by staff. If records of the matters discussed at the forums are not kept, development stages of the documents will be uncertain and hence any orderly progress inhibited. Additionally, the process may lack accountability and the probity of elected members and staff could be challenged. Change of membership of the group by either staff or elected members would again place doubt on the validity of the process.

A more suitable procedural process for the development of management documents would be the formal establishment of a committee under the Act with that assigned purpose. Although the committee meetings, if no power or duty has been delegated to the committee, are not required by legislation to be open to the public, the integrity of the process is protected by the legislative requirement for the agenda and minutes to be available for public inspection. Such committees, upon completion of their assigned task(s), could be wound up or reconvened the following year when the task was again required. Examples would be a committee reviewing standing orders and a "Budget

Committee". The former would be wound up upon submission of its report to council. The "Budget Committee" would be an ongoing but occasional committee which would meet each year from (say) March to early July.

Some committees could have a select and limited membership whereas others (such as the budget committee) could include all elected members.

### **Forums Immediately Prior to an Ordinary Meeting of Council**

Some local governments hold forums immediately prior to ordinary council meetings. Anecdotal evidence suggests that in discussing the agenda of the forthcoming meeting at such forums implied decisions may be made. This familiarity with the issues and known attitudes can lead to debate at the ordinary council meeting being stifled or non-existent much to the chagrin of the public who are not privy to the earlier discussions. Forums held immediately prior to ordinary council meetings cause more complaints of secret meetings and predetermined decisions than any other type of forums.

Pre-meeting forums may be beneficial where an elected member has additional or alternative information to that contained in a staff report which may be controversial or cause problems within the ordinary meeting at the time the item is discussed. Certainly, it is an advantage for the CEO, council and particularly the presiding member to be aware of potential problems in the forthcoming ordinary meeting. While a pre-meeting forum provides the opportunity to inform others of the potential problem it would be preferable to raise the matter with likely concerned

parties such as the presiding member, CEO and reporting officer much earlier than immediately before the meeting. Early advice will give those concerned the opportunity to undertake action to address the identified problems.

It is recognised that with many local governments, especially those that are in rural locations, the timing of the pre-meeting forum is understandable in that the elected members can only get together once a month because of travel time and they need an opportunity to discuss issues with the freedom of a forum.

After consideration of these issues, it is recommended that if a council determines that the only time available for a forum is prior to an ordinary council meeting and it is to be closed to the public, then it be established as a **concept forum** and reference to the forthcoming agenda should be prohibited unless a special circumstance is conveyed to the presiding member. An example of a special circumstance would be information additional to, or contradicting the staff report which is likely to lead to non-adoption or significant variation of the recommendation and it has not been possible to convey such information at an earlier time. Adoption of the **concept forum** approach means elected members needing additional information or explanations from staff on forthcoming agenda items will have to make alternative arrangements to meet their requirements.

The adoption of such rules on pre-meeting forums should be conveyed to the public. Advice of the conducting of such a forum and its general content at the ensuing ordinary meeting will reinforce the openness and accountability of council.

## 6. Forums that Incorporate Both Concept and Agenda Items

Many local governments will run only one forum and it will cover both agenda items to be addressed at the next council meeting and wide-ranging concept issues. It is suggested that the different requirements of the two types are recognised and they be categorised as such in the forum agenda. The most important aspect is that the presiding person apply appropriate procedures regarding debate and discussion between elected members when agenda items are being covered.

Such forums should also be open to the public.

## 7. Model Procedures for Forums

Before introducing, or continuing with forums, councils have a responsibility to weigh carefully the risks as well as the benefits associated with such a process and consider if there are better, alternative ways of achieving the desired outcomes.

Councils that hold forums should adopt meeting rules and processes to ensure that proper standards of probity and public accountability are adhered to. Particular emphasis must be placed on ensuring that there is no decision-making during these forums and that this is rigidly enforced.

### Procedures Applying to Both Concept and Agenda Forums

The Department recommends that councils adopt a set of procedures for both types of forums which include the following –

- Dates and times for forums should be set well in advance where practical;
- The CEO will ensure timely written notice and the agenda for each forum is provided to all members;
- Forum papers should be distributed to members at least three days prior to the meeting;
- The mayor/president or other designated elected member is to be the presiding member at all forums;
- Elected members, employees, consultants and other participants shall disclose their financial and conflicts of interest in matters to be discussed;
- Interests are to be disclosed in accordance with the provisions of the Act as they apply to ordinary council meetings. Persons disclosing a financial interest will not participate in that part of a forum relating to their interest and leave the meeting room;
- There is to be no opportunity for a person with an interest to request that they continue in the forum; and
- A record should be kept of all forums. As no decisions will be made, the record need only be a general record of items covered but should record disclosures of interest with appropriate departures/returns.

### Procedures Specific to Concept Forums

The Department recommends that councils adopt specific procedures for [concept forums](#) which include the following –

- Concept forums may be open to the public when an issue is being discussed that council believes would benefit from public awareness and debate;

- Discussion between members is to be limited to those issues which are in the preliminary development stages. Items already listed on a council meeting agenda are not to be discussed; and
- As discussion items are not completely predictable there is to be some flexibility as to disclosures of interest. A person may disclose an interest at the time discussion commences on an issue not specifically included on the agenda.

### Procedures Specific to Agenda Forums

The Department recommends that councils adopt specific procedures for [agenda forums](#) which include the following –

- Agenda forums should be open to the public unless the forum is being briefed on a matter for which a formal council meeting may be closed;
- Items to be addressed will be limited to matters listed on the forthcoming agenda or completed and scheduled to be listed within the next two meetings (or period deemed appropriate);
- Briefings will only be given by staff or consultants for the purpose of ensuring that elected members and the public are more fully informed; and
- All questions and discussions will be directed through the chair. There will be no debate style discussion as this needs to take place in the ordinary meeting of council when the issue is set for decision.

## 8. General Discussions in Councils Without Forums

Travel and time constraints mean that many councils can convene for a limited time; for many, only one day per month. As a result, some local governments have continued with the traditional ordinary meeting format where the decision-making is combined with wide-ranging discussion on other matters. A major problem with this approach is that the wide-ranging discussions result in meetings continuing for long periods of time.

There are benefits to elected members, the public and the staff if the issues requiring decision are dealt with during one continuous stage early in the meeting.

Elected members can have more effective broad ranging discussion during the same time frame as the traditional council meeting with a revised structure. It is suggested a better format would be for the ordinary meeting to be closed as soon as the required decisions have been made. The general discussions would then be pursued in a [concept format](#) environment. The advantages of this approach are the opportunity for councillors to discuss issues of concern in an informal environment.

## 9. Summary

With most local governments, elected members need opportunities to discuss issues outside of the formal ordinary meeting process. The Department acknowledges this approach because those elected members that have the maximum opportunities for input will obtain the greatest satisfaction emanating from their time in local government.

The opportunity for input can be best gained through forums or committees of the full council.

Councils that wish to hold forums of either the concept or [agenda type](#) are encouraged to adopt rules and processes that are in line with these guidelines. This will assist with openness and accountability, minimise public criticism and lead to a more effective and efficient local government.

These guidelines are also available on the Department's website at [www.dlgc.wa.gov.au](http://www.dlgc.wa.gov.au)



### About the Guideline series

This document and others in the series are intended as a guide to good practice and should not be taken as a compliance knowledge, understanding, observation of, and appropriate consultation on contemporary good practice in local government. Guidelines may also involve the Department's views on the intent and interpretation of relevant legislation.

All guidelines are subject to review, amendment and re-publishing as required. Therefore, comments on any aspect of the guideline are welcome. Advice of methods of improvement in the area of the guideline topic that can be reported to other local governments will be especially beneficial.

For more information about this and other guidelines, contact the Local Government Regulation and Support Branch at:

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## ELM08 Council Forums

Aim	Forums are intended to provide an inclusive process that results in better informed elected members and more effective and efficient decision making.
Application	All Elected Members
Statutory Environment	<i>Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations</i> <i>Shire of Morawa Meeting Procedures Local Law 2012</i>
Approval Date	OCM 19 November 2020
Last Review	2020
Next Review	2024
Review Period	2 years

### Objective

To establish protocols for Council Forums (“Forums”).

### Policy

This Policy has been prepared to provide guidelines governing the conduct of Council Forums to ensure compliance with the intent of the *Local Government Act 1995* including the principles of open and accountable decision making.

The forums used by the Shire are in line with Department of Local Government guidelines and aim to improve the efficiency of Council without compromising good governance and due process.

The Shire of Morawa provides for three forum formats in lieu of formal standing committees of Council.

#### Agenda Forum (Agenda Settlement)

In general, held the week prior to an Ordinary Council meeting but at a minimum 72 hours prior to the Ordinary Council Meeting.

The Chair for Agenda Forums will be the Shire President (or if unavailable the Deputy).

The Chair may decide that an Agenda Forum is not necessary if the Council Agenda doesn't possess any items where clarification or extra information is likely to be required, for instance if all items are for noting.

The Chair is to run the Agenda Forums under similar principles to an Ordinary Council meeting such that:

- Agenda Forums are open to the public
- Declarations of Interest in relation to items are required and Elected Members with interests are not permitted to ask questions related to items upon which they will be prohibited from voting.
- The chair is empowered to call an end to questions from a member if it is no longer productive or adding value.



The nature of the Agenda Forum is such that it prohibits activities or interactions that are more appropriate for Council meetings such as debate or discussion, as such:

- The purpose of the meeting is for elected members to seek information to increase their understanding of the issues or commentary related to agenda items, not to debate or challenge the officer recommendation.
- The Chair will invite elected members to ask questions in sequential alphabetical order (surname), only one elected member is permitted to interact at a time and must wait until they are invited by the Chair to speak. This is to ensure free flowing discussion or debate does not occur outside of Council Meeting.

Clear Agenda Forum management is important to maintaining the significance, probity, integrity, and accountability linked to Ordinary Council Meetings.

Where there is an item that the CEO deems it relevant for a Shire officer or third party to present to Council further information than can be documented in a report, this is to be disclosed to the Chair prior to the meeting and this presentation is to occur prior to elected member questioning.

### Concept Forum (Council Briefing)

Concept forums involve elected members and staff meeting to propose, discuss, and formulate philosophies, ideas, strategies, and concepts for the development of the local government and the district. They also provide an opportunity for the CEO to keep elected members abreast of operational issues that may lead to community member interactions with elected members.

Concept forums are more informal than Council meetings and agenda forums, whilst concept forums are generally run through the CEO and the CEO may direct discussions to other staff, the Shire President (Forum Chair) retains overarching control of the meeting to ensure order and integrity is maintained.

Concept Forums are closed to the public. The reasoning for this is that many of the ideas and concepts may be preliminary, creative, speculative, or relate to matters that may be confidential if presented in the Council arena, as such discussing these proposals in a public arena would be counterproductive.

Privacy and informality allow elected members to propose ideas, ask questions, and discuss issues or strategies without any perceived decision or outcome.

Declarations of financial interest are required if an item or topic arises where an elected member sees a conflict, and the elected should remove themselves from further discussions on the topic to display good ethics.

Concept Forums will be held after Council Meetings or at another day or time as determined by the Chair.

Given the high-level nature of concept forums the CEO may not always present the forum documents to elected members in advance of the meeting, however, should endeavour to give 24 hours' notice of the items to be discussed at the meeting to elected members via email.

### Specific Purpose Forums

On occasions Council may have the need to call a forum to discuss a specific matter or issue that has arisen.

These specific purpose forums will be managed formally by the Chair (Shire President) with dialogue restricted to the specific matter at hand.

These forums may or may not be open to the public depending on the issue being discussed and whether it may or may not benefit from public awareness and debate.

Examples of specific purpose forums are:

- Briefings or discussions with private businesses such as mining companies with proposals relevant to the district
- Discussions around specific topics at a government level such as local government reform or amalgamation
- Development of CEO selection criteria or key result areas
- Strategic Plan workshops

Specific purpose forums can be called at anytime by the Chair in consultation with other elected members in relation to their availability.

No formal or implied decisions can be made at forums outside of formal Council meetings, but the specific purpose forum can help guide the administration as they research, develop, or formulate draft documents or agenda items.

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## Ordinary Council Meeting 21 July 2022

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***Attachment 1- Notice of Annual General Meeting,  
Western Australia Local Government  
Association.***

**Item 11.1.5- Voting Delegates for Western Australian  
Local Government Association (WALGA)  
Annual General Meeting**

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**Notice  
of  
Annual General  
Meeting**

**and  
procedural information  
for submission of motions**

**Crown Perth  
Monday, 3 October 2022**

**Deadline for submission of motions:  
Friday, 12 August 2022**

# 2022 Local Government Convention and AGM general information

## **WALGA Annual General Meeting**

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) for the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) will be held from 9:00am on **Monday, 3 October 2022**. The formal Agenda will begin at 11:30am after a short morning tea break. The AGM should be attended by up to two Voting Delegates from all Member Local Governments. Lunch will be provided at the conclusion of the meeting.

## **Cost for attending**

Attendance at the AGM is **free of charge** to all Elected Members and staff from Member Local Governments. Voting Delegates and Proxies must register their attendance in advance. Please use the registration form provided at the end of this document. Observers (non-voting) are also welcome to attend the AGM, but registration is essential via our website.

## **Submission of Motions**

Member Local Governments are invited to submit motions for inclusion on the Agenda for consideration at the AGM. Motions should be submitted in writing to the Chief Executive Officer of WALGA. A template motion can be found on our website [here](#).

The closing date for submission of motions is **5:00pm Friday, 12 August**.

*Please note that any motions proposing alterations or amendments to the WALGA Constitution must be received by **5:00pm Friday, 22 July** in order to satisfy the 60-day constitutional notification requirement.*

The following guidelines should be followed by Members in the formulation of motions:

- Motions should focus on policy matters rather than issues which could be dealt with by the WALGA State Council with minimal delay.
- Due regard should be given to the relevance of the motion to the total membership and to Local Government in general. Some motions are of a localised or regional interest and might be better handled through other forums.
- Due regard should be given to the timeliness of the motion – will it still be relevant come the Local Government Convention or would it be better handled immediately by the Association?
- The likely political impact of the motion should be carefully considered.
- Due regard should be given to the educational value to Members – i.e. does awareness need to be raised on the particular matter?
- The potential media interest of the subject matter should be considered.
- Annual General Meeting motions submitted by Member Local Governments must be accompanied by fully researched and documented supporting comment.

## Criteria for Motions

As per the Corporate Governance Charter, prior to the finalisation of the agenda, the WALGA President and Chief Executive Officer will determine whether motions abide by the following criteria:

Motions will be included in the Agenda where they:

1. are consistent with the objects of the Association (refer to clause 3 of the [Constitution](#));
2. demonstrate that the issue/s raised will concern or are likely to concern a substantial number of Local Governments in WA;
3. Seek to advance the Local Government policy agenda of the Association and/or improve governance of the Association;
4. Have a lawful purpose (a motion does not have a lawful purpose if its implementation would require or encourage non-compliance with prevailing laws); or
5. Are clearly worded and unambiguous in nature.

Motions will not be included where they are:

6. Consistent with current Association advocacy/policy positions as per the [Advocacy Positions Manual](#) (as the matter has previously been considered and endorsed by WALGA).

Motions of similar objective:

7. Will be consolidated as a single item.

Submitters of motions will be advised of the determinations.

Enquiries relating to the preparation or submission of motions should be directed to Kathy Robertson, Executive Officer Governance on (08) 9213 2036 or [krobertson@walga.asn.au](mailto:krobertson@walga.asn.au).

Further information about the 2022 Local Government Convention can be found on our website at [www.walga.asn.au](http://www.walga.asn.au).

## Emergency Motions

No motion shall be accepted for debate at the AGM after the closing date unless the WALGA President determines that it is of an urgent nature, sufficient to warrant immediate debate, and Delegates resolve accordingly at the meeting. Please refer to the [AGM Standing Orders](#) for details.



**President Cr Karen Chappel JP**  
WALGA President



**Nick Sloan**  
Chief Executive Officer

# EMAIL BACK

## Voting Delegate Registration 2022 WALGA Annual General Meeting



All Member Councils are entitled to be represented by two voting delegates at the Annual General Meeting of the WA Local Government Association to be held on Monday, 3 October 2022 at Crown Perth.

In the event one or both of the registered Voting Delegates is unable to attend, provision is made for two Proxy Voting Delegates to be registered.

Only registered Voting Delegates or Proxies will be permitted to exercise voting entitlements on behalf of Member Councils. Delegates may be Elected Members or serving officers.

Please complete, sign and return this form before **5:00pm Friday, 23 September**.

VOTING DELEGATES	PROXY VOTING DELEGATES
Name of Voting Delegates:	Name of Proxy Voting Delegates:
Delegate 1: .....	Proxy 1: .....
Delegate 2: .....	Proxy 2: .....
<b>Local Government:</b> Shire/Town/City of .....	
<b>Signature of Chief Executive Officer:</b> .....	
<b>Date:</b> .....	

ON COMPLETION, PLEASE EMAIL TO: [krobertson@walga.asn.au](mailto:krobertson@walga.asn.au)

Attention: Kathy Robertson, Executive Officer Governance

### **Please Note:**

- All Voting Delegates must present at the WALGA Delegate Service Desk prior to the AGM to collect their electronic voting device (keypad) and identification tag to gain entry to the AGM.
- Observers (non-voting) are also welcome to attend the AGM, however registration is essential.
- Registration as a Voting Delegate is separate to any registration as a Convention Delegate.
- For further information or to register as an AGM Observer or Convention Delegate, please visit our website at [www.walga.asn.au](http://www.walga.asn.au) or contact Kathy Robertson on (08) 9213 2036.

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## Ordinary Council Meeting 21 July 2022

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***Attachment 1- Heritage Review Schedule of Submissions***

***Attachment 2- Local Heritage Survey Documents 2022 & Winfield Street Heritage Area and Development Guidelines***

***Attachment 3- Site Information***

**Item 11. 1.6- Final Adoption- Shire of Morawa Local Heritage Survey**

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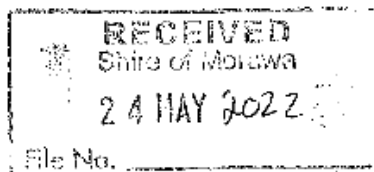
**Shire of Morawa – Heritage Review  
Schedule of Submissions**

<b>Number &amp; Date</b>	<b>Submitter</b>	<b>Nature of Submission</b>	<b>Shire Response</b>	<b>Proposed Modifications</b>
1 24.05.2022	Robin Smith & Jessica Hunter	<p>22 Winfield Street, Morawa</p> <p>In reference to your correspondence 17 May 2022 regarding the proposed potential listing of our property at 22 Winfield Street, Morawa.</p> <p>We strongly object to this proposal as it would restrict any alterations/renovations we would wish to implement. It would also affect the resale of the property because of the Heritage restrictions applied.</p> <p>Therefore, as freehold owners of the building and land it is situated on, we request that there be no move for heritage listing of 22 Winfield Street, Morawa.</p>	<p>The subject property is listed on the 1996 Morawa Municipal Heritage Inventory.</p> <p>Listing a building as a local heritage place does not prevent an owner from constructing or altering the home or building.</p> <p>The listing guides the design of the alteration or addition to make the work sympathetic to the local heritage building.</p>	No modifications proposed because of this submission.
2 9. 06.2022	Anglican Parish of Morawa / Perenjori	<p>32 Dreghorn Street, Morawa</p> <p>Correspondence to request an extension of time to submit any decision on the proposal, having regards to informing Diocese in Perth.</p>	No submission received	No modifications proposed because of this submission.

Shire of Morawa – Heritage Review  
Schedule of Submissions

Number & Date	Submitter	Nature of Submission	Shire Response	Proposed Modifications
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Mr Scott Wildgoose  
Executive Office  
Shire of Morawa WA 6623



Robin Smith & Sue Hunter  
PO Box 21  
Morawa WA 6623  
Phone 0427474292

23 May 2022

RE: PROPOSED SHIRE OF MORAWA HERITAGE LIST

Dear Scott,

In reference to your correspondence 17 May 2022 regarding the proposed potential heritage listing of our property at 22 Winfield Street, Morawa.

We strongly object to this proposal as it would restrict any alterations/renovations we would wish to implement. It would also effect the resale of the property because of the heritage restrictions applied.

Therefore, as freehold owners of the building and land it is situated on, we request there be no move for heritage listing of 22 Winfield Street, Morawa.

Yours Truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robin T. Smith and Jessica S. Hunter'.

Robin T. Smith and Jessica S. Hunter

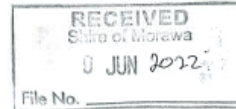
**Shire of Morawa – Heritage Review  
Schedule of Submissions**

Number & Date	Submitter	Nature of Submission	Shire Response	Proposed Modifications
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**ANGLICAN PARISH OF MORAWA/PERENJORI**

Secretary/Treasurer:  
Betty Ross—Tel. 99722014/Mob 0428722014  
Email: clyde\_bank@bigpond.com



30th May, 2022.

Mr. Scott Wildgoose,  
Chief Executive Officer,  
Shire of Morawa,  
PO< Box 14,  
MORAWA. W.A. 6623.

Dear Sir,

**Re: Proposed Shire of Morawa Heritage List**

In reply to your letter of 17th May, 2022, regarding the shire's proposal of St. David's Anglican Church being listed on the Heritage List, I am writing to request an extension of time to submit any decision on the proposal.

I have written to Church Office in Perth and have informed them of your proposal and it could well be that the decision will ultimately be made by the Diocese in Perth.

Please furnish me with any further implications for which Parish Council may have difficulty adhering to.

Yours faithfully

ANGLICAN PARISH OF MORAWA/PERENJORI

(Mrs) Betty Ross  
Secretary



## APPENDIX 2

### SHIRE OF MORAWA LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

A review of the Shire of Morawa's  
1996 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

#### HERITAGE LIST

Refer to primary report for the overall context  
Refer to Appendix 3 for individual place records

## **HERITAGE LIST**

Refer to primary report for the overall context and further details pertaining to the relevant categories

An important part of the recognition and understanding of cultural heritage significance of a place, is that some guidance is provided to the owners, managers and statutory authority, to respond to that assessed significance.



In line with Heritage Council's guidelines, Categories 1 and 2 places are recommended to be included in the Shire of Morawa's Heritage List to provide a level of management through the Shire's Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policy.

The Heritage List is comprised of:

- Category 1** A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Morawa and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's (HCWA) Register of Heritage Places (R) or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register.
- Category 2** A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Shire of Morawa that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Morawa's Planning Scheme.


Shire of Morawa

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

Photograph	LHS#	inHerit	Place name	Address		Significance
<b>MORAWA TOWN</b>						
	2	-	Morawa Pioneer Cemetery	Carslake Road	2	The Pioneer Cemetery is historically significant as a record and memorial of the Morawa community who were interred between 1922 and 1930, with one more recent. The variety of commemorative detailing of gravesites and the stone surrounds are relevant to the relatively isolated site on the outskirts of town.
	5	10155	St Paul's Lutheran Church (former)	Caulfield Street	2	St Paul's Lutheran Church (former) (1959) is highly valued by the Lutheran and broader community for the social significance of the worship and commemorative and celebratory events that have taken place.  St Paul's Lutheran Church is significant as a fine example of an ecclesiastical climate responsive Post War Functional architectural building that is a landmark that makes a considerable contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.



Shire of Morawa

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

	<p>9</p>	<p>01612 24866 24867</p>	<p><b>Church of the Holy Cross &amp; Priest's House</b></p>	<p>Davis/Dreghorn streets</p>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Church of the Holy Cross &amp; Priest's Cell (1933, 1966), consisting of a church constructed of locally quarried stone with a 'Swiss Pattern' terracotta tiled roof and a small presbytery built of local stone with a 'Pantile' style terracotta tiled roof about 20 metres to the west of the church, both designed in an 'Inter-War Romanesque style', has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <p>the place is an excellent example of the architectural style of the prominent ecclesiastical architect Monsignor John Hawes who designed it and supervised its construction;</p> <p>the place has a strong spiritual significance with the Roman Catholic community in the town of Morawa and the Mid-West;</p> <p>the place is highly valued as a significant tourist attraction associated with Hawes' life and work. It is one of a collection of Hawes buildings that are valued for their aesthetic and educational qualities;</p> <p>the place is valued for its role as a working church and contributes to the community's sense of place in addition to its landmark qualities as a sophisticated building of interesting design;</p> <p>the place has a close association with the office of architect Reginald Summerhayes who designed the 1966 church addition consisting of a new sanctuary, sacristies and transepts to the west end, and as such is an excellent example of the skilful blending work of Summerhayes.</p>
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**Shire of Morawa**



**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

	10	10161	Marion Convent and Catholic School (former)	Davis/Dreghorn streets	2	<p>The former Marion Convent and Catholic School and relocated buildings and the Holy Cross Catholic Church and Priests Cell, located opposite, form a significant cohesive group of places of Catholic worship and education. The associations with the Dominican Sisters and the Catholic Church are significant in the history of the establishment of the school and convent, and for the Architects Summerhayes &amp; Associates', fine representation of Post war functional architecture. It has considerable social value for the associations with students and families between 1955 and 1986, imbuing a sense of place. The former Marion Convent and Catholic School have landmark potential to present the overall Catholic presence and history in Morawa and make a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.</p>
	11	-	Church of Christ Chapel	Dreghorn Street	2	<p>Church of Christ Chapel (1958) is highly valued by the Church and broader community for the social significance of the worship and commemorative and celebratory events that have taken place.</p>





**Shire of Morawa**

**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

	12	1614	Country Women's Association (CWA) rest room.	Dreghorn Street	2	<p>The CWA restroom (1934) was constructed during the Depression times of the 1930s, so that expectant mothers could stay there from the country. It is an example of the community banding together to help those in need during hard times. The CWA is a highly valued institution in Western Australia and particularly in regional areas. The CWA rest room typifies the domestic scale of the 1930s and is a significant example of interwar development that makes contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.</p>
	13	1621	St David's Anglican Church	32 Dreghorn Street	2	<p>St David's Anglican Church (1933, 1963) is of historical and social significance to the Anglican and broader community of Morawa and district for the generations of worship, commemoration and celebrations that have imbued a sense of place. It is a good example of Interwar ecclesiastical construction during the Depression years, utilising local stone, and is a landmark that contributes to the historical townscape of Morawa.</p>



**Shire of Morawa**

**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

	<p>16</p>	<p>24862</p>	<p>FH Broad Memorial Gate &amp; Greater Sports Ground</p>	<p>Evans Street</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>The FH Broad Memorial Gates (1961) commemorate a Frank Henry Broad, a respected Morawa identity who was instrumental in establishing the Greater Sports Ground. The local stone from his son's property is befitting the accolade that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.</p>
	<p>19</p>	<p>1615</p>	<p>Morawa Masonic Lodge</p>	<p>Gill/Caulfield streets</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Masonic Lodge No 158 WAC (1938,52,62) is significant as an international fraternal institution that undertakes philanthropic support for communities. The Morawa Lodge is significant for the social and historic aspects and the landmark recognisable form and detail of the Masonic Lodge that contributes to the historic townscape of Morawa.</p>



**Shire of Morawa**

**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

	22	-	Morawa Cemetery	Neagle Street	2	<p>The Morawa Cemetery (1931) is historically significant as a record and memorial of the members of the Morawa community who were interred from 1931. The variety of commemorative memorials and details contribute to the commemorative respect of the site that is highly valued by the Morawa community.</p>
	24	01620 10160 24868 24873	<p><b>Morawa Roads Board Office (former)</b></p> <p><b>Morawa Town Hall and Lesser Hall</b></p> <p><b>Open air picture theatre SITE</b></p>	Prater/Dreghorn streets	1	<p>Morawa Road Board (former) (1930) &amp; Town Hall and Lesser Hall (1939), comprising a brick rendered and tile Road Board 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:</p> <p>the Road Board building 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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>The place forms a significant civic environment and, together with St David's Church and the</p>




**Shire of Morawa**

**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

					<p>old police station, creates a cultural environment demonstrating four styles of 1930s development; and,</p> <p>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.</p>
 <p>A photograph of the Morawa War Memorial, a low brick structure with a central plaque, set on a red brick path in a grassy area with trees in the background.</p>	25	10145	Morawa War Memorial	Prater Street	<p>2</p> <p>The Morawa War Memorial (1961) is a valued commemoration by the RSL (Returned Services League) of all who served their country in the World Wars and other conflicts. It has significant historical and social value and a contemplative sense of place to members of the communities of Morawa and district.</p>
 <p>A photograph of a small, single-story white building with a red corrugated metal roof, identified as the former Morawa Police Station, Courthouse, and Lock-up. It has a sign that says 'ENTRY MUSEUM'.</p>	26	1619	Morawa Police Station, Courthouse & Lock-up (former)	Prater Street	<p>2</p> <p>Although not on its original site (relocated in 1974), the intact Morawa Police Station, Courthouse and Lock-up (1937) is a good example of its type that represents a significant period of Morawa's history associated with law and order. It is a considerable element in the Morawa Museum and the broader historic townscape of Morawa that provides a substantial cultural heritage tourism experience.</p>




Shire of Morawa

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

	28	-	Morawa Christian Centre (former)	30 Prater Street (NW cnr Gill Street)	2	Morawa Christian Centre (former) (1956) is of considerable social and historical significance to generations of the youth of Morawa demonstrating an extraordinary association of six different groups for a common purpose. The building is a significant representation of post-World War Two architecture in the town, constructed by volunteers, further demonstrating the social value of the place that contributes to the historic townscape of Morawa.
	32	1622	Morawa Hotel	31 Solomon Terrace	2	Morawa Hotel (1926) is a landmark; the only two storey building in town, and typically, it is strategically located opposite the railway station. It has always been a venue for accommodation, hospitality and an important social gathering place. The social and historical significance of Morawa Hotel is further reiterated by its continuous use since 1926, and as an important part of the social fabric of Morawa in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century that makes a substantial contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.
	41	1624	<u>Winfield Street Heritage Area</u> Refer to Appendix 3 for full details	Between White & Davis streets -west side	2	Winfield Street Heritage Area group is of considerable significance as the commercial centre of the town of Morawa. The significant places that represent early development of the town in the 1920s and 1930s, and the post World War Two development that informs of the optimism and prosperity of that period form a significant historical group that captures the historic development of the town of Morawa.




Shire of Morawa

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

						
	44	-	Sampson Building	Winfield Street Heritage Area	2	The Sampson Building comprising shops and garage (former) is a fine example of 1929 Interwar architecture in an original grouping of a significant historic variety of retail, agency and war time functions, in authentic condition that makes a substantial contribution to the Winfield Street Heritage Area and the historic townscape of Morawa.
	45	-	2 Shops	Winfield Street Heritage Area	2	The two shops (c1925, c.1930) are a good example of an original shop with an addition in authentic condition that makes a substantial contribution to the Winfield Street Heritage Area and the historic townscape of Morawa.




Shire of Morawa

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

	49	-	R & I Bank (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area	2	<p>The former Rural and Industries Bank (1960) is of historical significance in its development from the Agricultural Bank of WA in Morawa in 1915. It is a fine representative example of Post-war modernism that represents the positive development in Morawa in 1960, making a substantial contribution to the Winfield Street Heritage Area and the historic townscape of Morawa.</p>
	50	-	Morawa Post Office and Phone exchange	Winfield Street Heritage Area	2	<p>Morawa Post Office &amp; Phone Exchange (1956) is significant as a social meeting place and provider of postal and phone services in the mid 1950s, and for the contentious history of its establishment. It is an uncommon style differing from standard post office constructions and represents the austerity of post World War Two. It makes some contribution to the Winfield Street Heritage Area and the historic townscape of Morawa.</p>
	51	10147	Morawa Merkanooka & Districts Farmers Co-Op Ltd (former) & Garage	Winfield Street Heritage Area	2	<p>Morawa Merkanooka &amp; Districts Farmers Co-Op Ltd (former) has considerable historical significance as the site of the first store in Morawa in 1917 destroyed by fire in 1939, aesthetically for the landmark modern building of 1939, appropriately extended along both street fronts to have a significant presence in the Winfield Street Heritage Area and makes a substantial contribution to the historic Morawa townscape.</p> <p>The garage (former) (1956) is one of the few remaining garage type buildings that represent the automotive and engineering businesses that were prevalent throughout the town. Its presence</p>

Shire of Morawa



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

					<p>with signwriting still identifiable makes a significant contribution to the Winfield Street Heritage Area and the historical townscape.</p>
	52	1623	Bank of New South Wales (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area	2 The former Bank of New South Wales (1926) is of historical and aesthetic significance as a fine representative of Interwar classical architecture, the only example in Morawa that represents the optimism for the future at that time. It makes a considerable contribution to the Winfield Street Heritage Area and the historic townscape of Morawa.
	56	-	Torrent's Store (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area	2 Torrent's Store (former) (1950 ++ ) is significant for the association with Torrents who converted the cafe to a supermarket, introducing self-service to Morawa. Later Coyne's traded as 4Square. It continues to operate as a supermarket. The expansive frontage informs of its historical development and makes a contribution to the streetscape.



**Shire of Morawa**

**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

<b>CANNA</b>					
	62	-	Canna Townsite		2 Although the railway came through in 1915, the town of Canna was not gazetted until 1928, with 16 lots on the east side of the railway line. The Canna Pioneer Store opened on 27 April 1929 with the Gutha-Canna brass band in the event.
	63	10136	Canna Store & PO	Canna townsite	2 Canna Pioneer Store is an institution that has stood the test of time. Significant as a go-to for surrounding settlers, providing social interaction and goods and services, it was the lifeblood of the Canna Community, together with the Hall and the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, it is a highly valued place that represents the spirit of the town and community.
	64	10133	Canna Hall	Canna townsite	2 Canna Hall (1935) is the social and recreation focus of generations of Canna settlers that is highly valued as holds a sense of place for the community. It is one of only three buildings existing in the Canna townsite. Together with the Canna Pioneer Store and the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, it continues to provide the focus of the community in Canna represents the spirit of the town and community.


**Shire of Morawa**

**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

	65	10135	Canna Trinity Church (Lutheran)	Canna townsite	2	<p>Canna Trinity Church (1955) is highly valued by the Lutheran and broader community for the social significance of the worship and commemorative and celebratory events that have taken place.</p> <p>It is significant as a fine example of a way of life no longer practiced of the community coming together for a shared purpose and longstanding outcome. Canna Trinity Church is an important historical place as one of the three remaining buildings in the Canna townsite.</p>
	66	-	Canna Railway Siding, crane	Canna	2	<p>Canna Railway crane is the only physical remnant of the 1915 railway presence in Canna other than the railway dams. Located opposite the Canna Store, it is a tangible reminder of the impetus for the town and the associated railway.</p>
	67	-	Canna Railway Dams	Canna	2	<p>Canna Railway Dams are significant for the important association with the railway presence in Canna that facilitated the development of the Canna townsite.</p>



**Shire of Morawa**

**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

	69	-	Frank Macklin's Camp	Canna	2	Frank Macklin's Camp (c.1950) is significant in demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced.
<b>GUTHA</b>						
	71	-	Gutha Townsite		2	<p>The Gutha townsite represents a way of life no longer practiced. The existing buildings represent both the ongoing community spirit in the highly valued Gutha Hall and the demise of other elements that reveal the demise of the town over many decades. The town and community of Gutha is an invaluable part of the Shire of Morawa's history.</p> <p>A school site was gazetted in the town in October 1923 but never used. Stores were evident from about 1927.</p>

**Shire of Morawa**

**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

	73	10140	Gutha Hall	Gutha townsite	2	<p>Gutha Hall (1938) is a fine example of Interwar free classical architecture with a high degree of authenticity. It is a positive presentation of Gutha and its community. Gutha Hall was the social centre and heart of the Gutha community through the development and demise of the town which it is located, imbuing a strong sense of place. It is a testament to the Gutha community and a landmark of aesthetic significance.</p>
	74	-	Store (north end)	Gutha townsite	2	<p>The store (c.1927) is historically and socially significant as a place on meeting and provision of goods and services since the beginnings of the Gutha town. It makes a significant impact on the Gutha townscape informing of its development and demise.</p>
	77	-	Gutha Railway Dam	<u>Gutha</u>	2	<p>A siding at Gutha was established on the Wongan Hills Mullewa railway line in 1915. The townsite developed with support from the settlers in the Gutha area. Gutha Dam is historically significant for the associations, and the only remaining tangible remnant of the railway line that came through Gutha in 1915.</p>
<b>KOOLANOOKA</b>						
	82	-	Koolanooka Townsite	Koolanooka	2	<p>The townsite is significant in representing the development of the Morawa area in the early years of settlement in the area, and its subsequent demise.</p>


**Shire of Morawa**

**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

<b>MURKANOOKA</b>						
	91	-	Merkanooka Townsite	Merkanooka	2	The townsite is significant in representing the development of the Morawa area in the early years of settlement in the area, and its subsequent demise.
<b>PINTHARUKA</b>						
	96	-	Pintharuka Townsite	Pintharuka	2	The townsite is significant in representing the development of the Morawa area in the early years of settlement in the area, and its subsequent demise.
	98	-	Pintharuka CBH weighbridge	Pintharuka	2	Pintharuka CBH weighbridge is historically significant for the associations, and the only remaining tangible remnant of the railway line that came through in 1915.
	100	-	Pintharuka Cemetery	Pintharuka	2	The Pintharuka Cemetery is historically significant as a record and memorial of the Pintharuka community who were interred between 1919 and 1927 in an unofficial cemetery.

**Shire of Morawa**

**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

	101	10142	War Rock Pintharuka Dam	Pintharuka	2	The historical significance of War Rock and the dam (1936) is demonstrated in the rock wall around the base of the rock as a water catchment feeding into the dam. The significance of sustenance workers constructing the dam is substantial and provided an official water supply in 1937.
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## APPENDIX 1

### SHIRE OF MORAWA LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

A review of the Shire of Morawa's  
1996 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

Refer to primary report for the overall context



## LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

Refer to primary report for the overall context and further details pertaining to the relevant categories,



For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent category is applied.




In line with Heritage Council's guidelines, Categories 1 and 2 places are recommended to be included in the Shire of Morawa's Heritage List (refer to Appendix 2) to provide a level of management through the Shire's Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policy.




Each place was categorised on the basis of the following levels of significance. The following table illustrates the details to facilitate the draft proposed categories.




<b><u>LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE</u></b>	<b><u>DESCRIPTION</u></b>	<b><u>DESIRED OUTCOME</u></b>
<b>Category 1</b> <b>Exceptional significance</b>	Essential to the heritage of the locality Rare or outstanding example.	<b>HERITAGE LIST</b> <b>Register of Heritage Places</b> The place should be retained and conserved. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place). Refer to Heritage Council. Planning Scheme provisions
<b>Category 2</b> <b>Considerable significance</b>	Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity.	<b>HERITAGE LIST</b> Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Planning Scheme provisions
<b>Category 3</b> <b>Some/Moderate significance</b>	Contributes to the heritage of the locality some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	<b>NO CONSTRAINTS</b> Conservation of the place is desirable. Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Original fabric should be retained where possible.
<b>Category 4</b> <b>Little significance</b>	Some community interest to the history/heritage of the locality.	<b>NO CONSTRAINTS</b> Contributes to the history of the locality. Photographically record prior to any major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site.







Photograph	LHS#	inHerit	Place name	Address		
<b>MORAWA TOWN</b>						
	1	10131	Harris Park	Broad Avenue (SE cnr Lodge Street)	Harris Park is socially significant for the associations with local identities and their community purpose for the enjoyment of children.	3
	2	-	Morawa Pioneer Cemetery	Carslake Road	Morawa Pioneer Cemetery is historically significant as a record and memorial of the Morawa community who were interred between 1922 and 1930, with one in more recent times.	2
	3	-	WA College of Agriculture	Carslake Road	The WA College of Agriculture in Morawa is significant for the education of local and regional agricultural students in the agricultural context of Morawa.	3




	4	-	Railway House (former)	Caulfield Street (SW cnr Winfield Street)	The former railway house is representative of the typical housing provided for Railway employees. The design allowed for verandas to be enclosed, as evidenced, for growing families.	3
	5	10155	St Paul's Lutheran Church	Caulfield Street	The former St Paul's Lutheran Church (1959) was highly valued by the Lutheran and broader community for the social significance of the worship and commemorative and celebratory events that have taken place. It is a landmark Post War Functional architectural style.	2
	6	15465	Morawa District Hospital (1930 )	Caulfield Street	The original Morawa District Hospital is historically and socially significant for serving the Morawa and district community from 1930 until 2008. Associations with Dr Hough and Matron Wood are significant.	3




	7	10154	Morawa Sporting Complex	Club Road	The Morawa Sporting Complex represents the significance of providing sporting facilities for the Morawa community.	3
	8	10152	Morawa Golf and Bowling Club	Club Road	The Morawa Golf and Bowling Club represents the significance of providing sporting and recreational social facilities for the Morawa community.	3
	9	01612 24866 24867	<b>Church of the Holy Cross &amp; Priest's House</b>	Davis/Dreghorn streets	Church of the Holy Cross & Priest's Cell are historically, socially and aesthetically significant as an excellent example of the architectural style of the prominent ecclesiastical architect Monsignor John Hawes (1933), and Reginald Summerhayes (1966). It has strong spiritual significance with the Roman Catholic community in Morawa.	1

	10	10161	Marion Convent & Catholic School (former)	Davis/Dreghorn streets	The former Marion Convent and Catholic School and relocated buildings are historically and socially significant for worship and education, and associations with the Dominican Sisters and the Catholic Church.	2
	11	10159	Church of Christ Chapel	Dreghorn Street	The Church of Christ Chapel is historically and socially significant for worship and events, as a sense of place for their community.	2
	12	1614	C.W.A.	Dreghorn Street	The CWA restroom (1934) is historically and socially significant for the contribution of its members to the community and particularly to women and their families in regional areas. It is a significant example of interwar development that makes contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.	2



	13	1621	St David's Anglican Church	32 Dreghorn Street (NW cnr Prater Street)	St David's Anglican Church (1933, 1963) is of historical and social significance to the Anglican and broader community of Morawa and district for the generations of worship, commemoration and celebrations that have imbued a sense of place. It is a good example of Interwar ecclesiastical construction during the Depression years.	2
	14	2057	Road Board secretary's House (former)	42 Dreghorn Street	The former Road Board Secretary's house represents a good example of interwar architecture, a home worthy of being provided for the important role of Road Board Secretary.	3
	15	1053	SITE Morawa Tennis Club	Dreghorn Street	The site of the Tennis Club represents the importance of sport and recreation for the community in the early years of development of Morawa.	4



	16	10146 24862	FH Broad Memorial Gate & Greater Sports Ground	Evans Street	The FH Broad Memorial Gates (1961) commemorate Frank Henry Broad, a respected Morawa identity who was instrumental in establishing the Greater Sports Ground.	2
	17	-	Koolanooka Mineworkers accommodation (former)	Evans Street	The former Koolanooka Mineworkers accommodation is significant socially and historically for the association with the establishment of the Koolanooka Iron Ore Mine in 1965, and continuous use as an accommodation facility to workers and tourists.	3
	18	-	Morawa District High School	Gill Street	The 1950 Morawa District High School represents the historical development of the education facilities in Morawa and a sense of place for generations of students.	3




	19	1615	Morawa Masonic Lodge	Gill/Caulfield streets	Masonic Lodge No 158 WAC (1938, 52, 62) is significant for the social and historic aspects of the fraternity and as a landmark that contributes to the historic townscape of Morawa.	2
	20	1617	RAOB Hall No.68 (former)	Gill Street	The former RAOB Hall is historically significant as a place of meetings of like-minded members of the RAOB, a way of life no longer practiced.	3
	21	10130	Prater Airport	Manning Road	Prater Airport is a significant development in Morawa, named in commemoration of a respected local identity who gave much to the community.	3




	22	-	Morawa Cemetery	Neagle Street	<p>The Morawa Cemetery is historically significant as a record and memorial of the members of the Morawa community who were interred from 1931. The variety of commemorative memorials and details contribute to the commemorative respect of the site that is highly valued by the Morawa community.</p>	2
	23	10144	Jubilee Park	Prater Street	<p>Jubilee Park is significant as the site of the residence provided in 1938, for the Manager of the Morawa Merkanooka &amp; Districts Farmers Co-Op Ltd. The 1988 park commemorated 50 years of the Morawa Road Board.</p>	3
	24	1620 10160 24868 24873	<p><b>Morawa Roads Board Office (former)</b></p> <p><b>Morawa Town Hall and Lesser Hall</b></p> <p>SITE Open air picture theatre</p>	Prater/Dreghorn streets	<p>Morawa Road Board (former) (1930) &amp; Town Hall and Lesser Hall (1939) are aesthetically significant as fine examples of Inter War Free Classical style and Inter War Functionalist styles respectively. They are dominant elements that make a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa. The social and civic significance of events and activities, including the former Road Board and Shire, evoke a "sense of place".</p>	1







	25	10145	Morawa War Memorial	Prater Street	<p>The Morawa War Memorial (1961) is a valued commemoration of all who served their country in the World Wars and other conflicts. It has significant historical and social value and a contemplative sense of place to RSL members and the communities of Morawa and district.</p>	2
	26	1619	Morawa Police Station, Courthouse & Lock-up (former)	Prater Street	<p>Morawa Police Station, Courthouse and Lock-up (1937) is a good example of its type that represents a significant period of Morawa's history associated with law and order. Relocated in 1974, It is a considerable element in the Morawa Museum and the broader historic townscape of Morawa.</p>	2
	27	10148	SITE Morawa State School	Prater Street	<p>The site of the Morawa State School represents the early provision of education for the children in the Morawa town.</p>	4




	28		Morawa Christian Centre (former)	Prater Street	<p>The former Morawa Christian Centre (1956) is of considerable social and historical significance to generations of the youth of Morawa demonstrating an extraordinary association of six different groups for a common purpose. The building is a significant representation of post-World War Two architecture in the town, constructed by volunteers, further demonstrating the social value of the place that contributes to the historic townscape of Morawa.</p>	2
	29	10157	Infant Health Centre (former)	Prater Street	<p>The former Infant Health Centre (1960) represents the provision of post-World War Two health services for families of infants and children in the Morawa town and district.</p>	3
	30		<u>Solomon Terrace Group</u>	(north to south between Evans Street and Granville Road)	<p>Solomon Terrace developed on the east side of the railway line after the railway station was established in 1914, with the hotel strategically directly opposite. Businesses established along Solomon Terrace parallel with the railway until the west side of the railway developed with the civic and commercial interests, and except for the hotel, the businesses in Solomon Street declined.</p>	3




	31		Shop and residence	Solomon Terrace Group	The shop and residence have historical significance as one of the few remaining in Solomon Terrace to demonstrate the development of the east side of the railway line, and the subsequent decline of that commercial strip.	3
	32	1622	Morawa Hotel	Solomon Terrace Group	Morawa Hotel (1926) is a landmark; the only two storey building in town, and typically, it is strategically located opposite the railway station. It has always been a venue for accommodation, hospitality and an important social gathering place. The social and historical significance of Morawa Hotel is further reiterated by its continuous use since 1926, and as an important part of the social fabric of Morawa in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century that makes a substantial contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.	2
	33		Shop (former)	Solomon Terrace Group	The former shop has historical significance as one of the few remaining in Solomon Terrace to demonstrate the development of the east side of the railway line, and the subsequent decline of that commercial strip.	3

	34	10149	Post Office (former) and residence	Solomon Terrace Group	The former Post Office and residence shop has historical significance as one of the few remaining in Solomon Terrace to demonstrate the development of the east side of the railway line, and the subsequent decline of that commercial strip.	3
	35		Morawa Railway Station (former)	Solomon Terrace	The former Morawa Railway Station replaced the original on the same site, representing the historical significance of the railway in Morawa in 1914. It was a foundation to the development of the town, firstly east of the railway line in Solomon Street and later, the west side dominated. The railway still services the region (not passengers), although the station has other functions.	3
	36		Prater Park	Solomon Terrace	Prater Park commemorates the Prater family local identities who gave much to their community. It is a significant link between east and west across the railway line from the hotel on Solomon Street to the centre of Winfield Street on the west. It was built by the Jaycees. It is also significant for World War Two associations.	3



	37	10150	Morawa Police Station and Court House	Stokes Street	Morawa Police Station and Court House represents the continuation of the provision of law-and-order facilities in Morawa.	3
	38		SITE Drive-in Movie Theatre	Valentine Street	The site of the Drive-in Movie Theatre is of historical and social significance demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced, but much enjoyed.	4
	39		Morawa Swimming Pool	White Street	Morawa Swimming Pool is of social significance as a place of social and recreational activities that are important in a rural town.	3
	40		Morawa Caravan Park	White Street	Morawa Caravan Park , built by local volunteers in 1980, is of social significance as a place of meeting being accommodated in a range of sites and units, making a significant contribution to the tourism activities that promote and develop the community.	3
	41	1624	<u>Winfield Street Heritage Area</u>	Between White & Davis streets-west	Winfield Street Heritage Area is of considerable significance as the commercial centre of the town of Morawa, representing development of the town in the 1920s and 1930s, and the post-World War Two development that informs of the optimism and prosperity of that period that captures the historic development of the town of Morawa.	2




	42		House on corner (White Ave)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	The house at the north end of the Winfield Street Heritage Area represents a good example of an interwar bungalow relevant to the period of development of the Heritage Area.	3
	43		Jones Greengrocers (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	The former Jones' Greengrocer Shop represents an example of an interwar bungalow and a former function that contributed to the diversity of goods and services in the Heritage Area.	3
	44		Sampson Building (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable Significance</i>	The former Sampson Building comprising shops and garage is a fine example of 1929 Interwar architecture in an original grouping of an historic variety of retail, agency and war time functions, in authentic condition that makes a substantial contribution to the Winfield Street Heritage Area and the historic townscape of Morawa.	2




	45		2 Shops	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable Significance</i>	The two shops (c1925, c.1930) are a good example of an original shop with an addition in authentic condition that makes a substantial contribution to the Winfield Street Heritage Area and the historic townscape of Morawa.	2
	46		SITE Tilley's General Motors Service Station	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	The site of Tilley's General Motors Service Station(1928), Mrs Gordon's tearooms, and the Morawa Co-op to name a few. The Shire of Morawa refurbished and established the civic and administrative centre in c.2005 evidencing the significance of the community interaction and the Winfield Street visibility.	3
	47		Morawa Drapery Store (SITE of Ross Bros Garage)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	The Ross Bros Garage site was rebuilt in 1955 after a fire destroyed the original and rebuilt again in 1983 when Thornton's Drapery Store opened. It is consistent in its immediate streetscape context.	3


	48		Chemist shop (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Little significance</i>	The former chemist shop (1963) is consistent in its immediate streetscape context.	3
	49		R & I Bank (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable significance</i>	The former Rural and Industries Bank (1960) is of historical significance due to its development from the Agricultural Bank of WA in Morawa in 1915. It is a fine representative example of Post-war modernism that represents the positive development in Morawa in 1960.	2
	50		Morawa Post Office and Phone exchange	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable significance</i>	Morawa Post Office & Phone Exchange (1956) is significant as a social meeting place and provider of postal and phone services in the mid 1950s, and for the contentious history of its establishment. It is an uncommon style differing from standard post office constructions and represents the austerity of post-World War Two.	2







	51	10147	Morawa Merkanooka & Districts Farmers Co-Op Ltd (former) & Garage	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable significance</i>	<p>The former Morawa Merkanooka &amp; Districts Farmers Co-Op Ltd has considerable historical significance as the site of the first store in Morawa in 1917 destroyed by fire in 1939, aesthetically for the landmark modern building of 1939, and continues the supermarket function.</p> <p>The former garage (1956) is one of the few remaining garage type buildings that represent the automotive and engineering businesses that were prevalent throughout the town.</p>	2
	52	1623	Bank of New South Wales (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable significance</i>	<p>The former Bank of New South Wales (1926) is of historical and aesthetic significance as a fine representative of Interwar classical architecture, the only example in Morawa that represents the optimism for the future at that time.</p>	2


	53		1970s building (ramp)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	The 1970s building is a good example of the period evidencing the ongoing development in the commercial sector of Morawa.	3
	54		Community Stall	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Little significance</i>	The community stall is significant as a social initiative by and for the community.	3
	55		SITE Tilly's Shop	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	The site represents S Goode's Sample Shop and General Motors Garage and Tilly's Shop, until it was flooded and Till relocated. In 1929. After flooding in 1928, and 1929, Tilley moved into the central shop at Lot 64 in October 1929.	3




	56		Torrents Store (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	The former Torrent's Store (1950 +) is historically significant for the association with Torrents who converted the cafe to a supermarket, introducing self-service to Morawa. Later Coyne's traded as 4Square. It continues to operate as a supermarket. The expansive frontage informs of its historical development of the building.	2
	57		SITE Canberra Dining Rooms	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>No significance</i>	The site of the Canberra Dining Rooms is of historic interest representing a way of life no longer practiced.	3
	58		Shop	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Little significance</i>	The shop evidences some detail of an original shop.	3

	59		Chemist shop	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>No significance</i>	The shop is a relatively new build, set back from the dominant street frontage.	3
	60		Garage (1950s - former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area	The 1950s former garage is a good example of the period, of the materials, scale and function of the place, angled to address both street frontages. It represents a way of life no longer practiced.	3
	61	10132	Pioneer Park	Winfield Street ('T' of Prater Street)	Pioneer Park honours the pioneers of the district.	3

<b>CANNA</b>						
	62		Canna Townsite		The Canna townsite, gazetted in 1928, is historically significant in demonstrating the development of the town, and the services that provided and continue for the community. Although the railway came through in 1915, the town of Canna was not gazetted until 1928, with 16 lots on the east side of the railway line.	2
	63	10136	Canna Store & PO	Canna townsite	Canna Pioneer Store (1929) is an institution that has stood the test of time. Significant as a go-to for surrounding settlers, providing social interaction and goods and services, it was the lifeblood of the Canna Community, together with the Hall and the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, it is a highly valued place that represents the spirit of the town and community.	2
	64	10133	Canna Hall	Canna townsite	Canna Hall (1935) is the social and recreation focus for generations of Canna settlers that is highly valued and holds a sense of place for the community.	2

	65	10135	Canna Trinity Church (Lutheran)	Canna townsite	Canna Trinity Church (1955) is highly valued by the Lutheran and broader community for the social significance of the worship and commemorative and celebratory events that have taken place.	2
	66		Canna Railway Siding, crane	Canna	The site of the Canna Railway Siding is historically significant for the association with the original Wongan Hills Mullewa railway line that passed through Canna in 1915 with the crane a landmark identifying the site.	2
	67		Canna Railway Dams	Canna	Canna Railway Dams are historically significant for the association with the original railway to the that passed through Canna in 1915.	2
	68		SITE Hartex camp (Thursday Islanders)	Canna	The site of the Hartex camp represents associations with accommodation for workers engaged for development in the area.	4


	69		Frank Macklin's Camp	Canna	Frank Macklin's Camp is historically significant in representing a local character, and a way of life that is no longer practiced.	2
	70	10138	Nanekine Homestead (not viewed)	Nanekine Road	The Nanekine Homestead is historically significant in representing the establishment of early settlers in the Canna area.	3
<b>GUTHA</b>						
	71		Gutha Townsite SITES: RSL Memorial Hall Gutha-Canna CWA Branch of Morawa Merkanooka District Farmer's Co-op Stephens butcher shop Gutha Stores (Fred William SMITH) Pugh's Bakery Mrs Mills Boarding house Payne's Drapery and Millinery shop Paul's garage		The site of the Gutha townsite is historically significant in demonstrating the development of the town, and the commercial, retail and services that provided for the community, and the subsequent demise of the town and a way of life no longer practiced.	2 4
	72		Gutha Railway Siding		The site of the Gutha Railway Siding is historically significant for the association with the original Wongan Hills Mullewa railway line through Gutha in 1915.	4


	73	10140	Gutha Hall	Simpson Street	<p>Gutha Hall (1938) is a fine example of Interwar free classical architecture with a high degree of authenticity. It is a positive presentation of Gutha and its community. Gutha Hall was, and is, the social centre and heart of the Gutha community through the development and demise of the town in which it is located, imbuing a strong sense of place. It is a testament to the Gutha community and a landmark of aesthetic significance.</p>	2
	74		Store (north end)	Simpson Street	<p>The store is historically significant in representing one of the few remaining buildings in the formerly prosperous town of Gutha. Its nostalgic appeal is a landmark in what was the main street of Gutha.</p>	2
	75		Store 2	Simpson Street	<p>The store is historically significant in representing one of the few remaining buildings in the formerly prosperous town of Gutha.</p>	3




	76	10134	SITE Gutha-Canna CWA		The site of Gutha-Canna CWA is historically and socially significant for the CWA ladies' contribution to community and for the social aspects particularly women and their families in the regional areas.	4
	77		Gutha Railway Dam		Gutha Railway Dam is historically significant for the association with the original railway to the that passed through Gutha in 1915.	2
	78		SITE Gutha State School		The site of the Gutha State School is historically significant for the association with government provision of schools and the importance of education for the children in the original settlement of Gutha.	4
	79		SITE Gutha racecourse and recreational ground		The site of the Gutha racecourse and recreational ground is historically and socially significant for the community recreation and social events that took place as a way of life no longer practiced.	4
	80		SITE Bilya Rock School		The site of is historically significant in representing the importance of providing an education for the children in the original settlement area in Gutha.	4
	81		Bilya Rock Cairn		The Bilya Rock cairn is historically significant in representing the earliest surveyors of the area.	3
<b>KOOLANOOKA</b>						
	82		Koolanooka Townsite SITES Koolanooka Hall Koolanooka Store & PO Branch of Morawa Merkanooka District Farmer's Co-op Boarding House Butcher shop	Koolanooka	The site of the Koolanooka townsite is historically significant in demonstrating the development of the town, and the commercial, retail and services that provided for the community, and its subsequent demise of a way of life no longer practiced.	2 4

	83		SITE Koolanooka government school		The site of the Koolanooka government school is historically significant for the association with government provision of schools and the importance of education for the children in the original settlement of Koolanooka.	4
	84		SITE Sports ground		The site of the Koolanooka Sports ground is historically significant for the association with the original settlement and sport and recreation as part of the settlers' lives.	4
	85		SITE Koolanooka railway siding		The site of the Koolanooka Railway Siding is historically significant for the association with the original railway to the that passed through Koolanooka in 1915. The Koolanooka Railway Siding also handled the mail for Morawa prior to their railway station being operational.	4
	86		Koolanooka railway dam		Koolanooka Railway Dam is historically significant for the association with the original railway to the that passed through Koolanooka in 1915.	3
	87		Koolanooka railway culvert remnants		Koolanooka railway culvert remnants are historically significant for the connection with the Koolanooka Iron Ore Mine, being the remains of the railway line to Tilley's Siding.	4
	88		Tilley's Siding		Tilley's Siding is historically significant for its connection with the Koolanooka Iron Ore Mine. It was established as a transfer point to load the iron ore from the mine to the railway to Geraldton port for export.	4

	89		Koolanooka Iron Ore Mine		The former Koolanooka Iron Ore Mine is historically significant for the consequent development to Morawa town and district.	3
	90		Koolanooka Spring		Koolanooka Spring is historically significant as a source of water throughout the exploration and development periods of the Morawa district.	4
<b>MERKANOOKA</b>						
	91		Merkanooka Townsite SITES Soldier's Memorial Hall Post Office Telephone exchange		The site of the Merkanooka townsite is historically significant in demonstrating the development of the town, and the commercial, retail and services that provided for the community, and its subsequent demise of a way of life no longer practiced.	2 4
	92		Dreghorns' Farmhouse (former North Morawa Post Office)		Dreghorns' Farmhouse is historically significant in representing the establishment of early settlers in the Merkanooka area and for the communications as the North Morawa Post Office.	3
	93		SITE Morawa Central School		The site of Morawa Central School is historically significant in representing the importance of providing an education for the children in the original settlement area in Merkanooka.	4

	94		SITE Recreation ground (changerooms & canteen)		The site of the Merkanooka recreational ground is historically and socially significant for the community recreation and social events that took place as a way of life no longer practiced.	4
	95		SITE Tennis Club courts		The site of the Tennis Club represents the importance of sport and recreation for the community in the early years of development of Merkanooka.	4
<b>PINTHARUKA</b>						
	96		Pintharuka Townsite SITES Pintharuka Town Hall Pintharuka Store	Pintharuka	The site of the Pintharuka townsite is historically significant in demonstrating the development of the town, and the commercial, retail and services that provided for the community, and its subsequent demise of a way of life no longer practiced.	2 4
	97		Pintharuka Railway Siding		The site of the Pintharuka Railway Siding is historically significant for the association with the original railway to the that passed through Pintharuka in c.1915.	
	98		Railway weighbridge (CBH yard)		The site of the Pintharuka Railway Siding is historically significant for the association with the original railway to the that passed through Pintharuka in c.1915.	2
	99		SITE Pintharuka tennis courts		The site of the tennis courts represents the importance of sport and recreation for the community in the early years of development of Pintharuka.	4

	100		Pintharuka Cemetery		The Pintharuka Cemetery is historically significant as a record and memorial of the members of the Pintharuka community who are interred.	2
	101	10142	War Rock Pintharuka Dam		Pintharuka Dam is historically significant as a water reservoir capturing the run-off from War Rock and the low stone walls around the base of the rock channelling the water into the dam. Supply of water was critical to survival and development.	2
	102		SITE Bilya Rock-Pintharuka School (Nelson's Farm)		The site of is historically significant in representing the importance of providing an education for the children in the original settlement area in Gutha	4
	103	10141	SITE Pintharuka soak and well	West Pintharuka	The site of Pintharuka soak and well is historically significant as a source of water for explorers, surveyors, settlers, travellers and development.	4

## SHIRE OF MORAWA

### LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

Primary Report: refer to Appendices 1, 2, 3, 4

A review of the Shire of Morawa's  
1996 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places



HERITAGE INTELLIGENCE (WA)

*Laura Gray* JP M.ICOMOS B.Arch (hons)

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#### **Local Heritage Survey 2022**

#### **Heritage List 2022**

Heritage List 2022 Place records

Winfield Street Heritage Area (WSHA)

(WSHA) Design Guidelines

DPLH Criteria for assessment of Local Places and Heritage area

Burra Charter – Foundation of heritage and conservation

## **Executive summary**

Thankyou for the privilege of preparing Morawa's survey of heritage places.

The Local Heritage Survey is a review and update of the Shire's 1996 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places.

The review is the result of Heritage Council directive arising from the Heritage Act 2018, whereby they are trying to get all local governments to prepare a 'Heritage List'. To identify a 'Heritage List', a review and update of the heritage Inventory (1996) is necessary in order to be informed of, and understand, the places of heritage value in the local government area. The 'Heritage List' has implications and needs to be understood and substantiated.

Any place, including sites, that the community think is of heritage value, is worth consideration for inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey.

The most significant places in the Local Heritage Survey are then recommended for the 'Heritage List', which includes the places already included on the State's Heritage Register. For each heritage place (including ruins and sites), a level of significance and consequent category is applied. The places with the highest level of significance are recommended for inclusion in the Shire of Morawa's 'Heritage List' that provides policies and the provisions of the Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policy for future conservation.

Almost every place in this draft review has been photographed, and some historical research has been undertaken beyond the existing documentation. The information has been interpreted, physically described from photographs, cross referenced with other places, and documented in the formatted table of places, with reference to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's (DPLH) inHerit database number, and arranged in alphabetical order as the primary index.

Of the 103 identified places, there are 2 registered 'places' entered onto the Heritage Council's Register of Heritage Places: Category 1. Each of those Registered places comprises more than building:

Church of the Holy Cross & Priest's House

Morawa Roads Board Office (former), Morawa Town Hall and Lesser Hall, and the site of the Open-air picture theatre

Those Registered places together with the Winfield Street Heritage Area that comprises eight places, and another 13 individual places in Morawa townsite, 7 places in Canna, 4 in Gutha, 3 in Koolanooka, 1 in Merkanooka, and 4 places in Pintharuka, total 38 Category 2 places, comprise the "Heritage List" relevant to the provisions of the Local Planning Policy.

The 63 Category 3 and 4 places are not included in the Heritage List and consequently have no implications.

There are approximately 45 places (including sites) identified in the Local Heritage Survey, that were recorded on the 1996 Municipal Inventory.

Community consultation is invaluable in providing local input to places and their histories, to engage and empower the community in recognition of their heritage. My appreciation to the community members and Councillors who contributed to the review.

The Local Heritage Survey recognises the considerable significance of the rich heritage and history that is a proud testament to the community of Morawa.



**Shire of Morawa**  
**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

**1.0 INTRODUCTION**

A review of the Heritage Inventory is a requirement of the Heritage Act 2018. Inventories have been renamed “Local Heritage Surveys’. This review is in accordance with the Part 8 of the Heritage Act 2018 that is essentially the same guidelines as the 1990 Act requirements, including the identification of the “Heritage List”.

The review is undertaken in consideration of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage’s guidelines; *Criteria for the assessment of local heritage places and areas* as recommended in *State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation*.

Assessments determine levels of significance for each place in consideration of the overall context of the Shire’s towns and districts. The levels of significance are consistent with the required categories (Heritage Act 2018).

Substantiation of the heritage value of heritage places is the foundation for understanding a place and inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey. Places have been photographed, some historical research has been undertaken beyond the existing documentation, the information has been interpreted, physically described from the photograph, cross referenced with other places, and documented in the formatted table of places, with references to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage’s inHerit database number, and arranged in alphabetical order as the primary index.

There are 103 heritage places listed in the Local Heritage Survey 2022.

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent category is applied. The places with the highest level of significance (Categories 1 and 2) form the Shire of Morawa’s ‘Heritage List’ that is relevant to provisions of the Local Planning Policy, that provides guidance for future conservation of Morawa’s heritage.

## 2.0 CRITERIA for SIGNIFICANCE

Every place previously listed in the original 1996 Heritage inventory has been assessed within the Heritage Council's guidelines; *Criteria for the assessment of local heritage places and areas*. The four criteria for the assessment are summarised hereunder:

### Assessment of significance

#### Aesthetic value\*

Criterion 1 It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristic.

#### Historic value

Criterion 2 It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.

#### Research value

Criterion 3A: It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district.

Criterion 3B: It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.

#### Social value

Criterion 4 It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in Western Australia for social, cultural, education or spiritual reasons.

### Degree of significance

#### Rarity

Criterion 5 It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.

#### Representativeness

Criterion 6 It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.

Condition refers to the current state of the place in relation to each of the values for which the place has been assessed. Condition reflects the cumulative effects of management and environmental effects.

Integrity is a measure of the likely long-term viability or sustainability of the values identified, or the ability of the place to restore itself or be restored, and the time frame for any restorative process.

Authenticity refers to the extent to which the fabric is in its original state.

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\* For consistency, all references to architectural style are taken from Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P. *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture. Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present*, Angus and Robertson, North Ryde, 2002.

### 3.0 LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent category is applied.

The following table from the Heritage Council's *Criteria for the assessment of local heritage places and areas* illustrates the details, and the amendments to facilitate the draft proposed categories are listed against them.

In line with Heritage Council's guidelines, Categories 1 and 2 places form the Shire of Morawa's Heritage List to provide a level of management through the Shire Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policy.

Each place was categorised on the basis of the following levels of significance:

<b>LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>DESIRED OUTCOME</b>
<b>Category 1</b> <b>Exceptional significance</b>	Essential to the heritage of the locality Rare or outstanding example.	<b>HERITAGE LIST</b> <b>Register of Heritage Places</b> The place should be retained and conserved. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place). Refer to Heritage Council. Planning Scheme provisions
<b>Category 2</b> <b>Considerable significance</b>	Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity.	<b>HERITAGE LIST</b> Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Planning Scheme provisions
<b>Category 3</b> <b>Some/Moderate significance</b>	Contributes to the heritage of the local some altered or modified elements, no necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	<b>NO CONSTRAINTS</b> Conservation of the place is desirable. Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Original fabric should be retained where possible.
<b>Category 4</b> <b>Little significance</b>	Some community interest to the history/heritage of the locality.	<b>NO CONSTRAINTS</b> Contributes to the history of the locality. Photographically record prior to any major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site.

#### **4.0 CATEGORIES**

Further to Heritage Council's *Criteria for the assessment of local heritage places and areas*, an important part of the recognition and understanding of cultural heritage significance of a place, is that some guidance is provided to the owners, managers, and statutory authority, to respond appropriately to that assessed significance.

Categories have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each recommendation are also summarised.

##### **Category 1**

A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Morawa and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's Register of Heritage Places, or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register.

A place worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Morawa's Planning Scheme.

Planning application needs to be submitted to Shire of Morawa for any proposed development. A Heritage Impact Statement may be required.

Planning application referred for heritage comment and background information to DPLH for Heritage Council of Western Australia (HCWA).

The development application needs to be submitted to DPLH for HCWA for support for any proposed development, and Shire of Morawa cannot approve contrary to HCWA recommendation.

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

##### **IMPLICATIONS of REGISTRATION:**

A Memorial is lodged on the Certificate of Title of the Registered place under the provisions of the *Heritage Act (2018)*.

By virtue of the *Heritage Act (2018)*, the owner is bound to conserve the place.

ALL development (including demolition) MUST be referred to DPLH for Heritage Council consideration PRIOR to undertaking any works.

The Shire of Morawa cannot approve anything contrary to Heritage Council recommendations.

Private owners of Registered places qualify for the Heritage Council's Conservation Grants Funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding assistance from the Heritage Council.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding, and can also be funded.

Local Government owned Registered places qualify to claim for \$10,000 per annum 'Disability allowance' through the Grants Commission. Up to a maximum of \$50,000 is allowed for 5 buildings or more.

**Shire of Morawa**  
**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

**Category 2**

A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Shire of Morawa that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Morawa's Planning Scheme.

Planning application needs to be submitted to Shire of Morawa for any proposed development for particular consideration of the heritage impact.

**Recommend:**

**Inclusion in the Heritage List**

Retain and conserve the place.

Document the place prior to any development; and photographic archive report if retention is not possible.

**IMPLICATIONS:**

**Planning applications must be submitted to Shire of Morawa for approval prior to undertaking any works.**

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is usually a pre-requisite for conservation works funding, and may also be funded on same basis as works funding assistance.

**Category 3**

A place (including a site with no built remains) of some /moderate cultural heritage significance to Shire of Morawa.

No constraints.

Some/moderate contribution to the heritage of the Shire of Morawa.

No constraints.

**Recommend:** Encourage retention of the place, or where there are ruins, archaeological findings or no built remains: Interpret the place.

**IMPLICATIONS:**

If a planning application is submitted to the Shire of Morawa for approval, if approved a condition of development will require documentation and a photographic record of the place prior to any development or if retention is not possible.

There are **no statutory requirements** pertaining to heritage issues.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding, although at a lower priority. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation

**Shire of Morawa**  
**LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022**

Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is usually a pre-requisite for conservation works funding and may also be funded on same basis as works funding assistance.

**Category 4** A place (including a site with no built remains) of little cultural heritage significance to Shire of Morawa.

No constraints.

**Recommend:** Encourage retention of the place, or where there are ruins, archaeological findings or no built remains: Interpret the place.

**IMPLICATIONS:**

If a planning application is submitted to the Shire of Morawa for approval, if approved a condition of development will require documentation and a photographic record of the place prior to any development or if retention is not possible.

There are **no statutory requirements** pertaining to heritage issues.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding, although at a lower priority. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is usually a pre-requisite for conservation works funding and may also be funded on same basis as works funding assistance.

Of the 103 identified places, there are 2 registered 'places' entered onto the Heritage Council's Register of Heritage Places: Category 1. Each of those Registered places comprises more than building:

Church of the Holy Cross & Priest's House

Morawa Roads Board Office (former), SITE Open air picture theatre and Morawa Town Hall and Lesser Hall

Those Registered places together with the Winfield Street Heritage Area that comprises seven places, and another 14 individual places in Morawa townsite, 7 places in Canna, 4 in Gutha, 1 in Koolanooka, 1 in Merkanooka, and 4 places in Pintharuka, total 38 Category 2 places are recommended for the "Heritage List" relevant to the provisions of the Local Planning Policy.

The 63 Category 3 and 4 places are not included in the Heritage List and consequently have no implications.

Refer to:

Appendix 1 Local Heritage Survey, in detail

Appendix 2 Heritage List recommended for Local Planning Policy and relevant to Planning Scheme.

## 5.0 LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

LHS#	inHerit	Place name	Address	Cat
		<b>MORAWA</b>		
1	10131	Harris Park	Broad Avenue (SE cnr Lodge Street)	3
2	-	Morawa Pioneer Cemetery	Carslake Road	2
3	-	WA College of Agriculture	Carslake Road	3
4	-	Railway House (former)	Caulfield Street (SW cnr Winfield Street)	3
5	10155	St Paul's Lutheran Church	Caulfield Street	2
6	15465	Morawa District Hospital (1930 )	Caulfield Street	3
7	10154	Morawa Sporting Complex	Club Road	3
8	10152	Morawa Golf and Bowling Club	Club Road	3
9	01612 24866 24867	<b>Church of the Holy Cross &amp; Priest's House</b>	Davis/Dreghorn streets	<b>1</b>
10	10161	Marion Convent & Catholic School (former)	Davis/Dreghorn streets	2
11	10159	Church of Christ Chapel	Dreghorn Street	2
12	1614	C.W.A.	Dreghorn Street	2
13	1621	St David's Anglican Church	32 Dreghorn Street (NW cnr Prater Street)	2
14	2057	Road Board secretary's House (former)	42 Dreghorn Street	3
15	1053	SITE Morawa Tennis Club	Dreghorn Street	4
16	10146 24862	FH Broad Memorial Gate & Greater Sports Ground	Evans Street	2
17	-	Koolanooka Mineworkers accommodation (former)	Evans Street	3
18	-	Morawa District High School	Gill Street	3
19	1615	Morawa Masonic Lodge	Gill/Caulfield streets	2

Shire of Morawa

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

20	1617	RAOB Hall No.68 (former)	Gill Street	3
21	10130	Prater Airport	Manning Road	3
22	-	Morawa Cemetery	Neagle Street	2
23	10144	Jubilee Park	Prater Street	
24	1620 24868 24873 10160	<b>Morawa Roads Board Office (former)</b> <b>Morawa Town Hall and Lesser Hall</b> SITE Open air picture theatre	Prater/Dreghorn streets	1
25	10145	Morawa War Memorial	Prater Street	2
26	1619	Morawa Police Station, Courthouse & Lock-up (former)	Prater Street	2
27	10148	SITE Morawa State School	Prater Street	4
28		Morawa Christian Centre (former)	Prater Street	2
29	10157	Infant Health Centre (former)	Prater Street	3
30		<u>Solomon Terrace Group</u>	(north to south between Evans Street and Granville Road)	3
31		Shop and residence	Solomon Terrace Group	3
32	1622	Morawa Hotel	Solomon Terrace Group	2
33		Shop (former)	Solomon Terrace Group	3
34	10149	Post Office (former) and residence	Solomon Terrace Group	3
35		Morawa Railway Station (former)	Solomon Terrace	3
36		Prater Park	Solomon Terrace	3
37	10150	Morawa Police Station & Court House	Stokes Street	3
38		SITE Drive-in Movie Theatre	Valentine Street	4
39		Morawa Swimming Pool	White Street	3
40		Morawa Caravan Park	White Street	3



Shire of Morawa

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

41	1624	<u>Winfield Street Heritage Area</u>	Between White & Davis streets (west side)	2
42		House on corner (White Ave)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	3
43		Jones Greengrocers (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	3
44		Sampson Building (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable Significance</i>	2
45		2 Shops	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable Significance</i>	2
46		SITE Tilley's General Motors Service Station	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	3
47		Morawa Drapery Store (SITE of Ross Bros Garage)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	3
48		Chemist shop (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Little significance</i>	3
49		R & I Bank (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable significance</i>	2
50		Morawa Post Office and Phone Exchange	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable significance</i>	2
51	10147	Morawa Merkanooka & Districts Farmers Co-Op Ltd (former) & Garage	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable significance</i>	2
52	1623	Bank of New South Wales (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Considerable significance</i>	2
53		1970s building (ramp)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	3
54		Community Stall	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Little significance</i>	3
55		SITE Tilly's Shop	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	3
56		Torrents Store (former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Some significance</i>	2

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LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

57		SITE Canberra Dining Rooms	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>No significance</i>	3
58		Shop	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Little significance</i>	3
59		Chemist shop	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>No significance</i>	3
60		Garage (1950s - former)	Winfield Street Heritage Area <i>Little significance</i>	3
61	10132	Pioneer Park	Winfield Street ("T" of Prater Street)	3
		<b>CANNA</b>		
62		Canna Townsite		2
63	10136	Canna Store & PO	Canna townsite	2
64	10133	Canna Hall	Canna townsite	2
65	10135	Canna Trinity Church (Lutheran)	Canna townsite	2
66		Canna Railway Siding, crane	Canna	2
67		Canna Railway Dams	Canna	2
68		SITE Hartex camp (Thursday Islanders)	Canna	4
69		Frank Macklin's Camp	Canna	2
70	10138	Nanekine Homestead (not viewed)	Nanekine Road	3
		<b>GUTHA</b>		
71		Gutha Townsite SITES: RSL Memorial Hall Gutha-Canna CWA Branch of Morawa Merkanooka District Farmer's Co-op Stephens butcher shop Gutha Stores (Fred William SMITH) Pugh's Bakery Mrs Mills Boarding house		2 4

		Payne's Drapery and Millinery shop Paul's garage		
72		Gutha Railway Siding		4
73	10140	Gutha Hall	Simpson Street	2
74		Store (north end)	Simpson Street	2
75		Store 2	Simpson Street	3
76	10134	SITE Gutha-Canna CWA		4
77		Gutha Railway Dam		2
78		SITE Gutha State School		4
79		SITE Gutha racecourse & recreational ground		4
80		SITE Bilya Rock School		4
81		Bilya Rock Cairn		3
		<b>KOOLANOOKA</b>		
82		Koolanooka Townsite SITES Koolanooka Hall Koolanooka Store & PO Branch of Morawa Merkanooka District Farmer's Co-op Boarding House Butcher shop		2 4
83		SITE Koolanooka government school		4
84		SITE Sports ground		4
85		SITE Koolanooka railway siding		4
86		Koolanooka railway dam		3
87		Koolanooka railway culvert remnants		4
88		Tilleys Siding		4

Shire of Morawa

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

89		Koolanooka Iron Ore Mine		3
90		Koolanooka Spring		4
		<b>MERKANOOKA</b>		
91		Merkanooka Townsite SITES Soldier's Memorial Hall Post Office Telephone exchange		2 4
92		Dreghorns' Farmhouse (former North Morawa Post Office)		3
93		SITE Morawa Central School		4
94		SITE Recreation ground (changerooms & canteen)		4
95		SITE Tennis Club courts		4
		<b>PINTHARUKA</b>		
96		Pintharuka Townsite SITES Pintharuka Town Hall Pintharuka Store		2 4
97		Pintharuka Railway Siding		2
98		Railway weighbridge (CBH yard)		2
99		SITE Pintharuka tennis courts		4
100		Pintharuka Cemetery		2
101	10142	War Rock Pintharuka Dam		2
102		SITE Bilya Rock-Pintharuka School (Nelson's Farm)		4
103	10141	SITE Pintharuka soak and well	West Pintharuka	4

## 6.0 HERITAGE LIST

### Categories 1 & 2 places

An important part of the recognition and understanding of cultural heritage significance of a place, is that some guidance is provided to the owners, managers and statutory authority, to respond to that assessed significance.

Categories have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each recommendation are also summarised. The Heritage List is subject to the provisions of the Local Planning Policy.

The Heritage List is comprised of:

**Category 1** A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Morawa and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's (HCWA) [Register of Heritage Places](#) (R) or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register.

**Category 2** A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Shire of Morawa that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Morawa's Local Planning Policy.

### HERITAGE LIST

No.	inHerit No.	Place Name	Address	Category
		<b>MORAWA TOWN</b>		
2	-	Morawa Pioneer Cemetery	Carslake Road (SE cnr Waddilove Road)	2
5	10155	St Paul's Lutheran Church	Caulfield Street	2
9	1612 24866 24867	Church of the Holy Cross Priest's House	Davis Street NW cnr Dreghorn Street	1
10	10161	Marion Convent & Catholic school (former)	Davis Street SW cnr Dreghorn Street	2
11	10159	Church of Christ Chapel	Dreghorn Street	2
12	1614	C.W.A.	Dreghorn Street	2
13	1621	St David's Anglican Church	32 Dreghorn Street (NW cnr Prater Street)	

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16	10146 24862	FH Broad Memorial Gate & Greater Sports Ground	Evans Street	2
19	1615	Morawa Masonic Lodge	Gill Street (NW cnr Caulfield Street)	2
22	-	Morawa Cemetery	Neagle Street	2
24	1620 10160 24868 24873	Morawa Roads Board Office (former) Morawa Town Hall and Lesser Hall Open air picture theatre SITE	38 Prater Street (SW cnr Dreghorn Street)  Prater Street Prater Street	1
25	10145	Morawa War Memorial	Prater Street	2
26	1619	Morawa Police Station, Courthouse & Lock-up (former)	Prater Street	2
28	-	Morawa Christian Centre (former)	Prater Street (NW cnr Gill Street)	2
32	1622	Morawa Hotel	31 Solomon Terrace (NE cnr Manning Road)	2
41	1624	Winfield Street Group	west side between White & Davis Streets	2
44	-	Sampson Building	Winfield Street Group	2
45	-	2 Shops	Winfield Street Group	2
49	-	R & I Bank (former)	Winfield Street Group	2
50	-	Morawa Post Office	Winfield Street Group	2
51	10147	Morawa Merkanooka & Districts Farmers Co-Op Ltd (fmr) & Garage	Winfield Street Group	2
52	1623	Bank of New South Wales (former)	Winfield Street Group	2
56	-	Torrents Store (former)	Winfield Street Group	2
		<b>CANNA</b>		
62	-	Canna Townsite		
63	10136	Canna Store & PO	Canna Townsite	2
64	10133	Canna Hall	Canna Townsite	2
65	10135	Canna Trinity Church (Lutheran)	Canna Townsite	2

Shire of Morawa

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2022

66	-	Canna Railway Crane	Canna Railway Siding	2
67	-	Canna Railway Dams	Canna	2
69	-	Frank Macklin's Camp	Canna	2
		<b>GUTHA</b>		
71	-	Gutha Townsite		2
73	10140	Gutha Hall	Gutha Townsite	2
74	-	Store (north end- cars in front)	Gutha Townsite	2
77	-	Gutha Railway Dam	<u>Gutha</u>	2
		<b>KOOLANOOKA</b>		
82	-	Koolanooka Townsite	Koolanooka	2
		<b>MERKANOOKA</b>		
91	-	Merkanooka Townsite	Merkanooka	2
		<b>PINTHARUKA</b>		
96	--	Pintharuka Townsite	Pintharuka	2
98	-	Pintharuka CBH weighbridge	Pintharuka	2
100	-	Pintharuka Cemetery	Pintharuka	2
102	-	War Rock Dam	Pintharuka	2

## **7.0 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE**

The Heritage Inventory under the requirements of the Heritage Act (2018) is relevant to places of Aboriginal significance of the post-contact period only.

The Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA) oversees an “Aboriginal Sites Database” and works with Aboriginal people to protect their culture and to protect and manage sites, places and objects of significance to Aboriginal heritage.

## **8.0 CONCLUSION**

The 2022 Local Heritage Survey reiterates the considerable significance of the rich heritage and history of Morawa’s town and districts and will provide strategic guidance to conserve those places assessed as having a high level of cultural significance.

## **9.0 REFERENCES**

*The History of Morawa.* Goldsmith, F.H. 1961.

Shire of Morawa’s Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places. 1996.

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Canna

Gutha

Koolanooka

Pintharuka & Merkanooka

*A History of the Morawa District from 1850 to 2006.* Walter, M. compiled for Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

Morawa Cemetery: monumental inscriptions. Morawa District High School Students & Morawa District Historical Society 2010.

DPLH Criteria for assessment of Local Places and Heritage area. 2012.

Burra Charter – Foundation of heritage and conservation. 2013.

## **10.0 APPENDICES (attached)**

<b>Appendix 1</b>	<b>Local Heritage Survey 2022</b>
<b>Appendix 2</b>	<b>Heritage List 2022</b>
Appendix 3	Heritage List 2022 Place records
Appendix 4	Winfield Street Heritage Area
Appendix 5	Winfield Street Heritage Area Design Guidelines
Appendix 6	DPLH Criteria for assessment of Local Places and Heritage area
Appendix 7	Burra Charter – Foundation of heritage and conservation





**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**  
**WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA**  
**MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 41**

**Category B HERITAGE LIST** Retain & conserve.  
 Considerable cultural heritage significance.



DESCRIPTION OF HERITAGE AREA	WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA
	<p>Morawa townsite was declared in 1912 but the boundaries for the townsite not approved until December 1913. In September 1914 lots were made available for lease. The Morawa-Merkanooka and Districts Co-op opened a store in 1915 and was selling land in June 1917 to establish the business “at once”, close to the siding when the railway came through.</p> <p>The precinct comprises all lots on the west side of Winfield Street facing the railway, for two street blocks from White Avenue to Davis Street, in the main commercial area of Morawa.</p> <p>The majority of the existing buildings were constructed in the 1920s and 1930s.</p> <p><b>Considerable contribution:</b> high-level significance.  <b>Some contribution:</b> moderate-level significance.  <b>Little contribution:</b> less significant.</p>

**Category B: HERITAGE LIST** Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policy provisions. Development Application. A group of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

The group listing allows for consideration of heritage places of varying levels of significance when any development is proposed, in order to assess any potential impact to retain the history, original fabric, scale and the assessed heritage value of each place, and its context in the streetscape of the group.

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**WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA**  
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**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
 Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Winfield Street Heritage Area is of considerable significance as the commercial centre of the town of Morawa. The significant places that represent early development of the town in the 1920s and 1930s, and the post World War Two development that informs of the optimism and prosperity of that period from a significant historical group that captures the historic development of the town of Morawa.

**WINFIELD STREET west side - north to south between White Ave and Davis Street**

<b>Place</b>		<b>Level of Contribution</b>
Place No.42 House	(Lot 61)	Some
Place No.43 Jones' Greengrocer Shop (former)	(Lot 62)	Some
<b>Place No.44 Sampson Building</b>	<b>(Lot 63)</b>	<b>Considerable</b>
<b>Place No.45 2 Shops</b>	<b>(Lot 64)</b>	<b>Considerable</b>
Place No.46 Tilly's building (former)	(Lot 65)	Little
Place No.47 Morawa Drapery Store (SITE of Ross Bros Garage)	(Lot 66)	Some
Place No.48 Chemist shop (former)	(Lot 67)	Some
<b>Place No.49 R &amp; I Bank (former)</b>	<b>(Lot 68)</b>	<b>Considerable</b>
<b>Place No.50 Morawa Post Office</b>	<b>(Lot 69)</b>	<b>Considerable</b>
<b>Place No.51 Morawa Merkanooka &amp; Districts Farmers Co-op Ltd (former) &amp; Garage</b>	<b>(Lot 41)</b>	<b>Considerable</b>
<b>Place No.52 Bank of New South Wales (former)</b>	<b>(Lot 40)</b>	<b>Considerable</b>
Place No.53 1970s building (ramp)	(Lot 39)	Some
Place No.54 Morawa Community Stall	(Lot 38)	Some
Place No.55 Tilly's Shop (former)	(Lot 38)	Some
Place No.56 Torrent's Stores (former)	(Lot 37)	Little
Place No.57 SITE Canberra Dining Rooms	(Lot 36)	Little
Place No.58 Shop	(Lot 36)	None
Place No.59 Chemist shop	(Lot 36)	None
Place No.60 Garage 1950s (former)	(Lot 35)	Some

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<b>Residence</b>	<b>Place No. 42 Winfield Street (Lot No.61)</b>
Contributory significance	Little
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	1922 Interwar
Description	Single storey dwelling on the corner of White Avenue
Historical note	



<b>JONES GREENGROCER SHOP (Fmr) Residence</b>	<b>Place No. 43 Winfield Street (Lot No.63 )</b>
Contributory significance	Little
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	1922 Interwar
Description	The single storey dwelling has a zero setback frontage with a recessed veranda.
Historical note	James William Jones moved from Victoria in 1922 , built the shop that has since been modified to remove the shop front entry on the front boundary. Mrs Jones likely ran the shop until at least 1927. By the early 1930s it was a tearooms and grocery.

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<b>SAMPSON BUILDINGS</b>	<b>Place No. 44 Winfield Street (Lot No.64 )</b>
Contributory significance	<b>Considerable:</b> The Sampson Buildings shops and garage (former) are a fine example of 1929 Interwar architecture in an original grouping of a significant historic variety of retail, agency and war time functions, in authentic condition that makes a substantial contribution to the Winfield Street Group and the historic townscape of Morawa.
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	1929
Description	<p>The single storey masonry shops have a gabled corrugated iron roof concealed by a two decorative parapets, similar in detail with the south parapet covering the 2 shops below and the north end over the garage, separated by pilasters to the outside edges and at the division. Each parapet is detailed the same: stepped parapet to a central pilastered rectangle with a series of rebates. The apex is a flat triangle. A low pitched skillion veranda extends across the entire frontage supported by square timber posts.</p> <p>The 2 shops at the south end of the frontage, under the main parapet, are identical: symmetrical with a truncated recessed entry with a step to a timber framed doors. The flanking sides have a rendered dado, expansive shopfront glazing with highlights above, that extend into the truncation. The garage on the north end of the frontage (under the smaller parapet) has a wide timber entry door on the south, and three similar wide timber doors across the remainder of the garage frontage.</p>

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Historical note	<p>Richard Sampson, a publisher from Perth built the shops in October 1929. He founded the newspapers in Morawa: <i>Northern Producer</i> and <i>Morawa Perenjori Advertiser</i> at a different location from these shops. The shops served many functions over the years including: Samson's drapery store into the central shop. Fred Prater occupied the south shop from October 1929 operating a Goldsborough Mort &amp; Co agency and in 1930 'The Producers Dining Room' with ice-creams confectionary and tobacco goods- he was bankrupt by May 1931. The north shop was occupied by M Mellidoni's Strand Café with fresh fish on the menu. By 1938 he was advertising a Super Waratah bowser at the store- day and night service. The cafe changed ownership and names several times up to 1960 when it was a greengrocery in 1963 though to c.1975 then a new owner in 1977 to 1980 and its been vacant since. In c.1945, Strand Café at north end, EA Leete's Tailor and mercer, and Lette's bike shop on the south. In 1939, Mrs Keown ran the Morawa Tea Rooms from the central shop. The garage was a base for commission agents who sold cars, tractors, trucks and insurance. During World War Two, the Australian Army occupied the shops in preparation for a potential Japanese invasion, anticipating the coastal population to evacuate inland.</p>
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Considerable cultural heritage significance.



<b>2 SHOPS</b>	<b>Place No. 45 Winfield Street (Lot No. 65)</b>
Contributory significance	<b>Considerable:</b> The two shops are a good example of an original shop with an addition in authentic condition that makes a substantial contribution to the Winfield Street group and the historic townscape of Morawa.
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	c.1925, c.1930
Description	The single storey masonry shops have a gabled corrugated iron roof concealed by a flat-metal-sheet stepped parapet across the entire frontage with a separate skillion veranda supported by square timber posts, that hips on the north end where there is a lean-to addition to the shop. The main shop is the north side of the frontage. It is symmetrical with a truncated recessed entry with a step to double timber framed doors. The flanking sides have a rendered dado, expansive shopfront glazing with highlights above, that extend into the truncation. The shop on the south end of the frontage is a later addition, possibly c.1930 utilising the decorative concrete blocks. It has a single framed shopfront glazing and a rectangular recessed entry adjacent to the north shopfront.
Historical note	

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Considerable cultural heritage significance.



<b>TILLEY'S BUILDING (fmr)</b> Shire of Morawa Administration	<b>Place No. 46</b> <b>Winfield Street (Lot No.66 )</b>
Contributory significance	Some
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	1928
Description	The single storey. Remnant of "Rosella" sign on the south wall of the Morawa Co-op building.
Historical note	GW Sykes managed George Tilley's General Motors Service Station when it opened in 1928. It was the bike centre of the town. Doubled the shop size in 1929. Changed ownership in 1930 and developed agencies. Blacksmith Pietra Canestrini worked from a shop at the rear of the building. Mrs Gordon operated the tearooms in the north shop prior to 1932. She achieved "fame" as the bachelors' friend. Her son Jim Gordon won a Victoria a Cross in World War Two. Horace Rushton occupied the northern most shopfront after the co-op burnt down in 1939. He operated a newsagency until 1958 The Morawa Co-op was formed in 1945. In 1948 the Morawa Co-op took on the fuel depot from Commonwealth Oli Refineries. In 1955 Smith's chemist shop was on the north end. The Ross brothers operated from the rear of the site before moving to their own premise on Lot 67. In c,1966, Westralian Farmers Co-operative Ltd took over, later known as various names including Wesfarmers Landmark after being acquired by IAMA Ltd in 2001. Landmark sold out in 2003 moving to a new premises. The Shire of Morawa refurbished the building in c.2005. to provide an administration office and Council Chambers

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Considerable cultural heritage significance.



<b>SITE: ROSS BROS GARAGE</b> Morawa Drapery Store	<b>Place No. 47</b> <b>Winfield Street (Lot No.67 )</b>
Contributory significance	Little
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	SITE 1955, rebuilt after fire in 1950 demolished in 1982. 1983
Description	The single storey face brick. Symmetrical with a pair of central aluminium framed doors flanked by expansive shopfront glazing about face brick dado walls. Suspended canopy veranda across the frontage.
Historical note	Thornton's Drapery Store opened in 1983.



<b>CHEMIST SHOP (fmr)</b>	<b>Place No. 48</b> <b>Winfield Street (Lot No. 68)</b>
Contributory significance	Little
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	1963. Post war.
Description	The single storey masonry shop has an unadorned parapet. A suspended canopy shades the expansive aluminium framed shopfront windows above mosaic detailed low dado walls. The symmetrical front has a central aluminium framed glazed double entry.
Historical note	



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<b>R &amp; I BANK (former) SITE: Morawa Hall (1924-c.1955)</b>	<b>Place No. 49 Winfield Street (Lot No.68)</b>
Contributory significance	<b>Considerable:</b> The former Rural and Industries (R &I) Bank is of historical significance in its development from the Agricultural Bank of WA in Morawa in 1915. It is a fine representative example of Post-war modernism that represents the positive development in Morawa in 1960, making a substantial contribution to the Winfield Street Group and the historic townscape of Morawa.
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	1960
Description	The single storey masonry building features a single rectangular rendered parapet with painted walls and a feature frontage of a square concrete tiles, and a recessed glazed entry on the north side of the frontage, that is accessed by a masonry ramp across the entire frontage, with metal railings.

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Historical note	<p>The Government's Agricultural Bank of Western Australia established a temporary office in the Hall. It was the first bank in Morawa. The Government Agricultural Bank Inspector had a house in Manning Street provided and he resided there between 1915 and 1921. The Bank provided banking services exclusively to farmers. The Bank attempted to purchase the hall site (lot 69) when it was touted for relocation, and also purchase the adjoining (north) Lot 68. Delays ensued: the hall building extended onto Lot 68 and both lots were designated specific to the hall.</p> <p>During the 1930's Depression, there was considerable ill feeling in the community as they felt the bank had let them down. One farmer attempted to burn the building down.</p> <p>In 1944 the Bank became a full trading bank renamed to the Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia (The R &amp; I). In 1947, lot 68 was finally transferred into the Bank's ownership. However, post-war materials shortages delayed construction of a new building, and some alterations were made to the hall to accommodate the bank's continued use in 1947 and 1948, and constructed a temporary building in 1949 that was used until 1953.</p> <p>In 1960 the new bank (at the cost of 7,500 pounds) opened by the Minister for Lands Forest and Immigration, and the Premier David Brand, the former local Member. Two Hundred people attended the opening. In 1956 it became a savings bank. It was incorporated in 1990 and changed its name to the Bank of Western Australia in 1994, with the trading name of Bankwest in preparation for privatisation. It was acquired by the Bank of Scotland in 1995 and has changed ownership several times since then.</p> <p>BankWest continues to occupy the building.</p>
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<b>MORAWA POST OFFICE &amp; TELEPHONE EXCHANGE</b>	<b>Place No. 50</b> <b>Winfield Street (Lot No.69)</b>
Contributory significance	<b>Considerable:</b> Morawa Post Office & Phone Exchange is significant as a social meeting place and provider of postal and phone services in the mid 1950s, and for the contentious history of its establishment. It is an uncommon style differing from standard post office constructions and represents the austerity of post World War Two. It makes some contribution to the Winfield Street Group and the historic townscape of Morawa.
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	c.1955 1953, 1955, 1957 Post war Functional- Austerity
Description	The pavilion-like building is set back from the front boundary. It has an asymmetrical frontage to Winfield Street with a set of three double set windows on the north end of the front next to a deeply recessed entry and the face brick on the remaining frontage featuring a vertical detail.

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Historical note

SITE of Morawa Town Hall

The reserve was gazetted in 1922 for a hall. Built c.1924, the hall also served as the school until 1926, and there-after for another 20 years, as an auxiliary to the school. In 1928, after the Morawa Road Board was formed, separate from Perenjori, and the hall was in need of attention, there were calls for a new hall. The hall was extended in 1933.

It was relocated to Merkanooka recreation ground by a fleet of tractors (Photo in 1961 history book) A more recent history suggests it was re-erected at the showgrounds in c.1955, but destroyed by a storm at that time. A new Town Hall and Lesser Hall was constructed in Prater Street.

Post Office

In 1912 Dreghorn's farm gained official recognition as a post office: North Morawa Post Office. Mrs Dreghorn was Post Mistress sorting the mail on the dining table: Merkanooka settlers called in for their mail. WC Cole, Samuel Moore's store manager, became the unofficial postmaster in Morawa in 1915 utilising Morse code for the telegraph system, the store became known as Lyon's Post Office Store.

In c.1924 the unofficial post office came under the control of the Morawa Merkanooka Co-operative (in Prater building) and was still operating in 1927. Demands grew for an official post office after 1927 recorded 138,00 postal items.

With the establishment of the Morawa Road Board in 1928, the intent was for an official post office in preference to an allowance post office touted by others including the government. In 1929 the Government commenced construction of a timber and fibro Allowance Post Office, that was specified as masonry. The issue was aired in Federal parliament. The first semi-official post office opened on 1 May 1929 with all the old equipment from the Pater building. Mr Hooker was the first postmaster. The only post box was at the post office on the east side (Solomon Street).

In 1940 there was another attempt to establish an official post office on the west side of the railway line. World War Two intervened and it was 1947 before the community raised the issue again and the Road Board considered lots 68 and 69 before realising the bank had Lot 68 and the hall building was still on lot 69.

In 1949 Lot 49 was gazetted to the Commonwealth specifically for an official post office. Except there were ownership legalities that were finalised in 1951. The Postmaster General's Office (PMG) advised that from 30 June 1950 Morawa would have an official Post Office. Further controversy: the Department planned for a prefabricated PO building rather than a permanent brick structure. Problem was that the bricks were "controlled materials" in shortage in the Post World War Two situation. Geraldton bricks were sourced, but the State had a backlog of projects, eventually the tender was let in November 1954. In 1955, 312,000 postal items and 14,000 telegrams had been handled in the Allowance Post Office.

The Morawa Post Office was officially opened on 15 August 1956, including a telephone exchange.

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 Considerable cultural heritage significance.



<b>Morawa Merkanooka &amp; Districts Farmers Co-op Ltd (former) &amp; Garage (former)</b>	<b>Place No. 51</b> <b>34 Winfield Street (Lot No. 41)</b>
Contributory significance	<p><b>Considerable:</b>                  Morawa Merkanooka &amp; Districts Farmers Co-Op Ltd (fmr) has considerable historical significance as the site of the first store in Morawa in 1917 destroyed by fire in 1939, aesthetically for the landmark modern building of 1939, appropriately extended along both street fronts to have a significant presence in the Winfield Street Group and makes a substantial contribution to the historic Morawa townscape.</p> <p>The garage (fmr) is one of the few remaining garage type buildings that represent the automotive and engineering businesses that were prevalent throughout the town. Its presence with signwriting still identifiable makes a significant contribution to the group and the historical townscape.</p>
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No.10147
Construction date, architectural style	SITE 1917, 1926-1939: original store Corner store: 1939, 1954, 1957 Garage: 1956 Post war moderne. Garage
Description	<p>The single storey store addresses the street corner with a truncated faceted entry. The expansive corner entry area is rendered under a boxed veranda that is supported by round slender posts. The flanking walls (1954 and 1957) are detailed in the decorative concrete blocks. The corner has a rectangular stepped parapet with pilaster, the Winfield Street frontage has a mural that depicts the Morawa Merkanooka &amp; Districts Farmers Co-op Ltd Store that was located there prior to the 1926 fire, and an unadorned stepped parapet above. The Prater Street frontage has a simple parapet with a semi-detached corrugated addition at the rear. Separate at the west end of the site facing Prater Street is the timber framed and corrugated clad gable garage with the front opening onto Prater street. There is signage in the "front" gable and the west wall.</p>

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Historical note	<p>Morawa Merkanooka &amp; Districts Farmers Co-op Ltd first occupied the site in c.1917 with a general store on the south side of the site and a chemist on the north side on the same lot. In 1939 the store and the chemist were destroyed by fire. The impact of the fire put Morawa Merkanooka &amp; Districts Farmers Co-op Ltd into liquidation. The property was acquired by Horace Rushton.</p> <p>The new Rushton's Store building of concrete blocks was constructed in 1939 on the southeast street corner of the site. In July 1945 Rule took over from Ruston and it became Rules' Store. Rule ceased dealing in groceries (due to purchasing limitations) and concentrated on hardware and agencies promoting Sydney Atkinson (Chevrolet, Holden, Maple-leaf and Pontiac), Goldsborough Mort, McKay, Massey Harris and others.</p> <p>In 1950 Rule was granted a liquor licence after a contentious process.</p> <p>In 1954 he extended the shop along the Prater Street frontage for showrooms for agricultural machinery and automobiles.</p> <p>In 1957 he extended the Winfield Street front (over the site of the Morawa Merkanooka &amp; Districts Farmers Co-op Ltd where the mural is).</p> <p>In 1958 the place was advertised as Ironside Rule Pty Ltd. In 1964 the name changed to Morawa Traders. In 1972 George Ironside became the owner. Subsequent changes of owner ship have taken place since that time.</p> <p>In 2021 it is an IGA (Independent Grocers' Association) supermarket.</p> <p><b>GARAGE</b></p> <p>From 1 July 1956, Rule's Store provided 'a modern service station and lubritorium" under the control of a mechanic approved by Sydney Atkinson Motors Ltd. In 1964, electric fuel pumps were installed.</p> <p>In 1970, Robert Guerny expanded his Morawa Smash Repairs business, became the official Ford agent (Guerny Ford) and moved his operation from the garage at the Prater Street frontage at the rear of the store. He planned to expand onto the site that is now Jubilee Park. However, the Shire had planned that site (lots 42, 43) for municipal offices, or failing that a shopping centre - just not a smash repair business. However, a lease was effected and vehicles were parked there. The contentious situation continued until in 1975, Parkwood Engineering took over the garage premises and were permitted to display John Shearer machinery, Allister Calmers equipment and Leyland vehicles, until at least 1977.</p> <p>In 2021 the garage is vacant.</p>
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<b>BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES (former) &amp; RESIDENCE</b>	<b>Place No. 52</b> <b>46 Winfield Street (Lot No. 40)</b>
Contributory significance	<b>Considerable:</b> The former Bank of New South Wales is of historical and aesthetic significance as a fine representative of Interwar classical architecture, the only example in Morawa that represents the optimism for the future at that time. It makes a considerable contribution to the Winfield Street Group and the historic townscape of Morawa.
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No. 1623
Construction date, architectural style	1926 Interwar Classical architectural style
Description	The single storey bank building has a symmetrical frontage with a recessed central entry flanked by single windows each side. The frontage is detailed with a moulded cornice line that aligns as window headers, and a bracketed moulding with stepped parapet above. The residence is behind.
Historical note	The branch of the bank initially operated from the Prater building The bank opened on 4 October 1926 with Oliver Greenwood as manager who remained until 1933. Morawa Merkanooka & Districts Farmers Co-op Ltd (fmr) (on north side-Lot 40) burnt down in 1939, damaging part of the bank residence and locals carried all the furnishings and contents from the residence. The Bank of New South Wales closed in 1999 and in c.2005 the Morawa Telecentre and Landcare office relocated to this premises.

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<b>SHOP</b>	<b>Place No. 53</b> <b>Winfield Street (Lot No. 38)</b>
Contributory significance	Some: A good example of c.1970 store that makes a contribution to the Winfield Street group and the historic townscape of Morawa.
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	c.1970 Post war.
Description	Single storey face brick.
Historical note	



<b>MORAWA COMMUNITY STALL</b>	<b>Place No. 54</b> <b>Winfield Street (Lot No. 37)</b>
Contributory significance	Little
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	
Description	
Historical note	



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<b>TILLY'S SHOP (fmr)</b>	<b>No. 55 Winfield Street (Lot No. 37)</b>
Contributory significance	Some
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	c.1950 Post war.
Description	The single storey masonry shop with a full width veranda and a stepped parapet
Historical note	In 1928; S Goode's Sample Shop, General Motors Garage. After flooding in 1928, and 1929, Tilley moved into the central shop at Lot 64 in October 1929.



<b>TORRENT'S STORE (fmr)</b>	<b>No. 56 Winfield Street (Lot No. 36)</b>
Contributory significance	Some
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	c.1950, 1953, 1955, 1957 Post war.
Description	The single storey masonry shop has an expansive shop frontage with a full width veranda and stepped parapet across front.
Historical note	Andrew Torrent from Spain took over a café in 1952, made alterations and changed the business to a supermarket in 1953. He made a number of additions to the building. He had a cool drink factory. Manufacturing lemon squash from 1953. He introduced self-service shopping to Morawa. In 1969 Torrent sold out and Coyne's Store traded as a 4 Square franchise supermarket and subdivided the store into 3 sections: self-serve grocery, greengrocer and confectionary. In more recent years it operates as Morawa Traders Supermarket.

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<b>SITE CANBERRA DINING ROOMS SHOP CHEMIST SHOP</b>	<b>Place No's. 57, 58, 59 Winfield Street (Lot No. 35)</b>
Contributory significance	NO
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	
Description	The single storey shop.
Historical note	No. 57 Mrs RH Williams operated the Canberra Dining Rooms in Sampson's building in 1928. No.58 No.59



<b>GARAGE (former)</b>	<b>Place No. 60 Winfield Street (Lot No.34)</b>
Contributory significance	Little
State Heritage Office	InHerit database No -
Construction date, architectural style	c.1950 Post war.
Description	The single storey masonry.
Historical note	

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Considerable cultural heritage significance.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. 01624
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
<i>The History of Morawa</i> F.H.Goldsmith. 1961. <i>The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006</i> . M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

## DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES (2022)

### WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA

#### MORAWA

##### Winfield Street

(West side between White & Davis streets Inclusive)



42	House (corner White Ave)
43	Jones Greengrocers (former)
44	Sampson Buildings (former)
45	2 Shops
46	SITE Tilley's General Motors Service Centre
47	Morawa Drapery Store (SITE of Ross bros Garage)
48	Chemist shop (former)
49	Rural & Industries Bank (former)
50	Morawa Post Office & Telephone Exchange
51	Morawa Merkanooka & Districts Farmers Co-Op Ltd (former) & Garage
52	Bank of New South Wales (former)
53	1970s building
54	Community Stall
55	Tilly's Shop (former)
56	Torrents Store (former)
57	Canberra Dining Rooms (former)
58	Shop
59	Chemist shop
60	Garage (1950s - former)

**Heritage Intelligence (WA)**

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for

**Shire of Morawa**

## **Introduction**

Morawa's Winfield Street Heritage Area is a place that has special qualities and it is important to retain and enhance those qualities as the town develops through time. Morawa retains a significant legacy of buildings of historic and architectural value.

These guidelines identify the important qualities of the Winfield Street Heritage Area and are intended to assist property owners and the Shire of Morawa to achieve good development outcomes in an important heritage context.

The Statement of Significance of the Winfield Street Heritage Area states as follows:

Winfield Street Heritage Area is of considerable significance as the commercial centre of the town of Morawa. The significant places that represent early development of the town from the 1920s and 1930s, and the post World War Two development that informs of the optimism and prosperity of that period form a significant historical group that captures the historic development of the town of Morawa.

Winfield Street Heritage Area comprising single-storey predominately commercial buildings along the west side of Winfield Street between White Street (north) and Davis Street (south), forms a continuum of places of varying degrees of significance that has cultural significance for the following reasons:

it physically reflects broad social and economic changes from the development of the town after the railway in 1914, and has the potential to contribute significantly to an understanding of the development of Morawa;

the cumulative effect of the scale, massing, texture, materials, colour and detail of individual buildings and their sites provide aesthetic characteristics which have formed in distinctive periods from the early town establishment to the latter decades, clearly demonstrating the aesthetics of those periods;

the continuity of commercial functions that operate without detracting from the overall integrity of the Heritage Area, contribute to the character of the area; and,

the contribution to the Morawa community's sense of place through its social, retail and commercial associations with generations of the community.

## **Objectives of the Development Guidelines**

Winfield Street Heritage Area is regarded as a special cultural environment that informs of a history of Morawa. Winfield Street's individual buildings within a continuity of commercial and retail functions contribute substantially to the significant heritage character of Morawa.

The Development Guidelines will

- Encourage the conservation and protection of the cultural heritage significance of the Winfield Street Heritage Area;
- Ensure that that new buildings, alterations and additions can be accommodated within the Heritage Area without adversely affecting the Heritage Area's significance;
- Encourage the retention of original form, fabric and functions of the heritage places; and,
- Provide improved guidance to landowners and the community about the expectations and planning processes for development within the Heritage Area.

The Development Guidelines should be implemented to the satisfaction of the Shire of Morawa.

## **Development Guidelines**

### **WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA**

Places that are valued for their historic character convey a sense of continuity with the past. All built environments have their own special character and the Winfield Street Heritage Area is defined by the consistent scale, form and fabric of the commercial, retail and residential buildings dating from c.1914.

Historic character can be devalued and compromised by unsympathetic or non-responsive new development, including additions to existing buildings. Placing new buildings and additions in an historic context requires careful analysis to identify the important elements of the overall heritage character that must be respected.

Character is influenced by a number of contributing factors including:

- date and style of buildings
- scale and form of buildings
- building setbacks
- materials, building techniques and details
- the use mix and activities

Developments that usually appear most out of character share similar design attributes. This includes buildings that are too large in scale, both height and mass, or lack sufficient surface articulation, and/or are presented in strong and/or garish colours that are incongruous with their surroundings. It is these characteristics that should be discouraged in future developments.

Character is also shaped by the relationship between the proportion of solid to void in walls, or the amount of window contained by a wall, together with the play of light, shadows, and the proportion of openings in walls.

The following headings discuss the design criteria that make up character.

The five principle design criteria are:

- Scale or Size
- Form
- Siting
- Materials and colours
- Detailing

All new development should reinforce existing historical character where a particular character can be readily established and is clearly of a desirable form.

Some important general principles guide development and the aim of these guidelines is to protect the town's important features and ensure that change and development is managed in a way that enhances and reinforces its historic character.

Winfield Street Heritage Area reflects the image of a traditional country town, with its main street of commercial and retail buildings surrounded by mainly residential uses. Buildings within Winfield Street Heritage Area are set squarely on their lots with zero front setbacks.

The Australia ICOMOS *Burra Charter* outlines a number of principles including:

*Conservation requires the retention of an appropriate visual setting and other relationships that contribute to the cultural significance of the place. New construction, demolition, intrusions, or other changes which would adversely affect the setting or relationships are not appropriate.*

Most of the buildings within the Heritage Area make a positive contribution to the town's character, even though individually many do not have high intrinsic value. Some of the buildings have been altered and adapted in a

## **Development Guidelines**

### **WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA**

variety of ways, but contribute by their relation to the existing pattern, scale and form. Most buildings experience some change over time, and that change may also be relevant to the history of a place and the story it has to tell.

#### Demolition

Many of the buildings in the Heritage Area are capable of restoration and adaptation. Demolition should only be considered as the last resort with respect to any heritage place.

Demolition of a local heritage place should be avoided wherever possible, although there will be circumstances where demolition is justified. The onus rests with the applicant to provide a clear justification for it.

Demolition approval should not be expected simply because redevelopment is a more attractive economic proposition, or because a building has been neglected. Consideration of a demolition proposal should be based upon the significance of the building or place; the feasibility of restoring or adapting it or incorporating it into new development; the extent to which the community would benefit from the proposed redevelopment; as well as the planning policies relating to the demolition of heritage places in Winfield Street Heritage Area.

The loss of each heritage building impacts on the significance and character of the town as a whole in a negative way.

#### Additions/alterations

Most heritage places in Winfield Street Heritage Area are capable of additions and development at the rear, without having a negative impact on the street-front character. The guiding principle for additions is to ensure that they do not visually intrude on the existing building or the street context and that they respond appropriately the heritage character of the existing property. Additions should be distinguishable from the original building, and the distinction may be subtle if desired.

#### New Buildings

New buildings have the capacity to contribute to the streetscape and to complement the existing heritage context. Any new buildings in the Heritage Area should respect their historic context, and respond to the existing character, scale, form, siting, material and colours.

New buildings should not be direct copies of heritage buildings and should be visually distinguishable from them. It is important to distinguish between heritage and new places so that heritage values are not diminished by replication but should respect their scale, form and proportions. New builds should not dominate the streetscape. The distinction may be either subtle, or could be a marked contrast.

The subtle distinction method uses the patterns and proportions of the original building and either uses more modern materials, a distinction in detailing or creates a neutral space, such as a link building.

The marked distinction method involves using contemporary design and respecting the existing building qualities, proportions, and scale.

Development in the Winfield Street Heritage Area has traditionally been located on the front property line, resulting in an almost continuous built façade along the footpath. This is an important and distinctive characteristic of the Heritage Area that should be protected.

#### Scale

The scale of a building is its size in relation to its context. The resulting development proposal should look as if it belongs to the area in terms of scale. Scale is one of the prime determinants of an area's character, and if scale is not correctly determined, there is little prospect of ameliorating the negative impact of developments that are out of scale.

## Development Guidelines

### WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA

All new development – both new buildings and additions to existing buildings – should respect the predominant scale (height, bulk, density and general pattern) that is characteristic of the context and should not have an adverse visual impact on it.

New buildings that need to be larger than the buildings in their surroundings can be reduced in scale by breaking up long walls into bays, by the arrangement of openings and fragmenting roof forms, as appropriate.

#### Siting

Another critical factor that influences character is building siting in relation to boundaries, particularly front boundaries. Maintaining the dominant zero setbacks in the streetscape will readily reinforce siting aspects of character in that streetscape.

Importantly, retail buildings in the Winfield Street Heritage Area are oriented to the street frontage; in other words the principal elevation of the building, including the entrance, faces the street. New buildings should be oriented in the same manner as those in the context.

#### Form

The pattern of arrangement and size of buildings in the Heritage Area is an important part of its character.

The street layout and subdivision pattern provide a strong influence in scale by street and block widths. New buildings shall, in each instance, be appropriate to the immediate surroundings.

The traditional pattern and rhythm of development consisting of horizontal strips of development, broken into a vertical rhythm by the compartmentation of shops and fenestration to individual shops, and which reflects the original subdivision pattern, should be maintained.

Traditional retail buildings are simple and rectangular with pitched roofs usually concealed behind parapet walls, and a simple awning or veranda over the public footpath. Pediments form a distinctive pattern. New buildings shall follow these established forms and patterns.

Windows and doors in new buildings should not be copies of traditional styles. Where windows are visible from the street they should be simple timber-framed or commercial quality box aluminium framed windows with proportions reflecting traditional openings.

#### Design

New development should be architectural statements of their own time, should reflect their function, and at the same time be fitting places which relate to the Winfield Street Heritage Area in a positive manner and reinforce its sense of place.

Rooflines are frequently a significant part of streetscape character. New buildings and additions should respond to and reinforce existing characteristics such as plate / wall height, roof form, ridge lines and parapet lines and roof pitches.

#### Façade

The treatment of the façade in terms of the proportions, materials, number of openings, ratio of window to wall will also affect how a new building relates to its neighbours, and how an addition relates to an existing building.

Large frontages must be treated in modules that are in keeping with the rhythm of the majority of shopfronts, and shall have the effect of a small frontage character. It is particularly important to retain this kind of rhythm in redevelopment where larger, single use developments covering several lots may be proposed.

## Development Guidelines

### WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA



Monolithic buildings with blank street frontages are not acceptable. Large-scale panel systems and sheet metal cladding will not generally achieve the scale and character required to fit in with the context of traditional Winfield Street Heritage Area.

Unless exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated, a new retail development should have an over-pavement awning/veranda to provide effective weather protection for pedestrians. The awning should be simple in design, and should line through with any existing awnings/verandas on adjacent buildings. Awning/verandas supported by posts are encouraged.

For existing buildings, the reinstatement of verandas with veranda posts on the public footpath is encouraged, provided it can be demonstrated that such a veranda would be consistent with the original form and design of the building, and its heritage integrity.

#### Shop fronts

New shop fronts should take the form of dado below glazing, with a central or side recessed entry, which may or may not be set in a truncated recess.

Shopfront window sills should be in the range of 450mm to 600mm from footpath level, but may be lower where frontages are to be open to the street.

Where new development is to be located adjacent to a heritage building of significance, the new shopfront should pay due regard to the style, scale and colouring of the adjacent building façade.

Windows onto the street should not be tinted, reflective, painted out or rendered opaque by advertising signage. It is important that two-way views into shops and out onto the street are maximised, to increase visual interest, as well as provide greater security through casual surveillance.

Vacant shops should be encouraged to install historic displays or historical photographic murals relevant to the place or the Heritage Area.

#### Materials

Winfield Street Heritage Area has a range of materials related to the main historic phases of development of the town. These materials, their textures, colours and decorative treatments are important elements of character and significance.

The main materials are associated with the walls of buildings and their window treatments. Roofs tend to play a less significant role as they are generally concealed or partially concealed by parapets. New developments and additions should use characteristic materials, textures and colours that are in use locally and in adjacent heritage buildings. The materials may be re-interpreted in new buildings and additions. It is not necessary, nor desirable, to copy the existing patterns in every detail. However, using existing proportions, sizes and shapes of elements assists with developing harmony.

Materials and colours of the surrounding buildings may be used in new buildings, or used as a point of reference for new buildings. Modern materials are not precluded, providing their proportions and textures and details are sympathetic with the surrounding context and are not in sharp contrast.

#### Restoration

When restoring or repairing heritage places, replacement materials should match like-with-like. Thus in conservation projects they should have timber doors and windows, like they would have had when built. Materials that were not intended to be painted, such as brick, should not be

## Development Guidelines

### WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA

painted. Rendering or painting existing face brick or damaged brickwork in older buildings will cause the brickwork to further deteriorate.

The style of a replacement veranda roof, posts and decoration should be appropriate to the style of the building. In the absence of any documentary evidence regarding the original veranda, a simple replacement veranda without elaborate decoration should be used.

Replacement doors & windows should follow similar patterns to the existing context and doors should be central to the façade or offset to one side, facing directly onto the street. Where a door or window needs replacing it is preferable to use a copy of the original. It is important to retain the original door or window opening.

#### Colours

Generally colours should respond to the original colours or a contemporary interpretation of those colours. Sympathetic modern colours may also be acceptable. The use of bright or garish colours in large areas visible from the street is not encouraged. Feature brickwork and original unpainted face brickwork should not be painted over.

#### Lighting

Lighting from the underside of awnings and verandas is acceptable. Low key lighting to facades from verandas and canopies is also generally acceptable.

#### Signage

In heritage areas such as Winfield Street Heritage Area, architectural and overall heritage characteristics should dominate.

It is generally understood that signage shall be attached to buildings and that signs shall be visually subservient to the building to which they are attached. The buildings and general streetscape must be the dominant element and signage must play a minor role.

The community is also becoming increasingly aware of the value of heritage in the streetscape. Older signs are rare assets that can be capitalised upon by businesses to raise their commercial profile in a unique and highly visible manner.

Considerations of signage needs to:

- permit adequate identification and business advertising
- recognise that advertising signs can help to express the character of the heritage precinct, creating an attractive daytime and evening atmosphere
- limit the number, scale and positioning of advertising signs, and to ensure that signs do not crowd the advertiser's message
- ensure that advertising signs are in keeping with the scale and character of the building upon which they will be attached, and do not detract from the architecture of the building
- ensure that signage is designed and located in a manner that responds to and enhances the heritage place with which it is associated.

Generally, signs on individual buildings within the Heritage Area shall be discreet and should complement the building and area. The architectural characteristics of a building should always dominate.

Advertising should be placed in locations on the building that would traditionally have been used as advertising areas.

## Development Guidelines

### WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA

It is not necessary to attempt to create an “historic” character in the advertising, but modern standardised corporate advertising will not usually be appropriate in a heritage area, as it can diminish the integrity and individuality of the area’s historic character.

Careful consideration should be given to the placement of any advertisements so as not to detract from the design form of historic townscapes.

The following signs should not be erected in Winfield Street Heritage Area:

- signs on any building where the structural stability is likely to be impacted by the sign
- pylon signs
- roof signs or signs that break an historic parapet or roof line
- the painting of whole building facades or parapets in bright colours – corporate or other
- fluorescent and iridescent paint colours

Signs that detract from the architectural character of the Heritage Area should be removed.

The Shire of Morawa should consider the following when assessing applications for new advertising signage

- the aggregate number of signs on the building
- consideration of existing signs
- the dimensions and location of the sign(s)
- the content and style of the sign(s)
- the historic cultural values of the building or place the subject of the application

#### Signage Specific

Signage is to include all or some of the following and shall be incorporated into either (i) a single sign of not more than 600mm x 400mm in size, or (ii), a minimal number of signs located on awnings, fascias, doors, windows or walls, or slung under verandas.

- historic signs may be repainted or conserved
- respects and doesn’t cover important architectural detail on historic buildings
- the maximum size of a street front sign be limited to 10% of principal frontage
- painted signs are kept to a simple design with simple graphics
- painted signage on historic buildings is not permitted
- the siting and form of advertising on new buildings should be considered an integral part of the building design process

#### Historic Signs

In situations where the Shire considers that an existing sign is of an historic nature and contributes to the character of the streetscape, the owners will be invited to discuss with the Shire options for the retention and conservation of the sign.

In summary, the application of these guidelines is intended to assist property owners and the Shire of Morawa to achieve good development outcomes in the important heritage context of the Heritage Area.

## Development Guidelines

### WINFIELD STREET HERITAGE AREA



# Criteria for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places and Areas

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO IDENTIFYING, GRADING  
AND DOCUMENTING PLACES AND AREAS IN LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT INVENTORIES.





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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Legislative and policy background

The *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* requires local governments to identify places and areas of cultural heritage significance through Local Government Inventories.

*State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation* recommends measures for local governments to “identify and protect heritage places and areas that are important to ... local communities”.

An inventory may be used to identify places for inclusion in a Heritage List under the local planning scheme. The inventory itself does not have statutory force and effect in terms of planning controls. A local government may elect to include all of the inventoried places surveyed within its Heritage List, or may include a smaller sub-set of places.

In other words, an inventory forms the underlying information base on which to support heritage protection provisions in a local planning scheme.

### 1.2 Why do we need standard assessment criteria?

It is recommended that all assessments of local heritage places be carried out in accordance with the procedures described in this document so that assessments are:

- accountable and can be tested
- comparable
- consistent.

These criteria adhere to well-established ‘best practice’ in the identification and assessment of heritage places in WA and throughout Australia, both at the State and local levels.

### 1.3 When to use these assessment criteria

The assessment of significance – understanding the values and importance of a place or area – is the basis of all good heritage decisions.

The most common situations in which these criteria will be used is in assessing places or areas for entry in a Local Government Inventory.

Other situations may include:

- undertaking an assessment of a non-listed item in response to a development proposal
- preparing a heritage impact statement
- preparing a Conservation Plan.

### 1.4 How to use these assessment criteria

A place or area will be of significance to the locality if it meets one or more of the criteria in section 2 under the headings of Aesthetic, Historic, Research or Social value.

Significance in this context is a question of value for the local government district, and not value for the State or the region. A place should not be excluded from an inventory, or deemed non-significant, simply because there are similar examples in other local government districts (nor should it necessarily be excluded because there are similar examples within the local district).

Typically, the place or area will be assessed in the context of the history and development of the district as identified in the Thematic History – an important base document in a local inventory.

The degree or 'level' of significance can be determined with reference to the issues of Rarity, Representativeness and Condition/Integrity, as set out below.

Non-prescriptive guidance notes and examples are provided for the benefit of local governments, local planners, consultants, and also to explain the concepts involved to the wider public.

The inclusion and exclusion guidelines should be used as a 'checklist' to aid analysis and judgement, not as a substitute for them.

## 1.5 Skills required

Heritage assessments can be carried out by anyone with training and experience in the field.

Professional heritage consultants, trained local government staff, or local heritage advisers can undertake assessments, or offer valuable assistance to others. It is generally preferable to seek at least some input from such sources before completing an assessment.

## 1.6 Assessing Heritage Places

Heritage places comprise individual buildings, structures or other places in the historic environment that have cultural heritage significance in their own right.<sup>1</sup>

All heritage places should be assessed in accordance with the criteria in section II, and also assigned a level of significance in accordance with the gradings set out at the end of section III.

## 1.7 Assessing Heritage Areas

The assessment of Heritage Areas requires a slightly different approach. Areas need to meet an additional test as described in section II.8 below.

Heritage significance needs to be clearly distinguished from the broader concept of urban character, given that all areas or localities demonstrate some form of urban character.

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, all the places within a Heritage Area should be assigned a level of 'Contribution', in accordance with the gradings set out at the end of section III.

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<sup>1</sup> 'Places' may include buildings, structures, archaeological or historic sites, gardens, man-made parks, man-made landscapes, and trees or landscape features in or adjacent to a man-made setting.

This guide does not apply to the assessment of Aboriginal sites, which are registered under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*. Guidance on how to identify and assess Aboriginal sites can be obtained from the Department of Indigenous Affairs.



## **2. THE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**

### ***Nature of Significance***

#### **2.1 Aesthetic Value**

***Criterion 1: It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.***

##### **Guidelines for Inclusion**

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A place or area included under this criterion will have characteristics of scale, composition, materials, texture and colour that are considered to have value for the local district.

This may encompass:

- creative or design excellence
- the contribution of a place to the quality of its setting
- landmark quality
- a contribution to important vistas.

A place will not necessarily need to conform to prevailing 'good taste', or be designed by architects, to display aesthetic qualities. Vernacular buildings that sit well within their cultural landscape due to the use of local materials, form, scale or massing, may also have aesthetic value.

For a place to be considered a local landmark, it will need to be visually prominent and a reference point for the local district.

In the case of a heritage area, the individual components will collectively form a streetscape, townscape or cultural environment with significant aesthetic characteristics.

##### **Guidelines for Exclusion**

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A place or area is not normally included under this criterion if:

- its distinguishing features have been lost, degraded or compromised
- landmark or scenic qualities have been irreversibly degraded by surrounding or infill development
- it has only a loose association with creative or artistic excellence or achievement.

## Examples (Inclusion)

Former Commercial Bank of Australia (1911) cnr Parade and Pasture Sts, Pingelly, is a fine example of the Federation Academic Classical style, featuring rusticated stucco, windows decorated with moulded hoods, and a parapet with balustrading. It stands out from its neighbours, and its grand form makes an important contribution to the streetscape in both Parade and Pasture Streets.



Liveringa Homestead Group, south east of Derby (1904) is situated in an attractive setting, with the homestead overlooking a billabong on a branch of the Fitzroy River. To the west of the homestead, the Ranges form an impressive backdrop. Terraced gardens and lawns contribute to the aesthetic appeal of the place.



The AMP Building (1927) at 36 Fairway St, Narrogin, is a two-storey brick and stone building featuring a curved corner entry with Tuscan columns, detailed pediment, and a lavish use of rendered stone. Erected by the AMP Society as only their second country office in WA, it is a landmark that anchors the bottom end of one of Narrogin's main streets.



Fothergill Street Heritage Area, Fremantle, comprises brick, limestone and iron houses in a narrow range of architectural styles, dating from the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Collectively they form a strong and cohesive streetscape.



## Examples (Exclusion)

This small Federation cottage in Kensington has lost its original exterior walls, timber windows and verandah detailing. Only the exterior roof form remains.



St George's Terrace between William Street and Barrack Street formerly comprised a highly coherent streetscape of commercial buildings constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century, in a consistent style and scale. All of the buildings in this 1960s photo were demolished in the last decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the aesthetic values of the area were lost.



## 2.2 Historic Value

**Criterion 2: *It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.***

### Guidelines for Inclusion

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A place or area included under this criterion should:

- Be closely associated with events, developments or cultural phases that have played an important part in the locality's history.
- Have a special association with a person, group of people or organisation important in shaping the locality (either as the product or workplace of a person or group, or the site of a particular event connected with them).
- Be an example of technical or creative achievement from a particular period.

Contributions can be made in all walks of life including commerce, community work and local government. Most people are associated with more than one place during their lifetime and it must be demonstrated why one place is more significant than others.

The associations should be strong and verified by evidence and, ideally, demonstrated in the fabric of the place.

### Guidelines for Exclusion

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A place or area will generally be excluded if:

- it has brief, incidental or distant association with historically important activities, processes, people or event
- it is associated with events of interest only to a small number of people
- it retains no physical trace of the event or activity.

A place reputed to be the scene of an event, but for which there is no evidence to support the claim, is not normally considered under this criterion.

## Examples (Inclusion)

Model Timber Home, Floreat (1934) is significant for its associations with the development of Floreat Park in the 1930s. It was one of the first houses constructed in Floreat Park No 1 Estate, the first subdivision in the area.



Mundaring Hotel (1898) was the first building in Mundaring to be associated with the development of Mundaring as a tourist and holiday destination.



Former Road Board Office (1909), 21 Park St, Pingelly, is the second-oldest extant public building in Pingelly, post-dating the town hall by two years. It was built to accommodate the Pingelly Roads Board which had operated since 1902 from the local hotel and other private buildings. It helped confirm the role of Pingelly at that time as the service center of the district ahead of Mourambine, and as a key town on the Great Southern Railway line.



One Mile Jetty and Tramway, Carnarvon (1899) formed an integral part of the working economy of Carnarvon from 1899 to 1984, and was initially the only means of getting goods in and out of the area. The layout of the town reflects the importance of the tramway during this period.



© Tourism WA

Gwalia Townsite Heritage Area, near Leonora (1890s-1920s+), comprises a collection of early 20<sup>th</sup> century corrugated iron, hessian and timber miners' shacks and camps, laid out in an improvised township. It shows the distinctive way of life of the gold miners, many of them Italian and Austrian immigrants, who made a new life for themselves in WA's eastern goldfields at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, working and living with low wages, hazardous conditions and primitive accommodation.



## Examples (Exclusion)

The site of a town's first bakery would not be included if there is no physical trace of the bakery left.

The temporary offices of a prominent architectural firm would not be included.

## 2.3 Research Value

***Criterion 3A: It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district.***

### Guidelines for Inclusion

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A place included under this criterion may be a standing structure or archaeological deposit and will generally be an important benchmark or reference site.

A place of research value should provide, or demonstrate a likelihood of providing, evidence about past activity. This may include important information about construction technology, land use or industrial processes not available anywhere else.

The information should be inherent in the fabric of the place.

### Guidelines for Exclusion

---

A place will not normally be included under this criterion if:

- there is little evidence to suggest the presence of archaeological deposits
- the place is not able to provide useful information through the fabric
- it is likely to yield similar information to other places
- it is likely to yield information that could easily be obtained from documentary sources.

***Criterion 3B: It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.***

### Guidelines for Inclusion

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A place included under this criterion should:

- Show qualities of innovation or represent a new achievement for its time.
- Demonstrate breakthroughs in design or places that extend the limits of technology.
- Show a high standard of design skill and originality, or innovative use of materials, in response to particular climatic or landform conditions, or a specific functional requirement, or to meet challenge of a particular site.

Many of the places included under this criterion are industrial sites, though examples of engineering (such as bridge construction and road design) might also meet this criterion.

### Guidelines for Exclusion

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A place would not normally be considered under this criterion if its authenticity were so diminished that while the achievement was documented, it was no longer apparent in the place.

## Examples (Inclusion)

Northampton State Battery (1954) has potential as a research site for industrial archaeologists. The gravity separation plant remains in operating configuration and reveals information about the layout and method of heavy mineral extraction from poor grade mineral ore.



Yarloop Timber Mill Workshops (1895) provides evidence of the development of technological processes associated with the manufacture and maintenance of machinery, equipment and railway stock for the timber industry.



Wallcliffe Homestead, Prevelly (1865) demonstrates a high level of technical accomplishment in design and craftsmanship in construction, having set a benchmark for homestead construction in the Margaret River region.



Bullabulling Rock Water Catchment and Dams (1894-1898) is an extensive granite outcrop and soak south of Coolgardie, adapted with a network of rock catchment walls, various slab-rock channels and two dams. It is an innovative design and construction solution to water collection, storage and supply in a harsh environment.



## **2.4 Social Value**

***Criterion 4: It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.***

### **Guidelines for Inclusion**

---

Most communities will have a special attachment to particular places. A place would be considered for inclusion under this criterion if it were one that the community, or a significant part of the community, has held in high regard for an extended period.

Places of social value tend to be public places, or places distinctive in the local landscape, and generally make a positive contribution to the local 'sense of place' and local identity.

They may be symbolic or landmark places, and may include places of worship, community halls, schools, cemeteries, public offices, or privately owned places such as hotels, cinemas, cafes or sporting venues.

Places need not be valued by the entire community to be significant. A significant group within the community may be defined by ethnic background, religious belief or profession.

### **Guidelines for Exclusion**

---

A place will not normally be considered if its association is commonplace; or of recent origin; is recognised by only a small number of people; or if the associations are not held very strongly or cannot be demonstrated satisfactorily to others.

Of all the criteria, social value is the hardest to identify and substantiate. Care should be taken not to confuse cultural heritage significance with amenity or utility. There must be evidence that the building/place is valued over and above the activities that occur there.

## Examples (Inclusion)

The Obelisks and Memorial Plaque, Port Denison (1896; 1979), with its high vantage point and views of Point Denison, is highly valued by the community as an important landmark and popular tourist destination.



Eastern Railway Deviation, John Forrest National Park (1894-96) is highly valued by the local and wider community as a walking, cycling and bridle trail. The trail is extensively used for recreational purposes and provides important historical reminders of the time when the hills community was linked to Midland by railway.



Victoria Park Primary School (1894) is the first school constructed in the suburb and has played a major role in community life in the district. It continues to be valued for its educational role and associated activities.



Bassendean Oval and reserve (c.1934-1960) is valued by the local community as the venue for a wide range of sporting and community activities.





## ***Degree/Level of Significance***

### **2.5 Rarity**

***Criterion 5: It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.***

#### **Guidelines for Inclusion**

---

This criterion encompasses places that either are rare from the time of their construction, or subsequently become rare due to the loss of similar places or areas.

A place or area of rarity value should:

- (a) provide evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process; or
- (b) demonstrate a custom, way of life or process that is in danger of being lost; or
- (c) demonstrate a building function, design or technique of exceptional interest.

#### **Guidelines for Exclusion**

---

A place or area will not normally be considered under this criterion if:

- it is not rare in the locality
- it appears rare only because research has not been undertaken to determine otherwise
- its distinguishing features have been degraded or compromised.

## Examples (Inclusion)

3 Durdham Crescent, Bicton (1927) is one of a diminishing number of substantial Inter-War California Bungalow style residences in Bicton, a suburb developed in the inter-war period.



Railway Ganger's House, Mt Helena (c.1896) is one of the few remaining examples of typical accommodation provided by the Railways Department for workers on the Eastern Railway in the area.



Prisoner of War Hut, Bruce Rock (1944) is one of the few known remaining huts built for Italian prisoners of war working on farms in the district during World War II.



Caron Coal Stage (1931) was the only mechanised coaling stage constructed of concrete by the WA Government Railways. Other stages of similar design were built of timber.



## **2.6 Representativeness**

***Criterion 6: It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.***

### **Guidelines for Inclusion**

---

A place included under this criterion should provide a good example of its type.

A place may be representative of a common building or construction type, a particular period or way of life, the work of a particular builder or architect, or an architectural style.

To be considered a good representative example, the place should have a high level of authenticity.

### **Guidelines for Exclusion**

---

Places will be excluded if their characteristics do not clearly typify their class, or if the representative qualities have been degraded or lost.

## Examples (Inclusion)

Dingup Anglican Church, Balbarrup (1895) is a fine example of a small rural church built in late nineteenth century of vernacular design using local materials



Roleystone Theatre (1922) is representative of a community hall of timber construction, built in the early to mid 1900s.



The houses and terraces in Goderich Street, East Perth are representative of typical housing conditions for lower income families in Perth during the last quarter of the 19th century, and of vernacular Victorian Georgian architecture as constructed in Perth in those decades.



Road Board Office (former), Nanson (1913) is representative of the Public Works Department's design for small administrative buildings for local government.



## 2.7 Condition, Integrity and Authenticity

While Condition and Integrity are considerations in assessing the significance of a place, it is possible for a place of poor condition or poor integrity to be identified as significant on the basis of a value to which Condition and Integrity are relatively unimportant (eg. a ruin with high historic value).

Places identified in an inventory will usually have a Medium to High degree of Authenticity.

However it is possible to include places of low Authenticity if they exhibit evolution of use and change that is harmonious with the original design and materials.

The three terms are defined as follows:

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Condition</b>    | The current state of the place in relation to the values for which that place has been assessed, and is generally graded on the scale of Good, Fair or Poor. |
| <b>Integrity</b>    | The extent to which a building retains its original function, generally graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.  |
| <b>Authenticity</b> | The extent to which the fabric is in its original state, generally graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.   |

## Examples

High Integrity - purpose-built funeral parlour constructed in the 1930s, still retains its original function.



Low Integrity - former Salvation Army Citadel, well conserved and in Good condition, but now converted as part of a residential complex, with no public access or civic use.



High Authenticity - highly intact 1899 Federation Arts and Crafts Bungalow. While some parts of the fabric may need repair, little has been lost.



Low Authenticity - Former Soldiers' Memorial Hall constructed 1936, later converted for squash courts in the 1950s and re-adapted for commercial offices in the early 1990s. Much of the interior fabric and the exterior detailing has been removed.



## ***Heritage Areas - an extra criterion:***

### **2.8 Heritage Areas**

A Heritage Area will be of significance for the local district if:

- (a) it meets one or more of the criteria in section 2 under the headings of Aesthetic, Historic, Research or Social significance; and
- (b) it demonstrates a unified or cohesive physical form in the public realm with an identifiable aesthetic, historic or social theme associated with a particular period or periods of development.

This extra test [clause (b)] sets Heritage Areas apart from heritage places.

Heritage Areas typically exist on a much larger scale than individual places, contain a large number of built elements and property holdings, and their designation potentially has more far-reaching planning implications than the listing of a single place. Areas require a commensurate level of care in their assessment and documentation.

#### **Guidelines for Inclusion**

---

A Heritage Area should always be established on the basis of a clear statement of significance, and a clear identification of the significant physical fabric in the area.

The individual components of an area will collectively form a streetscape, townscape or cultural environment with significant heritage characteristics, which may include architectural style, town planning or urban design excellence, landscape qualities, or strong historic associations.

In some cases, the development of a heritage area may span an extended period and some of the characteristics of the area may be composite or varied. In such cases it may be worthwhile to analyse the different phases of growth as part of the assessment, while also demonstrating the 'unifying thread' that holds the area together as a meaningful whole.

#### **Guidelines for Exclusion**

---

Heritage significance needs to be clearly distinguished from the broader concept of urban character, given that all areas or localities demonstrate some form of urban character.

Heritage values can be conserved, diminished, destroyed, or restored, but (unlike other amenity values), cannot be improved or replicated.

An entire local government area can be divided into 'urban character areas' or planning precincts. However, Heritage Areas are select areas with special qualities and will generally be quite rare.

## Examples (Inclusion)

Mount Lawley Estates 1 & 2 – an area bound by Walcott St to Regent St, the river to Alexander Dr, subdivided in two stages, the first in 1902 and the second in 1912. It provides a rare example in Perth of a substantially intact residential layout from the first decades of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

It is characterized by an innovative layout based on the natural topography, together with a traditional streetscape of wide grassed verges and regular street-tree plantings. The housing stock is predominantly Federation Bungalow or Queen Anne in style, with some excellent examples also of Arts and Crafts or Californian bungalow styles.



West End Conservation Area, Fremantle - Three significant periods of activity in the district's earlier periods of development are well represented (colonial settlement, the convict era and the gold rush).

However the predominant character of the area is generated by buildings from the gold rush era, which are mainly in Free Classical style, and mainly at a consistent scale of two or three storeys. The area features a number of distinctive landmarks that are visible throughout the West End, and it bears a very strong imprint from the City's main historic themes (particularly shipping and penal history).



## Examples (Exclusion)

Wembley 'Precinct No 6' (pictured below) is one of the townscape precincts identified in the Town of Cambridge heritage inventory and townscape study (1997). Bound by Herdsman Pde, Selby St, Grantham St, Gregory St and Dodd St, it comprises mainly single housing constructed progressively over a fifty year period from c.1912 to 1960. Older housing stock is mainly in Californian Bungalow style, with a gradual transition in styles through later decades to Art Deco and modernist styles. New infill housing continues to be constructed through the first decade of the 2000s.

This is arguably not a Heritage Area because of the extent of loss of historic housing stock, limiting the degree to which it demonstrates a 'unified or consistent physical form in the public realm'.





### 3. GRADING THE LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE

#### 3.1 Heritage Places (ie. places listed individually in their own right)

For each place that meets one or more of the above criteria (in the Values section), the Degree/ Level of Significance section should be applied. Each heritage place can then be graded with one of the following levels of significance:

<b>Level of Significance</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Desired outcome</b>
Exceptional significance	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).
Considerable significance	Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity.	Conservation of the place is highly desirable.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
Some/Moderate significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	Conservation of the place is desirable.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
Little significance	Does not fulfil the criteria for entry in the local Heritage List.	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

In most cases the level of significance will be the last question that needs to be addressed in the assessment process (following documentary research, physical inspection, determining which values apply, and so on).

### 3.2 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.

<b>Level of Significance</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Desired outcome</b>
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 alterations or 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.

## 4. DOCUMENTING PLACES AND AREAS

Where a Local Government Inventory includes both places and areas, they should be documented in separate 'chapters' of the inventory, in accordance with the following standards.

### 4.1 Heritage Places

Each assessment of a place (usually in the context of a local inventory) should be recorded with its own place record, and should include the minimum information outlined in the following table.

The optional information is also desirable, but not essential.

### 4.2 Heritage Areas

As a minimum, an assessment of a Heritage Area should identify its boundaries, describe its key features and elements, and establish a Statement of Significance (that explains what is significant about an area and why).

If a local government chooses to designate the Heritage Area under the local planning scheme, a much more detailed assessment and planning policy for the area will be required, including:

- A list of all the buildings or places within the area that make a Considerable Contribution or Some/Moderate Contribution.
- A set of Design Guidelines for alterations, extensions and new buildings within the area.
- A statement of the matters Council will consider in assessing planning applications within the area.

[For further detail see the Guidance Notes for Local Planning Policies for Heritage Areas.]

### 4.3 Place Record Form

<b>Minimum Information</b>	<b>Explanatory Notes</b>
Name of Place	Current name.
Other names	Former or other names.
PIN Number	If available, cite the Parcel Identifier Number ascribed to the land by Landgate.
Land description	Where available, cite the Lot-on-Plan number and Certificate of Title number; or the Reserve number/CLR in the case of Crown land.
Location/Address	
Construction date(s)	Original construction year; or if constructed in stages, specify additional relevant year(s).
Place type	Use Heritage Council codes (eg. Individual Bldg, Precinct, Urban Park, Tree etc).
Use (original/current)	Use Heritage Council codes. State both Original and Current Uses if possible.
Other Listings	Show any other listings that apply to the place at the time of the survey or assessment, eg. 'State Register', 'Classified by the National Trust'.
Physical description	Provide a brief description of the place, its component elements, and any important features of its context or setting.
Historical notes	Provide a brief history of the place relevant to its significance. Detail the historical evolution of the place, including dates of importance, past and current uses, and associated persons or events.
Historic theme	Select from standard themes (Heritage Council codes).
Construction materials	Select from standard construction materials (Heritage Council codes).
Statement of significance	Provide a concise statement of the place's significance with reference to the Assessment Criteria published by the Heritage Council.
Level of significance	State whether the place is considered of Exceptional, Considerable or Some significance.
Management category (desired outcome)	State the Management Category associated with the Level of Significance assigned to the place.
Main sources	List any written records, maps, plans, photographs or other sources used in the assessment of the place.
Date of survey/assessment	
Photograph	Include one photograph that clearly depicts the place.
<b>Optional Information</b>	
Architect	
Architectural style	Select from standard styles.
Condition (and condition date)	State whether the place is in Good, Fair or Poor condition, and if available, a summary of major works required to conserve or restore the place.

## 4.5 Example Place Record Form

**NAME:** Barrington Bridge

**OTHER NAMES:**

**PIN No:** 000332200

**LAND DESCRIPTION:** Lot 4 on Plan 2065, CLR 2034/47

**LOCATION:** Pacific Road, Anytown

**CONST'N DATE:** 1920

**PLACE TYPE:** Individual Building

**USE:** Original Use TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATION: Bridge  
Current Use TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATION: Bridge

**OTHER LISTINGS:** Classified by the National Trust

### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Barrington Bridge is an Allan-type timber truss road bridge. It has two timber truss spans, each of 27 metres, and a timber approach span at each end, giving the bridge an overall length of 83 metres.

The superstructure is supported by timber trestles covering a single-lane carriageway. The guardrail is of post and rail construction over the approaches, with Armco fixed to the timber truss sections.

### HISTORICAL NOTES:

Allan trusses were the first scientifically engineered timber truss bridges, and incorporated American design ideas in Australian bridges for the first time. The high quality and low cost of the Allan truss design entrenched the dominance of timber truss designs in WA roads for several decades in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Percy Allan was the designer of the Allan truss and was a senior engineer in the Public Works Department in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**HISTORIC THEME:** Transport and Communications: Road Transport

**CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:** Timber

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The bridge has Historic significance as an example of the Allan truss bridges, which played an important role in the expansion of the WA road network in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is an example of Percy Allan's work for the Public Works Department.

The bridge has Aesthetic significance: it is set in an impressive rural landscape, it is visible from a long distance as one of the few man-made landmarks in the area, and its design sits comfortably with its surroundings. The bridge exhibits the technical excellence of its design, as all of the structural details are clearly visible.

The bridge has Social significance as it is a landmark well known to local residents and to travellers in the region, and is held in esteem by those groups.

The bridge has Rarity value, as there are only 16 surviving bridges of the 67 that were built in the State, and post WWI examples such as this are particularly rare.

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE:** Considerable

### MANAGEMENT CATEGORY (Desired Outcome):

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

### MAIN SOURCES:

Institution of Engineers (WA), Large Timber Structures in WA (1999).

National Trust Classification Exposition Sheet.

Le Page, Building a State: The History of the PWD (1986)

**SURVEY/ASSESSMENT DATE:** 11/11/2006





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**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**Morawa Pioneer Cemetery  
Carslake Road (southeast corner of  
Waddilove Road)**

**PLACE No. 2**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Morawa Pioneer Cemetery</b>
Address	Carslake Road (off southeast corner of Waddilove Road)
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	Reserve 17311 lot 50

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Pioneer Cemetery is historically significant as a record and memorial of the Morawa community who were interred between 1922 and 1930, with one more recent burial. The variety of commemorative detailing of gravesites and the stone surrounds are relevant to the relatively isolated site on the outskirts of town.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1919
Uses	cemetery
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	rustic
A flat area of land in natural bush setting. Boulders define the boundary of the place with larger boulders at the entry where there is a brass plaque that lists the names of the interred. Although only two grave sites are identified with memorials, the remaining are identified by stone surrounds, more formal surrounds, and some sites with shells. Most sites have not been specifically identified.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**Morawa Pioneer Cemetery**  
**Carslake Road (southeast corner of**  
**Waddilove Road)**

**PLACE No. 2**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Morawa Pioneer Cemetery opened on 24 September 1919. Interments took place between 1922 and 1930. The Pintharuka Cemetery recorded interments between 1919 and 1927, although it officially opened on 26 February 1932.

In 1973, the Morawa and Districts Historical Society was granted permission to construct a rock boundary "fence" and a boulder with a plaque identifying the names of those in the Cemetery. The Cemetery was never officially closed. There was a recent interment.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage

inHerit database No. -

~~Register of Heritage Places~~

~~National Trust classified~~

~~Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996~~

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Morawa Cemetery: Monumental Inscriptions. Morawa District High School Students and Morawa and Districts Historical Society. 2010.



**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**St Paul's Lutheran Church (former)  
14 Caulfield Street**

**PLACE No. 5**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>St Paul's Lutheran Church (former)</b>
Address	14 Caulfield Street
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	Reserve 22790 Loc 167

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The former St Paul's Lutheran Church is highly valued by the Lutheran and broader community for the social significance of the worship and commemorative and celebratory events that have taken place. St Paul's Lutheran Church (former) is significant as a fine example of an ecclesiastical climate responsive Post War Functional architectural building that is a landmark that makes a considerable contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1959
Uses	Church
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Rendered masonry with face brick base and tower detailing
Roof	Zincalume sheeting
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post-war functional- ecclesiastical Architect/designer: R.G. Price Builder: Wesfarmers
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The landmark building presents a vertical block tower balanced by a single storey horizontal form entry. The tower is detailed with louvred vents with face brick surrounds, in a vertical format, on the front (north) and east and west sides. Vertical detailing of geometric patterned openings (brick size) feature on the walls of the tower and the entry front wall. The main body of the building is rectangular with a low pitched gable roof. The side walls are angled to deflect the north sun. A marble foundation stone is on the front wall of the tower.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**St Paul's Lutheran Church (former)**  
**14 Caulfield Street**

**PLACE No. 5**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Friederich (Bill) Micke was one of the many settlers of German heritage with links to South Australia. There was enough interest in the canna district in 1930 to entice pastors to private homes for services. Before long, establishing 6 weekly service sin Morawa and Canna. The Morawa congregation was formed at a public meeting in the Morawa Town Hall on 18 April 1937. The South Australian District of the church was responsible for the area and provided the first resident Minister for the area: Lawrence Grieger and his wife drove to Canna in April 1947. It was intended he would share between Morawa and Merredin.

Morawa Town lot 168 was acquired in September to build a manse, meanwhile residing at Herman Micke's new farm. Lot 167, east of the manse site was reserved for the church in Morawa. Although a letter of intent to construct the church was sent to the Road Board in 1955, no approvals were given until 1958. Wesfarmers constructed the church for the community.

The well-considered church design included a double glazed crying room with loud-speaker. The foundation stone was laid by Pastor Zweck on 9 November 1958 and dedicated by Paster HD Koehne of South Australia on 5 April 1959 with about 200 people including the Premier David Brand and Local Government Minister Les Logan.

The Morawa parish expanded to include Watheroo in 1959 and Moora in 1962. By 1967, St Paul's was paid for and in that year a Western Australian branch of the Lutheran Church was established. In 1972, Geraldton was added to the Parish. In 1975 the Lutheran Church structure altered to afford women voting rights in the church and from then women featured in local organisations.

The last Pastor to live in Morawa was Pastor Ivan Wooler who left in 1980. Since then the Pastors' base has been Geraldton. The Moora parish left in 1984. In 1990 a new Midwest Parish was formed with Morawa, Canna and Geraldton.

In 1998 the asbestos roof of St Pauls was replaced with a zincalume roof cladding paid for by a donor.

In 2021 the Church was sold into private ownership.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No.10155
<u>Register of Heritage Places</u>	
<u>National Trust classified</u>	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The History of Morawa* F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.  
*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006*. M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**HOLY CROSS CATHOLIC CHURCH AND  
PRIEST'S CELL (former)**

**Dreghorn Street**

**MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 9**

**Category A HERITAGE LIST** Register of Heritage Places. Exceptional cultural heritage significance



Place name	<b>Holy Cross Catholic Church and Priest's Cell (former)</b>
Address	Dreghorn Street (NW cnr Davis Street)
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	Lot 150

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**HOLY CROSS CATHOLIC CHURCH AND  
 PRIEST'S CELL (former)**

**Dreghorn Street**

**MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 9**

**Category A** HERITAGE LIST Register of Heritage Places. Exceptional cultural heritage significance

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** (Excerpt from Register)

Church of the Holy Cross & Priest's Cell, consisting of a church constructed of locally quarried stone with a 'Swiss Pattern' terracotta tiled roof and a small presbytery built of local stone with a 'Pantile' style terracotta tiled roof about 20 metres to the west of the church, both designed in an 'Inter-War Romanesque style', has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is an excellent example of the architectural style of the prominent ecclesiastical architect Monsignor John Hawes who designed it and supervised its construction;

the place has a strong spiritual significance with the Roman Catholic community in the town of Morawa and the Mid-West;

the place is highly valued as a significant tourist attraction associated with Hawes' life and work. It is one of a collection of Hawes buildings that are valued for their aesthetic and educational qualities;

the place is valued for its role as a working church and contributes to the community's sense of place in addition to its landmark qualities as a sophisticated building of interesting design;

the place has a close association with the office of architect Reginald Summerhayes who designed the 1966 church addition consisting of a new sanctuary, sacristies and transepts to the west end, and as such is an excellent example of the skilful blending work of Summerhayes.

**Category A: HERITAGE LIST Register of Heritage Places:** Planning Scheme provisions and Heritage Council approval. Development Application A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve. Refer to Heritage Council.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1933, 1966
Uses	Place of worship, commemoration & celebration. Short term Priest accommodation
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Local stone
Roof	Terracotta tiles
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Inter-War Romanesque Architect: 1933 Monsignor Hawes Architect: 1966:Reginald Summerhayes
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No's 01612, 24866, 24867
Register of Heritage Places	2001
National Trust classified	1974
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
Register documentation, Conservation Plan- J Taylor 1997	

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MARION CONVENT & CATHOLIC  
SCHOOL (former)**

**Davis Street (SW cnr Dreghorn Street)**

**PLACE No. 10**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Marion Convent &amp; Catholic School (former)</b>
Address	Davis Street (southwest corner of Dreghorn Street)
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	Lot 175

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The former Marion Convent and Catholic School, relocated buildings on that site, and the Holy Cross Catholic Church and Priests Cell, located opposite, form a significant cohesive group of places of Catholic worship, associations and education. The associations with the Dominican Sisters and the Catholic Church are significant in the history of the establishment of the school and convent, and for the Architects Summerhayes & Associates' representation of Post war functional architecture. The former Marion Convent and Catholic School and relocated buildings have considerable social value for the associations with students and families between 1955 and 1986, and as the Morawa School Hostel, imbuing a sense of place. It has landmark potential to present the overall Catholic presence and history in Morawa and make a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MARION CONVENT & CATHOLIC SCHOOL (former)**  
**Davis Street (SW cnr Dreghorn Street)**

**PLACE No. 10**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
 Considerable cultural heritage significance.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1955. Relocated buildings: 1956, 1957, 1965
Uses	Convent, school, resource centre, boarding house, Bed and Breakfast accommodation, private residence
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Mostly corrugated asbestos
Other	Relocated buildings: timber framed and fibro clad or fibro and weatherboards
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post war functional Architect: Summerhayes & Associates
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The site is expansive with buildings fronting Davis and Dreghorn Streets. The former Catholic School and Convent face north on Davis Street and the dormitories and school building that were relocated to the site are aligned along Dreghorn Street backing to the street and facing west. The former school and convent buildings are brick constructions with low pitched gable roofs. The other buildings are timber framed and fibro and weatherboard and fibro clad.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	<p>The order of the Dominican Sisters had been in Geraldton since 1899. They were welcomed at the opening of the Morawa Catholic School on 27 March 1955, by the Most Reverend A.J Gummer, the Bishop of Geraldton.</p> <p>They unsuccessfully requested closure of Davis Street between Dreghorn and Gill Streets to provide a safer environment for the primary school children.</p> <p>In 1956 the Morawa School Hostel building was relocated to the Dreghorn Street frontage of Marion Convent. In 1962 it was converted to a general boarding house; "Morawa Hostel" and in 1963 there were 23 permanent boarders.</p> <p>The National Fitness Centre building (northeast corner of Gill and Prater Streets) was condemned in 1952 and taken over by the Road Board to house seven single workers. In 1957 it was relocated to the Dreghorn Street frontage of Marion Convent site and incorporated into the residence.</p> <p>By 1959 the school enrolment had increased to 51 students and the two dormitories that had been relocated to the site were utilised to accommodate 5 girl boarders.</p> <p>Western Mining Corporation impacted on the town when it commenced activity at the Koolanooka iron ore mine in 1961, at its peak there were about 100 children in the Catholic School and over 400 in the State School.</p> <p>In 1965, a two room school building was relocated from Morawa State School; one room as the library and the other to extend the boarding facility.</p> <p>In 1975, the Junior Red Cross Circle was formed at a meeting at Marion Convent.</p> <p>The School closed in 1986 and the Sisters (Dianne, Margaret and Vianney) departed Morawa.</p> <p>Morawa Telecentre was established in 1994 in the Marion Convent building. It was the first Telecentre in that state not to receive Commonwealth funding. In c.2005 it relocated to the former Bank of New South Wales building.</p>

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. 10161
Register of Heritage Places	

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MARION CONVENT & CATHOLIC  
SCHOOL (former)**

**Davis Street (SW cnr Dreghorn Street)**

**PLACE No. 10**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

National Trust classified

Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The History of Morawa* F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.* M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society.  
2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**ST DAVID'S ANGLICAN CHURCH**

**Dreghorn Street**

**PLACE No.13**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>ST DAVID'S ANGLICAN CHURCH</b>
Address	32 Dreghorn Street (northwest corner of Prater Street)
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	Lot No.102

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

St David's Anglican Church is of historical and social significance to the Anglican and broader community of Morawa and district for the generations of worship, commemoration and celebrations that have imbued a sense of place. It is a good example of Interwar ecclesiastical construction during the Depression years, utilising local stone, and is a landmark that contributes to the historical townscape of Morawa.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1933, 1963
Uses	Place of worship and associated events
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Local stone
Roof	Tiled roof (1963) Corrugated iron (1933)
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar ecclesiastical Architect: Eales Cohen & Bennett Builder: R. A.Gamble
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey church addresses the corner position with a gable frontage to Dreghorn Street and a long symmetrical frontage to Prater Street that evidences the 1963 additions at each end of the central nave, and the original gabled entry. There is a foundation stone with the following inscription: A.M.D.G. This stone was laid by The Ven. C. Riley. MA. M. S., OBE. Archdeacon of Northam The 19th Day of March, 1933.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree



**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**ST DAVID'S ANGLICAN CHURCH**  
**Dreghorn Street**

**PLACE No.13**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

As early as 1911 Anglican services were held in the farmhouse of James and Janet Dreghorn in the Merkanooka district. They held them fortnightly with Methodist services on the intervening Sundays. Reverend E Groser held occasional services between 1912 and 1916.

When the Morawa townsite was gazetted, this site was identified for the "Church of England" on 23 July 1915. Rectors travelled to conduct services, but the need for a Minister and dedicated place of worship became a priority for the local congregation.

In 1929 Reverend Pratt organised a fund to raise money for a church. Reverend Dalis Davies travelled from Wales in 1929 and became the first Rector at St David's Church.

From 1931, the Church of England Ball and Fancy Dress Ball raised funds. At a committee meeting in June 1932 it was decided to build a stone church. A subcommittee formed to locate the stone that was identified on Fred Gill's and Neagle's farm. A tender was called to move the 150 tons of stone from Neagle's farm.

The foundation stone was laid on 19 March 1933 by CL Riley the Archdeacon of Northam and consecrated on 11 June by Henry Le Fanu the Archdeacon of Perth. The church was named St David in honour of the first Rector and as Saint David was the patron saint of Wales.

The cross was put in place in 1934. The church bell believed to have come from St Marys in West Perth was installed in 1936 and the bell pull was from All Saints Church in Cheshire.

The roof was blown off in a storm in 1958. In 1963 both ends of the church had additions, and the entire roof was tiled.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage

inHerit database No. 01621

Register of Heritage Places

National Trust classified

Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The History of Morawa* F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006*. M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**COUNTRY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION  
REST ROOMS**

**Dreghorn Street**

**PLACE No. 12**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>C.W.A. (Country Women's Association) Rest Rooms</b>
Address	24 Dreghorn Street
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	Reserve 20910 Lot 153

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The building was constructed during the Depression times of the 1930s, so that expectant mothers could stay there from the country, and as a support for women and families and the broader community. It is an example of the community banding together to help those in need during hard times. The CWA is a highly valued institution in Western Australia and particularly in regional areas. The CWA rest room typifies the domestic scale of the 1930s and is significant example of interwar development that makes contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1934
Uses	Meeting, social, community support

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**COUNTRY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION**  
**REST ROOMS**

**Dreghorn Street**

**PLACE No. 12**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
 Considerable cultural heritage significance.

<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted concrete blocks
Roof	Short sheets corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar bungalow-vernacular Builder: C Olsen
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The single storey building is domestic in scale with a full width skillion front veranda extending off the gable roof. The symmetrical frontage has a central front door with side and fanlight panels, flanked by sets of three timber-framed casement windows. The veranda is supported by slender round posts on a concrete floor.</p>	
<p><b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good    <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree    <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree</p>	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>The Country Women's Association is a pro-active social conscience essential in supporting country women and families. There were two CWA groups running concurrently in Morawa shire area for many years, one at Morawa and one at Gutha.</p> <p>Mrs Gordon White convened a meeting in Morawa Town Hall on 29 March 1932 to gauge the interest to establish a Morawa branch of the CWA. Mrs McGlew was elected inaugural President and the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting was held on 8 April 1932 with 19 members.</p> <p>The CWA building was completed by January 1935 and a meeting was held on 9 January. One of the purposes of the CWA building was to provide accommodation for expectant mothers: a small room in the southeast corner of the meeting room was set aside for that purpose. There is a brass plate with the following inscription: <i>This room has been furnished by the Bush Nursing Society of W.A. on the understanding that it shall be available for the accommodation of expectant and convalescent mothers. 22nd. March 1935.</i> (The wall forming the room has been removed)</p> <p>Arrangements were also made for a caretaker to sleep over for company of the expectant mother.</p> <p>The official opening took place on 22 March 1935. A number of other community organisations utilised the meeting space of the CWA building. Fundraising and lobbying for issues impacting the town and district resulted in numerous positive outcomes for the community including the children's playground that became the day care centre, the free lending library service, a land grant for the Pensioners' cottages, arranging dental, cancer and chest clinics to visit the town, and the acquisition of television services, for example.</p> <p>During World War Two the CWA were stalwart in their support of the community.</p>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. 01614
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
<p><i>The History of Morawa</i> F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.</p> <p><i>The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.</i> M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.</p>

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**ST DAVID'S ANGLICAN CHURCH**

**Dreghorn Street**

**PLACE No.13**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>ST DAVID'S ANGLICAN CHURCH</b>
Address	32 Dreghorn Street (northwest corner of Prater Street)
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	Lot No.102

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

St David's Anglican Church is of historical and social significance to the Anglican and broader community of Morawa and district for the generations of worship, commemoration and celebrations that have imbued a sense of place. It is a good example of Interwar ecclesiastical construction during the Depression years, utilising local stone, and is a landmark that contributes to the historical townscape of Morawa.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1933, 1963
Uses	Place of worship and associated events
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Local stone
Roof	Tiled roof (1963) Corrugated iron (1933)
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar ecclesiastical Architect: Eales Cohen & Bennett Builder: R. A.Gamble
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey church addresses the corner position with a gable frontage to Dreghorn Street and a long symmetrical frontage to Prater Street that evidences the 1963 additions at each end of the central nave, and the original gabled entry. There is a foundation stone with the following inscription: A.M.D.G. This stone was laid by The Ven. C. Riley. MA. M. S., OBE. Archdeacon of Northam The 19th Day of March, 1933.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**ST DAVID'S ANGLICAN CHURCH**  
**Dreghorn Street**

**PLACE No.13**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

As early as 1911 Anglican services were held in the farmhouse of James and Janet Dreghorn in the Merkanooka district. They held them fortnightly with Methodist services on the intervening Sundays. Reverend E Groser held occasional services between 1912 and 1916.

When the Morawa townsite was gazetted, this site was identified for the "Church of England" on 23 July 1915. Rectors travelled to conduct services, but the need for a Minister and dedicated place of worship became a priority for the local congregation.

In 1929 Reverend Pratt organised a fund to raise money for a church. Reverend Dalis Davies travelled from Wales in 1929 and became the first Rector at St David's Church.

From 1931, the Church of England Ball and Fancy Dress Ball raised funds. At a committee meeting in June 1932 it was decided to build a stone church. A subcommittee formed to locate the stone that was identified on Fred Gill's and Neagle's farm. A tender was called to move the 150 tons of stone from Neagle's farm.

The foundation stone was laid on 19 March 1933 by CL Riley the Archdeacon of Northam and consecrated on 11 June by Henry Le Fanu the Archdeacon of Perth. The church was named St David in honour of the first Rector and as Saint David was the patron saint of Wales.

The cross was put in place in 1934. The church bell believed to have come from St Marys in West Perth was installed in 1936 and the bell pull was from All Saints Church in Cheshire.

The roof was blown off in a storm in 1958. In 1963 both ends of the church had additions, and the entire roof was tiled.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage

inHerit database No. 01621

Register of Heritage Places

National Trust classified

Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The History of Morawa* F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006*. M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**FH Broad Memorial Gate and Greater Sports Ground  
Evans Street**

**PLACE No. 16**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>FH Broad Memorial Gate and Greater Sports Ground</b>
Address	Evans Street
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The FH Broad Memorial Gates and Greater Sports Ground commemorate Frank Henry Broad, a respected Morawa identity who was instrumental in establishing the Greater Sports Ground. The local stone from his son's property is befitting the accolade that makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1961
Uses	Memorial entry
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	Local Stone
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>The pink sandstone collected from property of F H Broad's son, Harvey Broad. The gateway comprises a central pillar, two side pillars, and flanking walls terminating in shorter pillars. All pillars have low pointed caps; the centre one with a brass plaque erected by the Council. The plaque reads: <i>F.H. Broad Memorial Gates 6th Sept. 1961</i></p>
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**FH Broad Memorial Gate and Greater  
Sports Ground  
Evans Street**

**PLACE No. 16**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Broad brothers were among the soldiers to return from World War One and start farming at Orango Farm.

Frank Henry Broad (1897- 1960)

The 1940 Agricultural Show was cancelled due to World War Two and the 12<sup>th</sup> annual show took place again in September 1946. FH Broad (representing the Agricultural Society) along with representatives of sporting clubs, met to select a new site for the sports oval and showgrounds. The Greater Sports Ground committee was formed at the meeting and a request was made to move the old town hall building to the new sports ground. The memorial gates commemorating FH Broad were officially opened at the Showday in 1961.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage

inHerit database No. 24862

~~Register of Heritage Places~~

~~National Trust classified~~

Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The History of Morawa* F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006*. M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**Masonic Lodge No 158 WAC  
53 Gill Street**

**PLACE No. 19**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Morawa	<b>Masonic Lodge No 158 WAC</b>
Address	53 Gill Street (Northwest corner of 15 Caulfield Street)
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	Lot 1

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Masonic Lodge No 158 WAC is significant as an international fraternal institution that undertakes philanthropic support for communities, The Morawa Lodge is significant for the social and historic aspects and the landmark recognisable form and detail of the Masonic Lodge that contributes to the historic townscape of Morawa.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1938, 1952, 1962
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Decorative concrete blocks (painted)
Roof	Short sheets of corrugated iron
Other	Front gate entry detail rendered pillars and metal arch with the Freemason Symbol at the apex.
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar – typical representation of a Masonic Lodge Builder: H knight
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The double volume building has a front parapet with a flat arch curved pediment with central Freemason Symbol, and pilasters on the outer edges. Stepped buttresses on the front form 3 bays, and both sides of the building have similarly stepped buttresses with the traditional (Freemason Temples) high level windows in each bay between. The entry is deeply recessed on the north side. The rear is likely the 1952 and 1962 additions that extend across the back of the hall and the entry.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree



**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**Masonic Lodge No 158 WAC**  
**53 Gill Street**

**PLACE No. 19**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Freemasonry is the one of the oldest fraternal organisation in the world.

It is likely that early Morawa members were members of other lodges before coming to Morawa, and Mingenew Lodge that was consecrated in 1920 likely had some potential Morawa members. The Morawa branch opened in November 1933 with Henry Yewers as the Foundation Master of the Morawa Temple. It is possible that the need for a temporary premises assisted in driving the construction of St David's Anglican Church, as the members utilised the church for meetings until 1936. Ladies nights were a regular event in 1934 at the Town Hall.

Plans for the building were approved and the building constructed in 1938. Additions were made in 1952 and 1962.

The foundation stone reads:

*Morawa Lodge No. 158 W.A.C. This Foundation Stone Was Laid By Very Wor.Bro. G.A.Kempton D.*

*G.I. W. On June 26th 1938.*

*H.A.Cousins. N.L. Gill S. W. Worshipful Master.*

*H. Coaker J.W. A.J. Smith Sec.*

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage

inHerit database No. 01615

~~Register of Heritage Places~~

~~National Trust classified~~

Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The History of Morawa* F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.* M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA CEMETERY  
Neagle Street  
MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 22**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Morawa Cemetery</b>
Address	<b>Neagle Street</b>
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	Reserve 20650 Lot 155.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Morawa Cemetery is historically significant as a record and memorial of the members of the Morawa community who were interred from 1931. The variety of commemorative memorials and details contribute to the commemorative respect of the site that is highly valued by the Morawa community.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1931
Uses	Cemetery
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The gravel forecourt curves with kerbed edges to the cemetery entry flanked by low stone walls with pillars. The expansive site surrounded by natural bushland is peaceful and contemplative. The site is divided into distinct denominational sections: Anglicans, Church of Christ, Lutheran, Methodist, Roman Catholics, a babies' section and a more recent Niche wall. All the sites except one has a marker and most have memorials.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA CEMETERY**

**Neagle Street**

**MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 22**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Morawa Cemetery opened on 2 April 1931, being the only Cemetery for interment in the district from that time, although Morawa Pioneer Cemetery that had opened in 1919, never officially closed, and had a recent interment. Burials at Morawa Pioneer Cemetery took place between 1922 and 1930. The Pintharuka Cemetery also recorded burials between 1919 and 1927, although it officially opened in 1932.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage

inHerit database No. -

~~Register of Heritage Places~~

~~National Trust classified~~

~~Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996~~

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Morawa Cemetery: Monumental Inscriptions. Morawa District High School Students and Morawa and Districts Historical Society. 2010.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA ROADS BOARD OFFICE  
(FORMER) & MORAWA TOWN HALL  
AND LESSER HALL & SITE: OPEN AIR  
PICTURE THEATRE**

**PLACE No. 24**

**Category A HERITAGE LIST** Register of Heritage Places. Exceptional cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Morawa Roads Board Office (former) &amp; Morawa Town Hall And Lesser Hall &amp; Site of Open Air Picture Theatre</b>
Address	38 Prater Street
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	Reserve 20057 pt lot 143

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA ROADS BOARD OFFICE  
(FORMER) & MORAWA TOWN HALL  
AND LESSER HALL & SITE: OPEN AIR  
PICTURE THEATRE**

**PLACE No. 24**

**Category A** HERITAGE LIST Register of Heritage Places. Exceptional cultural heritage significance.

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** (extract from Register of Heritage Places)

Morawa Road Board (former) & Town Hall, comprising a brick rendered and tile Road Board 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 Road Board building 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.

**Category A: HERITAGE LIST Register of Heritage Places:** Planning Scheme provisions and Heritage Council approval. Development Application A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve. Refer to Heritage Council

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1930, 1939
Uses	Civic and cultural events and activities
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Road Board: Inter War Free Classical. Architect: Percy Harrison Town Hall and Lesser Hall: Inter War Functionalist style Town Hall: Architects- Eales Cohen and Fitzhardinge
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No's 01620, 24868, 24873
<b>Register of Heritage Places</b>	2005
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Register documentation  
Conservation Plan: L Gray 2000

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA WAR MEMORIAL  
Prater Street  
MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 25**

**Category B HERITAGE LIST** Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Morawa War Memorial</b>
Address	Prater Street
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	147

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Morawa War Memorial is a commemoration valued by the RSL (Returned Services League) for all who served their country in the World Wars and other conflicts. It has significant historical and social value and a contemplative sense of place to members of the communities of Morawa and districts.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1961
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Stone
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The memorial comprises three stone sections with the centre recessed and the flanking sides angled out. The centre has the clock and inscription above. A brick path is central from the front boundary to the memorial with flat grassed areas and gum trees in the contemplative space. The flagpole is on the east side of the memorial.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA WAR MEMORIAL**  
**Prater Street**  
**MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 25**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

It is likely the Morawa branch of the RSL formed in the 1920s. In 1932, a memorial to the men lost in World War One was hung in the Morawa Town Hall.

In 1939, after the German invasion of Poland, the Defence League wrote to the Morawa RSL suggesting a branch of the Defence League be formed. After tabling the letter at the Road Board, no action was taken, but the RSL called a meeting in September 1939. The intent was to create a program for young men as preliminary training before joining the armed forces. Mr A Armstrong was the instructor to 25 men training on Monday nights. The group named themselves the Awkward Squad. Within a few months the numbers were up to 40, and they were advertising for 'dummies' for bayonet training. It was all over by March 1940 after several men had enlisted.

Although considerable discussion was undertaken, it wasn't until the Morawa Road Board contacted the Morawa subbranch of the RSL for further discussion in May 1959 that the Morawa and Gutha sub-branches agreed to the formation of a committee to coordinate the memorial project and raise funds. By 1960 trees were planted around the site, a response to the Denmark War Memorial. The Memorial was unveiled on 25 March 1961.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. 10145
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The History of Morawa* F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.  
*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006*. M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA POLICE STATION,  
COURTHOUSE AND LOCK-UP (former)**

**Prater Street**

**MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 26**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Morawa Police Station, Courthouse and Lock-up (former)</b>
Other name	Morawa Museum (1974-current); SITE of National Fitness Centre
Address	Prater Street (NE cnr Gill St )
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Although not on its original site, the intact Morawa Police Station, Courthouse and Lock-up is a good example of its type that represents a significant period of Morawa's history associated with law and order. It is a considerable element in the Morawa Museum and the broader historic townscape of Morawa that provides a substantial cultural heritage tourism experience.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1937, relocated in 1974
Uses	Police Station, Courthouse and Lock-up; Museum
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	



**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA POLICE STATION,  
COURTHOUSE AND LOCK-UP (former)  
Prater Street  
MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 26**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

Walls	Timber framed weatherboard clad
Roof	Short sheets of painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Public Works Department standard of the time
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The building, elevated on stumps, comprises an office /courtroom and a short hall at the rear accessing two cells. The rear wall in the hall has an inspection hole and a door to access and view the exercise yard that was located at the original site with an 8-10 foot high corrugated iron fence.</p> <p>The gable roof extends in a skillion over the front half front veranda that is supported by square timber posts. The main windows are double-hung timber sash; the cells have top hung timber windows with wired glass. The cells have bars on the doors and windows.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Moderate/high <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>The National Fitness Centre building was condemned in 1952 and taken over by the Road Board, to house seven single workers. In 1957 it was relocated to the Dreghorn Street frontage of Marian Convent site and incorporated into the residence.</p> <p>The Morawa District Historical Society was first formed in May 1973, with its main objective of retaining a historical record of the district. In 1975 (2 December), they established the Morawa Museum.</p> <p>Relocation of the Police Station, Courthouse and Lock-up (10 February 1937- 17 March 1967) from Stokes Road to its current position was one of the first projects undertaken.</p> <p>The building was originally sited at the rear of the existing Police Station in Stokes Road. It was moved to its present site in 1974. There was previously a corner brick fireplace with a timber mantelpiece.</p> <p>When the Koolanooka Mine closed in 1974, a shed from the mine was relocated to the Museum for display of farming and other equipment (windmills).</p> <p>The official opening of the Morawa District Historical Society Museum Police Station, Court House and Lock-up took place on 8th October 1983.</p> <p>The Police Station, Court House and Lock-up now forms the centrepiece of the Morawa Museum. The Museum houses a remarkable collection of windmills as well as examples of vintage farm machinery and equipment.</p> <p>The windmill collection is renowned worldwide and is the subject of The Windmill Journal a publication produced quarterly by the Morawa District Historical Society and distributed worldwide.</p>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. 01619
<b>Register of Heritage Places</b>	
National Trust classified	1986
Register of the National Estate-Indicative Place	1988
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory	1996
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
<p><i>The History of Morawa</i> F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.</p> <p><i>The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.</i> M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.</p>	

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA CHRISTIAN CENTRE Inc (former)  
30 Prater Street**

**PLACE No. 28**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Morawa Christian Centre Inc, (former)</b>
Address	30 Prater Street (NW cnr Gill Street)
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Morawa Christian Centre Inc, (former) is of considerable social and historical significance to generations of the youth of Morawa demonstrating an extraordinary association of six different groups for a common purpose. The building is a significant representation of post-World War Two architecture in the town, constructed by volunteers, further demonstrating the social value of the place that contributes to the historic townscape of Morawa.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1956
Uses	Youth activities
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Gabled corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Post-War functional
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The single storey hall has an impressive stepped gable frontage with a series of three vented louvre elements in the central section of the gable. The central entry has rectangular pilasters supporting a flat concrete roof porch roof. The long sides form a rhythm of metal framed pairs of windows, and vents in the rectangular-form framed timber-ouvres. A masonry and pipe railing ramp has been installed across the frontage.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good
<b>INTEGRITY:</b>	High degree
<b>AUTHENTICITY:</b>	Moderate/high degree

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA CHRISTIAN CENTRE Inc (former)**  
**30 Prater Street**

**PLACE No. 28**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1956 six community organisations came to together to build a facility to provide the headquarters of each organisation and a space for social, educational and religious activities. Those groups were: Church of England, Lutheran Church, Church of Christ, Morawa 122<sup>nd</sup> Boy Scout Group, Morawa Girl Guides and Brownies, and Morawa Junior Farmers. The building was constructed from 1,000 pounds fundraising and volunteer labour. It was opened by the local MLA David Brand in 1956.

The newly completed hall received attention from the Health Inspector due "sex discriminating signs on the sanitary conveniences, are written in pencil, on a piece of pine board."

The hall continued to be utilised by the groups when the in 1972 the Shire of Morawa took over the management, and later ownership, of the facility. Morawa District High School joined as a member in 1990 for school use and Primary School socials. It continues to be a focus of youth activities in Morawa.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage

inHerit database No. 10151

Register of Heritage Places

National Trust classified

Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The History of Morawa* F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006*. M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA HOTEL**

31 Solomon Street

**MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 32**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Morawa Hotel</b>
Address	31 Solomon Street (northeast corner of Manning Street)
Town/Region	<b>MORAWA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Morawa Hotel is a landmark; the only two storey building in town, and typically, it is strategically located opposite the railway station. It has always been a venue for accommodation, hospitality and an important social gathering place. The social and historical significance of Morawa Hotel is further reiterated by its continuous use since 1926, and as an important part of the social fabric of Morawa in the 21<sup>st</sup> century that makes a substantial contribution to the historic townscape of Morawa.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1926, 1930, 1971
Uses	Hotel, hospitality

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MORAWA HOTEL**

31 Solomon Street

**MORAWA**

**PLACE No. 32**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Painted concrete blocks
Roof	Painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<p>The Morawa Hotel occupies a prominent corner location facing the railway, on the east side of town. It has always been the only two storey building in town. It originally had continuous verandas at both ground and first floor levels for the full length of both street frontages. The roof has gables over the corner and midway along the Solomon Terrace frontage.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>In 1926, Gordon Baty and C.E.Kelly built the Morawa Hotel, opening in 1927. By 1930, a two storey extension on the east side was proposed for a billiard room on the ground floor. A small landing was constructed on the north end of the building to lower effluent waste from the first floor occupants to the night cart.</p> <p>By 1947 there were poor health reports and community complaints about the stench from the hotel. Despite many proposals and attempted interventions with French drains and septic systems. Problems persisted with threats of the hotel licence being re-issued subject to the works taking place, in 1951. By 1954, under a new licensee, the drains were improved, but the hotel was unpopular due to its wiring that was short circuiting and frequently blacking out the town over a period of several months. The Road Board eventually fitted a circuit breaker to retain power in the town.</p> <p>In 1963, the hotel accommodated 5 staff, 1 double guest room, 6 twin rooms and 16 sixteen rooms. By 1967, the septic problems persisted. The hotel was upgraded in 1971 under new ownership. It was boom time with the Koolanooka Mine, so likely the that when the ground floor was altered to create a larger bar and entertainment areas; staff quarters now bar area; brick veranda infill; and some amalgamation of upstairs rooms.</p>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. 01622
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
<p><i>The History of Morawa</i> F.H.Goldsmith. 1961.  <i>The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006</i>. M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.</p>

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**CANNA TOWNSITE**

**PLACE No. 62**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

Place name	<b>Canna townsite</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>CANNA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Canna townsite represents a way of life no longer practiced. The existing buildings represent both the ongoing community spirit in the highly valued Canna Hall and Trinity Church, and other elements that reveal the demise of the town over many decades. The town and community of Canna is an invaluable part of the Shire of Morawa's history.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

**CONSTRUCTION DATE**

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Although the railway came through and a siding was established on the Wubin- Mullewa railway line in 1915. The townsite of Canna was not gazetted until 1928, with 16 lots on the east side of the railway line. The Canna Pioneer Store opened on 27 April 1929 with the Gutha-Canna brass band in the event.

Canna Store & PO

Canna Hall/school

Canna Trinity Church Lutheran

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No.-
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line.* Morawa District Historical Society. booklets 2007.  
Canna.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**CANNA PIONEER STORE & POST OFFICE (former)**

**Canna**

**PLACE No. 63**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Canna Pioneer Store &amp; Post Office (former)</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>CANNA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Canna Pioneer Store & Post Office (former) has stood the test of time. Significant as a go-to for surrounding settlers, providing social interaction and goods and services, it was the lifeblood of the Canna community, together with the Hall and the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, it is a highly valued place that represents the spirit of the town and community.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1929-2003
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Metal cladding.
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Vernacular
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The store and semi-detached residence is solitary on the main street on the east side of the railway line with an expansive gravel forecourt. The front façade across the veranda announces Canna and the red phone box identifies the former post office function. The single storey building has had a number of additions over the years.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**CANNA PIONEER STORE & POST  
OFFICE (former)**

**Canna**

**PLACE No. 63**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Although the railway came through in 1915, the town of Canna was not gazetted until 1928, with 16 lots on the east side of the railway line. The Canna Pioneer Store opened on 27 April 1929 with the Gutha-Canna brass band in the event.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage

inHerit database No. 10138

~~Register of Heritage Places~~

~~National Trust classified~~

Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line: Canna.* Morawa District Historical Society. 2006.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.* M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.



**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**CANNA HALL**  
Canna

**PLACE No. 64**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Canna Hall</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>CANNA</b>
Lot No	Reserve 20172Lots 25, 26

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Canna Hall is the social and recreation focus of generations of Canna settlers that is highly valued as holds a sense of place for the community. It is one of only three buildings existing in the Canna townsite. Together with the Canna Pioneer Store and the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, it continues to provide the focus of the community in Canna and represents the spirit of the town and community.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1935
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Corrugated iron
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Designed by Anne Harman & Norm Harris
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	This rectangular wood frame and iron building has a double door opening at one end and a single louvred window on each side.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Although the railway came through in 1915, the town of Canna was not gazetted until 1928, with 16 lots on the east side of the railway line. The Canna townsite school was run from the hall between 1947 and 1952.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. 10133

<b>SHIRE OF MORAWA</b> <b>Local Heritage Survey 2022</b>
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<b>CANNA HALL</b> Canna
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<b>PLACE No. 64</b>
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<b>Category B</b> HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve. Considerable cultural heritage significance.
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Register of Heritage Places	
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National Trust classified	
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Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	
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<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
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*The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line: Canna.* Morawa District Historical Society. 2006.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.* M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**CANNA TRINITY CHURCH - LUTHERAN**  
Canna

**PLACE No. 65**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Canna Trinity Church (Lutheran)</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>CANNA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Canna Trinity Church is highly valued by the Lutheran and broader community for the social significance of the worship and commemorative and celebratory events that have taken place. It is significant as a fine example of a way of life no longer practiced of the community coming together for a shared purpose and longstanding outcome. Canna Trinity Church is an important historical place as one of the three remaining buildings in the Canna townsite.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1955
Uses	Church, worship, commemorations, celebrations.
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Short sheets of painted corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The church is located in a bush setting, within the Canna Townsite. It is rectangular in plan, with a gable roof and separate gabled front porch with a central gothic arched window. Buttresses along the side walls form bays each with a central gothic arched widow. The foundation stone is dated 10 July 1955. Concrete water tank and abluion block located separately at the rear of the with murals on both.
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> High degree

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**CANNA TRINITY CHURCH - LUTHERAN**  
**Canna**

**PLACE No. 65**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Friederich (Bill) Micke was one of the many settlers of German heritage with links to South Australia. There was enough interest in the canna district in 1930 to entice pastors to private homes for services. Before long, establishing 6 weekly service sin Morawa and Canna. The Morawa congregation was formed at a public meeting in the Morawa Town Hall on 18 April 1937. The South Australian District of the church was responsible for the area and provided the first resident Minister for the area: Lawrence Grieger and his wife drove to Canna in April 1947. It was intended he would share between Morawa and Merredin.

A Manse was established in Morawa in 1947.

On 11 November 1949 a new congregation was formed at Canna and services were held at Pindawa Homestead and the Canna Hall.

In 1954 work began on the Canna church, about 22,000 cement bricks were made on a hand press at Pindawa. Foundations at Canna were laid by a busy bee and labour for the bricklaying and other construction donated by the tradesmen.

St Paul's Church, constructed in Morawa in 1958, and continued associations with the Lutheran community until 2021 when it was sold into private ownership.

The first wedding in Canna trinity Church in 1959 was for Gloria Kowald and Roy Micke. Also in 1962, the Canna branch began sponsoring "Lutheran Hour" on Sunday afternoons on local radio 6GE, that continued through to 1990

The Morawa parish expanded to include Watheroo in 1959 and Moora in 1962. By 1967 a Western Australian branch of the Lutheran Church was established. In 1972, Geraldton was added to the Parish. In 1975 the Lutheran Church structure altered to afford women voting rights in the church and from then women featured in local organisations.

The last Pastor to live in Morawa was Pastor Ivan Wooler who left in 1980. Since then the Pastors' base has been Geraldton. The Moora parish left in 1984. In 1990 a new Midwest Parish was formed with Morawa, Canna and Geraldton.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. 10135
<del>Register of Heritage Places</del>	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line: Canna.* Morawa District Historical Society. 2006.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.* M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**RAILWAY CRANE**

**Canna**

**PLACE No. 66**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Railway crane</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>CANNA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Canna Railway crane is the only physical remnant of the 1915 railway presence in Canna other than the railway dams. Located opposite the Canna Store, it is a tangible reminder of the impetus for the town and the associated railway.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.

A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Facilitating loading and loading of goods.
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The Canna siding is on the Mullewa to Wubin Railway line.
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. -
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
<i>The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line: Canna.</i> Morawa District Historical Society. 2006.	
<i>The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.</i> M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.	

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**RAILWAY DAMS**

**Canna**

**PLACE No. 67**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

Place name	<b>Railway dams</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>CANNA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Canna Railway Dams are significant for the important association with the railway presence in Canna since 1915, that facilitated the development of the Canna townsite and district.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
The Canna siding is on the Mullewa to Wubin Railway line.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. -
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line: Canna.* Morawa District Historical Society. 2006.  
*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.* M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**FRANK MACKLIN'S CAMP**

**Canna**

**PLACE No. 69**

**Category B HERITAGE LIST** Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Frank Macklin's Camp</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>CANNA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Frank Macklin's Camp is significant in demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**FRANK MACKLIN'S CAMP**

**Canna**

**PLACE No. 69**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1950
Uses	shelter
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Corrugated iron
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	The camp is a bush timber and corrugated iron construction.
<b>CONDITION:</b> very poor	<b>INTEGRITY:</b> Low degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	Macklin was an English serviceman who lost his wife and child in the World War One air strikes. He came to Australia and worked on farms and as a pumper at the Canna railway dam. He retired to the camp with his dogs until he was hospitalised in Mullewa hospital and passed away in 1968 at 85 years old.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No.-
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line: Canna.* Morawa District Historical Society. 2006.  
*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.* M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.



**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**GUTHA TOWNSITE  
GUTHA**

**PLACE No. 71**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

Place name	<b>Gutha Townsite</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>GUTHA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Gutha townsite represents a way of life no longer practiced. The existing buildings represent both the ongoing community spirit in the highly valued Gutha Hall and other elements that reveal the demise of the town over many decades. The town and community of Gutha is an invaluable part of the Shire of Morawa's history.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.

A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

A siding at Gutha was established on the Wubin- Mullewa railway line in 1915. The townsite developed with support from the settlers in the Gutha area.

A school site was gazetted in the town in October 1923 but never used. Stores were evident from about 1927.

<b>Gutha Memorial Hall (fmr RSL)</b>	<b>Simpson Street</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Shop 1 (north end- cars in front)</b>	<b>Simpson Street</b>	<b>2</b>
Shop 2	Simpson Street	3
Gutha-Canna CWA SITE	Simpson Street	4

SITES of:

Branch of Morawa Meranooka District Farmer's Co-op	4
Stephens butcher shop	4
Gutha Stores (Fred William SMITH)	4
Pugh's Bakery	4
Mrs Mills Boarding house	4
Payne's Drapery and Millinery shop ( previously tearooms)	4
Paul's garage	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No.-
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line: Gutha* Morawa District Historical Society. 2006. Gutha.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.* M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**GUTHA HALL  
GUTHA**

**PLACE No. 73**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Gutha Hall</b>
Address	Simpson Street
Town/Region	<b>GUTHA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Gutha Hall is a fine example of Interwar free classical architecture with a high degree of authenticity. It is a positive presentation of Gutha and its community. Gutha Hall was the social centre and heart of the Gutha community through the development and demise of the town which it is located, imbuing a strong sense of place. It is a testament to the Gutha community and a landmark of aesthetic significance.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	1938
Uses	Social and recreational venue
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Concrete block
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Concrete water tank
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar free classical

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**GUTHA HALL  
GUTHA**

**PLACE No. 73**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

**DESCRIPTION:**

The hall stands proud in the remains of the Gutha townsite. The concrete block walls are painted. The front is detailed with stepped buttresses flanking the central double entry door. Decorative pitted detailing in a rectangular frame, and the name 'Gutha Hall' are central on the parapet. And the framed pitted details also at the head of the parapet corners.

The side walls evidence stepped buttresses forming bays down each side with a double hung sash window with fanlight windows above located central in each bay except for the double exit doors midway down each side. There is an expansive skillion roofed supper room across the rear of the hall.

A bronze plaque donated by the Gutha Progress Association reads:  
with the following inscription:

*This plaque commemorates the memory of Pioneers and former Residents of Gutha at the "Back to Gutha" gathering on August 26th. 1978.*

The metal cut-out of dancing couple at the front side of the hall epitomises the social aspects of the regular dances that took place at the hall.

**CONDITION:** Good    **INTEGRITY:** High degree    **AUTHENTICITY:** High degree

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In c.1925 the Gutha sub-branch of the RSL motioned to build a memorial hall. In July 1927 tenders were called and the hall constructed. In 1936 calls for the need for a public hall continued. The RSL were struggling with the memorial hall debt.

At a public meeting of the Gutha Progress Association on 23 October 1936, the majority of the RSL members accepted the Morawa Road Board proposition to take over the hall and the debt, and then the community would not need a new hall.

After the meeting, the guarantors of the RSL hall loan were asked to demolish the hall and re-use the bricks for a new hall and relocate the movable section for the supper room to the new hall. The Gutha RSL subbranch members reluctantly agreed.

Guthrie Bros demolished the memorial hall in January 1937 with no approvals. The debt remained contentious with the Gutha Progress Association claiming repayment for many years.

The new (1938) Gutha Hall was the heart of the Gutha community then and continues.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. 10140
<del>Register of Heritage Places</del> - Assessed: below threshold 2013	
<del>National Trust classified</del>	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line: Gutha* Morawa District Historical Society. 2006.

*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.* M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

Conservation Plan 1998.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**STORE (north end- cars in front)**

**GUTHA**

**PLACE No. 74**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Store (north end- cars in front)</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>GUTHA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Store is historically and socially significant as a place on meeting and provision of goods and services since the beginnings of the Gutha town. It makes a significant impact on the Gutha townscape informing of its development and demise.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1925
Uses	Store
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Interwar
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Poor/Fair <b>INTEGRITY:</b> Low degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No.
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
<i>The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line: Gutha</i> Morawa District Historical Society. 2006.	
<i>The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.</i> M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.	

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**GUTHA RAILWAY DAM  
GUTHA**

**PLACE No. 77**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

Place name	<b>Gutha Railway Dam</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>GUTHA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Gutha Dam is historically significant for the associations, and the only remaining tangible remnant of the railway line that came through Gutha in 1915.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
A siding at Gutha was established on the Wubin to Mullewa railway line in 1915. The railway dam was constructed to provide water for the steam trains.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No.-
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line:* Gutha Morawa District Historical Society. 2006.  
*The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.* M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**KOOLANOOKA TOWNSITE  
KOOLANOOKA**

**PLACE No. 82**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

Place name	<b>Koolanooka Townsite</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>KOOLANOOKA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Koolanooka townsite represents a way of life no longer practiced, representing the development and demise of the town over many decades as an important part of the Shire of Morawa's history.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

With the construction of the railway line from Wubin, land for a new township was excised from several Victoria Locations in 1914.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No.-
Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small Towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line: Gutha* Morawa District Historical Society.  
2006. Koolanooka

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**MERKANOOKA TOWNSITE**

**Merkanooka**

**PLACE No. 91**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

Place name	<b>Merkanooka Townsite</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>MERKANOOKA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Merkanooka settlement is significant in representing the development of the Morawa area in the early years of settlement, and its subsequent demise.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

**CONSTRUCTION DATE**

**HISTORICAL NOTES** Merkanooka had the first two government schools in the Morawa district in 1912, and there were postal services in Dreghorn's house by that time. The Central Morawa and Merkanooka Progress Association planned for a hall in 1914 that was achieved with the Soldiers' Memorial Hall in 1919. When the Morawa Road Board was formed in 1928, Merkanooka was one of the four wards (Morawa, Gutha and Koolanooka), but was soon replaced by north, south, east and west. The Merkanooka district had a proud cricket and sporting history. By 1959, the hall was sold to a farmer and relocated, the school reserve was handed back to the original farmer's land in 1961, and the sports ground sold in 1970.

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. -
<del>Register of Heritage Places</del>	
<del>National Trust classified</del>	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line.* Morawa District Historical Society. booklets 2007.  
Pintharuka & Merkanooka

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**PINTHARUKA TOWNSITE**

**Pintharuka**

**PLACE No. 96**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

Place name	<b>Pintharuka Townsite</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>PINTHARUKA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Pintharuka townsite is significant in representing the development of the Morawa area in the early years of settlement in the area, and its subsequent demise.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

A siding at Pintharuka was established on the Wubin- Mullewa railway line in 1915. The townsite developed with support from the settlers in the area. The town was mapped in October 1915 and lots reserved for a State hotel and public buildings. The town's name was proclaimed on 7 May 1917.

**LISTINGS**

Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. -
<u>Register of Heritage Places</u>	
National Trust classified	
Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

*The Small towns of the Mullewa to Wubin Railway Line.* Morawa District Historical Society. booklets 2007.  
Pintharuka & Merkanooka



**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**Railway weighbridge (CBH yard)**

**PINTHARUKA**

**PLACE No. 98**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.



Place name	<b>Railway weighbridge (CBH yard)</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>PINTHARUKA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Pintharuka railway weighbridge is of historical significance as one of the few remaining elements that represent the 1915 railway and its importance to the agricultural development of Morawa and districts.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	c.1927
Uses	Weighbridge
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**Railway weighbridge (CBH yard)**

**PINTHARUKA**

**PLACE No. 98**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

Walls	Corrugated iron cladding
Roof	Curved corrugated iron
Other	weighbridge
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	Functional
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> The single room timber framed and metal clad shed is associated with the wheat handling weighbridge operations.	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b> The Morawa district was included in the land granted to the Midland Railway Company by the Government. As early as January 1911 a Morawa deputation pressed the Premier for the need for the railway. Delays with extended date deadlines meant the railway came to Morawa in 1914 and further north to Pintharuka, Gutha and Canna in 1915.	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. -
<del>Register of Heritage Places</del>	
<del>National Trust classified</del>	
<del>Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996</del>	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>
<i>The History of Morawa</i> F.H.Goldsmith. 1961. <i>The History of the Morawa District from 1850-2006.</i> M. Walter: Morawa District Historical Society. 2008.

**SHIRE OF MORAWA  
Local Heritage Survey 2022**

**PINTHARUKA CEMETERY**

**Pintharuka**

**PLACE No. 100**

**Category B** HERITAGE LIST Retain & conserve.  
Considerable cultural heritage significance.

Place name	<b>Pintharuka Cemetery</b>
Address	
Town/Region	<b>PINTHARUKA</b>
Lot No	

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Pintharuka Cemetery is historically significant as a record and memorial of the Pintharuka community who were interred between 1919 and 1927 in an unofficial Cemetery.

**Category B:** HERITAGE LIST Planning Scheme provisions. Development Application.  
A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Morawa. Retain & conserve.

<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>	
Uses	Cemetery
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	
<b>CONDITION:</b> Fair/good <b>INTEGRITY:</b> High degree <b>AUTHENTICITY:</b> Moderate/high degree	
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>	
<p>The Pintharuka Cemetery records interments between 1919 and 1927, although it officially opened on 26 February 1932. During the same period, Morawa Pioneer Cemetery opened on 24 September 1919. Burials took place between 1922 and 1930.</p> <p>The Morawa Cemetery opened on 2 April 1931 and was the only cemetery for the district from that time, although the Morawa Pioneer Cemetery was not officially closed and had a recent interment.</p>	

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
Department Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database No. -
<del>Register of Heritage Places</del>	
<del>National Trust classified</del>	
<del>Shire of Morawa: Heritage Inventory 1996</del>	

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Morawa Cemetery: Monumental Inscriptions. Morawa District High School Students and Morawa and Districts Historical Society. 2010.

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## Ordinary Council Meeting 21 July 2022

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- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b><i>Attachment 1</i></b> | 11.2.1a Monthly Financial Report for the period ending 31 July 2022. |
| <b><i>Attachment 2</i></b> | 11.2.1b Bank Reconciliation for the period ending 31 July 2022.      |
| <b><i>Attachment 3</i></b> | 11.2.1c List of Accounts Paid for the period ending 31 July 2022     |
| <b>Item 11.2.1</b>         | Statement of Financial Activity- July 2022                           |
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# SHIRE OF MORAWA

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
30 JUNE 2023





**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)**  
**For the Period Ended 31 July 2022**

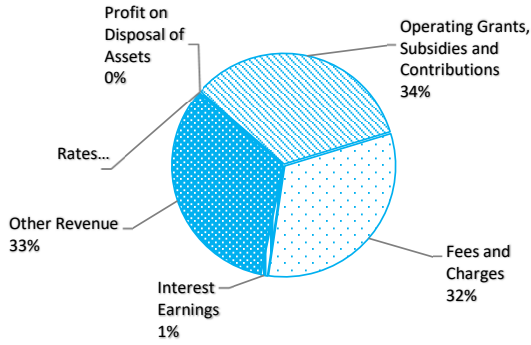
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996**

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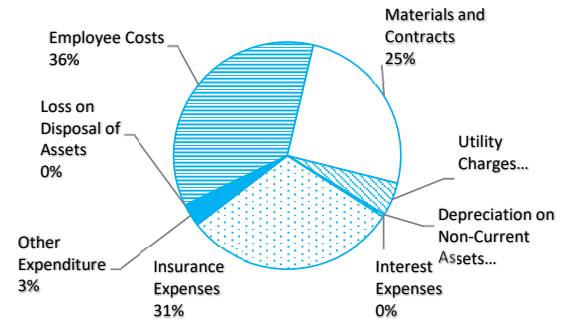
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Note 18 Schedule - 2 to 14 Summary	26

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

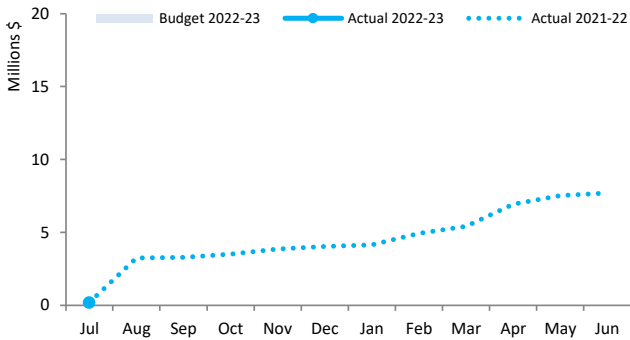
OPERATING REVENUE



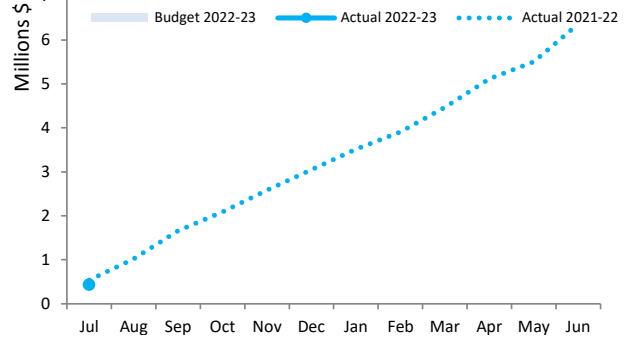
OPERATING EXPENSES



Budget Operating Revenues -v- Actual

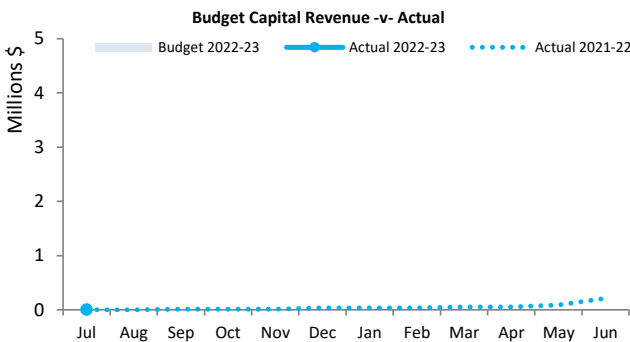


Budget Operating Expenses -v-YTD Actual

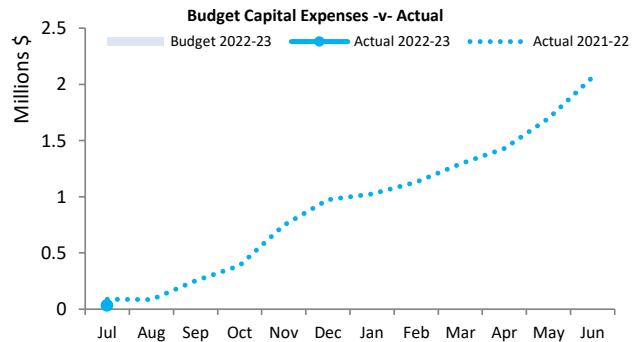


INVESTING ACTIVITIES

CAPITAL REVENUE



CAPITAL EXPENSES



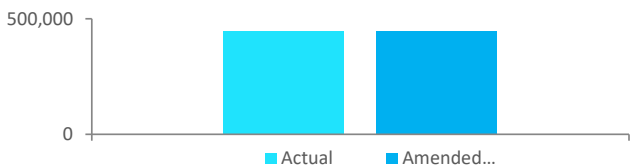
FINANCING ACTIVITIES

BORROWINGS

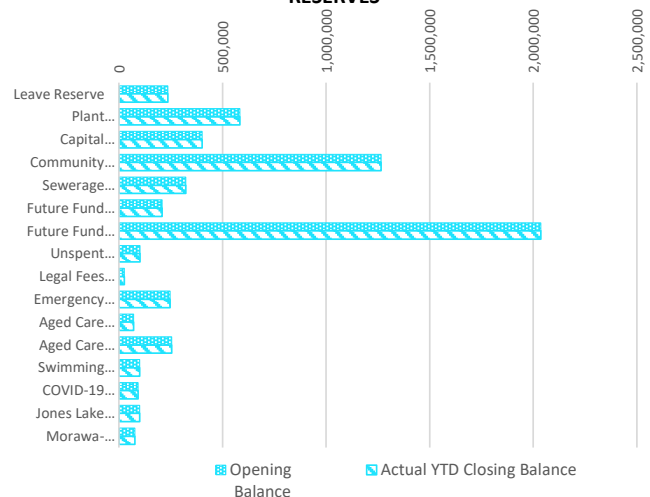
Principal Repayments



Principal Outstanding



RESERVES



This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.



Funding surplus / (deficit) Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)				
	Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	\$2.62 M	\$2.62 M	\$2.62 M	\$0.00 M
Closing	\$2.62 M	\$2.62 M	\$2.32 M	(\$0.30 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents		
	\$8.54 M	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	\$2.41 M	28.2%
Restricted Cash	\$6.13 M	71.8%

Refer to Note 2 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables		
	\$0.18 M	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	\$0.11 M	
0 to 30 Days		61.7%
30 to 90 Days		38.3%
Over 90 Days		0%

Refer to Note 5 - Payables

Receivables		
	\$0.59 M	% Collected
Rates Receivable	\$0.54 M	2.3%
Trade Receivable	\$0.04 M	% Outstanding
30 to 90 Days		46.5%
Over 90 Days		13.8%

Refer to Note 3 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities			
Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$0.00 M	\$0.00 M	(\$0.32 M)	(\$0.32 M)

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue		
	YTD Actual	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.00 M	
YTD Budget	\$0.00 M	0.0%

Refer to Note 6 - Rate Revenue

Operating Grants and Contributions		
	YTD Actual	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.04 M	
YTD Budget	\$0.00 M	#DIV/0!

Refer to Note 13 - Operating Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges		
	YTD Actual	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.03 M	
YTD Budget	\$0.00 M	0.0%

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Key Investing Activities

Amount attributable to investing activities			
Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$0.00 M	\$0.00 M	\$0.03 M	\$0.03 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale		
	YTD Actual	%
YTD Actual	\$0.00 M	
Amended Budget	\$0.00 M	

Refer to Note 7 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition		
	YTD Actual	% Spent
YTD Actual	\$0.03 M	
Amended Budget	\$0.00 M	

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisitions

Capital Grants		
	YTD Actual	% Received
YTD Actual	\$0.06 M	
Amended Budget	\$0.00 M	

Refer to Note 8 - Capital Acquisitions

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities			
Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$0.00 M	\$0.00 M	\$0.00 M	\$0.00 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings	
Principal repayments	\$0.00 M
Interest expense	\$0.00 M
Principal due	\$0.45 M

Refer to Note 9 - Borrowings

Reserves	
Reserves balance	\$6.13 M
Interest earned	\$0.00 M

Refer to Note 11 - Cash Reserves

Lease Liability	
Principal repayments	\$0.00 M
Interest expense	\$0.00 M
Principal due	\$0.03 M

Refer to Note 10 - Lease Liabilities

This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

**KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS**  
**FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

**STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS**

Shire operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

**PROGRAM NAME AND OBJECTIVES**

**ACTIVITIES**

**GOVERNANCE**

To manage Council's finances

Includes Members of Council, Civic Functions and Public Relations, Council Elections, Training/Education.

**GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING**

To manage Council's finances

Includes Rates, Loans, Investments & Grants.

**LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY**

To provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs.

Includes Emergency Services & Animal Control.

**HEALTH**

To provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs.

Includes Environmental Health, Medical & Health facilities.

**EDUCATION AND WELFARE**

To provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs.

Includes Education, Welfare & Children's Services.

**HOUSING**

To ensure quality housing and appropriate infrastructure is maintained.

Includes Staff & Other Housing.

**COMMUNITY AMENITIES**

To provide, develop & manage services in response to community needs.

Includes Refuse Collection, Sewerage, Cemetery, Building Control, Town Planning & Townscape.

**RECREATION AND CULTURE**

To ensure the recreational & cultural needs of the community are met.

Includes Pools, Halls, Library, Oval, Parks & Gardens & Recreational Facilities.

**TRANSPORT**

To effectively manage transport infrastructure.

Includes Roads, Footpaths, Drainage, Plant & Machine Operating Costs and Airstrip Operations.

**ECONOMIC SERVICES**

To foster economic development, tourism & rural services in the district.

Includes Tourism, Rural Services, Economic Development & Caravan Park.

**OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES**

To provide control accounts and reporting facilities for all other operations.

Includes Private Works, Public Works Overheads, Plant Recovery Costs, Administration Overheads and any other Unclassified Items

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

**STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS**

	Ref Note	Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)- (a)/(a)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
<b>Opening funding surplus / (deficit)</b>	1(b)	0	2,619,552	2,619,552	<b>2,619,552</b>	0	0.00%	
<b>Revenue from operating activities</b>								
Governance		0	0	0	<b>33</b>	33	0.00%	
General purpose funding - general rates	6	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0.00%	
General purpose funding - other		0	0	0	<b>1,357</b>	1,357	0.00%	
Law, order and public safety		0	0	0	<b>1,769</b>	1,769	0.00%	
Health		0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0.00%	
Education and welfare		0	0	0	<b>5,300</b>	5,300	0.00%	
Housing		0	0	0	<b>7,991</b>	7,991	0.00%	
Community amenities		0	0	0	<b>322</b>	322	0.00%	
Recreation and culture		0	0	0	<b>24,095</b>	24,095	0.00%	▲
Transport		0	0	0	<b>39,967</b>	39,967	0.00%	▲
Economic services		0	0	0	<b>18,590</b>	18,590	0.00%	▲
Other property and services		0	0	0	<b>4,321</b>	4,321	0.00%	
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>103,745</b>	103,745		
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>								
Governance		0	0	0	<b>(68,676)</b>	(68,676)	0.00%	▼
General purpose funding		0	0	0	<b>(34,307)</b>	(34,307)	0.00%	▼
Law, order and public safety		0	0	0	<b>(18,017)</b>	(18,017)	0.00%	▼
Health		0	0	0	<b>(4,325)</b>	(4,325)	0.00%	
Education and welfare		0	0	0	<b>(6,465)</b>	(6,465)	0.00%	
Housing		0	0	0	<b>(17,463)</b>	(17,463)	0.00%	▼
Community amenities		0	0	0	<b>(28,374)</b>	(28,374)	0.00%	▼
Recreation and culture		0	0	0	<b>(69,801)</b>	(69,801)	0.00%	▼
Transport		0	0	0	<b>(63,388)</b>	(63,388)	0.00%	▼
Economic services		0	0	0	<b>(67,253)</b>	(67,253)	0.00%	▼
Other property and services		0	0	0	<b>(46,385)</b>	(46,385)	0.00%	▼
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(424,453)</b>	(424,453)		
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0.00%	
<b>Amount attributable to operating activities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(320,708)</b>	(320,708)		
<b>Investing Activities</b>								
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	14	0	0	0	<b>56,733</b>	56,733	0.00%	▲
Proceeds from disposal of assets	7	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0.00%	
Payments for Infrastructure	9	0	0	0	<b>(31,134)</b>	(31,134)	0.00%	▼
Payments for property, plant and equipment	8	0	0	0	<b>(11)</b>	(11)	0.00%	
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,588</b>	25,588		
<b>Amount attributable to investing activities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,588</b>	25,588		
<b>Financing Activities</b>								
Transfer from reserves	11	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0.00%	
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	10	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0.00%	
Repayment of debentures	9	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	11	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	0.00%	
<b>Amount attributable to financing activities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	0		
<b>Closing funding surplus / (deficit)</b>	1(b)	<b>0</b>	<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>2,324,432</b>			

**KEY INFORMATION**

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

Refer to Note ` for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2022-23 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

## KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

## NATURE OR TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

### REVENUE

#### RATES

All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specified area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts and concessions offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears, service charges and sewerage rates.

#### OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Refers to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

#### NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of identifiable non financial assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

#### REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the local government satisfies its performance obligations under the contract.

#### FEES AND CHARGES

Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, other fees and charges.

#### SERVICE CHARGES

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. *Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

#### INTEREST EARNINGS

Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

#### OTHER REVENUE / INCOME

Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

#### PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Excess of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

### EXPENSES

#### EMPLOYEE COSTS

All costs associate with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

#### MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS

All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

#### UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER, ETC.)

Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

#### INSURANCE

All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

#### LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Shortfall between the value of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

#### DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

#### INTEREST EXPENSES

Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

#### OTHER EXPENDITURE

Statutory fees, taxes, allowance for impairment of assets, member's fees or State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

**BY NATURE OR TYPE**

	Ref Note	Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
<b>Opening funding surplus / (deficit)</b>	1(b)	0	2,619,552	2,619,552	2,619,552	0	0.00%	
<b>Revenue from operating activities</b>								
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	13	0	0	0	35,147	35,147	0.00%	▲
Fees and charges		0	0	0	33,261	33,261	0.00%	▲
Interest earnings		0	0	0	1,027	1,027	0.00%	
Other revenue		0	0	0	34,310	34,310	0.00%	▲
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>103,745</b>	103,745		
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>								
Employee costs		0	0	0	(152,558)	(152,558)	0.00%	▼
Materials and contracts		0	0	0	(106,899)	(106,899)	0.00%	▼
Utility charges		0	0	0	(20,419)	(20,419)	0.00%	▼
Interest expenses		0	0	0	(1,580)	(1,580)	0.00%	
Insurance expenses		0	0	0	(129,347)	(129,347)	0.00%	▼
Other expenditure		0	0	0	(13,650)	(13,650)	0.00%	▼
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(424,453)</b>	(424,453)		
<b>Amount attributable to operating activities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(320,708)</b>	(320,708)		
<b>Investing activities</b>								
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	14	0	0	0	56,733	56,733	0.00%	▲
Payments for infrastructure	8	0	0	0	(31,134)	(31,134)	0.00%	↑↑↑↑
Payments for property, plant and equipment	8	0	0	0	(11)	(11)	0.00%	
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,588</b>	25,588		
<b>Amount attributable to investing activities</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,588</b>	25,588		
<b>Closing funding surplus / (deficit)</b>	1(b)	<b>0</b>	<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>2,324,432</b>			

**KEY INFORMATION**

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

Refer to Note ` for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

## **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

The *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying Regulations take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards where they are inconsistent.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value. The exception is vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from AASB 16 which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the financial report has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

### **THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY**

All funds through which the Shire controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this financial report.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 15 to these financial statements.

## **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES**

### **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES**

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

### **GOODS AND SERVICES TAX**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

### **ROUNDING OFF FIGURES**

All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

## **PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW**

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 31 July 2022

(a) Adjustments to net current assets in the Statement of Financial Activity

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation*

32 to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

**Adjustments to net current assets**

		Last Year Closing	This Time Last Year	Year to Date
		30 June 2022	31 Jul 2021	31 Jul 2022
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	11	(6,128,228)	(5,536,734)	(6,128,228)
Add Back: Component of Leave Liability not Required to be Fu	12	235,913	230,521	235,913
Add: Borrowings	9	0	26,580	0
Add: Lease liabilities	10	0	43,114	0
<b>Total adjustments to net current assets</b>		<b>(5,892,315)</b>	<b>(5,236,519)</b>	<b>(5,892,315)</b>

(b) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity

**Current assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	2	9,143,548	7,527,233	8,539,319
Rates receivables	3	530,897	491,313	517,840
Receivables	3	23,878	180,104	42,349
Other current assets	4	106,457	13,879	106,457
<b>Less: Current liabilities</b>				
Payables	5	(563,520)	(554,113)	(259,823)
Borrowings	9	0	(26,580)	0
Contract liabilities	12	(403,582)	(203,224)	(403,582)
Lease liabilities	10	(0)	(43,114)	(0)
Provisions	12	(325,812)	(325,812)	(325,812)
<b>Less: Total adjustments to net current assets</b>	1(a)	<b>(5,892,315)</b>	<b>(5,236,519)</b>	<b>(5,892,315)</b>
<b>Closing funding surplus / (deficit)</b>		<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>1,823,167</b>	<b>2,324,432</b>

**CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION**

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each

asset or liability is expected to be settled. Unless otherwise stated assets or liabilities are classified as at current if expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle.

Description	Classification	Unrestricted \$	Restricted \$	Total Cash \$	Trust \$	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
<b>Cash on hand</b>								
Cash On Hand	Cash and cash equivalents	400		400			NIL	On Hand
<b>At Call Deposits</b>								
Municipal Cash at Bank	Cash and cash equivalents	1,382,654		1,382,654		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
Muni Business Telenet Saver	Cash and cash equivalents	1,028,037		1,028,037		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Future Fund Grant (Interest) Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	209,099	209,099		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Leave Reserve Account	Cash and cash equivalents	0	235,913	235,913		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Swimming Pool Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	100,952	100,952		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Plant Replacement Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	584,330	584,330		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Capital Works Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	401,202	401,202		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Sewerage Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	323,600	323,600		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Unspent Loans Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	101,640	101,640		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Community & Economic Development Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	764,840	764,840		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Future Funds (Principal) Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	436,211	436,211		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Legal Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	26,198	26,198		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Emergency Response Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	247,807	247,807		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Aged Care Units 1-4 (JVA) Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	70,875	70,875		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Aged Care Units (Excl. 1-4) Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	254,606	254,606		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - COVID-19 Emergency Response Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	93,157	93,157		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Jones Lake Road Rehab Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	100,089	100,089		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
CAB - Morawa-Yalgoo Road Maintenance Reserve	Cash and cash equivalents	0	77,709	77,709		Bankwest	0.10%	At Call
<b>Term Deposits</b>		0						
TD: ... 8410 (Future Funds 1)	Cash and cash equivalents	0	800,000	800,000		Bankwest	0.15%	30/09/2022
TD: ... 8428 (Future Funds 2)	Cash and cash equivalents	0	800,000	800,000		Bankwest	0.15%	30/09/2022
TD: ... 8436 (Community Development Fund)	Cash and cash equivalents	0	500,000	500,000		Bankwest	0.15%	30/09/2022
<b>Trust Deposits</b>								
Trust Bank	Cash and cash equivalents	0			5,433		0.10%	At Call
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,411,090</b>	<b>6,128,228</b>	<b>8,539,319</b>	<b>5,433</b>			
<b>Comprising</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents		2,411,090	6,128,228	8,539,319	5,433			
		<b>2,411,090</b>	<b>6,128,228</b>	<b>8,539,319</b>	<b>5,433</b>			

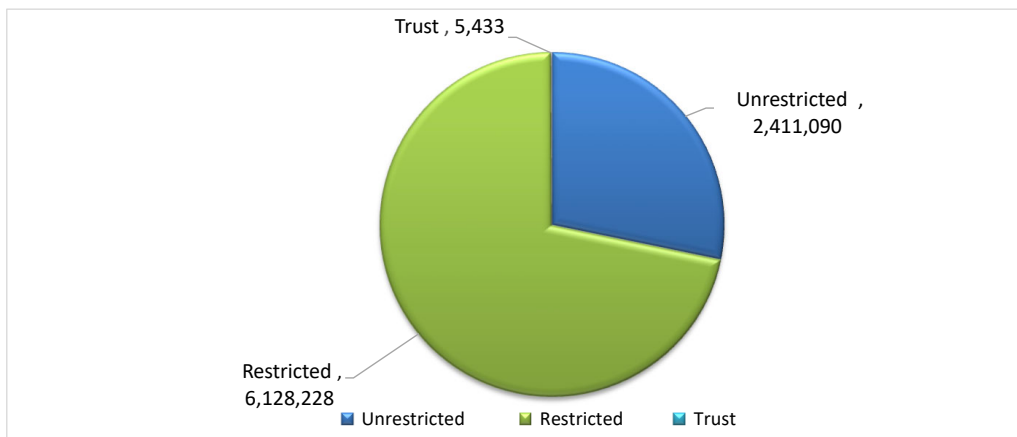
**KEY INFORMATION**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of net current assets.

The local government classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

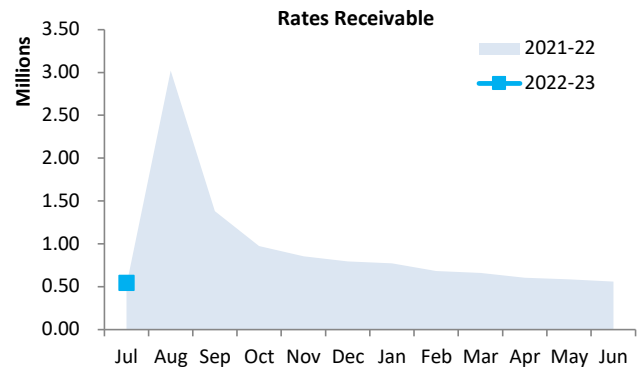
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets at amortised cost held with registered financial institutions are listed in this note other financial assets at amortised cost are provided in Note 4 - Other assets.





Rates receivable	30 Jun 2022	31 Jul 2022
	\$	\$
Opening arrears previous years	527,201	556,973
Levied this year	2,595,027	0
Less - collections to date	(2,565,255)	(13,058)
Equals current outstanding	<b>556,973</b>	<b>543,915</b>
<b>Net rates collectable</b>	<b>556,973</b>	<b>543,915</b>
% Collected	82.2%	2.3%



Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	(2,204)	19,109	14,996	4,815	5,899	42,616
Percentage	(5.2%)	44.8%	35.2%	11.3%	13.8%	
<b>Balance per trial balance</b>						
Sundry receivable						42,616
GST receivable						24,745
Increase in Allowance for impairment of receivables from contracts with customers						(25,012)
<b>Total receivables general outstanding</b>						<b>42,349</b>

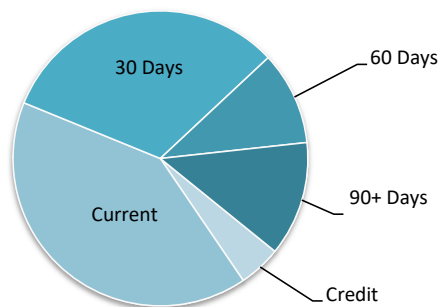
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

**KEY INFORMATION**

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for impairment of receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

**Accounts Receivable (non-rates)**

- Credit
- Current
- 30 Days
- 60 Days
- 90+ Days



	Opening Balance 1 July 2022	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 31 Jul 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Other current assets</b>				
<b>Inventory</b>				
Fuel, Oils and Materials on Hand	13,879	0	0	13,879
<b>Other current assets</b>				
Accrued income	92,578	0	(92,578)	0
<b>Total other current assets</b>	<b>106,457</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(92,578)</b>	<b>13,879</b>
<b>Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)</b>				

KEY INFORMATION

**Inventory**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

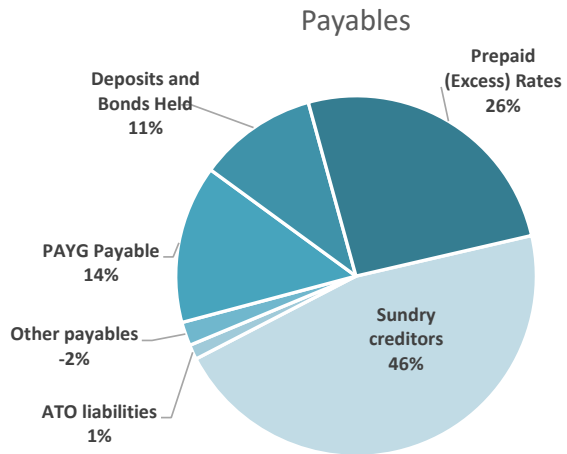
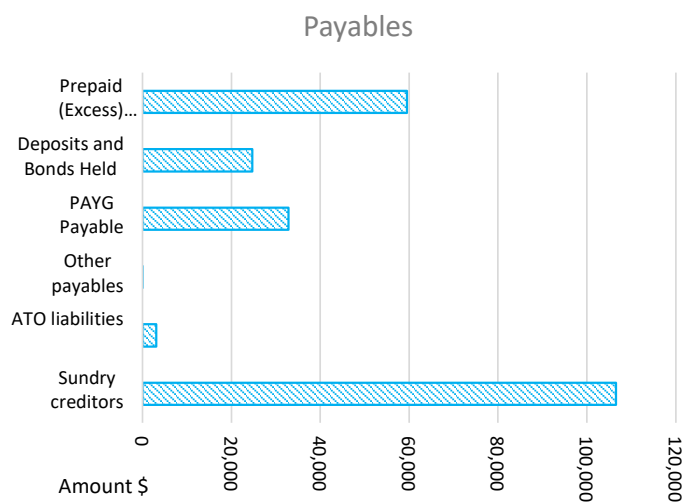
Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	65,725	40,803	43	0	106,570
Percentage	0%	61.7%	38.3%	0%	0%	
<b>Balance per trial balance</b>						
Sundry creditors						106,570
ATO liabilities						3,075
Other payables						(4,928)
PAYG Payable						32,884
Deposits and Bonds Held						24,715
Prepaid (Excess) Rates						59,483
<b>Total payables general outstanding</b>						<b>183,775</b>

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.



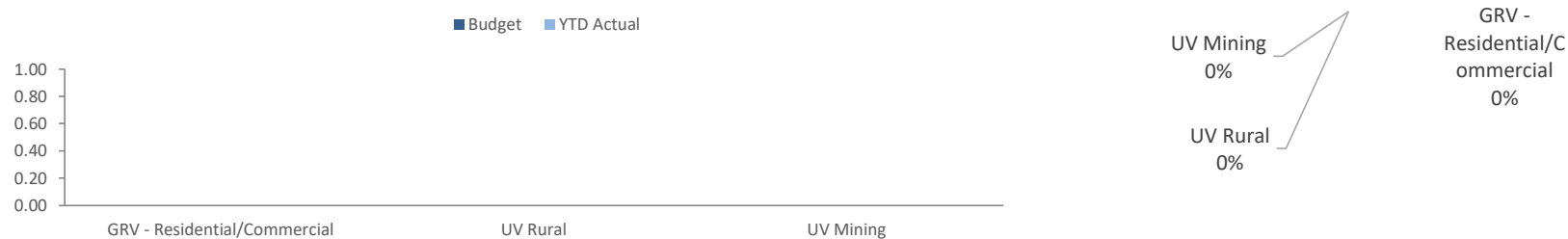
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

OPERATING ACTIVITIES  
NOTE 6  
RATE REVENUE

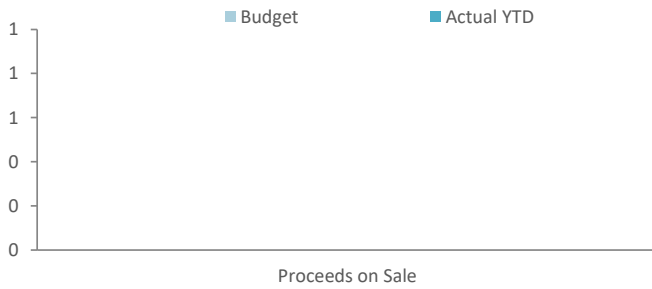
General rate revenue	Budget							YTD Actual			
	Rate in \$ (cents)	Number of Properties	Rateable Value	Rate Revenue	Interim Rate	Back Rate	Total Revenue	Rate Revenue	Interim Rates	Back Rates	Total Revenue
RATE TYPE				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>General Rate</b>											
<b>Gross rental valuations</b>											
GRV - Residential/Commercial					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Unimproved value</b>											
UV Rural					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UV Mining					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sub-Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Minimum payment</b>	<b>Minimum \$</b>										
<b>Gross rental valuations</b>											
GRV - Residential/Commercial			0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Unimproved value</b>											
UV Rural			0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
UV Mining			0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Discount</b>							0.00				0.00
<b>Amount from general rates</b>							<b>0.00</b>				<b>0.00</b>
Rates Written Off							0.00				0.00
Ex-gratia rates							0.00				0.00
<b>Total general rates</b>							<b>0.00</b>				<b>0.00</b>

KEY INFORMATION

Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event for the rates has occurred, refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance give rise to a financial liability. On 1 July 2021 the prepaid rates were recognised as a financial asset and a related amount was recognised as a financial liability and no income was recognised. When the taxable event occurs the financial liability is extinguished and income recognised for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.



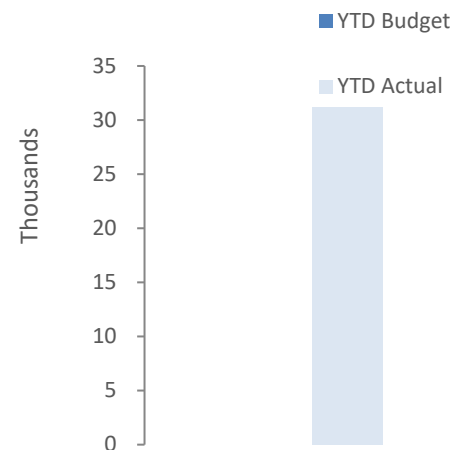
Asset Ref.	Asset description	Updated Budget				YTD Actual			
		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other property and services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



Capital acquisitions	Adopted Budget	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and Buildings	0	0	0	11	11
Infrastructure - roads	0	0	0	27,425	27,425
Infrastructure - Footpaths	0	0	0	3,709	3,709
<b>Payments for Capital Acquisitions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,145</b>	<b>31,145</b>
<b>Total Capital Acquisitions</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,145</b>	<b>31,145</b>
<b>Capital Acquisitions Funded By:</b>					
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital grants and contributions	0	0	0	56,733	56,733
Contribution - operations	0	0	0	(25,588)	(25,588)
<b>Capital funding total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,145</b>	<b>31,145</b>

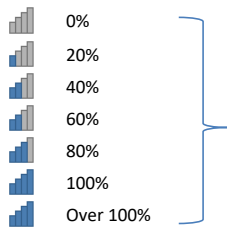
**SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.



Capital expenditure total

Level of completion indicators



Percentage Year to Date Actual to Annual Budget expenditure where the expenditure over budget highlighted in red.

Level of completion indicator, please see table at the end of this note for further detail

Account/Job Description	Adopted	Amended		YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/ Over
	Budget	Budget	YTD Budget		
<b>Buildings</b>					
Purchase Land & Buildings	0	0	0	(11)	(11)
	0	0	0	(11)	(11)
	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Infrastructure Roads</b>					
Canna North East Road	0	0	0	(26,147)	(26,147)
Gutha West Rd	0	0	0	(1,278)	(1,278)
	0	0	0	(27,425)	(27,425)
<b>Infrastructure Footpaths</b>					
Shared Pathway Construction - Grant Funded	0	0	0	(3,597)	(3,597)
Footpath Construction - Dreghorn Street	0	0	0	(112)	(112)
	0	0	0	(3,709)	(3,597)
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(31,145)</b>	<b>(31,089)</b>

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022

FINANCING ACTIVITIES  
NOTE 9  
BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings	Loan No.	1 July 2022	New Loans			Principal Repayments			Principal Outstanding			Interest Repayments		
			Actual	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget
Particulars		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Housing</b>														
24 Harley Street - Staff Housing	136	264,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	264,472	264,472	264,472	942	0	0
<b>Recreation and culture</b>														
Netball Courts Redevelopment	139	182,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	182,112	182,112	182,112	639	0	0
<b>Total</b>		446,584	0	0	0	0	0	0	446,584	446,584	446,584	1,580	0	0
Current borrowings		0							0					
Non-current borrowings		446,584							446,584					
		446,584							446,584					

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

Unspent borrowings

Particulars	Date Borrowed	Unspent Balance	Borrowed During Year	Expended During Year	Unspent Balance
		30 June 2022	\$	\$	31 Jul 2022
New Shed	1 Sep 2020	89,613	0	0	89,613
		89,613	0	0	89,613

KEY INFORMATION

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.



**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

**FINANCING ACTIVITIES  
NOTE 10  
LEASE LIABILITIES**

**Movement in carrying amounts**

Information on leases		1 July 2022	New Leases			Principal Repayments			Principal Outstanding			Interest Repayments		
			Actual	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget	Actual	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget
Particulars	Lease No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Recreation and culture</b>														
Lease - Gymnasium Equipment		28,922	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,922	28,922	28,922	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<u>28,922</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28,922</u>	<u>28,922</u>	<u>28,922</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Current lease liabilities		0							0					
Non-current lease liabilities		<u>28,922</u>							<u>28,922</u>					
		28,922							28,922					

All lease repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

**KEY INFORMATION**

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At the commencement date, a right of use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

All contracts classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

## Cash backed reserve

Reserve name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leave Reserve	235,913	0	0	0	0	0	0	235,913	235,913
Plant Replacement Reserve	584,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	584,330	584,330
Capital Works Reserve	401,202	0	0	0	0	0	0	401,202	401,202
Community & Economic Development Reserve	1,264,840	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,264,839.50	1,264,840
Sewerage Reserve	323,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	323,600.11	323,600
Future Fund Grants (Interest) Reserve	209,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	209,099.25	209,099
Future Fund (Principal) Reserve	2,036,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,036,211.22	2,036,211
Unspent Loans Reserve	101,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	101,639.55	101,640
Legal Fees Reserve	26,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,197.89	26,198
Emergency Response Reserve	247,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	247,807.21	247,807
Aged Care Units 1-4 (JVA) Reserve	70,875	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,875.43	70,875
Aged Care Units (Excl. 1-4) Reserve	254,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	254,606.06	254,606
Swimming Pool Reserve	100,952	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,951.52	100,952
COVID-19 Emergency Response Reserve	93,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	93,157.07	93,157
Jones Lake Road Rehab Reserve	100,089	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,089.08	100,089
Morawa-Yalgoo Road Maintenance Reserve	77,709	0	0	0	0	0	0	77,708.79	77,709
	<b>6,128,228</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,128,228</b>	<b>6,128,228</b>

	Note	Opening Balance 1 July 2022	Liability transferred from/(to) non current	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance 31 Jul 2022
		\$		\$	\$	\$
<b>Other current liabilities</b>						
<b>Other liabilities</b>						
- Contract liabilities		403,582	0	0	0	403,582
<b>Total other liabilities</b>		403,582	0	0	0	403,582
<b>Provisions</b>						
Provision for annual leave		232,682	0	0	0	232,682
Provision for long service leave		93,129	0	0	0	93,129
<b>Total Provisions</b>		325,811	0	0	0	325,811
<b>Total other current liabilities</b>		<b>729,393</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>729,393</b>
<b>Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)</b>						

#### KEY INFORMATION

##### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

##### Employee benefits

###### Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the calculation of net current assets.

###### Other long-term employee benefits

The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur. The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

##### Contract liabilities

An entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration (or the amount is due) from the customer. Grants to acquire or construct recognisable non-financial assets to identified specifications be constructed to be controlled by the Shire are recognised as a liability until such time as the Shire satisfies its obligations under the agreement.

Operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue

Provider	Adopted Budget Revenue	Amended Budget Revenue	Amended YTD Budget	Budget Variations	YTD Revenue Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Operating grants, contributions and subsidies</b>					
<b>Law, order, public safety</b>					
Grant - ESL BFB Operating Grant	0	0	0	(1,769)	1,769
<b>Education and welfare</b>					
Other Income	0	0	0	(5,000)	5,000
<b>Transport</b>					
Maintenance Contribution -Silverlake - Morawa Yalgoo Road	0	0	0	(28,378)	28,378
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(35,147)</b>	<b>35,147</b>

Non operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue

Provider	Adopted Budget Revenue	Amended Budget Revenue	Amended YTD Budget	Budget Variations	YTD Revenue Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Non-operating grants and subsidies</b>					
<b>Recreation and culture</b>					
Grant - LRCIP - Old Roads Board Building	0	0	0	(28,366)	28,366
Grant Income - LRCIP	0	0	0	(28,367)	28,367
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(56,733)</b>	<b>56,733</b>

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

**NOTE 15  
TRUST FUND**

Funds held at balance date which are required by legislation to be credited to the trust fund and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

Description	Opening Balance 1 July 2022	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 31 Jul 2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Drug Action Group	660	0	0	660
Youth Fund Raising	865	0		865
BRB/BCITF	3,144	764	0	3,908
	<b>4,669</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,433</b>

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY  
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2022**

**EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES**

The material variance thresholds are adopted annually by Council as an indicator of whether the actual expenditure or revenue varies from the year to date Actual materially.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2022-23 year is \$10,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Explanation of positive variances		Explanation of negative variances	
			Timing	Permanent	Timing	Permanent
	\$	%				
<b>Revenue from operating activities</b>						
Recreation and culture	24,095	0.00%	▲			
Transport	39,967	0.00%	▲		DOT Licensing Income coming in below budget. LRICIP Grant income - Transport not received.	
Economic services	18,590	0.00%	▲			
<b>Expenditure from operating activities</b>						
Governance	(68,676)	0.00%	▼		2022-23 Budget not yet adopted	
General purpose funding	(34,307)	0.00%	▼		2022-23 Budget not yet adopted	
Law, order and public safety	(18,017)	0.00%	▼		2022-23 Budget not yet adopted	
Housing	(17,463)	0.00%	▼		2022-23 Budget not yet adopted	
Community amenities	(28,374)	0.00%	▼		2022-23 Budget not yet adopted	
Recreation and culture	(69,801)	0.00%	▼		2022-23 Budget not yet adopted	
Transport	(63,388)	0.00%	▼		2022-23 Budget not yet adopted	
Economic services	(67,253)	0.00%	▼		2022-23 Budget not yet adopted	
Other property and services	(46,385)	0.00%	▼		2022-23 Budget not yet adopted	
<b>Investing activities</b>						
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	56,733	0.00%	▲	2022-23 Budget not yet adopted		
Payments for Infrastructure	(31,134)	0.00%	▼		2022-23 Budget not yet adopted	





# Shire of Morawa

## SCHEDULE 02 - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY Financial Statement for Period Ended 31 July 2022

	2022-23 Adopted Budget		2022-23 Amended Budget		2022-23 YTD Budget		2022-23 YTD Actuals	
	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>OPERATING</b>								
General Purpose Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,357	34,307
Governance	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	68,676
Law, Order, Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,769	18,017
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4,325
Education & Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,300	6,465
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,991	17,463
Community Amenities	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	28,374
Recreation & Culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,828	69,801
Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,967	63,388
Economic Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,590	67,253
Other Property & Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,321	46,385
<b>TOTAL - OPERATING</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>160,478</b>	<b>424,453</b>
<b>CAPITAL</b>								
General Purpose Funding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Governance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law, Order, Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education & Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Community Amenities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation & Culture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,134
Economic Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Property & Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL - CAPITAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,145</b>
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>160,478</b>	<b>455,598</b>
Less Depreciation Written Back		0		0		0		0
Less Profit/Loss Written Back	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less Movement in Leave Reserve		0		0		0		0
Plus Proceeds from Sale of Assets	0		0		0		0	
<b>TOTAL REVENUE &amp; EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>160,478</b>	<b>455,598</b>
Surplus/Deficit July 1st B/Fwd	0		2,619,552		2,619,552		2,619,552	
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,780,030</b>	<b>455,598</b>
Surplus/Deficit C/Fwd		0		2,619,552		2,619,552		2,324,432
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>2,619,552</b>	<b>2,780,030</b>	<b>2,780,030</b>

# Shire of Morawa

## SCHEDULE 03 - GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING

Financial Statement for Period Ended

31 July 2022

<b>PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	2022-23 Adopted Budget		2022-23 Amended Budget		2022-23 YTD Budget		2022-23 YTD Actuals	
	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Rates		0		0		0		26,438
Other General Purpose Funding		0		0		0		7,869
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>								
Rates	0		0		0		879	
Other General Purpose Funding	0		0		0		478	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>34,307</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Rates		0		0		0		0
Other General Purpose Funding		0		0		0		0
<b><u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u></b>								
Rates	0		0		0		0	
Other General Purpose Funding	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL -</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>34,307</b>

**Shire of Morawa**  
**SCHEDULE 04 - GOVERNANCE**  
**Financial Statement for Period Ended**  
**31 July 2022**

<b>PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2022-23</b>	
	<b>Adopted Budget</b>		<b>Amended Budget</b>		<b>YTD Budget</b>		<b>YTD Actuals</b>	
	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Members of Council		0		0		0		66,922
Governance General		0		0		0		1,754
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>								
Members of Council	0		0		0		0	
Governance General	0		0		0		33	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>68,676</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Members of Council		0		0		0		0
Governance General		0		0		0		0
<b><u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u></b>								
Members of Council	0		0		0		0	
Governance General	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL - PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>68,676</b>

**Shire of Morawa**  
**SCHEDULE 05 - LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**Financial Statement for Period Ended**  
**31 July 2022**

<b>PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2022-23</b>	
	<b>Adopted Budget</b>		<b>Amended Budget</b>		<b>YTD Budget</b>		<b>YTD Actuals</b>	
	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Fire Prevention		0		0		0		15,736
Animal Control		0		0		0		2,185
Other Law, Order & Public Safety		0		0		0		96
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>								
Fire Prevention	0		0		0		1,769	
Animal Control	0		0		0		0	
Other Law, Order & Public Safety	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>18,017</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Fire Prevention		0		0		0		0
Animal Control		0		0		0		0
Other Law, Order & Public Safety		0		0		0		0
<b><u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u></b>								
Fire Prevention	0		0		0		0	
Animal Control	0		0		0		0	
Other Law, Order & Public Safety	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL - PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>18,017</b>

**Shire of Morawa**  
**SCHEDULE 07 - HEALTH**  
**Financial Statement for Period Ended**  
**31 July 2022**

<b>PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>2022-23 Adopted Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 Amended Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 YTD Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 YTD Actuals</b>	
	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>								
Preventative Services - Meat Inspection		0		0		0		0
Preventative Services - Inspections & Admin		0		0		0		837
Preventative Services - Pest Control		0		0		0		478
Other Health		0		0		0		3,011
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>								
Preventative Services - Meat Inspection	0		0		0		0	
Preventative Services - Inspections & Admin	0		0		0		0	
Preventative Services - Pest Control	0		0		0		0	
Other Health	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,325</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>								
Preventative Services - Meat Inspection		0		0		0		0
Preventative Services - Inspections & Admin		0		0		0		0
Preventative Services - Pest Control		0		0		0		0
Other Health		0		0		0		0
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>								
Preventative Services - Meat Inspection	0		0		0		0	
Preventative Services - Inspections & Admin	0		0		0		0	
Preventative Services - Pest Control	0		0		0		0	
Other Health	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL - PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,325</b>

**Shire of Morawa**  
**SCHEDULE 08 - EDUCATION & WELFARE**  
**Financial Statement for Period Ended**  
**31 July 2022**

PROGRAMME SUMMARY	2022-23 Adopted Budget		2022-23 Amended Budget		2022-23 YTD Budget		2022-23 YTD Actuals	
	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>								
Other Education		0		0		0		2,000
Care of Families & Children		0		0		0		324
Other Welfare		0		0		0		4,141
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>								
Other Education	0		0		0		0	
Care of Families & Children	0		0		0		300	
Other Welfare	0		0		0		5,000	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>6,465</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>								
Other Education		0		0		0		0
Care of Families & Children		0		0		0		0
Other Welfare		0		0		0		0
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>								
Other Education	0		0		0		0	
Care of Families & Children	0		0		0		0	
Other Welfare	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL - PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>6,465</b>

**Shire of Morawa**  
**SCHEDULE 09 - HOUSING**  
**Financial Statement for Period Ended**  
**31 July 2022**

<b>PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>2022-23 Adopted Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 Amended Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 YTD Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 YTD Actuals</b>	
	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Staff Housing		0		0		0		9,241
Other Housing		0		0		0		6,710
Aged Housing		0		0		0		1,511
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>								
Staff Housing	0		0		0		2,286	
Other Housing	0		0		0		1,016	
Aged Housing	0		0		0		4,690	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,991</b>	<b>17,463</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Staff Housing		0		0		0		11
Other Housing		0		0		0		0
Aged Housing		0		0		0		0
<b><u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u></b>								
Staff Housing	0		0		0		0	
Other Housing	0		0		0		0	
Aged Housing	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>TOTAL - PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,991</b>	<b>17,473</b>

**Shire of Morawa**  
**SCHEDULE 10 - COMMUNITY AMENITIES**  
**Financial Statement for Period Ended**  
**31 July 2022**

<b>PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>2022-23 Adopted Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 Amended Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 YTD Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 YTD Actuals</b>	
	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Sanitation - Household Refuse		0		0		0		9,037
Sanitation - Other		0		0		0		2,101
Sewerage		0		0		0		5,732
Urban Stormwater Drainage		0		0		0		0
Town Planning & Regional Development		0		0		0		7,455
Other Community Amenities		0		0		0		4,049
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>								
Sanitation - Household Refuse	0		0		0		100	
Sanitation - Other	0		0		0		0	
Sewerage	0		0		0		0	
Urban Stormwater Drainage	0		0		0		0	
Town Planning & Regional Development	0		0		0		222	
Other Community Amenities	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>28,374</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Sanitation - Household Refuse		0		0		0		0
Sanitation - Other		0		0		0		0
Sewerage		0		0		0		0
Urban Stormwater Drainage		0		0		0		0
Other Community Amenities		0		0		0		0
<b><u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u></b>								
Sanitation - Household Refuse	0		0		0		0	
Sanitation - Other	0		0		0		0	
Sewerage	0		0		0		0	
Urban Stormwater Drainage	0		0		0		0	
Environmental Protection	0		0		0		0	
Town Planning & Regional Development	0		0		0		0	
Other Community Amenities	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL - PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>28,374</b>



**Shire of Morawa**  
**SCHEDULE 11 - RECREATION & CULTURE**  
**Financial Statement for Period Ended**  
**31 July 2022**

PROGRAMME SUMMARY	2022-23 Adopted Budget		2022-23 Amended Budget		2022-23 YTD Budget		2022-23 YTD Actuals	
	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>								
Public Halls and Civic Centres		0		0		0		5,645
Swimming Areas & Beaches		0		0		0		22,680
Other Recreation and Sport		0		0		0		25,630
TV and Radio Re-broadcasting		0		0		0		0
Libraries		0		0		0		2,971
Other Culture		0		0		0		12,874
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>								
Public Halls and Civic Centres	0		0		0		28,366	
Swimming Areas & Beaches	0		0		0		0	
Other Recreation and Sport	0		0		0		29,232	
TV and Radio Re-broadcasting	0		0		0		0	
Libraries	0		0		0		0	
Other Culture	0		0		0		23,230	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80,828</b>	<b>69,801</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>								
Public Halls and Civic Centres		0		0		0		0
Swimming Areas & Beaches		0		0		0		0
Other Recreation and Sport		0		0		0		0
TV and Radio Re-broadcasting		0		0		0		0
Libraries		0		0		0		0
Other Culture		0		0		0		0
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>								
Public Halls and Civic Centres	0		0		0		0	
Swimming Areas & Beaches	0		0		0		0	
Other Recreation and Sport	0		0		0		0	
TV and Radio Re-broadcasting	0		0		0		0	
Libraries	0		0		0		0	
Other Culture	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL - PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80,828</b>	<b>69,801</b>

**Shire of Morawa**  
**SCHEDULE 12 - TRANSPORT**  
**Financial Statement for Period Ended**  
**31 July 2022**

<b>PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>2022-23 Adopted Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 Amended</b>		<b>2022-23 YTD Budget</b>		<b>2022-23 YTD Actuals</b>	
	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</b>								
Construction Roads, Bridges and Depots		0		0		0		0
Maintenance Roads, Bridges and Depots		0		0		0		41,102
Plant Purchases		0		0		0		1,029
Transport Licensing		0		0		0		20,015
Aerodromes		0		0		0		1,242
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>								
Construction Roads, Bridges and Depots	0		0		0		0	
Maintenance Roads, Bridges and Depots	0		0		0		28,378	
Plant Purchases	0		0		0		0	
Transport Licensing	0		0		0		11,588	
Aerodromes	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,967</b>	<b>63,388</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>								
Construction Roads, Bridges and Depots		0		0		0		31,134
Maintenance Roads, Bridges and Depots		0		0		0		0
Plant Purchases		0		0		0		0
Aerodromes		0		0		0		0
<b>CAPITAL REVENUE</b>								
Construction Roads, Bridges and Depots	0		0		0		0	
Maintenance Roads, Bridges and Depots	0		0		0		0	
Plant Purchases	0		0		0		0	
Aerodromes	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,134</b>
<b>TOTAL - PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,967</b>	<b>94,522</b>

**Shire of Morawa**  
**SCHEDULE 13 - ECONOMIC SERVICES**  
**Financial Statement for Period Ended**  
**31 July 2022**

<b>PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2022-23</b>		<b>2022-23</b>	
	<b>Adopted Budget</b>		<b>Amended</b>		<b>YTD Budget</b>		<b>YTD Actuals</b>	
	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expense</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Rural Services		0		0		0		2,013
Tourism & Area Promotion		0		0		0		37,491
Building Control		0		0		0		5,786
Other Economic Services		0		0		0		3,803
Economic Development		0		0		0		18,161
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>								
Rural Services	0		0		0		0	
Tourism & Area Promotion	0		0		0		16,774	
Building Control	0		0		0		1,060	
Other Economic Services	0		0		0		0	
Economic Development	0		0		0		756	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,590</b>	<b>67,253</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Rural Services		0		0		0		0
Tourism & Area Promotion		0		0		0		0
Building Control		0		0		0		0
Other Economic Services		0		0		0		0
Economic Development		0		0		0		0
<b><u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u></b>								
Rural Services	0		0		0		0	
Tourism & Area Promotion	0		0		0		0	
Building Control	0		0		0		0	
Other Economic Services	0		0		0		0	
Economic Development	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL - PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,590</b>	<b>67,253</b>

**Shire of Morawa**  
**SCHEDULE 14 - OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES**  
**Financial Statement for Period Ended**  
**31 July 2022**

PROGRAMME SUMMARY	2022-23 Adopted Budget		2022-23 Amended Budget		2022-23 YTD Budget		2022-23 YTD Actuals	
	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Private Works		0		0		0		653
Public Works Overheads		0		0		0		46,177
Plant Operation Costs		0		0		0		(14,873)
Stock, Fuels and Oils		0		0		0		0
Administration		0		0		0		0
Unclassified		0		0		0		0
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUE</u></b>								
Private Works	0		0		0		0	
Public Works Overheads	0		0		0		0	
Plant Operation Costs	0		0		0		0	
Stock, Fuels and Oils	0		0		0		0	
Administration	0		0		0		4,321	
Unclassified	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>46,385</b>
<b><u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u></b>								
Administration		0		0		0		0
<b><u>CAPITAL REVENUE</u></b>								
Administration	0		0		0		0	
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL - PROGRAMME SUMMARY</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>46,385</b>

**Shire of Morawa**  
**Bank Reconciliation Report**  
For Period Ending 31 July 2022

	<b>Municipal Account</b>	<b>Municipal Online Saver</b>	<b>Trust Account</b>	<b>Reserve Account</b>	<b>Term Deposits - Reserves</b>
<b>Balance as per Bank Statement</b>	1,381,962.96	1,028,036.60	5,433.34	4,028,228.23	2,100,000.00
<b>Balance as per General Ledger</b>	1,382,653.83	1,028,036.60	5,433.34	4,028,228.23	2,100,000.00
<b>Less Unpresented Payments</b> Transfer between Accounts	373.87				
<b>Plus Outstanding Deposits</b> Unallocated Pos Transactions	317.00				
<b>Difference</b>	1,382,653.83 0.00	1,028,036.60 0.00	5,433.34 0.00	4,028,228.23 0.00	2,100,000.00 0.00

## Shire of Morawa List of Payments Report

For Period Ending 31 July 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank
EFT15540	11/07/2022	Australian Services Union	Payroll deductions	77.70	1
EFT15541	11/07/2022	Department of Human Services	Payroll deductions	351.29	1
EFT15542	11/07/2022	Office of the Auditor General	Audit fees for 2020-21	44,660.00	1
EFT15543	12/07/2022	Metal Artwork Creations	1 x Name desk plaque Cr Mark Coaker	55.00	1
EFT15544	12/07/2022	Marketforce	Advertising of 2022-2023 Differential Rates & Extraordinary Election	1,696.96	1
EFT15545	12/07/2022	OCLC (UK) Ltd	Amlib maintenance service 2021 - 2022	1,700.97	1
EFT15546	12/07/2022	Winchester Industries	75T washed 5mm blue metal	5,899.69	1
EFT15547	12/07/2022	Bunnings Group Limited	Various items for Parks & Gardens	1,207.75	1
EFT15548	12/07/2022	Geraldton Mower & Repairs Specialists	Pole Saw - Extendable	1,799.00	1
EFT15549	12/07/2022	Young Motors Geraldton	3 months Rego on P294	242.90	1
EFT15550	12/07/2022	Helene Pty Ltd Logo Appointments	Consultancy Services for recruitment of CDO	495.00	1
EFT15551	12/07/2022	Cutting Edges Equipment Parts	Parts for Hitachi ZW180-5B Wheel Loader (MO226)	1,951.87	1
EFT15552	12/07/2022	Herrings Coastal Plumbing & Gas	Repair leaks to shower and toilet - 7 White Avenue	279.72	1
EFT15553	12/07/2022	IGA Morawa	IGA account for June 2022	657.67	1
EFT15554	12/07/2022	TLCWA PTY LTD SafeRoads WA	Townsite Roads Maintenance	85,778.00	1
EFT15555	12/07/2022	Mitchell and Brown Communications	Installation of CCTV security cameras around town	26,717.80	1
EFT15556	12/07/2022	Morawa Rural Enterprises	Philmac 50mm - -110mm spanner	236.50	1
EFT15557	12/07/2022	Terra Form Contracting	Roadside Vegetation clearing and mulching	34,078.00	1
EFT15558	12/07/2022	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	Freight charges for the period May 2022	303.59	1
EFT15559	12/07/2022	Road Contractors Pty Ltd	Final Payment for Morawa netball courts	5,710.92	1
EFT15560	12/07/2022	Winc	Photocopier usage charges June 2022	365.04	1
EFT15561	19/07/2022	North Midlands Electrical	Various lighting repairs & replacement of faulty RCD's	6,672.00	1
EFT15562	19/07/2022	Rip-It Security Shredding	Records archiving and storage July 2021- June 2022	104.50	1
EFT15563	19/07/2022	Morawa Traders	Refreshments for Council meetings and Amin expenses	112.00	1
EFT15564	19/07/2022	Landgate	Land Transfer documentation for June	54.40	1
EFT15565	19/07/2022	Greenfield Technical Services	Consultant for DRFA WA processes - Cyclone Seroja.	841.50	1

## Shire of Morawa List of Payments Report

For Period Ending 31 July 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank
EFT15566	19/07/2022	Hille, Thompson & Delfos S & P	Consult with HTD for sport facility drainage works	2,035.00	1
EFT15567	19/07/2022	Geraldton Mower & Repairs Specialists	x Harnes Advance Universal size xx Large	165.00	1
EFT15568	19/07/2022	Shire of Perenjori	Fire Services Manager - Shared Costs	3,271.09	1
EFT15569	19/07/2022	Shire of Mingenew	Velpic Quarterly Fee April - June 2022	115.50	1
EFT15570	19/07/2022	McLeods Barristers and Solicitors	Sale of 43 Valentine & 22 Richter Ave Morawa	1,021.63	1
EFT15571	19/07/2022	LGISWA	Reimbursement of Flu Vaccines conducted in May	185.15	1
EFT15572	19/07/2022	RSM Bird Cameron	Audit of RADS Grant acquittal	1,320.00	1
EFT15573	19/07/2022	Blackwoods - ( J Blackwood & Son PTY Limited )	Sanitiser instant foam 1L - 01561169 as per quote	282.48	1
EFT15574	19/07/2022	Office Works	3 x Samsung S22 Ultra Phones & Glass screen covers	4,972.95	1
EFT15575	19/07/2022	RJ & LJ King	P190 Fuel Trailer - 1 x 31.10 R15 Aventus	187.00	1
EFT15576	19/07/2022	Great Southern Fuel Supplies	Fuel Purchases June 2022	858.43	1
EFT15577	19/07/2022	Infinitum Technologies Pty Ltd	Dell Inspiron 5400 All in One computers - Library	3,525.55	1
EFT15578	19/07/2022	Avon Waste	279 Domestic Waste Services X 4	6,599.04	1
EFT15579	19/07/2022	Element Advisory Pty Ltd	Arts & Culture Plan	6,630.25	1
EFT15580	19/07/2022	Breeze Connect Pty Ltd	Admin VOIP telephone lines 1 July 2021 - 30 July	232.00	1
EFT15581	19/07/2022	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD	Rural road signage	7,305.10	1
EFT15582	19/07/2022	Bob Waddell Consultant	Assistance with monthly statements	1,526.25	1
EFT15583	19/07/2022	Resonline Pty Ltd	Room Manager Fees - June 2022	122.10	1
EFT15584	19/07/2022	Synthetic Bowling Solutions Mallian Pty Ltd	Repairs to Bowling Green damaged by Cyclone Seroja	86,856.00	1
EFT15585	19/07/2022	Geraldton Sporting Aboriginal Corporation (GSAC)	Refund of bond for 78 Yewers Ave	1,000.00	1
EFT15586	19/07/2022	Winc	Stationary purchases - NET50464118	416.59	1
EFT15587	19/07/2022	Rubek Automatic Doors	x Eagle Movement Radar	429.00	1
EFT15588	21/07/2022	North Midlands Electrical	Morawa hall and old shire building Maintanance	1,099.78	1
EFT15589	21/07/2022	Refuel Australia	Fuel Card Purchases	640.85	1
EFT15590	21/07/2022	Canine Control	Ranger services Monthly Charge 2022-2023	1,875.32	1

## Shire of Morawa List of Payments Report

For Period Ending 31 July 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank
EFT15591	21/07/2022	Winchester Industries	75T Washed Gravel	5,590.14	1
EFT15592	21/07/2022	Greenfield Technical Services	Road Safety Audit Inspection & Associated Report	19,140.00	1
EFT15593	21/07/2022	G.C. Sales (W.A.)	20 x 240Lt rubbish bins	1,518.00	1
EFT15594	21/07/2022	Total Toilets	Trailer Mounted toilet, servicing and site travel	2,037.15	1
EFT15595	21/07/2022	Herrings Coastal Plumbing & Gas	Supply & install 2 x Solahart hot water systems amd other repairs	12,848.56	1
EFT15596	21/07/2022	TLCWA PTY LTD SafeRoads WA	Sealing of rural Roads	39,220.50	1
EFT15597	21/07/2022	Coastal Trimming	Replacement shade sail at the Oval - Q1919	5,000.00	1
EFT15598	21/07/2022	Great Southern Fuel Supplies	Fuel Card Purchases - May 2022	924.31	1
EFT15599	21/07/2022	Morawa Rural Enterprises	16 x TYRE 11R22.5 - RLB1 - Double Coin	8,851.10	1
EFT15600	21/07/2022	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	Freight charges for June 2022	851.25	1
EFT15601	21/07/2022	Bob Waddell Consultant	Assistance with June monthly statements	453.75	1
EFT15602	21/07/2022	Geraldton Sporting Aboriginal Corporation (GSAC)	Youth Centre July School Holiday Program. Bike building program scheduled 12 July 2022.	748.00	1
EFT15603	21/07/2022	Morawa Pharmacy	Items for kids christmas gifts	53.74	1
EFT15604	25/07/2022	IT Vision Australia Pty Ltd	Annual SynergySoft Licences for all modules used 2022-23	38,152.11	1
EFT15605	25/07/2022	Canine Control	Ranger Services 1/7/2022 - 30/06/2023	985.49	1
EFT15606	25/07/2022	Burgess Rawson (WA) Pty Ltd	Old Railway Station building rental 1/7/22 to 30/9/22	137.50	1
EFT15607	25/07/2022	Sigma Companies Group Pty Ltd	Chlorine & Sodium for pool	2,816.00	1
EFT15608	25/07/2022	Cramer & Neill	Maintenance of A/C units on all facilities	7,083.89	1
EFT15609	25/07/2022	Bunnings Group Limited	Various items for Parks & Gardens	502.84	1
EFT15610	25/07/2022	Shire of Perenjori	DFES Onsite Caravan Fees - D Walker 4-5/7/2022	204.00	1
EFT15611	25/07/2022	Local Government Professionals WA	2022 - 2023 Bronze local government subscription	1,081.00	1
EFT15612	25/07/2022	Jardine Lloyd Thompson Pty Ltd (JLT)	LGIS Salary Continuance Insurance 2022-23	6,113.03	1
EFT15613	25/07/2022	State Library of WA	Better Beginnings 2022-23	88.00	1
EFT15614	25/07/2022	Snap Osborne Park	Printing 120 tickets for the Morawa Art Show	174.20	1
EFT15615	25/07/2022	Northern Country Zone of WALGA	Annual Subscription to Northern Country Zone 22-23	1,500.00	1



## Shire of Morawa List of Payments Report

For Period Ending 31 July 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank
EFT15616	25/07/2022	Artists Chronical	Reminder mail out morawa art awards	350.00	1
EFT15617	25/07/2022	LGISWA	Insurance policy renewals for 2022-23	136,168.49	1
EFT15618	25/07/2022	Herrings Coastal Plumbing & Gas	Provide & Install shower hose into Unit 7/48 Yewers	215.44	1
EFT15619	25/07/2022	It Vision User Group Inc	It Vision User Group annual subscription 2022-23	770.00	1
EFT15620	25/07/2022	Coastal Trimming	Manufacture & install 1 x Ziptrak awning -Quote 1922	2,000.00	1
EFT15621	25/07/2022	Infinitum Technologies Pty Ltd	Monthly IT support July 2022 - June 2023	5,264.05	1
EFT15622	25/07/2022	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	Freight charges for the period July 2022 - June 2023	22.08	1
EFT15623	25/07/2022	ONEMUSIC AUSTRALIA	Annual fee for Music licence - Regional Council	116.99	1
EFT15624	25/07/2022	NodeOne NodeOne Pty Ltd	Nodeone fixed wireless N1 home fast July 22	119.00	1
EFT15625	25/07/2022	Jacqueline Hawkins	Reimbursement of IPA Membership & Phone case	593.99	1
EFT15626	25/07/2022	Cohesis Pty Ltd	ICT Governance Enhancement, Planning and Management.	2,395.56	1
EFT15627	25/07/2022	Sportspeople Group Pty Ltd	Advert for Swimming Pool Manager Position	324.50	1
EFT15628	25/07/2022	Gail Sharrett	Refund of Gym Security Access Toggle Bond	10.00	1
EFT15629	26/07/2022	Australian Services Union	Payroll deductions	77.70	1
EFT15630	26/07/2022	Department of Human Services	Payroll deductions	351.29	1

**Total EFT Payments 659,575.48**

12033	04/07/2022	Water Corporation	Water expenses for Council Properties	35,525.00	1
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**Total Cheque Payments 35,525.00**

## Shire of Morawa List of Payments Report

For Period Ending 31 July 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank
DD8495.1	07/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 21/4/2022 - 19/5/2022	1,754.35	1
DD8519.1	01/07/2022	Westnet Pty Ltd	Monthly internet for Tourist Centre 1/7-8/2022	29.95	1
DD8519.2	01/07/2022	Exetel Pty Ltd	Monthly internet Shire admin 1/7/2022 - 31/7/2022	1,375.00	1
DD8524.1	05/07/2022	Telstra Corporation Limited	Telephone expenses June	50.00	1
DD8527.1	06/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 19/5/2022 - 16/6/2022	388.28	1
DD8538.1	06/07/2022	Aware Super	Payroll deductions	6,161.51	1
DD8538.2	06/07/2022	Commonwealth Bank Group Super	Superannuation contributions	116.56	1
DD8538.3	06/07/2022	mobiSuper	Superannuation contributions	369.33	1
DD8538.4	06/07/2022	HOSTPLUS Superannuation Fund	Superannuation contributions	841.48	1
DD8538.5	06/07/2022	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	1,179.56	1
DD8538.6	06/07/2022	Hawkins Super	Superannuation contributions	1,082.50	1
DD8538.7	06/07/2022	BT FINANCIAL GROUP	Superannuation contributions	379.09	1
DD8538.8	06/07/2022	MLC Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	273.15	1
DD8538.9	06/07/2022	CBUS	Superannuation contributions	208.25	1
DD8555.1	20/07/2022	Aware Super	Payroll deductions	6,142.29	1
DD8555.2	20/07/2022	Commonwealth Bank Group Super	Superannuation contributions	119.03	1
DD8555.3	20/07/2022	HESTA	Superannuation contributions	224.84	1
DD8555.4	20/07/2022	HOSTPLUS Superannuation Fund	Superannuation contributions	841.48	1
DD8555.5	20/07/2022	Australian Super	Superannuation contributions	1,064.54	1
DD8555.6	20/07/2022	mobiSuper	Superannuation contributions	27.06	1
DD8555.7	20/07/2022	Hawkins Super	Superannuation contributions	1,084.16	1
DD8555.8	20/07/2022	BT FINANCIAL GROUP	Superannuation contributions	379.09	1
DD8555.9	20/07/2022	MLC Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	273.15	1
DD8570.1	25/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 25/5/2022 - 24/6/2022	4,010.09	1
DD8571.1	25/07/2022	Telstra Corporation Limited	Telephone expenses 1/7/2022 - 1/8/2022	547.21	1
DD8585.2	27/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 22/4/2022 - 22/6/2022	146.12	1
DD8586.1	18/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 17/5/2022 - 22/6/2022	328.86	1

## Shire of Morawa List of Payments Report

For Period Ending 31 July 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank
DD8587.1	13/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 2/5/2022 - 23/6/2022	1,928.96	1
DD8588.1	14/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 22/4/2022 - 23/6/2022	3,286.03	1
DD8589.1	15/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 22/4/2022 - 21/6/2022	1,897.74	1
DD8604.1	17/07/2022	Telstra Corporation Limited	Telephone expenses June 2022	614.39	1
DD8605.1	21/07/2022	Telstra Corporation Limited	Telephone expenses 1/7/2022 - 1/8/2022	116.82	1
DD8606.1	21/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 13/4/2022 - 23/6/2022	253.15	1
DD8607.1	20/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 23/4/2022 - 22/6/2022	643.75	1
DD8608.1	19/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 22/4/2022- 21/6/2022	954.16	1
DD8609.1	18/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 22/4/2022-21/6/2022	7,439.51	1
DD8611.1	29/07/2022	Synergy	Electricity expenses 21/4/2022 - 17/6/2022	373.87	1
DD8538.10	06/07/2022	MLC Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	277.70	1
DD8555.10	20/07/2022	CBUS	Superannuation contributions	209.93	1
DD8555.11	20/07/2022	MLC Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	272.27	1

**Total Direct Debit Payments** **47,665.21**

	01/07/2022	Bank West	Bank Charges	63.60	1
	04/07/2022	Bank West	Merchant Fees	575.21	1
	07/07/2022	Payroll	Payroll for Pay cycle 23/06/22 to 06/07/22	61,789.34	1
	21/07/2022	Payroll	Payroll for Pay cycle 07/07/22 to 20/07/22	55,860.62	1

**Total Bank Transfers/ Payments** **118,288.77**

## Shire of Morawa List of Payments Report

For Period Ending 31 July 2022

Chq/EFT	Date	Name	Description	Amount	Bank
2223-01.02	01/07/2022	BankWest	Corporate card purchases in July 2022	280.43	1
2223-01.02	25/07/2022	BankWest	Corporate card purchases in July 2022	1,837.40	1
		<b>EMCCS - Corporate Credit Card</b>			
	1/07/2022	The Good Guys Webstore	Hairer Drier and Microwave for Canna	653.00	
	4/07/2022	Telstra Geraldton WA	Phone case and USB Cable	80.00	
	4/07/2022	Harvey Norman Computer	PowerGuard surge protectors	341.75	
	5/07/2022	Shire Of Morawa	Registration, Transfer & Plate change - Dmax & Triton	234.15	
	5/07/2022	Ikea PTY LTD	Gift card for Pool Manager	300.00	
	7/07/2022	the Reject Shop	Card and small gift for Pool Manager	22.50	
	11/07/2022	Ink Station	4 pack printer cartridges for admin	129.85	
	25/07/2022	Coles Geraldton	Lighter and Knives for office building	55.40	
	25/07/2022	Water Corporation Balcatta	Solomon street reserve water supply	11.36	
	25/07/2022	Water Corporation Balcatta	Solomon street reserve water supply	9.39	
			<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,837.40</b>	
		<b>EMWA - Corporate Credit Card</b>			
	3/06/2022	Gull Moora	Purchase of Fuel for shire Vehicle	114.18	
	11/06/2022	Gull Moora	Purchase of Fuel for shire Vehicle	118.64	
			<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>232.82</b>	
		<b>CEO - Corporate Credit Card</b>			
	6/06/2022	ZOOM.US	Zoom Standard Pro Monthly Subscription	20.99	
	13/06/2022	Monyash Investments	Meeting Expenses	26.00	
	6/06/2022	Bank West	Foreign Transaction Fee	0.62	
			<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>47.61</b>	

**TOTAL Corporate Credit Card Payment 2,117.83**