



# REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

## Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 07508
2. **NAME** *North Kalgoorlie Fire Station (1935, 1955, 1956, 1961, 1979)*
3. **LOCATION** 1 Hare Street, Kalgoorlie
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
Lot 995 on Deposited Plan 222623 being Reserve 9190 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3117 Folio 500.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
6. **OWNER** State of Western Australia  
(Management Order to Fire and Emergency Services Authority)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	24/09/2004
	Permanent Entry	13/05/2005
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	09/07/2001
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**  
*North Kalgoorlie Fire Station*, comprising a single appliance fire station building constructed in brick, render and corrugated asbestos cement with a zincalume custom orb and corrugated galvanized iron roof in the Inter-War Functionalist style, interpretative elements relating to the former exercise tower and running track, and other minor structures, in a park setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a fine, relatively authentic example of an inter-war single bay fire station and remains in use for its original purpose;

the place is one of the earliest examples of the standard plan single bay fire station designed by K. C. Duncan, a design which was widely used in the inter-war and post World War Two periods;

the place has been operated by the North Kalgoorlie Volunteer Fire Brigade since its inception, and is valued by the community for its long and valuable service; and,

the place was built in 1935, as Western Australia recovered from the Great Depression, and was among the first fire stations built in a period of intense building of fire stations in the late 1930s, with 18 built between 1934 and 1938.

The 1955 addition is of little significance. The metal equipment shed, outdoor framed and fibrous cement clad toilets, patio and shade structure, fences and shower room fitout are intrusive. Interpretative elements relating to the exercise tower and running track, which were both removed in 2004, have significance in terms of their representation of the former structures associated with the fire station.