



**HERITAGE  
COUNCIL**  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## **REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

### **Register Entry**

1. **DATA BASE No.** 179
2. **NAME** Boulder Police Station, Quarters and Court House (fmr)
3. **LOCATION** 71 Piesse Street, Boulder (Police Station and Quarters)  
72 Burt Street, Boulder (Court House)
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
Reserve 43154 being Lot 4889 on Deposited Plan 41673 being the land contained in Crown Land Record Volume 3134 Folio 118; and Reserve 9911 being Lot 2241 on Deposited Plan 207900 being the land contained in Crown Land Record Volume 3034 Folio 616.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder
6. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places: Boulder Court House (fmr)	Amended Registered	17/01/2024 16/06/1992
• National Trust Classification: Boulder Police Station and Quarters (fmr) Boulder Court House (fmr)	Recorded Classified	06/06/1978 19/07/1977
• Local Planning Scheme – Heritage List:		-----
• Local Heritage Survey: Boulder Police Station and Quarters (fmr) Boulder Court House (fmr)	Adopted Adopted	09/07/2001 09/07/2001
• Register of the National Estate: Boulder Court House (fmr)	Permanent	21/10/1980
• Aboriginal Sites Register		-----
7. **ORDERS UNDER SECTION OF THE ACT**  
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8. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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## 9. STATEMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

### What is significant?

*Boulder Police Station, Quarters and Court House (fmr)* is a discontinuous precinct comprising the single-storey timber and corrugated iron former Police Station and Quarters (1898) and the single-storey masonry and corrugated iron Federation Free Classical style former Court House (1900; 1905), both designed by the Public Works Department to provide law and order services in Boulder.

Elements that contribute to the significance of the place include (but are not limited to):

- The form and fabric of the Boulder Police Station and Quarters (fmr) comprising a single-storey vernacular building of timber-framed construction with corrugated iron cladding to the walls and roof (1898)
- The form and fabric of the Boulder Court House (fmr) comprising the single-storey brick and stone Court House (1900) in the Federation Free Classical architectural style and brick former Goldfields Water Supply Office and Savings Bank additions (1905)

The brick ablutions block (c.1961), timber-framed ancillary buildings (post-1963), pre-fabricated building extension (post-1963), contemporary fencing and gates, and peppercorn tree to the rear of the Boulder Court House do not contribute to the significance of the place. The infill cladding enclosing the rear verandah, steel-framed shed to the rear (c.2007), ablutions block (c.2007), and contemporary garrison fencing to the Boulder Police Station and Quarters, do not contribute to the significance of the place.

### How is it significant?

*Boulder Police Station, Quarters and Court House (fmr)* is of historic, scientific, rarity, social and aesthetic value and satisfies the following factors relevant to cultural heritage significance:

- A. importance in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Western Australia's history;
- B. importance in demonstrating rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Western Australia's heritage;
- C. potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Western Australia's history;
- D. importance in demonstrating the characteristics of a broader class of places;
- E. strong or special meaning it has for any group or community because of social, cultural or spiritual associations;
- F. importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by any group or community;
- G. special association it has with the life or work of a person, group or organisation of importance in Western Australia's history;

### **Why is it significant?**

*Boulder Police Station, Quarters and Court House (fmr)* is of historic and rarity value, demonstrating the evolution of civic buildings on the goldfields of Western Australia during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, in which temporary or insubstantial buildings were usually replaced with permanent brick and stone structures as population increased. The place is an uncommon example of their type, representing these two phases of development (Factors A and B).

The Police Station and Quarters has rarity value as an extant example of a c.1890s timber-framed police station designed by the Public Works Department as a standard transportable police station in the late nineteenth century, that included climatic adaptations suitable for the eastern goldfields (Factor B).

*Boulder Police Station, Quarters and Court House (fmr)* is of historic value, representing the growth of Boulder and its subsequent population increase in the 1890s spurred on by the gold rush, which required improved and permanent law enforcement and justice facilities to address growing crime, along with other public offices, that were provided by the Public Works Department (Factors A and G).

*Boulder Police Station, Quarters and Court House (fmr)* is of historic and scientific value, containing two key elements of maintaining law and order in society, and has the potential to contribute to a wider understanding of the operations of the justice system in regional Western Australia, particularly with regard to the provision of services established in the goldfields in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries (Factors C and D).