



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Register Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 2789
2. **NAME** No. 6 Steam Pumping Station (fmr), Ghooli
FORMER NAME (or OTHER NAMES)
3. **LOCATION** Great Eastern Highway, Ghooli
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Portion of Lot 350 on Deposited Plan 55290, being portion of Reserve 8230 and part of the land contained in Crown Land Record Volume 3147 Folio 411 as shown on Heritage Council of Western Australia curtilage Map P2789-A.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Yilgarn
6. **OWNER AT REGISTRATION**
State of Western Australia – Water Corporation
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim	28/08/1992
	Registered	14/06/2021
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	15/01/1976
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	16/05/1997
• Register of the National Estate:	Permanent	21/03/1978
• Aboriginal Sites Register		-----
8. **ORDERS UNDER SECTION OF THE ACT**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

No. 6 Steam Pumping Station (fmr), Ghooli, an industrial brick building with a corrugated iron roof and a steel chimney, and housing original steam powered stationary pumping machinery and boilers, associated structures and remnants has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place was a key element in the first phase of operations of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme, one of the greatest engineering and infrastructure schemes of the late nineteenth century;

the place, as part of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme is directly associated with the highly original Western Australian technological innovations in design, engineering and construction which made the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme possible, and so represents a triumph of applied science;

the establishment and operation of the place played a key role in the development of the Wheatbelt region. The supply of water to the Goldfields and the Wheatbelt regions dramatically changed lifestyles and patterns of social, demographic and economic development in Western Australia;

as an industrial building of considerable architectural refinement, the design of the place, as one of the eight similarly designed pumping stations along the Mundaring to Kalgoorlie Pipeline, demonstrates the cultural importance of public engineering works at the time of its construction in reflecting political imagination and ambition;

the place has significant links to engineer Charles Yelverton O'Connor, politician and Premier Sir John Forrest and architect George Temple Poole, who were instrumental in the design and implementation of the construction of the No. 6 Steam Pumping Station at Ghooli and the Mundaring to Kalgoorlie Pipeline;

the place symbolises the scale of the project undertaken by Charles Yelverton O'Connor and the Public Works Department in addressing the critical issue of water supply to the Goldfields, reflecting the importance of gold and the goldfields to the State and national economy at the time;

the place has aesthetic significance as a landmark due to the proximity of the prominent 27 metre tall chimney to the Great Eastern Highway between Perth and Kalgoorlie; and

the place has archaeological potential to inform and communicate its significance and thus improve public understanding of many aspects of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme, including the construction and operation of the station.

The sites of the former school, playground and workers' cottages are not included within the curtilage of the place.