

HONOLULU HIGH CAPACITY TRANSIT CORRIDOR PROJECT
SURVEYED PROPERTY CONSIDERED ELIGIBLE FOR NATIONAL REGISTER

TMK: 99003038

Historic Status: **PH National Historic Landmark**

Portion of Alignment: **Airport portion**

Resource Name/Historic Name: **Bombproof Switch Station - Fac. B-6**

Sector: **35 Richardson Recreation
Center Sector**

Location: **Makai of Aloha Stadium**

Owner: **U.S Navy**

Station Block: **Aloha Stadium Station/
Kamehameha Hwy (if only Airport
portion is built, not Salt Lake)**

Date-Original: **1942**

Source: **Navy records**

Present Use/Historic Use: **Military**

Architectural Description:

This bombproof two-story building has a square massing and is constructed of reinforced concrete. It has a flat roof, about 6' thick, with a wide overhang which is supported on 4'-thick piers that extend up from the 4'-thick windowless walls of the first-story shelter portion. This creates an open space (bursting chamber) between the 6' thick roof and the first-floor shelter. This design causes bombs to expend their explosive force on the roof or in the bursting chamber, to avoid penetration of the shelter. A gun position for a 37mm anti-aircraft weapon is on the roof.

Integrity:

Appears unaltered.

Significance:

Criteria A - after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, an intense building period readied the naval base for an attack, which was thought to be imminent during the first half of 1942. Criteria C - distinctive types (bombproof building and gun position on roof) and period of construction. In addition to bombproof Command Centers, major electrical facilities and telephone communication centers were placed into newly constructed bombproof facilities. Splinterproof personnel shelters and gun emplacements were also built as part of the defensive accessory facilities.

