HUNTER WATER SECTION s170 REGISTER



ITEM NAME:

Carrington 1 Wastewater Pump Station

Contents:	📒 Item c	details	U Historical Overview	Heritage Status	💿 Heritage Significance	
	i Descri	iption	20 Management	Key Images	References	
ITEM DE	TAILS					
Item Name		Carrington	1 Wastewater Pump Sta	ition		
Other / Former Names		N/A				
NSW SHI No.		3630059				
GID		272563				
Plant No.		SS-CAN-001-PS1				
Local Government Area		Newcastle				
Lot and DP		Lot 1 DP 530103				
Address		111 Wilsor	n Street, Carrington NSW	2294		

Curtilage

The curtilage of this asset is defined by its physical extent, rather than by its legal allotment boundaries.



View of the Pump Station from Wilson Street



Asset location and curtilage (red boundary) (refer to <u>Figure 1</u> for additional detail)



HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

Wastewater pumping station
N/A
Department of Public Works and Newcastle Council
Carrington Wastewater System was completed in 1936. Constructed by the Department of Works and Local Government, the system was transferred to and vested in the Board on 6 th November 1936 for maintenance and administration. The boundaries of the system were published in the Government Gazette on 11 th December 1936, and the properties within the municipality became legally rateable from 1 st January 1937, whether connected or not.
At the time of its construction, the Carrington Wastewater System was part of the Newcastle and Suburbs general wastewater system, comprising four separate systems of reticulation. The sewage matter from the Carrington Wastewater System gravitated into Pumping Stations Nos. 1, 2 and 3, before being pumped via individual rising mains into a common rising main which discharged into the receiving well at Carrington 4 Pumping Station. This sewage was then pumped via a rising main that connected into the Main Intercepting Sewer at the north-west corner of Carrington Street and Maitland Road in Waratah. It then joined the Newcastle and Suburbs Waste System, which discharged into the Burwood Beach Sewerage Treatment Works.
Carrington Wastewater Pumping Station No.1 was constructed in Wilson Street. All four of the Carrington Wastewater Pumping Stations were constructed in a similar fashion; generally, each consisted of a circular concrete well divided into three compartments vertically by three radial walls. One of these compartments housed the vertical spindle pumps, whilst the other two were sewage storage wells. The vertical spindle motors and switch gear were housed in a brick building constructed on the sewage well. Two identical pumping units were provided in each pumping station. One unit running alone was of sufficient capacity to pump the sewage under normal conditions, and the pumps acted automatically with the rise of sewage in the sewage wells.

HERITAGE STATUS

Listing Details	S170 Heritage and Conservation Register
	Local heritage listing
	State heritage listing
Conservation Management Plan	□ N/A
Heritage Asset Action Plan	□ N/A
Aboriginal Sites Registered within the Site	AHIMS search undertaken on 26 October 2022. No sites were registered in or within 50 metres of the relevant Lot and DP.
Historical Archaeological Potential	Not assessed.



5

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Significance	Local				
Statement of Significance	Carrington 1 Wastewater Pump Station is a typical brick-built wastewater pumping station. It is well-detailed, intact, and remains in service for its original function.				
NSW SHR Criteria	🔀 a) Historical				
	b) Associative				
	🔀 c) Aesthetic / Technical				
	🗌 d) Social				
	e) Research Potential (yield new information)				
	☐ f) Rare				
	⊠ g) Representative				
Significant Elements	Matched pair to Carrington 2 Wastewater Pump Station.				
	• Overall form, shape, and scale of the Pump Station including the roof form and brick façades.				
	 Original timber joinery to windows and associated shutters. 				

• Rhythm and presentation of fenestration (window and door openings).

DESCRIPTION	(i)
Setting	Located in a mixed residential and light industrial area. The immediate surrounding of the building is a grassed area, with mature plantings along the street and adjacent park. The rear of the allotment is framed by a warehouse.
External Appearance	Rectangular brick building on raised concrete slab foundations constructed in 1936. The southern and western edges of the slab foundations are curved as they form part of the curved drywell tank structure located below the building. The building features exposed red brick laid in stretcher bond. The fascia has been painted dark green and the timber panel soffit has been painted pale green. The roof is styled as a louvred hipped roof, although the spaces where open louvres would typically be inserted consist of the same pale green Colourbond as the remaining roof, which is contemporary. The single entrance door is a timber flush framed ledged and braced door. This has been painted dark green. The door lintel has been rendered in pale green painted concrete. The door is framed by rounded brick corners. The eastern and western walls are each set with a single window. These are covered by timber framed and ledged shutters. The outside surfaces of the shutters have been painted pale green whilst the internal surfaces are cream. Each window is a single-hung sash with white-painted timber frames and two panes of glazing to each panel. Externally, the lintels have been rendered in pale green painted concrete and the sills are exposed curved brick. Each window is partially framed by rounded brick corners. Two small covered vents are present on each wall. Each vent is concealed by a perforated metal cover. Several pipes and official signs are attached to the façade.
Internal Appearance	The building comprises a single room. The floor is a sealed concrete slab. The internal brickwork face has been left exposed. The centre of the space is dominated by a drywell, and associated machinery lines the walls. A steel overhead crane beam runs the length of the building and is supported by stepped bricks projecting from the wall. The ceiling consists of cream-painted panels.
Overall Condition	Excellent.
Moveable Heritage Objects	None identified.



MANAGEMENT			
Approval and Assessment Requirements	Minor or inconsequential impacts: Anything other than routine repair and maintenance must be discussed with the Environment Team to determine the level of heritage assessment required.		
	More than minor or inconsequential impacts: As above. Additionally, consultation with the relevant local council is required.		
	Demolition or removal from the register requires consultation with Heritage NSW and archival recording.		
General / Ongoing Management	• Changes within the defined curtilage should be preceded by the appropriate level of heritage assessment and approval. Advice and/or confirmation should be sought from the Environment Team prior to undertaking any works.		
	Maintain overall form, shape and scale of the building.		
	 The introduction of new buildings or structures within the curtilage is discouraged. If introduced, the ability to view the building 'in the round' is to be retained and not obscured. 		
	 Maintain original window detailing, fenestration, and significant elements. Changes to fabric may be supportable if no feasible alternative is available/to ensure ongoing operation and/or safety. 		
	 Removal of non-significant elements (such as lighting, rainwater goods, services, external signage, etc) is supportable, provided that any replacement is appropriate to the building. 		
Priority Conservation Works	• Assess and repair damage to external brickwork and concrete foundations, including mortar loss, spalling, and cracking.		
	Remove graffiti from external walls.		

KEY IMAGES



Image 1: Entrance façade of the Pump Station



Image 2: Angled concrete footings to accommodate subsurface services



(10)



Image 3: Exterior view showing window detail and timber eaves



Image 4: Timber sash window



Image 5: Dry well



Image 6: Brick support detailing for overhead crane



Image 7: View of the Station from outside fenceline



Image 8: View of brickwork within the Station



REFERENCES

- Clem Lloyd, Patrick Troy and Shelley Schreiner 1992, For the Public Health. The Hunter District Water Board 18921992. Publisher: Longman Cheshire Pty Ltd, Melbourne.
- Department of Public Works, Annual Reports, 1888 to 1892 and 1893-94 to 1960-61.
- Futurepast Heritage Consulting Pty Ltd, 2010, 'Hunter Water Conservation and Heritage Register Study'. •
- Glennie Jones 1967, The Movement for Newcastle's First Water Supply 1875-1885, Newcastle History Monographs No. 2. • Publisher: The Council of the City of Newcastle, Newcastle.
- Hunter District Water Board, Annual Reports, 1938-39 to 1987-88. .
- Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Annual Reports, 1897-98 to 1937-38. .
- Hunter Water Board, Annual Reports, 1988-89 to 1990-91. .
- Hunter Water Corporation, Annual Reports, 1991-92 to 2008-09. .
- John W Armstrong 1967, Pipelines and People. The History of the Hunter District Water Board Newcastle, New South Wales. • Publisher: The Hunter District Water Board, Newcastle.
- Mal Hindley 1983, 'From Weirs, Dams and Sand', in Shaping the Hunter. Publisher: The Newcastle Division of the Institute of . Engineers Australia, Newcastle.



In partnership with



Cli

