HUNTER WATERSECTION s170 REGISTER



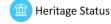
ITEM NAME:

Bellbird Heights 1 Water Pump Station

Contents:













Management





ITEM DETAILS

Item Name Bellbird Heights 1 Water Pump Station

Other / Former Names Bellbird Water Pump Station

NSW SHI No. 3630041

GID 419491

Plant No. WS-BEH-001-PS1

Local Government Area Cessnock

Lot and DP Lot 12–13 DP 12366

Address 265B–C Wollombi Road, Bellbird Heights NSW 2325

Curtilage The curtilage of this asset is defined by its legal allotment boundaries (defined by the relevant Lot and

DP).



View of the exterior of the Pump Station



Asset location and curtilage (red boundary) (refer to Figure 1 for additional detail)















HISTORICAL OVERVIEW



Current Use	Water pumping station
Former Use	N/A
Designer / Builder	Independent contractor
Historical Notes	The Bellbird Heights 1 Water Pump Station was completed in 1954 and enabled the delivery of water to areas west of Bellbird.

HERITAGE STATUS



Listing Details	S170 Heritage and Conservation Register ■ 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 20 October 2022. No sites were registered in or within 50 metres of the relevant Lot and DP.
Historical Archaeological Potential	Not assessed.

HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE



Level of Significance	Local
Statement of Significance	Bellbird Heights 1 Water Pump Station is a well-designed, mid-1950s example of a small-scale water pumping station, situated within a local park. It is an attractive building in good condition which makes a positive contribution to the local streetscape.
NSW SHR Criteria	☐ a) Historical ☐ b) Associative
	C) Aesthetic / Technical
	☐ d) Social
	e) Research Potential (yield new information)
	f) Rare
	⊠ g) Representative
Significant Elements	Stylistically similar to Cardiff South 1 Water Pump Station and Teralba 1 Water Pump Station. Overall form, shape, and scale.
	 Overall form, shape, and scale. Brickwork externally, including all rendered elements such as the sills and lintels.
	The shallow portico entrance.
	·
	Original timber joinery to windows. Plantham and presentation of for extration (windows and does accoming).
	 Rhythm and presentation of fenestration (window and door openings).













DESCRIPTION



Setting

Located within Mees Siers Memorial Park, a grassy area with mature plantings and covered picnic tables available for public use.

A secondary more recent chlorine dosing building is present in the southwestern corner of the allotment. This building has been constructed in a matching style to the original 1954 structure.

External Appearance

Rectangular brick building on concrete slab foundations constructed in 1954. Features pale red brickwork laid predominantly in stretcher bond with a soldier upper course beneath the asbestos sheet soffit. The plinth and head have been rendered in pale, green-painted concrete, leaving an exposed central strip of brickwork. The roof is hipped and covered in dark red ceramic Marseille tiles. The fascia has been painted dark green and no gutters are present on a large proportion of the building.

A shallow portico frames the door. The vertical columns have been left as exposed brick, whilst the door lintel has been rendered in concrete. The threshold has been left as exposed concrete. The entrance was likely originally a hinged flush timber door; however, it has been replaced with a steel roller door. This has been painted in dark green. A short section of gutter is present over the door.

Each wall has been set with two windows. All windows are single-hung sash with white-painted timber frames and two panes of rough rimpled glazing to each panel. The windows have been covered in metal mesh for security. The lintels are concealed beneath painted concrete render, as are the sills which are sloped. Covered wall vents are present beneath each window. Except for the rear vents (which have domed steel covers), all vents are concealed by individual concrete covers. Internally, these have variously been covered by steel louvres or metal mesh for security.

A later extension is present at the rear of the building. The extension has been constructed from orangey red brick laid in stretcher bond and with a flat roof. The sloped brick windowsills have been left exposed. The lower portion of the extension has been rendered in pale, green-painted concrete. Two timber-framed louvre windows are present in the rear wall of the extension.

Internal Appearance

The building has two rooms — the original building and the rear extension. The main room has a concrete slab floor with an eroding sealant layer. The walls have been rendered and painted cream. The ceiling consists of cream-painted panels.

Pump machinery occupies the centre of the floor and associated electrical infrastructure lines the eastern wall. Pits with metal covers are present across the floor. A steel overhead crane beam runs the length of the main building.

The rear extension contains bathroom facilities, including a shower space and separate toilet. The shower space has been tiled, whilst the toilet has exposed brick walls and concrete slab floor.

Overall Condition

Fair

Moveable Heritage Objects

None identified.











MANAGEMENT



Approval and Assessment Requirements

<u>Minor or inconsequential impacts:</u> Anything other than routine repair and maintenance must be discussed with the Environment Team to determine the level of heritage assessment required.

<u>More than minor or inconsequential impacts:</u> 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 existing shallow portico, 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 or replacement of non-significant elements (such as recent roller door, lighting, rainwater goods, services, external signage, etc) is supportable, provided that any replacement is appropriate to the building. Reinstatement of sympathetic entrance door may be suitable.

Priority Conservation Works

- Assess and repair damage to external brickwork and concrete render, including mortar loss, spalling, and cracking.
- Assess and repair damage to internal concrete slab floor, including sealing, salt accumulation, and spalling.
- Remove graffiti from external walls.
- Repair exfoliated tiling in bathroom extension.
- Repair damage to ceiling panels.

KEY IMAGES









Image 2: Internal space















Image 3: Eastern façade



Image 4: Rear façade, showing rear bathroom extension



Image 5: Internal space, showing pump machinery and control panels



Image 6: Park setting

REFERENCES



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- Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board, Annual Reports, 1897-98 to 1937-38.
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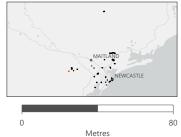


S170 Review - Heritage Curtilages

Lot Boundary

Heritage Curtilages

Bellbird Heights 1 Water Pump Station



Scale 1:2,000 at A4 GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56