

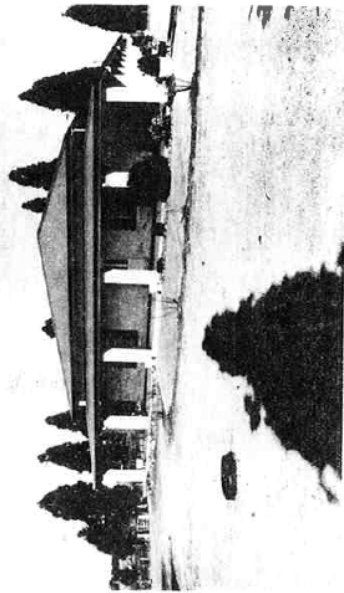
Appendix A: Land Grants Information

Table 1: Land Grants Issued within the Kemps Creek and surrounding area in the Parish of Melville, Co. of Cumberland

Parish of Melville Portion Number	Name of Grantee	Free Settler or emancipist	Size of Grant	Estate Name (if known)	Date granted and by whom	Source
44	James Erskine		3000 acres	Erskine Park	1818 Gov. L. Macquarie	
50	Henry Bayly		360 acres			
51	James Scott		360 acres			
52	Ezekiel Wood		300 acres	Kingswood		
53	Richard Fitzgerald		300 acres	Restitution Farm		
54	Nicholas Bayly	Free Settler	550 acres	Bayly Park		
55	Nicholas Bayly	Free Settler	680 acres	King's Down		
56	George Chartres		200 acres	Chartres Farm		
65	Nicholas Bayly	Free settler	200 acres			
	Anthony Fenn Kemp	Free settler	800 acres			
58	Nicholas Bayly	Free Settler	330 acres	Razeville	10 June 1815, Gov. L. Macquarie	HRA series 1, vol X, page 560
61	Nicholas Bayly	Free Settler	1070 acres	Macquarie Place		
60	George Johnston Junior	Free Settler	600 acres	Lockwood (Lochwood)	10 June 1815, Gov. L. Macquarie	HRA series 1, vol X, page 563
	Isaac Nichols	Emancipist	650 acres	Bowwood	10 June 1815, Gov. L. Macquarie	HRA series 1, vol X, page 564
	Isaac Nichols	Emancipist	150 acres	-	31 August 1819, Gov. L. Macquarie	HRA series 1, vol x, page 564
	William Joyce		150 acres			
2	George Johnston (Snr)	Free settler	2000 acres	King's Gift	1805 Gov. P.G. King	
6	Henry Kable	Emancipist	200 acres	-	17 August 1819 (in Melville), Gov. L. Macquarie	HRA series 1, vol X, page 563

Appendix B: Heritage Inventories

- Heritage Study of the City of Penrith — Bayly Park
 - State Heritage Register — Prospect Reservoir
 - Sydney Catchment Authority Draft Conservation and Heritage Register —
The Warragamba–Prospect pipelines 1 & 2
-

HERITAGE STUDY OF THE CITY OF PENRITH		ITEM IDENTIFICATION SHEET	
LOCATION : 	NAME : BAYLY PARK FORMER/ OTHER NAME :	DESCRIPTION, HISTORY, SIGNIFICANCE : <p>In 1810, Nicholas Bayly decided to give undivided attention to his pastoral pursuits at Bayly Park, an estate approximately 2,500 acres at South Creek. The first part of his house is believed to have been built at about this time and in 1814, it was described as 'a noble mansion with gardens and cultivated grounds'. It was altered extensively by subsequent owners, and in recent years, the single storey sandstone house has been renovated with new roof and rendered external walls. Large additions have been built at the rear of the house. The symmetrical facade and return verandahs are reminiscent of its status as an early homestead, however, its significance today lies mainly in its historical association with the original settlement of this south-eastern corner of the City of Penrith.</p>	
	ADDRESS : MAHRE ROAD, KEMPS CREEK OWNER : A. & H. PETULLA		REFERENCES : C. STICKLEY, THE OLD CHARM OF PENRITH
	MAP No. : 7352 - 9 ASSESSMENT No. : 51300 - 27866 - 2 SITE INFORMATION : LOT 35 D.P. 258414		LISTINGS STATE HERITAGE : <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent Conservation Order <input type="checkbox"/> Interim Conservation Order <input type="checkbox"/> Section 130 Order NATIONAL ESTATE : <input type="checkbox"/> Registered NATIONAL TRUST : <input type="checkbox"/> Classified <input type="checkbox"/> Recorded OTHER LISTINGS : PCC HERITAGE LEP
	TYPE OF ITEM : RESIDENTIAL PERIOD : c 1810 THEMATIC CONTEXT : RURAL SETTLEMENT		STUDIES PREVIOUS STUDIES : <input type="checkbox"/> Penrith Lakes Scheme <input type="checkbox"/> Mulgoa Valley R.E.S. <input type="checkbox"/> North West Sector OTHER STUDIES : SIGNIFICANCE State <input type="checkbox"/> Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FILM No. : NEGATIVE No. :	DATE COMPILED : JULY 1986 DATE AMENDED :	Inventory Item No. : KC-3	

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Prospect Reservoir & surrounding area

Item

Name of Item: Prospect Reservoir & surrounding area

Type of Item: Built

Group/Collection: Utilities - Water

Category: Water Supply Reservoir/ Dam

Primary Address: Reservoir Road, Prospect, NSW 2148

Local Govt. Area: Blacktown

Property Description:

Lot/Volume Code	Lot/Volume Number	Section Number	Plan/Folio Code	Plan/Folio Number
-----------------	-------------------	----------------	-----------------	-------------------

All Addresses

Street Address	Suburb/Town	LGA	Parish	County	Type
Reservoir Road	Prospect	Blacktown			Primary

Owner/s

Organisation Name	Owner Category	Date Ownership Updated
Sydney Water	State Government	

Statement of Significance

Prospect Reservoir is historically significant at the state level as it is a central element of the Sydney water supply system. As a part of the Upper Nepean Scheme, the Reservoir has continued to supply water to Sydney for over 120 years, and generally still operates in the same way as it was originally constructed. That it has continued to be used since its construction reflects the inventive and progressive way in which the reservoir was designed and built, and this contributes to its significance greatly.

The Reservoir reflects three significant changes in municipal life during the late 19th century; the development of water and general public utility services; the importance of ensuring an adequate and dependable centralised water supply; and the collective bureaucratic response to the delivery of capital works of this nature.

Built between 1882 and 1888, it was an outstanding achievement in civil engineering technology at the time, using innovative design and construction methods. It has a high level of historical engineering significance.

Prospect Reservoir is strongly associated with the Harbours and Rivers Branch of the NSW Public Works Department, particularly Edward Orpen Moriarty, Head of the branch at the time of the Reservoir's construction, and later with the Board of Water Supply and Sewerage (later the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board) and most recently, with the Sydney Catchment Authority.

The Reservoir area is aesthetically significant, as a picturesque site with a large expanse of water, parklands, landscaping and bush. The place is valuable for its recreational amenity for passive recreation, punctuating the monotony of the surrounding urban landscape. It has been used for recreation by the community for generations.

It continues to regulate the release of water from Prospect Reservoir to the Lower Canal and the Sydney Distribution system.

The place also contains examples of functional colonial architecture.
(Sydney Water Corporation)(amended by BCubed Sustainability, 2006)

The listing includes Prospect Reservoir, landscape elements and all associated structures, including pumping stations, to the property boundary. The environs of the reservoir and hence this listing also include a wide range of items, which relate to later amplification of water supply. These include examples of 1920s and 30s pumping stations, a residence, and the 72" (1,800 mm) main, constructed between the Upper Canal and Pipe Head in 1937. Later items associated with the Warragamba Supply Scheme and more modern developments include several more recent pumping stations, screening and boosting plants on the eastern and southern sides of the Reservoir, and the 84 inch (2,100 mm) water main from Prospect, to Pipe Head, completed in 1958.

See listing for Veteran Hall for significance as part of the William Lawson Estate.

Date Significance Updated: 25 Oct 01

Note: There are incomplete details for a number of items listed on the State Heritage Register. The Heritage Office intends to develop or upgrade statements of significance for these items as resources become available.

Description

Designer: Water Board
Builder: Water Board
Physical Description: Prospect Reservoir is Sydney's largest reservoir and stores water conveyed from Warragamba Dam, the Upper Nepean Dams (Cataract, Cordeaux, Avon and Nepean) and if necessary, from the Shoalhaven Scheme, for supplying the larger component of the water distribution system of the Sydney metropolis.

It is located 30kms west of Sydney, and has a total storage capacity of 50000 megalitres and an open capacity of 8870 megalitres. With the completion of the main storage dams, the reservoir's function has changed from largely being a storage apparatus to the main service reservoir and sedimentation basin for the metropolitan system. Prospect is an earth dam 2210 metres long and consists essentially of a puddle clay core with shoulders of selected earth placed in layers

300mm thick. During construction these were compacted by rolling. It was completed in 1888, and in 1898 the crest level was raised by 0.5 meters.

The upstream slope of the wall is pitched with locally quarried diorite blocks 450 mm thick.

The curtilage includes the boundary of the grounds owned by Sydney Water Corporation and the components within it, namely;

- the reservoir itself;
- side spillway and channel at the southern end of the wall;
- drainage and monitoring installations at the toe on the downstream face of the wall;
- the access road along the toe of the downstream face of the wall; and
- the outlet works which connect the stored water to the Lower Canal - consisting of outlet tower, pipelines, valve house and valve, scour lines and valves, and the other metering, screening and control installations. (Sydney Water Corporation)

The listing includes Prospect Reservoir, landscape elements and all associated structures, including pumping stations, to the property boundary. The environs of the reservoir and hence this listing also include a wide range of items, which relate to later amplification of water supply. These include examples of 1920s and 30s pumping stations, a residence, and the 72" (1,800 mm) main, constructed between the Upper Canal and Pipe Head in 1937. Later items associated with the Warragamba Supply Scheme and more modern developments include several more recent pumping stations, screening and boosting plants on the eastern and southern sides of the Reservoir, and the 84 inch (2,100 mm) water main from Prospect, to Pipe Head, completed in 1958.

Natural Heritage Values

The immediate catchment area of the reservoir is almost entirely vegetated. This vegetation, cleared during settlement, has recovered to be one of the finest examples of the native bushland left in the western suburbs of Sydney.

The bushland surrounding Prospect Reservoir is classified as Cumberland Plain Woodland (CPW). Less than 13% of CPW remains and a high proportion of this figure is heavily degraded through weed invasion, rubbish dumping, illegal vehicle use and overgrazing. In the protected catchment these degrading influences are largely absent and this is reflected in the excellent bushland condition.

Cumberland Plain Woodland is listed at state and federal levels as an endangered ecological community. Legislation at both levels provides a framework for the protection of ecological communities under threat.

Bushland condition is best in the northern section and decreases in the southern areas. A rapid flora survey of Prospect Reservoir (approximately 1km North from spoil site) revealed over fifty native species.

Prospect Reservoir is an important refuge for many fauna species in Western Sydney. Mammals such as wombats, echidnas and eastern grey kangaroos are listed as recent sightings in the National Park species atlas. Importantly, over 12 species of bats (including threatened species) have been recorded within the vicinity of the reservoir.

The bushland near the filtration plant is less diverse and more degraded than in the immediately adjacent Sydney Catchment Authority land. A similar but much more restricted suite of native species can be found there. Exotic species including *Chloris gayana* (Rhodes grass), *Setaria gracilis* (pigeon grass) and *Eragrostis curvula* (African love grass) dominate. These species are indicators of significant soil disturbance. The vegetation condition varies from a young eucalypt canopy with a

low diversity understorey to eucalypt regrowth in a largely exotic pasture. Other areas are exotic pastures with no native element present.

Despite the lower quality of bushland this site still has significant ecological importance. If rehabilitated, it would significantly improve ecological connectivity, especially between Prospect Reservoir and the riparian vegetation along Eastern Creek. (Greening Australia, 2006)

Modifications and Dates:

See listing for Veteran Hall for significance as part of the William Lawson Estate. Extensive modifications occurred during the period 1898-1916. It is substantially intact and is constantly maintained and monitored for indications of subsidence or other which could affect the longevity of the structure. Altered again in 1934. Late 1950's and early 1960's - excavation along the southern shore to construct the Warragamba to Prospect Pipeline during the - a second pipeline linking Warragamba and Prospect was completed in 1966, significantly increasing the volume of water that could be transferred during peak demand periods. 1979-80, a major strengthening programme on the reservoir wall was completed by increasing the volume of its downstream side. The upstream face was strengthened in 1997. 1996 With the commissioning of the Prospect Water Filtration Plant in 1996, raw water transferred from Warragamba and the Upper Nepean Dams was sent directly to the treatment facility, by-passing Prospect Reservoir. However the filtration plant at Prospect can draw water directly from the Reservoir if needed. The role of the reservoir has since changed to that of a service reservoir, which covers daily fluctuations of demand in the distribution system.

Current Use: Reservoir
Former Use: Reservoir

History

Historical Notes:

The area of Prospect Reservoir is an area of known Aboriginal occupation, with favourable camping locations along the Eastern Creek and Prospect Creek catchments, and in elevated landscapes to the south. There is also evidence to suggest that the occupation of these lands continued after European contact, through discovery of intermingled glass and stone flakes in archaeological surveys of the place. The area was settled by Europeans by 1789.

Nelson Lawson, third son of explorer William Lawson (1774-1850), married Honoria Mary Dickinson and before 1837 built Greystanes House as their future family home on the western side of Prospect Hill. Lawson had received the land from his father, who had been granted 500 acres here by the illegal government that followed the overthrow of Governor Bligh in 1808.

Governor Macquarie confirmed the grant, where William Lawson had built a house, which he called Veteran Hall, because he had a commission in the NSW Veterans Company. The house was demolished in 1928 and the site is now partly covered by the waters of Prospect Reservoir. The house was approached by a long drive lined with an avenue of English trees - elms (*Ulmus procera*), hawthorns (*Crataegus* sp.), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), and woodbine (*Clematis* sp.) - mingling with jacarandas (*J. mimosifolia*). It had a wide, semi-circular front verandah supported by 4 pillars. The foundations were of stone, the roof of slate, and doors and architraves of heavy red cedar. It was richly furnished with articles of the best quality available, and was the scene of many glittering soirees attended by the elite of the colony. Honoria Lawson died in 1845, Nelson remarried a year later, but died in 1849, and the property reverted to his father. Greystanes house was demolished in the 1940s. (Pollan, 1996, p.116). The land was cleared for farming and farmed from 1806-1888 when the Prospect Reservoir was built.

Prospect Reservoir was built as a major component of the Upper Nepean Scheme which was Sydney's fourth water supply. The quintessential feature of the scheme

was the diversion of the Nepean River below its junction with the Avon and Cordeaux Rivers. The Peasant's Nest weir, near the township of Wilton, diverts the water through a 7km long tunnel to the Cataract River at Broughton's Pass, near the township of Appin, where a similar weir diverts the flow of the four rivers through a 58km system of tunnels, aqueducts and open channels to Prospect Creek upon which the earthen dam wall is located. When it was completed in 1888, Prospect reservoir provided the storage component of the scheme, as the weirs did not have the capacity to store water.

The role of the reservoir has since been changed to that of a service reservoir, which covers daily fluctuations of demand in the distribution system. Between 1893 and 1916, extensive remedial works were carried out in order to correct slumps in the upstream face.

With completion of Warragamba Dam in 1960, Prospect Reservoir continued to play an important role in storing Sydney's water. A second pipeline linking Warragamba and Prospect was completed in 1966, significantly increasing the volume of water that could be transferred during peak demand periods. In 1979-80, a major strengthening programme on the reservoir wall was completed by increasing the volume of its downstream side. The upstream face was strengthened in 1997.

With the commissioning of the Prospect Water Filtration Plant in 1996, raw water transferred from Warragamba and the Upper Nepean Dams was sent directly to the treatment facility, by-passing Prospect Reservoir. However the filtration plant at Prospect can draw water directly from the Reservoir if needed. The role of the reservoir has since changed to that of a service reservoir, which covers daily fluctuations of demand in the distribution system (Sydney Water Corporation)(Caitlin Allen, Dept. of Commerce/Heritage Group, 2006).

Historic Themes

Australian Theme (abbrev)	New South Wales Theme	Local Theme
2. Peopling - Peopling the continent	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with other cultures - Activities associated with maintaining, developing, experiencing and remembering Aboriginal cultural identities and practices, past and present.	Daruk Nation - sites evidencing occupation -
3. Economy - Developing local, regional and national economies	Agriculture - Activities relating to the cultivation and rearing of plant and animal species, usually for commercial purposes, can include aquaculture	Clearing land for farming -
3. Economy - Developing local, regional and national economies	Environment - cultural landscape - Activities associated with the interactions between humans, human societies and the shaping of their physical surroundings	Landscapes drowned beneath dam waters -
3. Economy - Developing local, regional and national economies	Environment - cultural landscape - Activities associated with the interactions between humans, human societies and the shaping of their physical surroundings	Landscapes of urban amenity -
3. Economy - Developing local, regional and national economies	Environment - cultural landscape - Activities associated with the interactions between humans, human societies and the shaping of their physical surroundings	Landscapes of industrial production -
4. Settlement - Building settlements, towns and cities	Towns, suburbs and villages - Activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban functions, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages	Developing civic infrastructure and amenity -
4. Settlement -	Towns, suburbs and villages - Activities associated with	Creating landmark

Building settlements, towns and cities	creating, planning and managing urban functions, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages	structures and places in regional settings -
4. Settlement - Building settlements, towns and cities	Utilities - Activities associated with the provision of services, especially on a communal basis	Providing drinking water -
7. Governing - Governing	Government and Administration - Activities associated with the governance of local areas, regions, the State and the nation, and the administration of public programs - includes both principled and corrupt activities.	Developing roles for government - administering a public health system -
9. Phases of Life - Marking the phases of life	Persons - Activities of, and associations with, identifiable individuals, families and communal groups	Associations with William Lawson, explorer and grazier -


Assessment of Significance

SHR Criteria f) This item is assessed as historically rare statewide. This item is assessed as [Rarity] scientifically rare statewide.

SHR Criteria g) This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally.

[Representativeness]

Assessment Criteria

Items are assessed against the  **State Heritage Register (SHR) Criteria** to determine the level of significance. Refer to the Listings below for the level of statutory protection.

Procedures / Exemptions

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date
21(1)(b)	Conservation Plan submitted for endorsement	Prospect Reservoir Site CMP, by Sydney Water for Sydney Water, dated December 2005		
57(2)	Exemption to allow work	Standard Exemptions	<p>SCHEDULE OF STANDARD EXEMPTIONS HERITAGE ACT, 1977 Order Under Section 57(2) of the Heritage Act, 1977</p> <p>I, the Minister for Planning, pursuant to section 57(2) of the Heritage Act 1977, on the recommendation of the Heritage Council of New South Wales, do by this Order:</p> <p>1. revoke the Schedule of Exemptions to subsection 57(1) of the Heritage Act made under subsection 57(2) and published in the Government Gazette on 7 March 2003, 18 June 2004 and 8 July 2005; and</p> <p>2. grant standard exemptions from section 57(1) of the Heritage Act 1977, described in the Schedule below.</p> <p>FRANK SARTOR Minister for Planning</p>	Mar 25 2006

			Sydney, 25 March 2006 To view the schedule click on the Standard Exemptions for Works Requiring Heritage Council Approval link below.	
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Standard Exemptions for Works Requiring Heritage Council Approval

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
<i>Heritage Act - State Heritage Register</i>		01370	18 Nov 99		
<i>Heritage Act - s.170 NSW State agency heritage register</i>					
<i>Local Environmental Plan</i>		1988	28 Jan 94	027	0381

Study Details

Title	Year	Number	Author	Inspected by	Guidelines Used
Sydney Water Section 170 Register	1996		Graham Brooks and Associates		No

References, Internet links & Images

Type	Author	Year	Title	Internet Links
Written				
Written				
Written				
Written				
Written				
Written				
Written	Beasley, M.	1988	By the sweat of their brows - 100 years of the Sydney Water Board 1888-1988	
Written	Pollen, Francis	1996	Greystanes - in 'The Book of Sydney Suburbs'	

Note: Internet links may be to web pages, documents or images.





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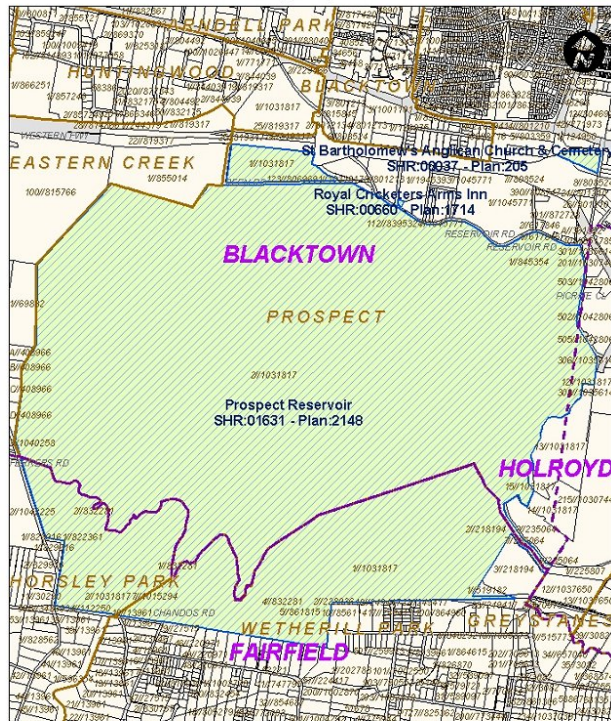
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Heritage Council of New South Wales Plan under the Heritage Act, 1977



State Heritage Register

Gazetted Date: 15 November 2002
SHR Plan amended: 10 March 2006
Scale: 1:25,000
Produced by: Stewart Watters

Legend

SHR Curtilage
Historic Regions
LGAs
Suburbs
Land Parcels
Water
Roads
Railways
NSW Reserves

DRAFT

SCA Heritage and Conservation Register

Sydney Catchment Authority

SHI Number

4580021

Study Number

002260

Item Name: **WARRAGAMBA-PROSPECT PIPELINES 1 & 2**

Location: **Warragamba-Prospect [Blacktown City]**

Address:

DUAP Region: Illawarra & Macarthur

Suburb / Nearest Town: Warragamba-Prospect

Historic region: Sydney

Local Govt Area: Wollondilly

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Address:

DUAP Region: Sydney West

Suburb / Nearest Town: Warragamba-Prospect

Historic region: Sydney

Local Govt Area: Penrith City

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Address:

DUAP Region: Sydney West

Suburb / Nearest Town: Warragamba-Prospect

Historic region: Sydney

Local Govt Area: Blacktown City

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Formal Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Warragamba supply system

Group ID: 17

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: UBD Edition 33 Maps 241, 221, 202-207. The physical and operational curtilage includes the pipeline and the accompanying/supporting structures. Operational curtilage would extend for a distance along the route of the pipeline along SWC owned property.

Item Type: Built

Group: Utilities - Water

Category: Water Pipe

Owner: Sydney Catchment Authority

Admin Codes: Water

Code 2: Warragamba

Code 3: Pipeline

Current Use: Water Supply

Former Uses: Water Supply

Assessed Significance: **State**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Warragamba Pipelines are significant in their relationship to Warragamba Dam and its role in delivering drinking water to the ever increasing population of Sydney. The pipelines are the means by which the water is delivered from the Dam to the Prospect Water Filtration Plant.

During the record drought which lasted from 1934-1942, construction of the Warragamba Emergency Scheme was initiated to deliver water to the city of Sydney. This scheme also

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Date: 27/03/2007

Full Report with Images

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SCA Heritage and Conservation Register

Sydney Catchment Authority

SHI Number

4580021

Study Number

002260

Item Name: **WARRAGAMBA-PROSPECT PIPELINES 1 & 2**

Location: **Warragamba-Prospect [Blacktown City]**

ensured that water was delivered to the city during the Second World War. The Emergency Scheme was the result of rapid engineering response to the water crisis.

The visual curtilage of the pipeline is extensive extending from Warragamba to Prospect. The pipeline is a major feature of the landscape along which it runs. The physical and operational curtilage includes the pipeline and the accompanying/supporting structures. Operational curtilage would extend the distance along the route of the pipeline along SCA owned property and a 3m buffer zone around the pipeline.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The construction of the pipelines were part of the planning to supply the Sydney Basin with water. The Warragamba pipeline system to deliver water from the dam to Prospect Reservoir had been planned ultimately to consist of 2 x 2650mm conduits in tunnel and concrete surround for 4km between the dam and the northern bank of the Nepean River, and triple 2100mm pipelines for 23km from the Nepean River to Prospect. However, the second pipeline was constructed as a single 3000mm pipeline between 1965 and 1969.

It was envisaged from the time of construction of the dam that one pipeline would not be enough to supply water to the ever increasing population of Sydney. The first pipeline was to replace the original 1200mm emergency main that supplied Sydney with water from the Warragamba Emergency Scheme. The pipelines now cross Megarrity's Creek Bridge 1.8km north-east of Warragamba Dam. Megarrity's Creek Bridge is one of the first large concrete arch bridges to be built in Australia.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Environment - cultural lands	(none)
	3. Economy	Health	(none)
	4. Settlement	Utilities	(none)

Designer: Metropolitan Water Sewage and Drainage Board

Maker / Builder: Metropolitan Water Sewage and Drainage Board

Year Started: 1950 **Year Completed:** 1969 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: No.1 pipeline is 2100mm diameter and was arranged to form continuously welded lengths of up to 170m anchored in the middle. Shorter lengths were used on steep inclines or where special features required them. The central gap is occupied by a gland type expansion joint. The pipe was cement lined internally during construction at the factory. The pipeline needed to go through 5 tunnels and 41 cuttings were required to ensure the pipeline was hydraulically stable. The final discharge to Prospect was through a concrete tunnel, which led to two sedimentation basins at Prospect. A temporary booster pump at Luddenham Road was used in the early 1960's to help get extra flow through pipeline No. 1 until such time as the second pipeline was built. The pipeline was controlled from Warragamba via a valve at the Prospect end of the pipeline.

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SCA Heritage and Conservation Register

Sydney Catchment Authority

SHI Number

4580021

Study Number

002260

Item Name: **WARRAGAMBA-PROSPECT PIPELINES 1 & 2**

Location: **Warragamba-Prospect [Blacktown City]**

No.2 pipeline was constructed in 1965-9. As it was being constructed it was cross connected to the original pipe for additional flow. It bifurcates at Prospect Reservoir and was part of the original design.

Three pipes extend from Warragamba Dam. A manifold is located approximately 1 km downstream of the dam. At this point the three pipes enter the manifold and exit via pipelines No. 1 and No. 2. The two pipelines run parallel to each other from the manifold to Prospect Reservoir. There are 3 permanent cross connections along the length of the pipelines (one is west of Mulgoa Road, one is west of Luddenham Road and the third is east of Main Road).

The physical curtilage of the pipelines extend to the boundary of SCA land along the route of the pipelines. The curtilage includes the pipelines and all infrastructure associated with the pipelines such as valvehouses, flow meters, cross-connections, pumping stations, aqueducts etc.

Physical Condition: Good condition. The pipelines have been well maintained.

Modification Dates: No modifications have been made to the pipelines since pipeline No. 2 was completed. In c.1990 some of the flow was diverted to a bypass which (several years later) then fed into the filtration plant. Currently all the water is diverted to the filtration plant and then is fed out to Pipehead and the Thornleigh System.

Recommended Management: Recommended Management: Manage the place and its components in accordance with the NSW Heritage Office Management Principles and Guidelines for NSW Agencies including the minimum standards of maintenance and repair.
Recommended Management: Prepare a maintenance schedule for the item(s) in Maximo.
Recommended Management: Undertake environmental impact assessment (EIA) when planning works on the site (refer to SCA's EIA Policy). Prepare a Statement of Heritage Impact and gain S60 or S140 Heritage Office approval prior to undertaking any non-exempt works on the site.
Recommended Management: Carry out annual condition inspections and report condition in SCA annual reports.
Recommended Management: Consult experienced heritage practitioners and the SCA's Environment Evaluation Team during the preparation and execution of works to the place.
Recommended Management: Record the site on the SCA's Geographical Information System.

Management:	Statutory Instrument	List on a Local Environmental Plan (LEP)
	Statutory Instrument	Nominate for State Heritage Register (SHR)
	Recommended Management	Restrict access
	Recommended Management	Carry out Interpretation, promotion and/or education

Further Comments: See Warragamba Dam Listing Card for other associated infrastructure.

Criteria a) The pipelines provides a constant supply of water from Warragamba Dam to Sydney. It was constructed at a gradient that did not require pumping. Delays on construction of the

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SCA Heritage and Conservation Register

Sydney Catchment Authority

SHI Number

4580021

Study Number

002260

Item Name: **WARRAGAMBA-PROSPECT PIPELINES 1 & 2**

Location: **Warragamba-Prospect [Blacktown City]**

pipeline No. 1 were the result of World War 2 and the shortages thereafter. The original scheme was to run a canal from Warragamba which would have meandered to Prospect. The technology of pipelines meant the route to Prospect was much more direct.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The pipelines hold no aesthetic significance although they are visible for most of their length across the mainly rural landscapes of Penrith and Blacktown.

Criteria d) The supply of water to Sydney lifted the threat of drought. This was the physical link between Warragamba Dam and the existing scheme as represented by the then aging Prospect. The construction of the pipeline also provide work for many people during the post war period, and as such is likely to be valued by the general community for those reasons.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The largest above ground pressure pipelines of its type (water supply) in NSW until the late 20th century and as such is most rare.

Criteria g) The use of pipes and cuttings is representative of such use within the Sydney water supply system

Integrity / Intactness: Substantially Intact

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Graham Brooks and Associates Pty Ltd	Sydney Water Heritage Study	002260	1996

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - s.170 NSW State agency heritage register		002260	
	Local Environmental Plan			

Period:

Other Sources:

Construction Year/s:

Management:

Asset number:

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Date: 27/03/2007

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DRAFT

SCA Heritage and Conservation Register

Sydney Catchment Authority

SHI Number

4580021

Study Number

002260

Item Name: **WARRAGAMBA-PROSPECT PIPELINES 1 & 2**

Location: **Warragamba-Prospect [Blacktown City]**

SCA Asset Manager: Manager, Bulk Water Operations NW, Division: Bulk Water

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 03/06/1998

Date Updated: 16/01/2006

Status: Partial

Copyright Sydney Catchment Authority Heritage

Date: 27/03/2007

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SCA Heritage and Conservation Register

Sydney Catchment Authority

SHI Number

4580021

Study Number

002260

Item Name: **WARRAGAMBA-PROSPECT PIPELINES 1 & 2**

Location: **Warragamba-Prospect [Blacktown City]**

Image/s:



Caption: Warragamba Pipelines - straddle truck laying 84 " pipes in Cutting.
Warragamba Pipeline Commemorative Booklet, 1956.

Copyright: SWC

Image by: SWC

Image Date: 19/01/1956

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 4570508photo3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

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Date: 27/03/2007

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DRAFT

SCA Heritage and Conservation Register

Sydney Catchment Authority

SHI Number

4580021

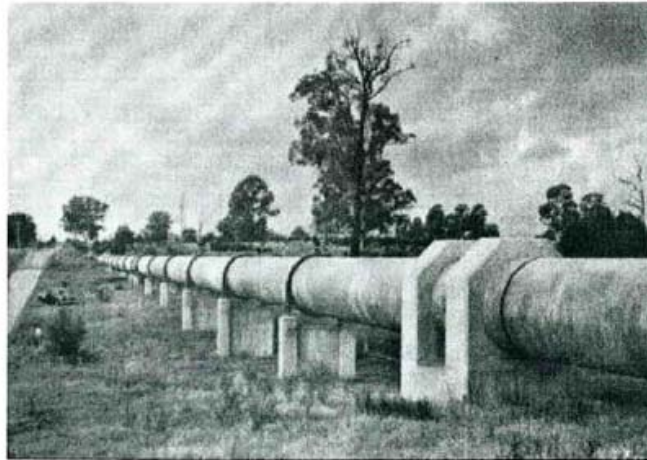
Study Number

002260

Item Name: **WARRAGAMBA-PROSPECT PIPELINES 1 & 2**

Location: **Warragamba-Prospect (Blacktown City)**

Image/s:



Caption: Warragamba Pipelines - general view of 84 " Mains, 1956. Warragamba Pipeline Commemorative Booklet, 1956.

Copyright: SWC

Image by: SWC

Image Date: 19/01/1956

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 4570508photo4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Copyright Sydney Catchment Authority Heritage

Date: 27/03/2007

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SCA Heritage and Conservation Register

Sydney Catchment Authority

SHI Number

4580021

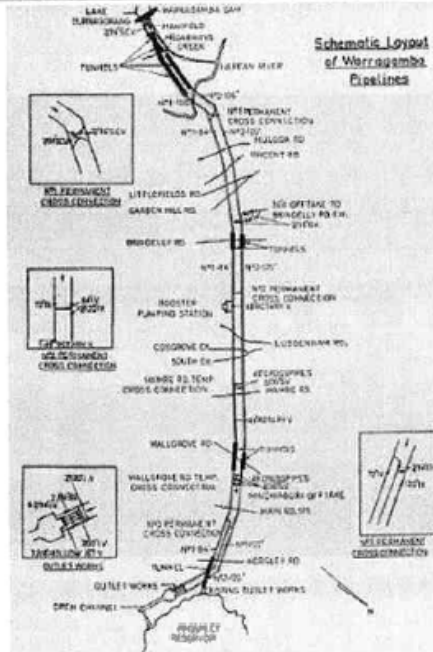
Study Number

002260

Item Name: **WARRAGAMBA-PROSPECT PIPELINES 1 & 2**

Location: **Warragamba-Prospect (Blacktown City)**

Image/s:



Caption: Location of Warragamba - Prospect Pipelines 1 & 2. Sydney Water Journal - April 1970

Copyright: SWC

Image by: SWC

Image Date: 1/04/1970

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 4570508map1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

DRAFT

SCA Heritage and Conservation Register

Sydney Catchment Authority

SHI Number

4580021

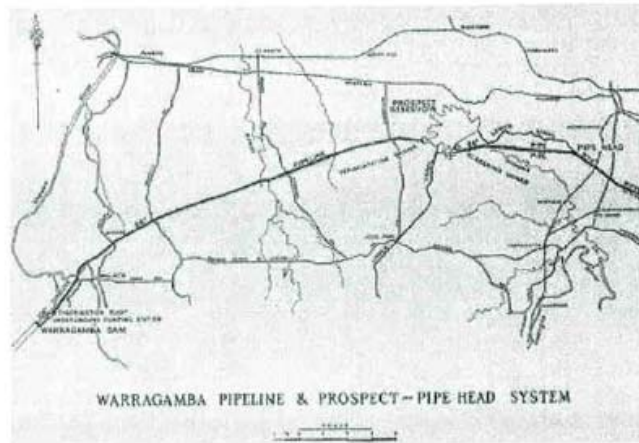
Study Number

002260

Item Name: **WARRAGAMBA-PROSPECT PIPELINES 1 & 2**

Location: **Warragamba-Prospect (Blacktown City)**

Image/s:



Caption: Location of Warragamba - Prospect Pipelines

Copyright:

Image by: W.V Aird

Image Date: 1/01/1961

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 4570508map2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: