
former Harveys Pumping Station

CC:280

DESCRIPTION

Harveys Pumping Station is a tall building of dressed limestone in a characteristic Cornish design. It is massively built, its bob wall which supported the pump beam over two metres thick. The building is unroofed and all its machinery has been removed. Beside the engine house is the open shaft and balance bob pit and foundations. Part of the boilerhouse wall still stands, but the smokestack has been demolished.

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE VALUE

Harveys Pumping Station is of very great technological significance as one of only eight surviving Cornish enginehouses in South Australia. These structures were at the very heart of the Cornish mining technology which dominated the South Australian base metal industry in the boom years of the nineteenth century.

HISTORY

The story of Harveys engine begins with that of Hughes engine at Moonta Mines. While the directors were waiting for the pumping engine ordered for Moonta in 1862, they apparently had doubts whether one engine would be enough for their needs. In May 1863 they ordered a second identical 60 inch engine from Harveys of Hayle, Cornwall. To their embarrassment, Hughes engine proved to have more than enough power to keep down the water level in Moonta Mines. The second engine arrived at Wallaroo in 1864, and was put into storage.

The engine sat idle for ten years until the Wallaroo company bought it to increase their pumping power at an extended section of Wallaroo Mines. Harveys enginehouse was commenced in early 1874, and the erection of the engine and pump began late that year. Harveys engine was officially started at noon on 27 May 1876.

The engine worked for thirty years. In 1906 the Wallaroo Mines converted to electric pumps, and the steam pumping engine was put on standby. The mine closed in 1923, and Harveys engine and pump were broken up for scrap in 1924.

References

Greg Drew and Jack Connell, *Cornish Beam Engines in South Australian Mines*, Department of Mines and Energy, Adelaide, 1993

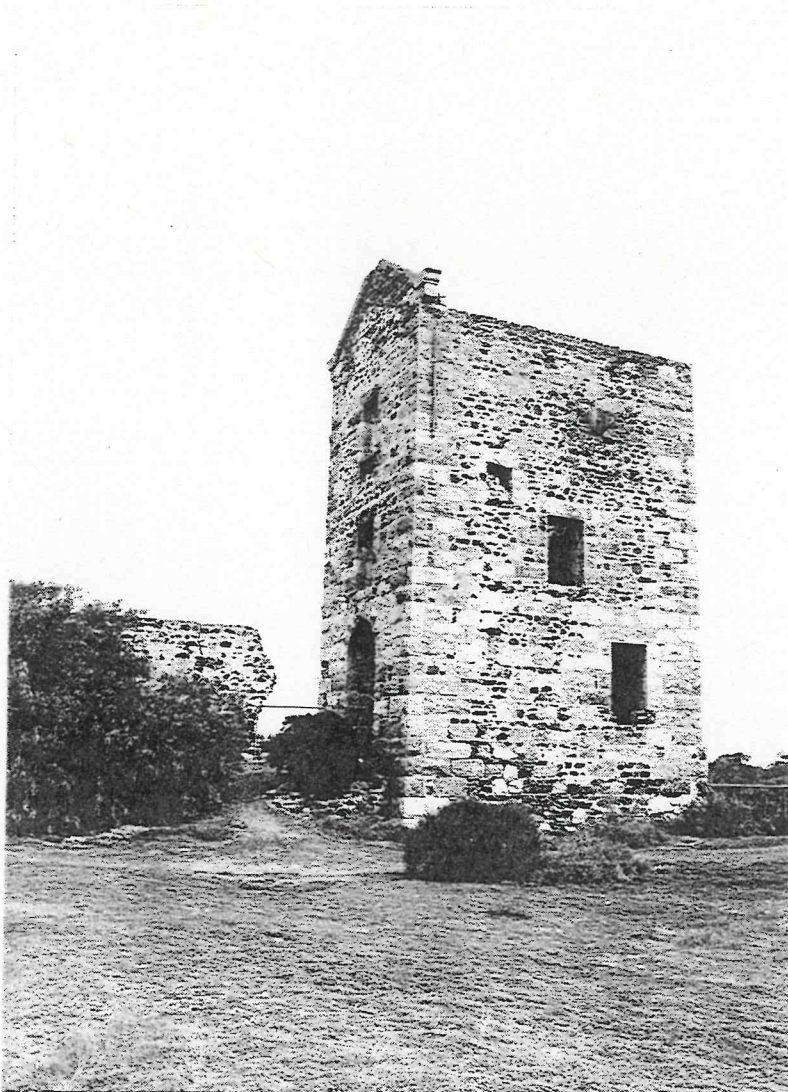
former Harveys Pumping Station**CC:280****LOCATION**

Address Newland Road, Wallaroo Mines SA 5554
Land Description Section 2411, Hundred of Wallaroo
Certificate of Title D2 7952/60

Owners Department for Environment, Heritage and Aboriginal Affairs, GPO Box 1047, Adelaide SA 5001

State Heritage Status Registered, 24 July 1980 **SHR File No** 10125
Other Assessments National Trust of SA, Classified (File No. 217)

Photograph No PB 01/46



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6430 10125
Harvey's Pump
House, Wallaroo
Mines by Collwell
and Finch, 1973

34/27/02

Collwell & Finch - 1973

HARVEY'S PUMP HOUSE, Wallaroo Mines

Harvey's Pump House at Wallaroo Mines lies about one and a half miles west of the present town of Kadina and is all that remains of the buildings which for sixty-three years hummed with activity during the copper boom.

The main lode system of the Wallaroo Mines extended for some 10,000 feet in an east-west direction, but the principal workings were confined to several ore shoots within a length of about 3,400 feet. Stoping extended to a depth of 2,340 feet, though the two main shafts, Taylor's and Young's, extended to 2,980 and 2,730 feet respectively.

Mining was beset with difficulties including poor standing ground, which required heavy timbering, and high rock temperatures necessitating an elaborate ventilation system. Pumping of water was originally done by means of a Cornish pumping engine to 2,000 feet. Following a disastrous fire in 1904 which destroyed the upper portion of Taylor's shaft and its pumping gear, electric-powered pumping was introduced.

Although initially the Wallaroo Mines consisted of the Wallaroo Main Lode, many lodes of lesser proportions were quickly discovered in the vicinity. Most of them were eventually absorbed into the one management.

Names such as the Devon Consols, Matta Matta, Bingo, New Cornwall, Wandilta, Doora Lodes, and others appear in the records.

The total production of ore at Wallaroo Mines was about 3.5 million tons.

