



Hampden Avenue, North Wagga. *PF photograph 2002*

**WAGGA WAGGA CITY COUNCIL  
URBAN HERITAGE STUDY  
VOLUME 3 : DATABASE OF PLACES RECOMMENDED FOR HERITAGE LISTING**

**PETER FREEMAN PTY LTD  
CONSERVATION ARCHITECTS & PLANNERS • CANBERRA**

**FINAL**  
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WAGGA WAGGA CITY COUNCIL  
URBAN HERITAGE STUDY

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DATABASE

**DATABASE OF ITEMS RECOMMENDED FOR HERITAGE LISTING**

A database has been prepared for each individual place which has been recommended for inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'. Each place has been allocated a number with a 'UHS' prefix. The database comprises the following entries:

***Kooringal***

- UHS01 Residence, 5 Colong Place, Kooringal*
- UHS02 Wagga Wagga General Cemetery, Kooringal Road, Kooringal*
- UHS03 Kooringal Stables and Woolshed [former], Kooringal*
- UHS04 Residence, 259 Lake Albert Road, Kooringal*

***Lake Albert***

- UHS05 Residence, 17 Craft Street, Lake Albert*
- UHS06 Residence, 59 Graham Street, Lake Albert*
- UHS07 Residence, 1 Inglis Street, Lake Albert*
- UHS08 Residence, 9 Inglis Street, Lake Albert*
- UHS09 Residence, 44 Lake Street, Lake Albert*
- UHS10 Residence, 103 Main Street, Lake Albert*
- UHS11 St Peter's Anglican Church, 109 Main Street, Lake Albert*

***Mount Austin***

- UHS12 Former Mount Austin Homestead, 22 Warranga Ave, Mt Austin*

***North Wagga***

- UHS13 Springfield, East Road, North Wagga*
- UHS14 Residence, 23? Gardiner Street, North Wagga*
- UHS15 St Mary's Anglican Church and Hall, George St, North Wagga*
- UHS16 North Wagga Primary School, Hampden Avenue, North Wagga*
- UHS17 Residence, 32 Hampden Avenue, North Wagga*
- UHS18 Former Police Station, 52 Hampden Avenue, North Wagga*
- UHS19 North Wagga Hall, Hampden Avenue, North Wagga*
- UHS20 Residence, 102 Old Narrandera Road, North Wagga*

***Turvey Park***

- UHS21 Residence, 93-95 Bourke Street, Turvey Park*
- UHS22 Residence, 48 Coleman Street, Turvey Park*
- UHS23 Residence, 50 Coleman Street, Turvey Park*
- UHS24 Residence, 52 Coleman Street, Turvey Park*
- UHS25 Residence, 54 Coleman Street, Turvey Park*
- UHS26 Residence, 100 Coleman Street, Turvey Park*
- UHS27 Residence, 108 Coleman Street, Turvey Park*
- UHS28 Charles Sturt University, South Campus, College St*
- UHS29 Wagga Wagga Showground, Bourke Street, Turvey Park*
- UHS30 Residence, 7 Grandview Avenue, Turvey Park*
- UHS31 Wagga Wagga High School [1917/1930s building], Coleman St*
- UHS32 Residence, 80 Macleay Street, Turvey Park*

***Central Area***

- UHS33 Victory Memorial Gardens, cnr Baylis & Morrow Streets*
- UHS34 Civic Precinct, Baylis/Morrow/Tarcutta Streets*
- UHS35 Residence, 19 Beauty Point Avenue*



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DATABASE

- UHS36 Residence, 7 Beauty Point Avenue*
- UHS37 Former Best Street railway gatehouse*
- UHS38 St Michael's Presbytery, Church Street*
- UHS39 Christian Brothers High School & Staff Centre [former Monastery], Church Street*
- UHS40 Drill Hall, Dobbs Street*
- UHS41 Former Docker Street railway gatehouse*
- UHS42 Residence, 20 Docker Street*
- UHS43 Stevo's Corner Store, 130 Docker Street*
- UHS44 Mt Erin Convent, Chapel, High School and grounds*
- UHS45 Wagga Wagga Base Hospital [c1960 building], Edward Street*
- UHS46 Shop, 135 Edward Street*
- UHS47 SES Building and Residence, 2 & 4 The Esplanade*
- UHS48 Electrical Substation, The Esplanade*
- UHS49 Robertson Oval gates and ticket boxes, Fitzhardinge Street*
- UHS50 Croquet Club, Fitzhardinge Street*
- UHS51 Flats, 40 Fitzhardinge Street, 'Wilstone Court'*
- UHS52 2WG sign, 16 Fitzmaurice Street*
- UHS53 Water Trough, Forsyth street*
- UHS54 Shop and residence, 105 Forsyth Street, cnr Best Street*
- UHS55 Residence, 103 Fox Street, 'Moonbiana'*
- UHS56 Calvary Hospital and Chapel, Hardy Avenue*
- UHS57 Wagga Waterworks, Hammond Avenue [off]*
- UHS58 Canary island palm trees along the lagoon, Johnston Street*
- UHS59 Ambulance Station, 54 Johnston Street*
- UHS60 Wesley Uniting Church, Johnston Street*
- UHS61 Shop and residence, cnr Morgan & Peter Sts*
- UHS62 South Wagga Tennis Club, Morgan Street*
- UHS63 Residence, 4 Morrow Street*
- UHS64 Palm tree avenue, Peter Street*
- UHS65 Cottage, 164 Tarcutta Street*
- UHS66 Residence, 201 Tarcutta Street*
- UHS67 Brick building, Womboy Lane [rear 65 Fox Street]*

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 5 Colong Place  
**Suburb:** Koorungal

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**Reference No:** UHS01

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Appears to date from the late nineteenth century, pre-dates suburban development in this area.

## Description:

A substantial brick residence with a corrugated iron hipped roof and encircling timber verandah.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical significance as a fine Victorian era residence, sited with views to the north over the Murrumbidgee River flats, which predates suburban development in the Koorungal area. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wagga Wagga General Cemetery

**Reference No:** UHS02

**Address:** Koorringal Road

**Suburb:** Koorringal

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Cemetery

## Property Details



## Historical Background

The Wagga Wagga General Cemetery was established in its present location on 27 July 1863 with additions in 1892 and 1917. The site is approximately 8 ha. Burials pre-date gazettal of the site, e.g. James Walsh [1857 or 1858, or even 1853?].

## Description:

The cemetery is sited on the eastern slopes of Rocky Hill. The cemetery is divided into denominations and originally also included a Chinese section. Only one of the Chinese burning towers remains and the associated altar and headstones have been vandalised. There is also a war cemetery.

## Statement of Significance:

The Wagga Wagga General Cemetery is of historical and social significance as it has served the population since the 1850s and continues to do so. The cemetery contains the burials of numerous pioneers of the district, notable citizens, returned soldiers and members of Wagga's Chinese population. Local significance. [Criteria A, C & D]

## Sources of information:

Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999

Jill Morrow collection

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Koorungal Stables and Woolshed [former]

**Reference No:** UHS03

**Address:** Koorungal Road

**Suburb:** Koorungal

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Rural

## Property Details



## Historical Background

The first settler at Koorungal was possibly prominent Wagga citizen George Forsyth. During the late 19th century grapes were grown on the property and sold to Caldwell's Wolonjerrie Vineyard at Lake Albert. By the turn of the century the property was owned by the Angel family, who established a Clydesdale stud. The stable was built 1905-06 for this purpose and the second building [woolshed] was probably built at around the same time. A Moreton Bay fig tree to the east of the stable was also planted by the Angels. Later owners included Schiller, Houlihan and Brown [since 1946]. The original homestead was demolished and replaced by the Angels in 1907 [now separate property]. The present Koorungal homestead was built in 1953.

## Description:

**Stables:** The former stable is constructed of round and sawn timber, with the uprights being adzed. It is clad with painted weatherboards. The building has now been altered to serve as a more general purpose shed although some original elements remain, including the harness room with evidence of pegs for tack, and several partitions and gates.

**Woolshed:** The woolshed is constructed of round of sawn timber, initially for horses and later converted to a woolshed. The concrete floored section to the western side was added later. The internal partitioning comprises Murray pine slabs of a size not found now.

## Statement of Significance:

The Koorungal stable and woolshed buildings are of historical significance as remnants of a pastoral enterprise which pre-dated and gave its name to the suburb of Koorungal. Although once distant from Wagga Wagga it is increasingly being incorporated into the urban area. The stable building is also of aesthetic significance for its simple yet elegant, utilitarian construction. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

Mr B. Brown, Koorungal

## Recommendations:

The former Koorungal stables and woolshed are recommended for inclusion within the Wagga Wagga DCP 1986

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS04  
**Address:** 259 Lake Albert Road  
**Suburb:** Kooringal

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Built about 1939 by William Valentine Schiller. The façade is a copy of the house built at 7 Grandview Avenue in 1936 by Mrs Huthwaite, and was apparently the subject of legal action. Prior to building this residence Schiller lived at Kooringal homestead. Mrs Schiller died in 1940 and Mr Schiller died in 1945. The property then passed into the hands of Mr Moxham [probably Alan Moxham, radiologist]. The residence was originally called Dandaloo, however later owners took the name with them.

## Description:

A substantial rendered brick residence with a horizontal emphasis and central recessed entrance. The entrance is defined by a curved porch with parapet, four solid plain columns and a fine wrought iron balustrade. Triple timber sash windows to front feature clear diamond leadlight. This is a less detailed version of 7 Grandview Avenue. The residence has a circular driveway.

## Statement of Significance:

Significant as one of Wagga's grand residences, this one built on what was then a rural property on the road to Lake Albert. The similarity of this residence with 7 Grandview Avenue and the subsequent legal challenge is an interesting historical footnote. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Marion Cook, Wagga Wagga

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.



# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 17 Craft Street  
**Suburb:** Lake Albert

**Reference No:** UHS05

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Lake Albert was a rural area with a post office and school established during the 1870s and the village proclaimed on 4 January 1890. That year it was opened as a crown subdivision to provide home sites for rural workers employed in the area. It was still a rural village during the 1960s, however encroaching suburban development has now seen the village incorporated into the Wagga Wagga urban area. This cottage is believed to have been built as worker's accommodation for the Brunskills [presumably of Allonby], possibly as early as mid 19th century.

## Description:

A rendered pise cottage with a central front door flanked by timber casement windows [the four original rooms are of pise however there have been additions to the rear]. The building has no foundations.

## Statement of Significance:

This cottage is of historical significance as a particularly early example of rural worker's housing built in the Lake Albert area. It is also noteworthy for its pise construction and its association with the Brunskill family. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Melissa Cool, Lake Albert

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 59 Graham Street  
**Suburb:** Lake Albert

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**Reference No:** UHS06

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Lake Albert was a rural area with a post office and school established during the 1870s and the village proclaimed on 4 January 1890. That year it was opened as a crown subdivision to provide home sites for rural workers employed in the area. It was still a rural village during the 1960s, however encroaching suburban development has now seen the village incorporated into the Wagga Wagga urban area.

## Description:

A fibro clad cottage with a hipped roof clad with corrugated iron. There is a timber post supported verandah to the front elevation, which is symmetrical with a Central door flanked by timber sash windows. The timber and wirework fence and gate is a complementary addition to the place.

## Statement of Significance:

The present suburb of Lake Albert was historically a pastoral area and a small late nineteenth century village, located a few miles south-east of the large urban centre of Wagga Wagga. The growth of Wagga, particularly during the late twentieth century, has resulted in the village being subsumed into the suburban context. The grid street layout of the original village, and the surviving early development, are significant remnants of the former rural village. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 1 Inglis Street  
**Suburb:** Lake Albert

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**Reference No:** UHS07

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Lake Albert was a rural area with a post office and school established during the 1870s and the village proclaimed on 4 January 1890. That year it was opened as a crown subdivision to provide home sites for rural workers employed in the area. It was still a rural village during the 1960s, however encroaching suburban development has now seen the village incorporated into the Wagga Wagga urban area. Possibly built c1910-1920s.

## Description:

A fibro clad residence with a hipped and gabled corrugated iron clad roof. The residence is asymmetrical and features a gable roofed front projection. There is a return verandah [now enclosed to the side] supported on brick piers with squat columns. A fence with brick piers and infill wire panels is a complementary element. Windows are paired timber sashes and there is a simple hood to the windows to the front projection.

## Statement of Significance:

The present suburb of Lake Albert was historically a pastoral area and a small late nineteenth century village, located a few miles south-east of the large urban centre of Wagga Wagga. The growth of Wagga, particularly during the late twentieth century, has resulted in the village being subsumed into the suburban context. The grid street layout of the original village, and the surviving early development, are significant remnants of the former rural village. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 9 Inglis Street  
**Suburb:** Lake Albert

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**Reference No:** UHS08

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Lake Albert was a rural area with a post office and school established during the 1870s and the village proclaimed on 4 January 1890. That year it was opened as a crown subdivision to provide home sites for rural workers employed in the area. It was still a rural village during the 1960s, however encroaching suburban development has now seen the village incorporated into the Wagga Wagga urban area. Possibly built c1910-1920s.

## Description:

Fibro and weatherboard [below sill height] clad residence with a corrugated iron clad gabled roof. There is a front projection with three timber casement windows and a simple window hood. The return bullnose verandah is supported on timber posts and has a timber balustrade.

## Statement of Significance:

The present suburb of Lake Albert was historically a pastoral area and a small late nineteenth century village, located a few miles south-east of the large urban centre of Wagga Wagga. The growth of Wagga, particularly during the late twentieth century, has resulted in the village being subsumed into the suburban context. The grid street layout of the original village, and the surviving early development, are significant remnants of the former rural village. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 44 Lake Street  
**Suburb:** Lake Albert

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**Reference No:** UHS09

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Lake Albert was a rural area with a post office and school established during the 1870s and the village proclaimed on 4 January 1890. That year it was opened as a crown subdivision to provide home sites for rural workers employed in the area. It was still a rural village during the 1960s, however encroaching suburban development has now seen the village incorporated into the Wagga Wagga urban area. This residence was built in 1938.

## Description:

A rendered brick residence with a corrugated iron clad gabled roof. The residence has a front projection with a window and simple window hood. The front verandah has been enclosed and the residence has been extended to the rear. Windows are timber sashes with hoods.

## Statement of Significance:

The present suburb of Lake Albert was historically a pastoral area and a small late nineteenth century village, located a few miles south-east of the large urban centre of Wagga Wagga. The growth of Wagga, particularly during the late twentieth century, has resulted in the village being subsumed into the suburban context. The grid street layout of the original village, and the surviving early development, are significant remnants of the former rural village. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 103 Main Street  
**Suburb:** Lake Albert

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**Reference No:** UHS10

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Lake Albert was a rural area with a post office and school established during the 1870s and the village proclaimed on 4 January 1890. That year it was opened as a crown subdivision to provide home sites for rural workers employed in the area. It was still a rural village during the 1960s, however encroaching suburban development has now seen the village incorporated into the Wagga Wagga urban area.

## Description:

Fibro residence with a corrugated iron clad hipped roof. The asymmetrical residence has a gabled front projection with one shuttered window. The front verandah is supported on a rendered brick balustrade with squat columns.

## Statement of Significance:

The present suburb of Lake Albert was historically a pastoral area and a small late nineteenth century village, located a few miles south-east of the large urban centre of Wagga Wagga. The growth of Wagga, particularly during the late twentieth century, has resulted in the village being subsumed into the suburban context. The grid street layout of the original village, and the surviving early development, are significant remnants of the former rural village. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** St Peter's Anglican Church

**Reference No:** UHS11

**Address:** 109 Main Street

**Suburb:** Lake Albert

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Church & Associated Buildings

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Lake Albert was a rural area with a post office and school established during the 1870s and the village proclaimed on 4 January 1890. That year it was opened as a crown subdivision to provide home sites for rural workers employed in the area. It was still a rural village during the 1960s, however encroaching suburban development has now seen the village incorporated into the Wagga Wagga urban area. St Peter's Anglican Church was built at Lake Albert in 1911 on land donated by Sam Angel.

## Description:

A red brick church with a steeply pitched gable roof. To the front elevation there is a gabled front projection which forms an enclosed porch. To the outer front wall of this projection there is a large vertical rendered panel with a large cross as a feature. Gable ends to main portion of building feature rendered tops with triple arched air vent detail. Brick buttresses also have rendered detail. Rafters are exposed.

## Statement of Significance:

The present suburb of Lake Albert was historically a pastoral area and a small late nineteenth century village, located a few miles south-east of the large urban centre of Wagga Wagga. The growth of Wagga, particularly during the late twentieth century, has resulted in the village being subsumed into the suburban context. The grid street layout of the original village, and the surviving early development, are significant remnants of the former rural village. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Mount Austin Homestead [former]

**Reference No:** UHS12

**Address:** 22 Warranga Avenue

**Suburb:** Mount Austin

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

The suburb was named after Mount Austin Homestead. The Mount Austin Homestead was built circa early 1900s by Michael Austin Donnelly who was born at Borambola in 1881. His mother was left a widow and in his late teens he took over the property on the west side of Willans Hill and named it Mount Austin. The property was sold to James Bolger [1865-1940] in 1912. Bolger's 25-year-old son, Christopher, was murdered by a farm hand in 1935 and his body thrown down a well at the rear of the homestead. The property was acquired by the Housing Commission c1950 and they erected many houses there between 1951 and 1954, known as the Mount Austin Housing Estate.

## Description:

The former Mount Austin Homestead is now located at 22 Warranga Avenue, Mount Austin. The homestead has been incorporated into a modern unit development which covers most of the rest of the block and is itself Units 3 and 4. The homestead itself is a face brick structure with floor to ceiling windows and an encircling, timber post supported verandah with simple timber brackets. The former detached kitchen building has been painted white and is now connected to the main house. There is no evidence of any original garden layout.

## Statement of Significance:

The former Mount Austin homestead is of historical significance as a remnant of the pastoral era in an area which has now been incorporated into Wagga's urban development. The homestead was built around the turn of the century and the exterior appears to remain largely intact, however the significance of the building has been compromised by the unsympathetic subdivision which has taken place around it. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, 1999

Jill Morrow collection

## Recommendations:

It is recommended that the former Mount Austin Homestead at 22 Warranga Avenue, Mount Austin, be included within the WWCC DCP 1986



# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Springfield  
**Address:** East Street  
**Suburb:** North Wagga

**Reference No:** UHS13

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Springfield was built by George William Commins [1843-1930], Surveyor, who settled here on the north side of the Murrumbidgee River in 1866. Commins greatly assisted with the advancement of North Wagga Wagga and when he later surveyed the area below the original town square site and north-west of Junee Road, many of the streets were named after members of his family.

The property was later owned by Hugh Beattie [father of Dame Mary Gilmore] who had a small vineyard there [which he called 'The Old Vineyard'] until he moved to 'Brooklyn Vale' on the Brucedale Road, Cartwrights Hill.

## Description:

Springfield is a red brick residence, with a timber post supported verandah. The façade is symmetrical, with a central entrance flanked by French doors.

## Statement of Significance:

Springfield is of historical significance as one of the earliest residences extant in North Wagga, and for its association with Surveyor George Commins. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, WWCC Rural Heritage Study Volume 1, February 2000 [Section 2 Thematic History]

Sherry Morris, 'The History of North Wagga and its School', Centenary Committee, North Wagga, 1980

Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999

## Recommendations:

It is recommended that Springfield, East Road, North Wagga, be included within the Wagga Wagga DCP 1986.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS14  
**Address:** 23? Gardiner Street  
**Suburb:** North Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Appears to date from the late nineteenth century and as such probably one of the earliest surviving residences in North Wagga. Original most of the commercial activity in North Wagga was concentrated in Gardiner Street.

## Description:

A dilapidated brick cottage with a corrugated iron hipped roof and a timber post supported verandah to the front elevation. The façade is symmetrical with a central entrance door flanked by timber sash windows.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical significance as an intact, representative example of early residential development in North Wagga. The place appears to be one of the earliest extant residences in the area. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** St Mary's Anglican Church and Hall

**Reference No:** UHS15

**Address:** George Street

**Suburb:** North Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Church & Associated Buildings

## Property Details



## Historical Background

St Mary's Anglican Church was built on land donated by G.W. Commins in 1900. The church hall was built in 1908. In 1936 it was partly demolished by a tornado and was partially rebuilt and extended in 1939.

## Description:

A simple church of red brick with a corrugated iron gable roof. Rendered detail highlights the lancet windows. The hall is also of red face brick.

## Statement of Significance:

St Mary's is significant for its association with Anglican worship in North Wagga for almost one hundred years. The church hall is a focus for community activities. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Sherry Morris, 'The history of North Wagga and its School', Centenary Committee, North Wagga, 1980

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** North Wagga Primary School

**Reference No:** UHS16

**Address:** Hampden Avenue

**Suburb:** North Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Education

## Property Details



## Historical Background

In February 1880 North Wagga residents were petitioning for establishment of a public school. The school opened in January 1881. The school was almost immediately too small and another brick building was built in 1882. New school buildings were added in 1913[?]. The school residence was completed in 1898.

## Description:

The North Wagga School comprises a complex of brick and timber school buildings. The wrought iron war memorial gates are a feature of the complex.

## Statement of Significance:

The North Wagga School is of historical significance as one of the earliest intact buildings in North Wagga. The school is also of social significance to the North Wagga community, which has struggled to remain in occupation in this flood-prone area of Wagga. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Sherry Morris, 'The History of North Wagga and its School', Centenary Committee, North Wagga, 1980

Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999

## Recommendations:

It is recommended that the North Wagga Primary School, Hampden Avenue, North Wagga, be included within the Wagga Wagga DCP 1986.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 32 Hampden Avenue  
**Suburb:** North Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS17

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Appears to date from the late nineteenth or early twentieth century.

## Description:

A red face brick residence with a corrugated iron hipped roof. The residence is asymmetrical in form with a gabled front projection. A return verandah is supported on timber posts. The residence is complemented by its timber and wirework fence and hedge, Canary Island palm tree [*Phoenix canariensis*] and well tended garden.

## Statement of Significance:

Significant as an intact, representative example of a residence which retains its architectural form and detail and significant landscape elements. The place is an important element in Hampden Avenue. Local significance,

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Former Police Station

**Reference No:** UHS18

**Address:** 52 Hampden Avenue

**Suburb:** North Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Police

## Property Details



Side view showing former lock-up to the rear of the building



Hampden Avenue elevation

## Historical Background

Originally built 1885 as the residence for a senior non-commissioned police officer. The building to the rear was probably the former lock-up. The building has had numerous alterations and enclosures to its verandahs.

## Description:

A painted shiplap weatherboard residence of a standard police design, albeit with numerous modifications and additions over time. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated iron.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical significance for its association with policing in North Wagga from the late nineteenth century. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Sherry Morris, 'The history of North Wagga and its School', Centenary Committee, North Wagga, 1980

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** North Wagga Hall  
**Address:** Hampden Avenue  
**Suburb:** North Wagga

**Reference No:** UHS19

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Recreational

## Property Details



## Historical Background

In 1934 the Principal of the North Wagga School, Robert Buckridge, formed a committee to build a public hall. Land was purchased for 37 pounds and fundraising efforts raised 500 pounds for construction the following year. In 1974 the Hall Trustees handed over management to the North Wagga Residents Association. A kitchen has been added and septic toilets built.

## Description:

A simple rectangular building clad with corrugated iron. The building features central double doors flanked by timber windows. A roof concealing stepped parapet is a feature of the front elevation.

## Statement of Significance:

The North Wagga Hall significant as a community facility which was constructed as a result of fundraising efforts by the local residents, and which has served as a focus for community activity in North Wagga for almost seventy years. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Sherry Morris, 'The history of North Wagga and its School', Centenary Committee, North Wagga, 1980

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS20  
**Address:** 102 Old Narrandera Road  
**Suburb:** North Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Built by Mr Charles Henry Bardwell Nixon [born c1884] in 1920. The original owner of the property was blacksmith August Mennecke. Nixon was a market gardener who employed 17 people at the time the cottage was built. The timber for the cottage came from a cypress pine forest on Woodlands Station, 30 miles past Collingullie. It was carted up by wagon to the site and the logs were adzed flat on both sides. The Shell kerosene tins which were used for wall cladding came from the Wagga tip.

## Description:

A cottage clad entirely of flattened out kerosene tins. After flattening out the tins were put in a jig to press a weather strip in. They were then dipped in tar and rosen to prevent rust. The floor originally rested on pine logs. After a flood the floor was concreted and some of these logs were reused as verandah posts. The verandah floor is also concrete. The gabled roof is clad with corrugated iron. There is a verandah to the front and rear. The central entrance door is flanked by 12-pane windows.

## Statement of Significance:

Significant for its association with the Nixon family, who settled in North Wagga during the early 20th century and remain in ownership of this residence. The place is of technological significance for its sophisticated use of rustic and readily available materials. Local significance,

## Sources of information:

Mr Arthur Nixon, Wagga Wagga

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.



# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS21  
**Address:** 93-95 Bourke Street  
**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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**Other Names** 'Fernleigh'

**Related Places:**

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

During the early twentieth century this was the childhood home of architect Stephen Halloran [later O'Halloran] who was born at Oura in 1902 and moved to Fernleigh [then rural] when he was eight years old. The house appears to have been built towards the end of the nineteenth century. The property was owned by members of the Halloran family. Thomas Halloran was of Irish descent and his family had settled in the Tumut district prior to 1840. Halloran had an orchard of several acres east of Bourke Street where he grew cherries, peaches, apples, apricots, pears, plums and prunes. In 1910 his prune crop was 5,000 pounds from 250 trees. James Halloran [1876-1955] subdivided the Halloran Street area in 1926.

## Description:

A white painted brick, Victorian era residence with a verandah with cast iron brackets. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated iron. The residence is set within a mature garden on an average size suburban block.

## Statement of Significance:

This residence is significant as a Victorian era rural residence whose construction pre-dates the suburban development of Turvey Park which now engulfs the place. The residence is a representative example of its type and remains intact in form and detail. The place is further significant for its association with the Halloran family, particularly with noted Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999

Keith Swan, 'A History of Wagga Wagga', City of Wagga Wagga, 1970

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 48 Coleman Street  
**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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**Reference No:** UHS22

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Styles which appeared during the Inter-War era in Sydney and Melbourne, such as the Mediterranean style; the Spanish Mission style with its textured stucco walls, triple arches and barley sugar columns; and the Functionalist style, with its simple geometric shapes, large areas of glass and flat roofs concealed behind parapet walls, were slow to appear in Wagga and are not to be found until the 1940s and 1950s. In Wagga such buildings reflect a certain exuberance and confidence in the city, at the time of post-war expansion. Many examples are the work of Wagga Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran who was born at Oura in 1902 and completed his training in 1937. This residence was built 1940s for Mr Mick Rava, a prominent local businessman, and was presumably designed by O'Halloran.

## Description:

Two storey brick residence with white-painted textured render finish. The pitched roof is clad with terracotta tiles. The residence features a gable ended central projection with a formal arched entrance. The 'jagged' brick detailing is a feature of the arch. Above the entrance is a juliet balcony with timber shuttered windows. A single storey section to the left of the building composition features a colonnade with barley twist columns. The residence retains its original low fence and garden terracing.

## Statement of Significance:

Architectural significance as an expression of the post-war confidence in Wagga which saw the city's rapid expansion, particularly to the south. The residence is significant as one of a group of 'grand' residences which were constructed along the south side of Coleman Street during the post-war period, many of which were designed or influenced by Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran. The residence retains a significant proportion of its original architectural detailing and landscape elements. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Jill Morrow collection

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS23  
**Address:** 50 Coleman Street  
**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Styles which appeared during the Inter-War era in Sydney and Melbourne, such as the Mediterranean style; the Spanish Mission style with its textured stucco walls, triple arches and barley sugar columns; and the Functionalist style, with its simple geometric shapes, large areas of glass and flat roofs concealed behind parapet walls, were slow to appear in Wagga and are not to be found until the 1940s and 1950s. In Wagga such buildings reflect a certain exuberance and confidence in the city, at the time of post-war expansion. Many examples are the work of Wagga Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran who was born at Oura in 1902 and completed his training in 1937. This residence was presumably built c1940s or 1950s.

## Description:

Single storey brick residence with textured render finish. The pitched roof is clad with terracotta tiles. The residence features a gable ended projection with an arched feature triple window with barley twist columns. The residence retains its original low fence.

## Statement of Significance:

Architectural significance as an expression of the post-war confidence in Wagga which saw the city's rapid expansion, particularly to the south. The residence is significant as one of a group of 'grand' residences which were constructed along the south side of Coleman Street during the post-war period, many of which were designed or influenced by Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran. The residence retains a significant proportion of its original architectural detailing and landscape elements. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Jill Morrow collection

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS24  
**Address:** 52 Coleman Street  
**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Styles which appeared during the Inter-War era in Sydney and Melbourne, such as the Mediterranean style; the Spanish Mission style with its textured stucco walls, triple arches and barley sugar columns; and the Functionalist style, with its simple geometric shapes, large areas of glass and flat roofs concealed behind parapet walls, were slow to appear in Wagga and are not to be found until the 1940s and 1950s. In Wagga such buildings reflect a certain exuberance and confidence in the city, at the time of post-war expansion. Many examples are the work of Wagga Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran who was born at Oura in 1902 and completed his training in 1937. This residence was built for Mr John Darcy Ryan by Mr Chitts in 1942 to a design by architect S.J. O'Halloran.

## Description:

Two storey brick residence with white-painted textured render finish. The hipped roof is clad with terracotta tiles. The residence features a circular projection with metal-framed horizontal windows. This projection and a single storey section [with balcony to roof] beside are flat roofed and feature rendered detailing to the parapet. French doors feature diagonal glazing bars. The residence retains its original low fence with wrought iron detailing.

## Statement of Significance:

Architectural significance as an expression of the post-war confidence in Wagga which saw the city's rapid expansion, particularly to the south. The residence is significant as one of a group of 'grand' residences which were constructed along the south side of Coleman Street during the post-war period, many of which were designed or influenced by Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran. The residence retains a significant proportion of its original architectural detailing and landscape elements. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Jill Morrow collection

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 54 Coleman Street  
**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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**Reference No:** UHS25

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Presumably built c1940s or 1950s.

## Description:

Single storey brick residence with rendered finish. The hipped roof is clad with terracotta tiles. The centrally located entrance porch is recessed and features barley twist columns. The residence retains its original low fence of rendered masonry with wrought iron detailing. Although of more modest detailing than its near neighbours, the place is complementary in its scale, wall finish and detailing.

## Statement of Significance:

Architectural significance as an expression of the post-war confidence in Wagga which saw the city's rapid expansion, particularly to the south. The residence is significant as one of a group of 'grand' residences which were constructed along the south side of Coleman Street during the post-war period, many of which were designed or influenced by Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran. The residence retains a significant proportion of its original architectural detailing and landscape elements. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS26  
**Address:** 100 Coleman Street  
**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Presumably built c1940s or 1950s. Influenced by the Inter-War Mediterranean and Spanish Mission styles which were not found in Wagga until the 1940s and 1950s. Such buildings reflect a certain exuberance and confidence in the city, at the time of post-war expansion.

## Description:

Single storey residence with walls of two tone-brick and painted render finish. The hipped roof is clad with terracotta tiles. The residence features a gable ended projection which is a triple-arched entrance porch. The two-tone brickwork, brick arches and wrought iron lantern are notable features. The residence retains its original low fence of two colours of brick with wrought iron detailing and wrought iron gates.

## Statement of Significance:

Architectural significance as an expression of the post-war confidence in Wagga which saw the city's rapid expansion, particularly to the south. The residence is significant as one of a group of 'grand' residences which were constructed along the south side of Coleman Street during the post-war period, many of which were designed or influenced by Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran. The residence retains a significant proportion of its original architectural detailing and landscape elements. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence  
**Address:** 108 Coleman Street  
**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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**Reference No:** UHS27

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Built early 1940s by G. Fitzpatrick to a design by architect S.J. O'Halloran. It was designed and built as a 'spec' home but did not sell so O'Halloran purchased the property and lived there for about 30 years.

## Description:

A roughcast rendered brick residence of a simple rectangular form with a prominent gabled front projection. A feature of the projection is the triple arch with barley twist columns. The residence retains features such as steel framed windows, low fence and garden walls.

## Statement of Significance:

Architectural significance as an expression of the post-war confidence in Wagga which saw the city's rapid expansion, particularly to the south. The residence is significant as one of the 'grand' residences which were constructed along the south side of Coleman Street during the post-war period, many of which were designed or influenced by Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran who was the architect and later owner of this residence. The residence retains a significant proportion of its original architectural detailing and landscape elements. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Jill Morrow collection

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Charles Sturt University South Campus

**Reference No:** UHS28

**Address:** College Street

**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Miscellaneous

## Property Details



## Historical Background

This site was previously owned by the Murrumbidgee Pastoral and Agricultural Association. In 1942 the No. 1 RAAF Hospital [originally established at Laverton in September 1940] was relocated to the Forest Hill RAAF Base. By October that year it was decided to build a new hospital of 150 beds at Turvey Park and the unit was transferred from Forest Hill to the new hospital in January 1944. The building complex included one 32-bed ward hut, one 38-bed ward hut and four prefabricated portable ward huts each accommodating 20 beds.

A number of new teachers' colleges were established in the post-war period to augment those already in existence at Sydney and Armidale. Teachers' colleges opened at Balmain, Wagga Wagga, Newcastle and Bathurst. The Wagga Wagga college opened in 1947 utilising the buildings of the former No. 1 RAAF Hospital at Turvey Park. More permanent brick structures, mostly residential blocks, were added from the late 1950s and the Blakemore Memorial Library was completed in 1961. The Dame Mary Gilmore Memorial Gates at the teachers college were officially opened October 1956.

In 1971 the teachers' college became the Riverina College of Advanced Education [RCAE], later moving to a new site adjacent to the Wagga Agricultural College site. When the Charles Sturt University was established in 1989, this site became an adjunct to the main campus.

## Description:

The site comprises a mixture of World War II and more recent buildings. The World War II buildings have been adapted to accommodate the site's current uses. To the northern boundary of the site [on College Street] are a pair of wrought iron gates [dedicated to Dame Mary Gilmore] and nearby a gatehouse.

## Statement of Significance:

The Charles Sturt University South Campus precinct has been utilised for two distinct purposes in its sixty year history, those of army hospital and educational facility. The precinct retains many of its original Army buildings, and these have been supplemented by new buildings which date from the Teacher's College era. The precinct is significant for its association with Wagga's contribution to the war effort during World War II, and for its association with tertiary education in Wagga from the post-war years until the present. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999

## Recommendations:

It is recommended that a heritage assessment be undertaken for the Charles Sturt University South Campus to determine an appropriate curtilage for inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986.

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# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Charles Sturt University South Campus

**Reference No:** UHS28

**Address:** College Street

**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wagga Wagga Showground

**Reference No:** UHS29

**Address:** Docker Street

**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Miscellaneous

## Property Details



## Historical Background

The Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association was formed at a meeting held in the Australian Hotel on 29 May 1865. The first show was a small one-day event held in November that year. The first showground was at the rear of the racecourse against the back fence towards the Kincaid Street side. Shows were later held on the north side of Travers Street on the block nearest the river. The exhibits at the first shows were mainly cattle, sheep and horses. Yards had been constructed but no buildings. A temporary publican's booth was erected for the duration of the show.

In the late 1870s, a ten-acre site [near the later site of the municipal saleyards] was acquired. A caretaker's cottage and yards were constructed. As the show continued to grow in popularity, the acreage proved insufficient. The site was also subject to flooding. In 1884, the Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association and the Agricultural and Horticultural Society amalgamated. Soon afterwards, the Society bought an area of forty-four acres fronting Bourke Street. A pavilion, agricultural shed, press and telegraph office and grandstand were erected and lawns laid. Every show thereafter was held on this site. From the early 1900s, the range of exhibits was widened to include such things as food and cookery, needlework, paintings and drawings, photographs and schoolwork. The first section of a brick grandstand was completed by 1914. By this time, 15,000 people attended the principal day of the show, which had been extended to three days. It was recognised as the largest show in the Riverina.

The most notable buildings include the Agricultural and Fine Arts Hall [later called the Hammond Hall after T.W. Hammond, president when it was opened], for which construction commenced in 1888 and was completed by 1892; and an entertainment and exhibition hall constructed by May 1927 and named the Kyeamba Smith Hall as a lasting memorial to Alick Smith of Kyeamba who was an indefatigable worker on behalf of the Wagga Wagga show from its earliest years.

## Description:

The Wagga Wagga Showground comprises a complex of buildings of varying age and style, dating from the early to the late twentieth century. The brick grandstand is a prominent feature of the precinct.

## Statement of Significance:

The Wagga Wagga Showground is associated with the Murrumbidgee Pastoral Association [and its later forms] and its activities to promote agriculture, pastoralism and horticulture in the region since the mid nineteenth century. The Showground has occupied this site since the 1880s and the showground buildings have also provided a venue for numerous other activities for the entertainment and enrichment of the Wagga Wagga community. The principal buildings of the Showground celebrate the contribution made by some of the pioneers of the district to the successful staging of shows. Local significance

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wagga Wagga Showground **Reference No:** UHS29  
**Address:** Docker Street  
**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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## **Sources of information:**

Patrick G. Byrnes, Remember the 1950s, '60s & '70s in Wagga Wagga, Mean-Freddy, Wagga, 1998  
Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, WWCC Rural Heritage Study Volume 1, February 2000 [Section 2 Thematic History]  
Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999  
Jill Morrow collection  
Murrumbidgee Pastoral and Agricultural Association, 1869-1979, minute books, newspaper cuttings, Charles Sturt University Regional Archives RW201.

## **Recommendations:**

It is recommended that a heritage assessment be undertaken for the Wagga Wagga Showground precinct to determine appropriate curtilage/elements to be included within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence

**Reference No:** UHS30

**Address:** 7 Grandview Avenue

**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Built in 1936 for Mrs W.G. Huthwaite.

## Description:

A substantial rendered brick building with a central, recessed entrance. The hipped roof is clad with terracotta tiles. The entrance porch features massive columns and fine wrought iron balustrading. Wrought iron decorative panels are also a feature of the low front fence. The residence has timber sash windows with shutters. The original attached garage remains. The residence is complimented by original garden elements and mature plantings.

## Statement of Significance:

Architectural significance as an excellent example of an intact Inter-War Mediterranean residence constructed in the relatively new 'Grandview' subdivision. The residence is further significant for its association with the Huthwaites, prominent business proprietors in Wagga. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Jill Morrow collection

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wagga Wagga High School  
**Address:** Macleay Street  
**Suburb:** Turvey Park

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**Reference No:** UHS31

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Education

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Secondary education commenced at the Wagga Wagga District School in Gurwood Street. On 20 August 1913 the Education Department resumed two acres of the late Patrick Moran's 'Granville' property fronting Macleay and Coleman Streets as a site for new high school buildings. Moran's Coleman Street home was to be used as the headmaster's residence. The high school was officially opened on 11 July 1917 and attracted students from all over the region. Major extensions [including nine classrooms, two weathersheds and an assembly hall] were opened in September 1931. Another new building [including laboratories, administration offices and a tuckshop] was completed by 1961. By the end of the 1950s the post-war rise in population was causing greatly increased enrolments at Wagga Wagga's only high school. By 1960 a twenty-four acre site had been set aside for a high school on the Mangoplah Road in the Mount Austin area. While the school was being built from 1964, pupils of Mount Austin High School were accommodated at the showground and used the special facilities of the Wagga Wagga High School. The new high school was officially opened in October 1967. A third public high school, the Koorinal High School, was completed and officially opened in 1975 although it had been accepting students in Years 7 and 8 from 1973.

## Description:

Federation era two storey school building of red face brick to the ground level and rendered brick to the first floor level. The roof is clad with terracotta tiles. Extensions during the 1930s [north end] were faithful to the original 1917 section.

The former Moran residence is of rendered brick. Many of its original details have been removed. The most intact portion of the house is a small building to the rear.

## Statement of Significance:

This building was the first high school to be constructed in Wagga Wagga, being completed in 1917. The building has been associated with secondary education continuous since that time, all though other high schools have been built. The building is a good example of Federation era architecture and retains a high degree of integrity. Local significance

## Sources of information:

'History of Wagga Wagga High School: Seventieth Anniversary 1912-1982', Wagga Wagga, 1982

## Recommendations:

It is recommended that the Wagga Wagga High School [1917/1931] building be included within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wagga Wagga High School  
**Address:** Macleay Street  
**Suburb:** Turvey Park

---

**Reference No:** UHS31

**Other Names** [Originally 1A Urana Street]

**Related Places:**

**Site Type:** Residential

**Property Details**



## **Historical Background**

Designed by architect Wade Suter [or Sutor] for his mother and constructed c1960. Mrs Sutor was an interior designer.

## **Description:**

Rendered brick residence in the Post-War International style, built around a central courtyard and featuring a flat roof and large expanses of window.

## **Statement of Significance:**

This residence is of architectural significance as the only [known] example of the Post-War International style of architecture in Wagga. The residence remains substantially intact in form and detail. Local significance

## **Sources of information:**

## **Recommendations:**

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Victory Memorial Gardens  
**Address:** Baylis Street, cnr Morrow Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS33

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Memorial/Recreational

## Property Details



## Historical Background

In the wake of World War I, a scheme for a memorial gardens was first suggested in 1920 by D.T. Byrnes. Following Byrnes' election as Mayor in 1923 he was hopeful of being able to realise this ambition, but it was not easily achieved, there being protracted and at times heated debate about whether to erect a memorial hall or to construct memorial gardens. The site formerly accommodated the Old Police Barracks and Police Paddock. The barracks was a brick structure facing Morrow Street. The Cenotaph was erected in 1922 with finance provided by public subscription and the Memorial Archway was erected in 1926. The siting of the archway was the subject of legal proceedings. The garden design was the result of a public competition held in 1927. The successful designer was Thomas Kerr, Chief Landscape Gardener, Sydney Botanic Gardens. Plants were supplied by the Botanic Gardens of Sydney, while others were transplanted from the Town Hall Gardens and the Rose Garden in Tarcutta Street. Water lilies, obtained from J.H. Maiden, Director of the Sydney Botanic Gardens, had been planted in the lagoon in 1900.

## Description:

The Victory Memorial Gardens occupy an area of approximately 2.2 ha, along the south side of Wollundry lagoon to the west of Baylis Street. The names of those who died in WWI are carved into the stone panels erected on the eastern and western sides of the cenotaph. The names of the WWII dead are on bronze tablets erected on the southern and northern sides; these were unveiled in 1952. The Memorial Archway bears the name of the men and women of the Wagga district who served in WWI. The Chisholm fountain was moved from the grounds of the Wagga Wagga Hospital when it was situated on the corner of Johnston and Tarcutta Streets. It had been donated to the hospital in 1885. The flagpole was formerly a derrick from the HMAS Sydney. An avenue of Lombardy poplars was planted along Morrow Street; the avenue is now called Anzac Avenue and is part of a new Peace Park. The sunken garden was constructed to commemorate Australia's 150th anniversary in 1938. Many of the trees were planted by prominent visitors and citizens.

## Statement of Significance:

This site is historically significant for its association with policing in Wagga until the early twentieth century. Since the 1920s the Victory Memorial Gardens have been developed as a focus for commemorative activities in Wagga Wagga. The gardens feature a formal layout with many mature plantings and combine with the adjacent Wollundry Lagoon to form a precinct of high aesthetic value which is also a popular location for recreation and contemplation. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, 'WWCC Rural Heritage Study' Volume 1, February 2000 [Section 2 Thematic History]  
Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers,

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Victory Memorial Gardens **Reference No:** UHS33  
**Address:** Baylis Street, cnr Morrow Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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Wagga Wagga, 1999  
Jill Morrow collection  
'The Leader', 18 July and 25 July 1979 [Jill Morrow collection]

**Recommendations:**

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.



# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wagga Wagga Civic Precinct  
**Address:** Baylis Street, cnr Morrow Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS34

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Civic

## Property Details



Historic Council Chambers



Civic Centre

## Historical Background

Wagga Wagga was incorporated as a Municipality on 15 March 1870 when the population numbered about 1200. In 1880 it was decided to build Council Chambers on the site of Cobb and Company's coaching depot [bounded by Wollundry Lagoon to the north and Morrow Street to the south]. Designed by William Salway of Melbourne, it was constructed by Charles Hardy and Company of Wagga Wagga to a design by Mr William Salway, Architect, of Melbourne. The building was completed on 20 July 1882 [thirty-three weeks and three days late]. It is now the site of the Riverina Regional Museum.

## Description:

The Civic Precinct includes the Historic Council Chambers, the Civic Theatre and the recently completed Wagga Wagga City Council building which was designed by Melbourne architects Garner Davis. The complex overlooks the Wollundry Lagoon.

### Historic Council Chambers

The entrance portico expresses the prevailing Victorian Free Classical Revival style in the use of pro-style Doric columns supporting a triangular pediment below an elaborate entablature bearing the date 1881. The pediment displays the Victorian Royal Coat of Arms above the raised inscription 'COUNCIL CHAMBERS'. The entrance projects from the corner, the cement rendered base with its modelled surfaces linking with the street elevations through common detailing. This includes the use of semi-circular headed openings, string courses and balustrades with parapet walls at roof level. Pilasters continue the classical motif onto the set-back side sections of the entrance which feature arched openings. The panelled cedar entrance doors are flanked by semi-circular arched alcoves. The ceiling of the portico is plastered with lath and plaster. The roof is hipped and contiguous with the adjacent sections of the building. The originally plain cement rendered surface of the brickwork has been painted as has the Coat of Arms. The building has been modified over time to accommodate Council functions, and has recently been upgraded to serve as the Museum of the Riverina. Access to the building is now via a new rear entrance.

### Civic Theatre

The Civic Theatre was opened and dedicated as a war memorial on 29 June 1963. The building was designed by Wagga Wagga architect S.J. O'Halloran and built at a cost of £165,000 by Siebels Brothers. It was designed to seat 497 patrons. A feature of the building is a mural of mosaic tiles in pastel shades with metallic figures in bronze, aluminium and copper in low relief, depicting the buildings function as a theatre. The mural was designed and constructed by Bim and Roma Hilde of Castlecrag, NSW. It was completed at the end of April 1963 and was considered to be quite controversial at the time. The artist Sali Herman described it as '... an eyesore and a crime against good taste'. The building has recently undergone upgrading and alteration as part of the Wagga Wagga City Council redevelopment. Coloured panels and windows which were once located to the left of the mural have been

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wagga Wagga Civic Precinct **Reference No:** UHS34  
**Address:** Baylis Street, cnr Morrow Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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removed and replaced with glass doors [in dark glass], leading out onto a newly constructed balcony.

**Statement of Significance:**

The Wagga Wagga Civic Precinct includes buildings from the late 19th century, the mid 20th century and the late 20th century, each of which fits comfortably within a precinct of historic significance and exceptionally high aesthetic significance, located as it is on the banks of Wollundry Lagoon. Views in and out of the precinct are also noteworthy.

Local significance.

**Sources of information:**

Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, 'Historic Council Chambers, Wagga Wagga, Conservation Plan', 1997  
Wagga Wagga Borough Council Minutes

**Recommendations:**

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS35  
**Address:** 19 Beauty Point Avenue  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Styles which appeared during the Inter-War era in Sydney and Melbourne, such as the Functionalist style, with its simple geometric shapes, large areas of glass and flat roofs concealed behind parapet walls, were slow to appear in Wagga and are not to be found until the 1940s and 1950s. In Wagga such buildings reflect a certain exuberance and confidence in the city, at the time of post-war expansion.

## Description:

Rendered brick residence with a terracotta tile clad hipped roof. The main feature of the house is a parapeted front projection which includes the front entrance. The arched porch features a semi-circular recessed panel infilled with face bricks laid diagonally. The projection also accommodates a chimney.

## Statement of Significance:

The residence is significant as one of several 'modernist' residences which were constructed along Beauty Point Avenue during the post-war period, and as an expression of the post-war confidence in Wagga which saw the city's rapid expansion, particularly to the south. The residence retains a significant proportion of its original architectural detailing. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS36  
**Address:** 7 Beauty Point Avenue  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Styles which appeared during the Inter-War era in Sydney and Melbourne, such as the Functionalist style, with its simple geometric shapes, large areas of glass and flat roofs concealed behind parapet walls, were slow to appear in Wagga and are not to be found until the 1940s and 1950s. In Wagga such buildings reflect a certain exuberance and confidence in the city, at the time of post-war expansion.

## Description:

A face brick residence of contrasting brickwork and a hipped roof clad with terracotta tiles. Single storey at the road elevation, the building has a curved two storey section to the 'rear', with its roof forming a balcony with decorative wrought iron balustrading. The entrance is to the side of the residence and has a semi-circular cantilevered awning over. Windows are timber sashes.

## Statement of Significance:

The residence is significant as one of several 'modernist' residences which were constructed along Beauty Point Avenue during the post-war period, and as an expression of the post-war confidence in Wagga which saw the city's rapid expansion, particularly to the south. The residence retains a significant proportion of its original architectural detailing. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Former railway gatehouse

**Reference No:** UHS37

**Address:** Best Street

**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

**Related Places:** Other railway sites

**Site Type:** Railway

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Presumably constructed in association with the construction of the railway to Wagga, c1880.

## Description:

Red brick cottage with a steeply pitched gabled roof clad with corrugated iron. Has undergone unsympathetic modifications including construction of a small brick building in front of the cottage.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical significance for its association with the provision of the railway to and through Wagga. Together with the station and associated buildings, and nearby industrial buildings, the cottage is part of an important group. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** St Michael's Presbytery **Reference No:** UHS38  
**Address:** Church Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Other Names** The Bishop's House

**Related Places:**

**Site Type:** Church & Associated Buildings

**Property Details**



**Historical Background**

Built in 1871, originally single storey. An upper storey and new wing were added in 1902 to a design by W. J. Monks. The building works incorporated the original four rooms in the centre. In 1917 when the Diocese of Wagga was formed the presbytery became the residence of the new bishop. The building was extended in the 1930s when two extra bays were added on the northern end. The presbytery possesses many of the characteristics of Federation Filigree and Federation Queen Anne style.

**Description:**

It is a large, two storey building built of face brick laid in English bond. The gabled and hipped roof is clad with corrugated iron. A projecting gable roofed section has a bay window with ground floor pointed arch windows which have label moulds. There is some half timbering to the upper floor of the bay, and also to the projecting gable above. The other facade gable has half timbering as well. The building's tall chimneys are decorative and moulded, and the roof's rafter ends are exposed at the eaves. Doors have sidelights and toplights. The presbytery's main feature is its fine, double storey verandah which is a good example of Federation Filigree design. The verandah features excellent timber filigree work to both floors, including brackets, balustrade, valances, lattice screens and posts. An attractive garden further enhances the building. [AHC]

**Statement of Significance:**

St Michael's Presbytery, dating from 1902, is architecturally significant for its Federation Filigree and Federation Queen Anne styling; the building reflects many of the characteristics of these design styles. The presbytery has aesthetic value, complementing the adjacent St Michael's Cathedral and forming part of a group of ecclesiastical buildings near the centre of the city of Wagga. Local significance [AHC]

**Sources of information:**

Australian Heritage Commission RNE entries  
Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, WWCC Rural Heritage Study Volume 1, February 2000 [Section 2 Thematic History prepared by Sherry Morris]  
Jill Morrow collection  
Sylvia Walsh, 'Neath the Mantle of St Michael: Saint Michael's Catholic Church and Parish, Wagga Wagga, 1858-1987, Wagga Wagga, 1987

**Recommendations:**

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Christian Brothers High School & Staff Centre      **Reference No:** UHS39  
**Address:** Church Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Other Names** Former Christian Brothers Monastery [Staff Centre]

**Related Places:**

**Site Type:** Education

**Property Details**



**Historical Background**

The Gothic-style St Michael's Roman Catholic Church was the first church to be built in Church Street, in 1859, although a resident priest was not appointed until 1871. By 1887, a new Catholic Church had been erected at the corner of Johnston and Church Streets. St Michael's presbytery was built in 1871. The Christian Brothers arrived in Wagga Wagga in 1913 to teach at St Michael's Church. A two-storey monastery was constructed on the eastern corner of Church Street adjacent to the original Saint Michael's Church in a similar Gothic style of architecture. The Christian Brothers' School opened on 27 January 1914.

**Description:**

The former monastery is of red face brick with a hipped roof clad with flat, terracotta tiles. The building is two storey, encircled by a two storey verandah. The lower verandah features stone gothic arches, while the upper verandah has simple stone columns. There is a stepped parapeted narrow projection to the right of the building. The school building is also of red face brick. It has a hipped roof clad with terracotta tiles. A gabled front projection with corbelled parapet forms the main decorative element to the building. This projection features a stone detailed formal entrance. There is a cross to the point of the parapet and three small vertical elements to the first floor of the projection. Windows generally are multi-paned timber sashes.

**Statement of Significance:**

These two buildings are significant for their association with the provision of Catholic education in Wagga since the early twentieth century. The buildings are located within the 'church' precinct and their form and construction materials complement the nearby ecclesiastical buildings. The buildings retain much of their original external detailing. Local significance

**Sources of information:**

Australian Heritage Commission RNE entries  
Patrick G. Byrnes, 'Remember the 1950s, '60s & '70s in Wagga Wagga', Mean-Freddy, Wagga, 1998  
Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, 'WWCC Rural Heritage Study' Volume 1, February 2000 [Section 2 Thematic History prepared by Sherry Morris]

**Recommendations:**

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Drill Hall  
**Address:** Dobbs Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

**Reference No:** UHS40

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Defence

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Possibly constructed circa World War I.

## Description:

A large rectangular building of red face brick with a gable roof with vent to the ridge, clad with corrugated iron. The rafter ends are exposed. The windows are four-pane timber, hinged at the top, in sets of three. They are set high in the walls and are separated by engaged piers. There are circular vents set high up in each end wall.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical significance as a remnant of civil defence efforts during wartime. The building remains substantially intact in form and detail. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.



# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Former railway gatehouse

**Reference No:** UHS41

**Address:** Docker Street

**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

**Related Places:** Other railway sites

**Site Type:** Railway

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Presumably constructed in association with the construction of the railway to Wagga, c1880.

## Description:

A small painted brick cottage with steeply pitched gable roof clad with decorative bargeboards.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical significance for its association with the provision of the railway to and through Wagga. Together with the station and associated buildings, and nearby industrial buildings, the cottage is part of an important group. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS42  
**Address:** 20 Docker Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Other Names** 'Mawal'

**Related Places:**

**Site Type:** Residential

**Property Details**



20 Docker Street [Jill Morrow photograph]

**Historical Background**

Built c1950 for Mr Willis of Willis Bricks. Later sympathetically extended to the rear.

**Description:**

A single storey brick residence, notable for its use of polychrome brickwork. The residence is basically L-shaped, with a terracotta tile clad hipped and gabled roof. There is a small semi-circular corner porch. The fence also features decorative brickwork.

**Statement of Significance:**

This residence is of aesthetic significance for the level of detailing which has been applied to the brickwork of the residence and associated features. Local significance

**Sources of information:**

Jill Morrow collection

**Recommendations:**

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Steve's Corner Store  
**Address:** 130 Docker Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS43

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Shop

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Probably dates from the Inter-War era, c1930s.

## Description:

A corner store, still operating as per its original function. The shop occupies a narrow 'wedge' shaped block. It retains its original blue-tiled façade and early signwriting to the windows 'Mothers Choice Flour' and 'Billy Tea'.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical and social significance as a corner store which continues to function in its original purpose. The building retains a high level of integrity, including tiled shopfront and display windows with early signwriting. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Mount Erin Convent, Chapel & High School

**Reference No:** UHS44

**Address:** Edmondson Street

**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Education

## Property Details



## Historical Background

By 1860 the Roman Catholic community of Wagga had established its own day school. Great efforts were made by this community to establish a day and boarding school in Wagga Wagga to address the need for the education of girls drawn from a large rural area. As a result, in 1874, five sisters from the Presentation Order were brought out from Ireland to initially teach in a new day school built onto St Michael's Church in 1875 and in 1876 to establish the new Mount Erin boarding school that had just been built on a bushland site on a small hill overlooking the town. This school initially catered for 25 students and was called St Brigid's. A parish school, St Mary's was also constructed nearby on Mount Erin hill.

In 1890 a two storey brick boarding school adjacent to the convent was built by the firm of Hardy & Co., St Brigid's was then renamed St Eugene's.

Three storey additions were completed in 1908, a chapel in 1915, St Stanislaus wing by 1934 and Mount Erin High School facing Edmondson Street in 1938. In 1989 a centenary wing was built. A schoolroom for infants was erected in line with St Mary's Primary School in 1901. After 125 years the Mount Erin Convent is now the premises for the new Ecological Justice Centre. Its aim is to demonstrate methods of sustainable living, and provide opportunities for people to help each other and to live sustainably.

## Description:

A complex of substantial red brick buildings with white painted rendered detailing. Set within attractive grounds which slope down towards the railway line and contain numerous mature plantings.

## Statement of Significance:

The Mount Erin precinct is significant for its association with education in Wagga Wagga for 125 years. The precinct has expanded and developed since construction of the first building in 1876, and its uses have altered, however it still accommodates a variety of educative functions. The principal buildings [former high school, chapel and convent], of red brick with white rendered detailing, remain substantially intact [exterior only inspected] and are set within attractive grounds. State/Local significance

## Sources of information:

Patrick G. Byrnes, 'Remember the 1950s, '60s & '70s in Wagga Wagga', Mean-Freddy, Wagga, 1998

Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, WWCC Rural Heritage Study Volume 1, February 2000 [Section 2 Thematic History]

Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999

Jill Morrow collection

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Mount Erin Convent, Chapel & High School      **Reference No:** UHS44  
**Address:** Edmondson Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Recommendations:**

It is recommended that the Mount Erin Chapel, High School and grounds be added to the WW DCP 1986

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wagga Wagga Base Hospital  
**Address:** Edward Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

**Reference No:** UHS45

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Health

## Property Details



The 1910 hospital building



The 1960s hospital building

## Historical Background

Wagga Wagga's first hospital opened in a small slab cottage with a bark roof on the sandhill in Kincaid Street on 1 July 1856. A new hospital was erected at the corner of Tarcutta Street and Little Gurwood Street in the early 1860s. The first building of the current hospital was officially opened on 7 September 1910. It had been erected by Charles Hardy and Company. It had a large ward on the bottom floor with accommodation for sixteen male patients and a similar ward on the top floor for sixteen female patients. A new wing, with a children's ward on the upper floor, was added in 1922. It became a Base Hospital to serve the town of Wagga Wagga and the shires of Coolamon, Kyeamba, Lockhart and Mitchell [with an estimated population of 35,000] in May 1937. New nurses quarters had been constructed on the Albury Road [later Bourke Street] and the old nurses' home was converted into private and intermediate wards. In 1938 a maternity ward was built with the assistance of funds raised by the CWA. Later additions included a new kitchen and domestic block [1942], a new administration block [1946], Lewis House nurses' quarters [1953], Gissing House Tuberculosis Unit [1955] and another new nurses' home in 1961. The multi-storey block opened in 1963. When regional hospitals were developed in NSW in 1965 the Wagga Wagga Base Hospital became the major referral hospital in the Riverina Region with responsibility for forty-five hospitals. A new children's ward was constructed in 1967 and Robinson House converted into a Psychiatric Unit for the south west slopes and Riverina region in 1969. In another radical shake-up in the rural health system, the Hume, Murrumbidgee, Murray and Riverina health services were amalgamated to form the Greater Murray Area Health Service.

A new adult males and children's wing was added to the Wagga Wagga District Hospital in 1922 and new nurses' quarters in 1925. In 1936 there was another Nurses Home, with the old home remodelled to a general private section and named Rawson House. A ten bed maternity section was built in 1937 and added to 1945 [then offering 28 beds]. The administration block was remodelled in 1947 and nurses' quarters, Lewis House, was built in 1953. Despite these additions, a shortage of up to 250 beds had been identified by about 1943. About one third of patients [49] were housed on an open verandah with a gauze screen and a canvas blind, in all seasons, while other patients were placed on stretchers in the centre of wards.

Tenders were called for a new, seven-storey hospital in January 1960. The hospital was to be built on the site of the old isolation block and would contain 250 beds. The foundation stone was laid on 25 March 1961 and the Wagga Wagga Base Hospital was opened by Mr Wal Fife on 2 February 1963.

A number of smaller private hospitals and maternity homes were also established, including St Elmo in Morrow Street [now The Manor Restaurant] in the 1890s; Welwyn established by Doctors Martin and Weedon in 1923 [later used as offices by Department of Main Roads but demolished in the 1980s]; Nurse Scott in Thorne Street; Nurse Myra May ['Wimpy'] Daley in Gurwood Street; Sisters Amy Rosina Richardson and Mary Theresa Hogan at The Hoberne Hospital at 46 The Esplanade; Nurses Longmore [Kincaid Street]; Nurse Jago [Peter Street]; Nurse Trotter

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wagga Wagga Base Hospital **Reference No:** UHS45  
**Address:** Edward Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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[Morgan Street]; and Mabel Dickens ['Rossmoyne', Kincaid Street].

**Description:**

The Wagga Wagga Base Hospital comprises two main sections. The 1910 section is two storey with a terracotta tiled hipped roof. Most of the original architectural detailing of the building has been obscured by enclosures and modifications, and the original entrance has been extended.

The seven-storey 1960s hospital building is in the International style, of face brick with a flat roof; rendered and white painted balconies and stairwells provide a strong visual element.

**Statement of Significance:**

This site has been associated with the provision of health care in Wagga Wagga since 1910 and continues to fulfil that function. The c1960 hospital building is a representative and relatively intact example of the International style of architecture. Local significance.

**Sources of information:**

R. A. Lewis, 'A Half Century of Medical Practice in Wagga Wagga' in the Journal of the Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society, Number 5, 1982, p.39; and Wagga Wagga Municipal Council, Ratebooks, 1923-1925.

**Recommendations:**

It is recommended that the Wagga Wagga Base Hospital [c1960 building] be included within the Wagga Wagga DCP 1986

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Shop  
**Address:** 135 Edward Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS46

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Shop

## Property Details



## Historical Background

A c1930s shopfront.

## Description:

This small shopfront appears to be largely original, retaining its green tiled shopfront and metal display windows. There is an attached residence.

## Statement of Significance:

Significant as an intact survivor from the era of general and corner stores. The shop is an important corner element at the intersection of Edward and Docker Streets. Local significance,

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.



# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** SES Building  
**Address:** 2-4 The Esplanade  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS47

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Emergency Services

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Built 1904 as a fire station after former wooden fire station building was burnt down in 1902. The existing fire station was built in 1926 and after the building was vacated it was purchased by the Wagga Wagga Municipal Council who in 1930 leased it to the Returned Sailors' and Soldiers' Imperial League of Australia. Currently the headquarters of the State Emergency Service in Wagga.

## Description:

Face brick fire station with attached single storey residence. The fire station accommodates one vehicle and has a roof concealing parapet. Features of the building include rendered panels to the parapet, including date of construction, and rendered detail over the door space [now infilled with timber]. The attached residence has an asymmetrical form with a hipped and gabled roof clad with corrugated iron and a bullnose verandah.

## Statement of Significance:

This building is of historical significance for its association with fire fighting in Wagga during the early part of the twentieth century. Since that time the building has continued to play a role in community and emergency services in Wagga, as well as contributing to the historic character of the conservation area. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Electrical Substation

**Reference No:** UHS48

**Address:** The Esplanade

**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Utility

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Presumably built in the Inter-war period, c1920s or 1930s.

## Description:

A large angled building of red face brick with horizontal stripes of contrasting brick and a roof concealing parapet. The building is two storeys high. Windows are metal framed and painted blue. Three strips of corbelled brickwork at middle and top of the wall emphasise the horizontal. Retains original wrought iron 'Electrical Substation' lettering.

## Statement of Significance:

This is a notable utilitarian building in Wagga which remains substantially intact in form and detail. The building contributes to the historic character of the conservation area. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Robertson Oval gates and ticket boxes

**Reference No:** UHS49

**Address:** Fitzhardinge Street [off]

**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Recreational

## Property Details



## Historical Background

The Robertson Oval gates appear to have been constructed circa 1930s.

## Description:

Simply detailed, rendered masonry gateposts and a pair of rendered masonry ticket boxes are brought to life by the exuberance of the wrought iron vehicle [1 set] and pedestrian [2 no.] gates at the entrance to Robertson Oval. The gates are surmounted by the name of the oval in metal.

## Statement of Significance:

The gates to Robertson Oval are of architectural significance for their fine Art Deco detailing. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Croquet Club  
**Address:** Fitzhardinge Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

---

**Reference No:** UHS50

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Recreational

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Art Deco style building, possibly built in the Inter-war period, circa 1920s or 1930s..

## Description:

A very modest, rendered masonry building with a roof-concealing parapet. The metal framed windows are highlighted by expressed vertical and horizontal 'fins', painted in a contrasting colour. The building appears to have been sympathetically extended at some point.

## Statement of Significance:

Although only a modest building the Croquet Club is of architectural significance for its Art Deco detailing. The building is further significant for its association with the provision of recreational facilities in Wagga. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wilstone Court **Reference No:** UHS51  
**Address:** 40 Fitzhardinge Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Presumably built in the inter-war or post-war period.

## Description:

Rendered brick with face brick to base, under balcony and as sunburst motif over balcony. Two storey with roof concealing castellated parapet, timber casement windows with small stepped window detail above, central projecting section with Juliet balcony with French doors to first floor.

## Statement of Significance:

Architectural significance as an early flat development in Wagga, exhibiting a certain exuberance in its design. The buildings appears to retain much of its original external detailing. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** 2WG Sign

**Reference No:** UHS52

**Address:** 16 Fitzmaurice Street

**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Miscellaneous

## Property Details



## Historical Background

2WG was established in 1932 by Eric and Nan Roberts and began broadcasting from this location.

## Description:

An eye-catching neon sign prominently located on the top of the building at the entrance to Fitzmaurice Street, beside the Wollundry Lagoon.

## Statement of Significance:

The 2WG sign is of social and aesthetic significance as an important landmark at the entrance to Fitzmaurice Street from the south. The sign marks the location where Wagga's first radio station was established in 1932. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Water trough  
**Address:** Forsyth Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS53

## **Other Names**

## **Related Places:**

**Site Type:** Miscellaneous

## **Property Details**



## **Historical Background**

This is possibly the only remnant horse trough in the city area, where once they were common. In 1959 there were still eight troughs in use by the 30 horses which still worked the city area. The last horses used within the city were on a bakery run [until 5 August 1964] and for milk delivery [until 31 December 1964].

## **Description:**

A concrete water trough sitting on concrete blocks.

## **Statement of Significance:**

The water trough is of historical significance as a remnant of the practice of using horse-drawn vehicles for deliveries, which persisted in Wagga until the 1960s. Local significance

## **Sources of information:**

Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999

## **Recommendations:**

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Shop and residence  
**Address:** 105 Forsyth Street, corner Best Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS54

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Shop

## Property Details



Best Street elevation



Front on view showing the two street elevations and the attached residence.

## Historical Background

Presumably built late 19th or early 20th century. Was originally a general store.

## Description:

Painted brick shop and attached residence. The entrance door to the shop is splayed across the corner and there is a small decorative parapet above. Retains original timber shop windows to Forsyth and Best Street elevations. The residence faces Forsyth Street and has a front verandah.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical significance as a remnant of the era of corner stores selling a range of groceries, now superseded by the advent of supermarkets. The building retains a high level of architectural integrity and is an important corner element at the intersection of Forsyth and Best Streets. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.



# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS55  
**Address:** 103 Fox Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Other Names** 'Moonbiana'

**Related Places:**

**Site Type:** Residential

**Property Details**



**Historical Background**

Built c1900.

**Description:**

A single storey residence in the Federation Queen Anne style. The walls are of face brick with decorative roughcast rendered panels to the gable ends, along the base of the verandah and at window sill height to the residence and verandah pillars. Windows have rendered sills. The hipped and gabled roof is clad with corrugated iron; rafter ends are exposed. Brick chimneys are roughcast rendered. The verandah features decorative timber fretwork. A canary Island palm tree [Phoenix canariensis] is an important element in the garden. There has been an unsympathetic enclosing of the verandah to the south elevation; and the original fence has been removed.

**Statement of Significance:**

This residence is of aesthetic significance as a particularly fine example of the Federation Queen Anne style in Wagga. Despite some unsympathetic alterations [which are reversible], the building retains a high degree of integrity of form and detail. Local significance.

**Sources of information:**

Jill Morrow collection

**Recommendations:**

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Calvary Hospital  
**Address:** Foxborough Avenue  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

**Reference No:** UHS56

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Health

## Property Details



Calvary Hospital and Chapel



Former hospital laundry and chimney stack

## Historical Background

The Roman Catholic 'Blue Sisters' purchased Foxborough Hall and 20 acres of land during the early 1920s and opened it as the private St Joseph's Hospital, a branch of the Lewisham Hospital of Sydney. With alterations and additions the hospital could accommodate twelve to fourteen patients.

St Joseph's served until the opening and blessing of the new Lewisham [Calvary] Hospital on 30 March 1930. Calvary Hospital [so named in 1954] was controlled by the Order of the Little Company of Mary. The building incorporated many innovations not previously available for patients outside the capital cities, including Wagga's first electric lift, designed to accommodate at least one full-size bed. Various additions were made over the years, culminating in a major upgrading during the 1990s.

## Description:

The three-storey 1930s section of the Calvary Hospital has been designed in the Inter-War Romanesque style, more usually found in church buildings of this era. It is of face brick with polychrome brick detailing, the prominent entrance section has corbelled brickwork and parapet. The main hospital building is three storeys and has been extended to the north reasonably sympathetically. There is a modern porte cochere [porch large enough for a car to drive through] to the main entrance.

The Chapel is of red brick with curved walls, projecting parapeted gables and stained glass windows. The brick and wrought iron cross is a notable feature.

The original red brick former laundry block retains its landmark brick tower. The Specialists Clinic is modern, with some reference to the original architectural detailing.

The hospital grounds contain numerous mature trees.

## Statement of Significance:

The Calvary Hospital main building, chapel and former laundry buildings have been associated with the provision of health care in Wagga Wagga since the 1920s and continue to fulfil that function. The main hospital building retains many external decorative elements of the Inter-War Romanesque style. The Chapel is an intact element and an important element of the precinct. It most strongly evidences the hospital original establishment by the Roman Catholic 'Blue Sisters'. The brick tower to the former laundry is a landmark in Wagga. Local significance.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Calvary Hospital

**Reference No:** UHS56

**Address:** Foxborough Avenue

**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Sources of information:

Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, WWCC Rural Heritage Study Volume 1, February 2000 [Section 2 Thematic History prepared by Sherry Morris]

R. A. Lewis, 'A Half Century of Medical Practice in Wagga Wagga' in the Journal of the Wagga Wagga and District Historical Society, Number 5, 1982, p.39; and Wagga Wagga Municipal Council, Ratebooks, 1923-1925.

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## Recommendations:

It is recommended that the Calvary Hospital [main building, chapel, former laundry block and chimney] be included within the Wagga Wagga DCP 1986.

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# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wagga Waterworks **Reference No:** UHS57  
**Address:** Hammond Avenue [off]  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Utility

## Property Details



## Historical Background

The Wagga waterworks were constructed initially in the 1880s, with a 900,000 gallon reservoir on Willans Hill. This waterworks building was constructed during the 1930s.

## Description:

A modest face brick Wagga

## Statement of Significance:

The Wagga Wagga Waterworks are significant for their association with the provision of a town water service to the city of Wagga Wagga. The waterworks building is an exuberant architectural expression of utilitarian building construction. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Canary Island Palm trees along the lagoon

**Reference No:** UHS58

**Address:** Johnston Street

**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Landscape Element

## Property Details



## Historical Background

### Description:

A row of mature Canary Island palm trees [*Phoenix canariensis*] which are planted along the edge of the Wollundry Lagoon in Johnston Street.

### Statement of Significance:

The Canary Island palm trees are of aesthetic significance as they are a significant landscape element in Johnston Street, whether viewed from the street or from the lagoon, and they contribute to the overall amenity and quality of the streetscape of Johnston Street generally. Local significance.

### Sources of information:

### Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Ambulance Station  
**Address:** 54 Johnston Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS59

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Health

## Property Details



## Historical Background

An ambulance service was commenced by locals under the auspices of the NSW Ambulance Transport Service Board in 1926. A second ambulance was soon required and a third was purchased in 1928. The service initially operated from temporary premises, a former hospital in Simmons Street, until the new two-storey brick ambulance station in Johnston Street was officially opened in January 1929. It was extended in 1962.

## Description:

A face brick, two-storey building with a terracotta tiled hipped roof in the Inter-War Free Classical style. The building features asymmetrical massing, with two car entrances to the centre with arched balconies [infilled] over, flanked by offices. Engaged piers which terminate under the ground floor windows and accompanying moulded detailing give the impression of a 'base' to the building. A sympathetic, flat roofed, single-storey section was added to the western side of the building in the 1960s.

## Statement of Significance:

The Ambulance Station is a testament to the efforts of the Wagga Wagga community in establishing a ambulance service within the town during the 1920s. This building was able to be constructed within a few years of the establishing of the ambulance service and it has continued to fulfil its original function since that time. The two storey building in the Inter-War Free Classical style is a landmark in Johnston Street and remains substantially intact in form and detail. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, WWCC Rural Heritage Study Volume 1, February 2000 [Section 2 Thematic History prepared by Sherry Morris]

## Recommendations:

It is recommended that the Ambulance Station at 54 Johnston Street be included within the Wagga Wagga DCP 1986

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wesley Uniting Church  
**Address:** Johnston Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

**Reference No:** UHS60

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Church & Associated Buildings

## Property Details



## Historical Background

The Wesleyan Methodist Church was built in 1865 in Johnston Street on the Wesleyan reserve which extended from the rear of the courthouse, police station and gaol to Johnston Street, between Fitzmaurice and Tarcutta Streets. A parsonage was built in 1872 [on the 1999 site of the Youth Memorial Youth Centre]. By 1877 a bigger church had been built right in the corner of the Fitzmaurice and Johnston Streets block [the site of the Commonwealth Bank and adjoining businesses in 1999] and the old church was enlarged and used as a church hall. In 1885, a portion of the Wesleyan land was resumed by the New South Wales Government for a larger Post and Telegraph Office adjoining the Commercial Bank which had just been completed.

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## Description:

Wesley Uniting Church - Distinctive face brick church with square corner tower, the Brunskill Memorial Tower. Restrained brick detailing to tower, windows, parapets and gable relieves an otherwise austere building. Built in 1948-49 by H C Buckman, the third Methodist church on the site.

Memorial Youth Centre - Two storey face brick building with gabled and tiled roof. To the western portion there is a small tower and gable with a commemorative panel above the entrance. From this point the facade wall extends to form a brick parapet. Built 1950 on the site of the 1872 Methodist parsonage.

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## Statement of Significance:

This building group is of social and historical significance to the Uniting Church community of Wagga Wagga. The site has been associated with worship [originally Wesleyan/Methodist] since the 1860s. The red face brick buildings complement the surrounding development and the place is a focus for community activity in central Wagga. Local significance.

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## Sources of information:

Australian Heritage Commission RNE entries  
Patrick G. Byrnes, Remember the 1950s, '60s & '70s in Wagga Wagga, Mean-Freddy, Wagga, 1998  
Peter Freeman Pty Ltd, WWCC Rural Heritage Study Volume 1, February 2000 [Section 2 Thematic History prepared by Sherry Morris]

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# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Wesley Uniting Church **Reference No:** UHS60  
**Address:** Johnston Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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Ken Latona for NTA [NSW], Wagga Wagga Central Area Urban Conservation Study, 1978  
Sherry Morris, 'Wagga Wagga: A History', The Council of the City of Wagga Wagga & Bobby Ingram Publishers, Wagga Wagga, 1999  
Jill Morrow collection  
R. E. Wade, The Methodists of Wagga Wagga and District: A History of the Wagga Wagga Methodist Circuit, Wagga Wagga, 1980  
Sylvia Walsh, 'Neath the Mantle of St Michael: Saint Michael's Catholic Church and Parish, Wagga Wagga, 1858-1987, Wagga Wagga, 1987

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**Recommendations:**

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'



# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Shop and residence **Reference No:** UHS61  
**Address:** Morgan & Peter Streets, SE corner  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Shop

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Presumably built late 19th or early 20th century. Was originally a general store.

## Description:

Rendered brick shop and attached residence. The entrance door to the shop is splayed across the corner and there is a small decorative parapet above. Retains original timber shop windows to Morgan and Peter Street elevations. The residence faces Morgan Street and has a bullnose verandah.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical significance as a remnant of the era of corner stores selling a range of groceries, now superseded by the advent of supermarkets. The building retains a high level of architectural integrity and is an important corner element at the intersection of Morgan and Peter Streets. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** South Wagga Tennis Club  
**Address:** Morgan Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS62

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Recreational

## Property Details



## Historical Background

In 1888 the Wagga Wagga Lawn Tennis Club was formed and courts established on prime piece of land bounded by Marne Street and Gurwood Street by 1889. By the early 1900s, the North Wagga Tennis Club had established courts in George Street, North Wagga, and the Early Closing Tennis Club [or Half-Holiday Club] had courts n Beckwith Street, Wagga Wagga. The Methodists, St Andrew's Presbyterian Church and St John's Church of England also had tennis clubs and were involved in inter-club contests. By the 1920s the Wagga Wagga Lawn Tennis Club had eight courts on its ground fronting Marne and Gurwood Streets and the Half-Holiday Club had four courts on land formerly part of the cricket ground. A new club, the South Wagga Tennis Club, was established on the Tennyson Park Estate to cater for the increasing population in South Wagga. By 1927, it had seven courts, two lighted by electricity for night tennis, and a 'resting shed and afternoon tea room'. North Wagga Tennis Club had moved from its site at the corner of George and Marrah Streets to the viaduct area. By the late 1920s the Wagga Wagga Lawn Tennis Club had moved to Bolton Park.

## Description:

Sand courts with a brick clubhouse. The clubhouse appears to have undergone some alterations over the years.

## Statement of Significance:

The South Wagga Tennis Club occupies a central location in Wagga Wagga, and has been located on this site since the 1920s. The club has been a focus for recreational activities in Wagga for all that time and as such is valued by the local community. Local significance

## Sources of information:

Jim Elphick, 'History of Tennis: 100 Years of Tennis in Wagga Wagga and Districts 1889-1989', Wagga Wagga, 1989; Wagga Wagga Borough Council, Ratebooks.

## Recommendations:

It is recommended that the South Wagga Tennis Club be included within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS63  
**Address:** 4 Morrow Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Styles which appeared during the Inter-War era in Sydney and Melbourne, such as the Functionalist style, with its simple geometric shapes, large areas of glass and flat roofs concealed behind parapet walls, were slow to appear in Wagga and are not to be found until the 1940s and 1950s. In Wagga such buildings reflect a certain exuberance and confidence in the city, at the time of post-war expansion. Many examples are the work of Wagga Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran who was born at Oura in 1902 and completed his training in 1937. This residence was presumably built in the post-war period.

## Description:

Two storey residence in the Functionalist style. The building is constructed of rendered masonry, with a roof-concealing parapet. Notable features included the curved walls, horizontal detailing to the walls and the metal framed windows. Retains its low rendered masonry fence.

## Statement of Significance:

Architectural significance as an expression of the post-war confidence which saw the construction of a number of residences in 'modernist' styles in Wagga. Many of which these were designed or influenced by Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran. The residence retains a significant proportion of its original architectural detailing and landscape elements. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Palm trees  
**Address:** Peter Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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**Reference No:** UHS64

## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Landscape Element

## Property Details



Peter Street, presumably early 1900s. The palm trees have only recently been planted.

Source: Kim Barter [G. Gaffney photo]

## Historical Background

Appear to have been planted early 20th century.

## Description:

A row of mature Canary Island palm trees [*Phoenix canariensis*] planted to the central median strip along the length of Peter Street.

## Statement of Significance:

The Canary Island palm trees are of aesthetic significance as they are a significant landscape element in Peter Street, and they contribute to the overall amenity and quality of the streetscape of Peter Street generally. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Central Point Cottage

**Reference No:** UHS65

**Address:** 164 Tarcutta Street

**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Established 1863 and now part of modern motel development

## Description:

Simple brick cottage with a corrugated iron clad gable roof. The façade is symmetrical with a four panel timber door flanked by 12-pane timber sash windows. To the front elevation is a timber verandah with cast iron brackets and corrugated iron ogee roof.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical significance as a remnant of Wagga's early residential development, remaining substantially intact in form and detail. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Residence **Reference No:** UHS66  
**Address:** 201 Tarcutta Street  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

**Site Type:** Residential

## Property Details



## Historical Background

Styles which appeared during the Inter-War era in Sydney and Melbourne, such as the Functionalist style, with its simple geometric shapes, large areas of glass and flat roofs concealed behind parapet walls, were slow to appear in Wagga and are not to be found until the 1940s and 1950s. In Wagga such buildings reflect a certain exuberance and confidence in the city, at the time of post-war expansion. Many examples are the work of Wagga Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran who was born at Oura in 1902 and completed his training in 1937. This residence was presumably built in the post-war period.

## Description:

Single storey residence in the Functionalist style. The building is constructed of rendered masonry, with a roof-concealing parapet. Notable features included the curved walls and the cantilevered awning at above window height. Retains its low rendered masonry fence.

## Statement of Significance:

Architectural significance as an expression of the post-war confidence which saw the construction of a number of residences in 'modernist' styles in Wagga. Many of which these were designed or influenced by Wagga architect Stephen O'Halloran. The residence retains a significant proportion of its original architectural detailing and landscape elements. Local significance

## Sources of information:

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.

# Wagga Wagga Urban Heritage Study 2002

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**Name:** Red brick building [former cottage] **Reference No:** UHS67  
**Address:** Womboy Lane  
**Suburb:** Wagga Wagga

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## Other Names

## Related Places:

## Site Type:

## Property Details



## Historical Background

A Mary Jane Blackett is said to have been born here in 1878. The cottage is at the rear of 65 Fox Street.

## Description:

A three room, face brick building with stone foundations and a ventilated floor. The steeply pitched gable roof features decorative bargeboards. A modern residence now occupies the rest of the block which previously had the remains of an orchard. The building is thought to have originally been larger, with a verandah and a detached kitchen.

## Statement of Significance:

Historical significance as a remnant of Wagga's early residential development, retaining original details and making a strong contribution to the historic character of the Wagga Wagga conservation area. Local significance.

## Sources of information:

Jill Morrow collection

## Recommendations:

Inclusion within the Wagga Wagga City Council DCP 1986 Appendix 13 'Schedule of Items of the Environmental Heritage'.