

|                              |   |                           |           |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------|
| <b>Place name</b>            | <b>Powder Magazine (Sale)</b>             | <b>Survey Date:</b>       | 4/07/2004 |
| <b>Other name-</b>           |   | <b>Id:</b>                | 1183      |
| <b>Street</b>                | 37 to 45 Stephenson Street                | <b>Last Update</b>        | 4/10/2004 |
| <b>Locality</b>              | Sale                                      | <b>Postcode</b>           |           |
| <b>Official Locality</b>     |   | <b>Property No</b>        |           |
| <b>Local Government Area</b> | Wellington Shire                          |                           |           |
| <b>Precinct:</b>             | Precinct - Sale The Netherlands Rural Are |                           |           |
| <b>Easting</b>               |   | <b>Northing</b>           |           |
| <b>Map</b>                   |   |                           |           |
| <b>Workshop number</b>       | Primary - S1/31                           | <b>Workshop votes</b>     |           |
| <b>Field survey number</b>   |   | <b>Community priority</b> |           |
| <b>Designer</b>              | Public Works Department                   | <b>Builder</b>            |           |
| <b>Ownership</b>             | Not known                                 | <b>Built Date</b>         | c.1865    |
|                              |   | <b>Change Date</b>        |           |

**Description** The Sale Powder Magazine was erected on a peninsula formed by a meander of Flooding Creek, south of, but close to the centre of Sale. The sites relative isolation and water surrounds appears to have precluded the need for a more secure boundary defined by a perimeter blast wall such as is found at sites such as Beechworth 1859-1860. Beechworth 1859, Sale 1864, Castlemaine 1856, Heathcote 1864, Stawell 1861 and Wodonga 1877-78 are examples of powder magazines erected to similar designs prepared by the Public Works Office of Victoria. Powder magazines of similar form were also built for the Police and Military at Avoca and Port Fairy. A gunpowder magazine erected in 1851 in Hobart suggests that the design employed by the Public Works Office in Victoria was well developed by the middle of the nineteenth century. Characteristic features included a rectangular, brick barrel vaulted, masonry structure designed to localise any blast by directing energy upwards between strongly buttressed walls below a slate clad gabled roof.

As erected, in red fair face brick, the Sale Powder Magazine measured 10.5x5.8 metres on plan with a small porch 3x2 metres, centrally placed on the western elevation, formed below an extension of the slate clad gabled main roof. End gable walls featured ventilators formed in the brickwork of the gable apexes below wide timber lined gable eaves. Gable walls were extended as buttresses on each long wall with intermediate buttresses formed at 2 metre intervals below eaves. Each gable wall featured a small opening with a timber framed 3-light window below 4 openings formed in the brickwork to ventilate the roof space above the brick barrel vault. Well detailed sandstone lintels and sills are coursed into the fairface brickwork.

The building has been converted into a house by the addition of timber framed skillion extensions and the addition of two brick fireplaces and chimneys. (RNE 100023).

Condition and Integrity : Integrity: (3/3/98)

Building altered with the removal of brick buttresses internally and internal timber fittings, addition and enlargement of windows and the addition of timber skillions on the south west and north east faces. The window in the northern gable is intact but that in the southern gable has been enlarged to allow the insertion of a larger, opening, sash window. A chimney and fireplace have been added to the opening and bay offered by the original entrance porch. A second brick chimney and fireplace have been added on the opposite side of the building to incorporate a fuel stove adjacent to the rear entrance to the building. This latter rear entrance appears to have been an adaptation. (RNE 100023)

Condition: (3/3/98)

Fair structural condition. The roof verges to the gables are in poor condition and some slates are loose. The enlarged window has allowed cracks to develop in the gable brickwork. (RNE 100023)

| Feature         | Style | Wall Materials | Roof Materials |
|-----------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| Powder Magazine | Other | Brick          | Slate          |

**Condition** Good **Integrity** Minor Modifications

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| None apparent         |          |
| Public Infrastructure | Building |

**History** Sale Powder Magazine first appears in the records of the Public Works Office in September 1864 and was probably built 1864-65 to store black powder for the mining industry in particular the goldfields. The Government required

that the carriage and storage of powder be regulated for public safety. In common with other places in Victoria, such as the Beechworth Magazine of 1859, the Government placed its magazines at ports of entry and near the goldfields themselves in Gippsland. The decision to locate a magazine at Sale reflected the prevailing transport patterns, Sale was on the main Port Albert Road and was also convenient to the goldfields which operated in North Gippsland at Walhalla, the Jordan, Boggy Creek and on the Crooked River. Powder came into North Gippsland by ship; firstly via Port Albert and later via Latrobe Wharf. In 1878 600 barrels of powder were unloaded at Latrobe Wharf and transported to the magazine at Sale for storage by the keeper, Sergeant Edward Scanlon. The Sale Powder Magazine was closed by the Office of Mines in 1881 with a decline in the scale of mining operations but was put to military use in response to a perceived Russian threat. A Sale detachment of the Victorian Mounted Rifles began training in 1885 closely associated with the Sale Rifle Club which had established its rifle-range on the common not far from the magazine. The magazine also continued in use for the storage of powder and ammunition by local storekeepers. In 1892 Sale Council considered the use of the building as a quarantine station for diseases such as cholera.

In 1927 the magazine and surrounding land was purchased by Thomas Kennedy, Mail Contractor, of Sale who converted the magazine into a single room by the removal of storage racks. In 1929 the property was purchased from Kennedy by the Garret family. During this period of ownership the building was substantially modified by the insertion of windows and the use of skillion extensions. (RNE 100023)

| Heritage Protections Register   | Reference | Zoning | Status |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Planning Scheme                 | HO95      |        | Listed |
| Register of the National Estate | 100023    |        | Listed |

## National Estate

## Research Required

## Recommendations

## Fieldwork priority?

**Stage 1 Ranking** Assessed & protected **Stage 2 priority** No Action: Already include

**Final Ranking** Regional significance **Final Recommendation**

**Statement of significance** The Sale Powder Magazine, erected in 1864, is important for its association with the development of the goldfields in North Gippsland at Walhalla, the Jordan, Boggy Creek and on the Crooked River in the mid nineteenth century (Criterion A.4). The magazine is important in demonstrating the design and function of powder magazines erected to designs by the Public Works Office (Criterion B.2) and demonstrates the principal characteristics of the design and construction of powder magazines erected in Victoria during the latter half of the nineteenth century (Criterion D.2). (RNE 100023)

Principal Australian Historic Themes: 3.3 Exploiting natural resources, 7.5 Developing administrative structures and authorities

## Extent of designation

## Informant

**Notes** Fortress type barracks building. Barrel vaulting internally. Only remaining example in Gippsland, unique design, crucial in deep lead mining. (Sale Workshop): Locality - Sale

Built by the colonial government 1864/65 to store black powder (blasting powder) for the Gippsland gold workers of the 1860s. (Sale Workshop)

## Follow up

**Bibliography** (1) Information from Norman Medew & Peter Synan.

(2) Information from Peter Synan.

(3) Vic Garrett, present owner, Heritage Awareness Day.

Context Pty Ltd. 1999. Identification and Assessment of community and heritage values in the Gippsland Forest Region. Report to Environment Australia and Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria as part of the Comprehensive Regional Assessment: National Estate Gippsland Regional Forest Agreement.

Context Pty Ltd, (1994), City of Sale Heritage Study

Context Pty Ltd, (2004), Wellington Heritage Study: Sale Review

UpdateStephenson St 0037-45, ID 1183iV.JPG

Anne Synan

1/01/2005



UpdateStephenson St 0037-45, ID 1183iii.JPG

Jason Pullman

5/04/2006



UpdateStephenson St 0037-45, ID 1183i.JPG

Jason Pullman

5/04/2006



