From 1861 until 1923, Wallaroo was the port for the mineral produce of the miners of Australia's Little Cornwall. Until the establishment of lead smelters at Port Pirie in the 1890s, it was the principal port on Spencer Gulf. The first jetty was constructed in 1861 as part of the contract to build a tramway to the Wallaroo Mine. The port soon became one of the busiest in the state as ships brought cargoes of timber, coal, machinery and food supplies and left laden with copper ore and ingots and later wool and wheat. Wallaroo is still a major export port for grain.

Wallaroo was also the location of the large smelting works where ore from both the Wallaroo and Moonta mines was smelted from 1861 until closure of the mines in 1923. The smelting works employed a large number of Welsh smelter men which gave the town a distinctive Welsh flavour, as the Welsh language was used in the town for many years.

By 1865, the population of Wallaroo was about 3000. This increased to 4000 by the early 1900s and reached a peak of about 5000 residents in the early 1920s. When the smelting works closed after 62 years of continuous operation, it had a major impact on the local community. Hundreds left the town; some gravitated to agriculture and others to the wharf or the chemical works.

This guide was made as a quick reference for your convenience by the Copper Coast Visitor Information Centre.



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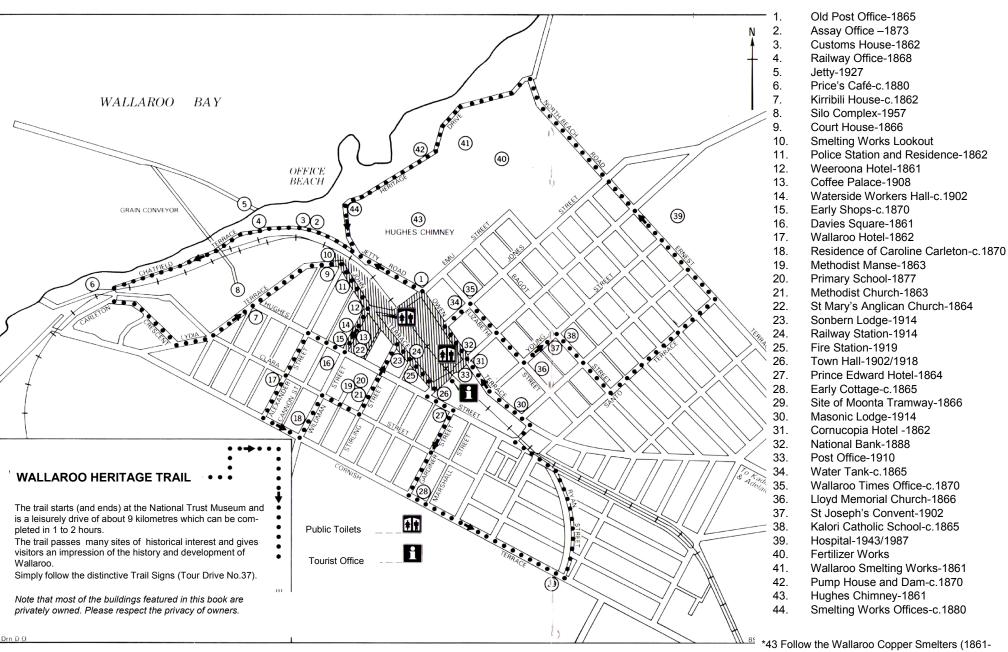
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Wallaroo Historic Town Drive



WALLAROO HERITAGE TRAIL



*43 Follow the Wallaroo Copper Smelters (1861-1923) Trail highlighting the history of this once famous Smelter, with seating and interpretive signs.