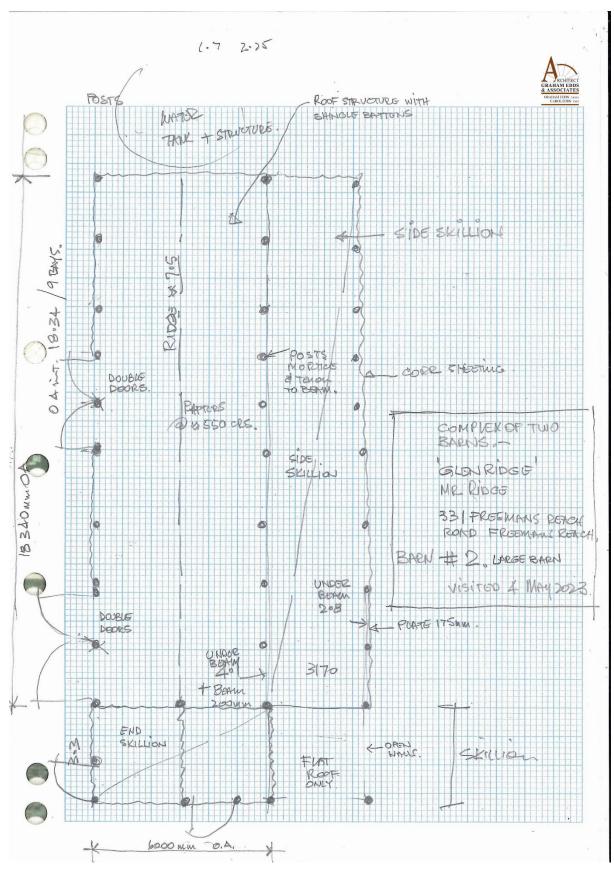


Caption: Measured drawing of Barn A at 331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn B at 331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Cingle Starou Clab Dorn	
	Single Storey Slab Barn Stillwell Farm	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Sullwell Fallii	
ADDRESS	353 Freemans Reach Road FREEMANS REACH NSW 2756	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Pitt Town	
LOT/DP	Lot 4 DP 538611	
SHI No.	1743039/ 1740140	
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item I347	
ITEM		
RECOMMENDED MANAG	EMENT	
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State heritage listing.	
SUMMARY	Retain as local heritage item- include information about Barn into	
	listing.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Yes	
PERIOD	Mid to Late 19 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	Late 20 th century	
CURRENT USE	Machinery store but largely empty.	
FORMER USE	Barn	
LOCATION ON SITE	Behind 2-storey early Victorian house	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Single-storey 6 metre span x 5.3m high to eaves. Round timber posts	
	250mm diameter, round timber cross beams, rectangular sawn	
	longitudinal beams bolted to posts.	
	Date: Mid to Late 19 th century	
	Condition: Good	
NO. OF BAYS	Five	
ROOF STRUCTURE	Rectangular sawn rafters, alternate pairs of rafters have collar ties, sawn	
	battens suitable for corrugated roofing. Slatted ridge ends for ventilation.	
	Condition: Good	
LOFT	Two lofts in skillion separated by full height central bay.	
	Condition: Good	
SKILLION 1	Two-storey skillion to the south	
	Date: Mid to Late 19 th century	
SKILLION 2	Steel truss flat skillion to the north	
	Date: Late 20 th century	
	Condition: Poor	
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel	
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated steel to main barn, weatherboard to skillion loft level. Two	
	vertical timber slab partitions in SW corner of barn (vestiges of original	
	cladding?)	
	Slatted end walls to lofts.	
	Condition: Moderate	
OPENINGS	Windows in weatherboard loft walls.	

FLOORING (GROUND)	Earthen	
	Condition: Good	
FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boards plain edged with ventilation gaps between.	
	Condition: Good	
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earthen	
	Condition: Good	
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Loft supported on round timber joists.	
	Condition: Good	
OTHER (Fixings?)	Cross beams fixed to posts with iron straps. Beams fixed to posts with	
	bolts with square nuts.	
	Condition: Good	
	Large in ground, brick water tank (now infilled).	
	Condition: Poor	

HISTORY

This site is part of a grant of 350 acres made to Daniel Robinson and others on 22 July 1795, known as Stillwell Farm. The grantees quickly assigned the grant to John Palmer on 21 September 1795. It is notable that Stillwell Farm was named after his wife Susan Stillwell, who married Palmer in 1783.

John Palmer, NSW commissary, appointed in 1790 had made the acquaintance of convict John Stogdell/Stockdale, who had arrived on the First Fleet on the ship, *Alexander*. Stogdell had administrative skills, as well as the ability to read and write. Palmer was soon using him in responsible roles managing his business concerns. Stogdell acquired land on the Hawkesbury both for himself, and for John Palmer. From September 1796, to November 1800, whilst John Palmer was overseas, Stogdell was agent for Palmer and supervised the construction and completion of Palmer's unfinished residence at Woolloomooloo, supervising the tradesmen and overseeing the fitting out of the premises, so that the building was complete by the time Palmer returned.

John Palmer senior assigned Stillwell Farm to his son George Thomas Palmer on 16 October 1806.

By a deed of Lease and release, dated 10 & 11 January 1838, George Thomas Palmer and his wife Catherine sold 70 acres to Robert Farlow senior for £700.

Robert Farlow had been sentenced to 7 years transportation, arriving in the colony in 1801 and receiving his ticket of freedom in 1811. His wife Ann and daughter Maria came to Australia at the same time as free settlers.

The 70 acres was described as bounded on the east by Simon Norris and Benjamin Wood and on the north by the government road (now Bachelor's Wharf Road), 20 chains, 29 links on the west by another part of Stillwell farm, and on the south by the Hawkesbury River. Robert Farlow's 70 acres now contains Nos. 331, 353 and 355 Freemans Reach Road fronting the Hawkesbury River and Nos. 332 and 354 Freemans Reach Road to the north of Freemans Reach Road.

The land to the west amounting to 44 acres was sold to Robert's son William Farlow on 28th and 29th May 1838 by a deed of Lease and release, for £440. This land now contains No. 374 Freemans Reach Road.

Together, the Farlow family owned 114 acres of the former Stillwell Farm lands.

By his will of 21 November 1851, Robert Farlow senior left 53 acres to the use of his wife, Harriet, for her life.

Robert Farlow had already conveyed 17 acres by deed of Lease and release on 8 & 9 October, 1840 for £170 to his son James Farlow, farmer of Wilberforce, and he appears to have received a further 30 acres via his father's will. The balance of Robert Farlow's land passed to another son, William Farlow. Robert Farlow senior died on 22 May 1853.

On 1 December 1853, William Farlow, of Yellow Munday, innkeeper conveyed an area of 23 acres left to him by his father to James Farlow, Freemans Reach, farmer for £700. The 23 acres was

described as bounded on the east by Simon Norris and Benjamin Wood, on the north by the main road, and on the west by the land left to James Farlow by the will of Robert Farlow. James Farlow now held the whole of the original 70 acres of land purchased by his father in 1838.

James Farlow's will of 4 March 1886 divided the land into equal thirds for the benefit of his daughters, although it appears that his son James William Farlow actually managed the land, together with William Farlow's original 44 acres, as he took out a mortgage over the total 114 acres in 1893.

In 1888, an article appeared in *The Daily Telegraph* noting that a fire at the property of James Farlow, of Freemans Reach, burnt the weatherboard house, barns and other outbuildings to the ground. The exact location of these buildings is not known.

James Farlow senior appears to have been a successful arrowroot and maize farmer and cart horse breeder, winning a number of prizes at various agricultural shows in the mid 19th century. Similarly, his son James Farlow junior was also a well-known farmer and breeder of draught horses and trotters.

The Farlow family appeared to have retained ownership over the land until at least the late 20th century, although today the house and barn at No. 353 Freemans Reach Road are on a small allotment separated from the original associated farming lands.

REFERENCES

Old Register, Book 1 page 153 no 1160

Old System Deed, No 574 Bk M

Old System Deed, No 91 Bk N

Old System Deed, No 840 Bk 29

Old System Deed, No 178 Bk 739

Real Property Application Packet, No 27953, NRS 17513, State Archives of New South Wales

Primary Application 27951 and 27950

Article: "Fire at Windsor"; The Daily Telegraph, Monday 8 Oct 1888, p. 5

Article: "Farm Produce"; *The Sydney Mail and NSW Advertiser*, Sat 23 Aug 1884, p. 371

Article: "Agricultural Society of New South Wales"; *The Sydney Mail and NSW Advertiser*, Sat 4 May 1872, p. 548

Article: "The Death of Mr. James Farlow"; Windsor and Richmond Gazette, Sat 8 Sept 1888, p. 3

Obituary: James Farlow; *The Sydney Mail and NSW Advertiser*, Sat Wed 27 Sept 1905, p. 788

Barkley-Jack, Jan, *Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed: A new look at Australia's third mainland settlement, 1793-1802*, pp 119-120, 190-201

Issue: March 2024

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 353 Freeman's Reach Road, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as a surviving mid to late 19th century timber framed barn that is located on a portion of Stillwell Farm, a grant of 350 acres made in 1795 and purchased shortly thereafter by Commissary John Palmer and named the farm after his wife Susan Stillwell. The large dairy farm was subdivided and the barns are located on land associated with the Farlow family who first obtained the land in 1838 and continued to reside and work on the property until the mid 20th century.

Together with the notable two storey early Victorian dwelling, the large single storey barn (now clad in corrugated metal) with two lofts and rear skillion, makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands along Freeman's Reach Road and the Hawkesbury River floodplains. In its overall form and configuration, it is a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

Containing a double loft with central bay, evidence of former timber slab cladding and early construction techniques including the use of iron straps fixing cross beams to posts, the barn is of technical significance for demonstrating mid to late 19th century construction methods for agricultural buildings and has the potential to provide further information into 19th century farming methods.

farming methods.	
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 353 Freeman's Reach Road, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land by the Farlow family, first established in 1838 by ex-convict Robert Farlow and remaining in the Farlow family until (at least) the mid to late 20 th century. Dating from the late 19 th century, the barn appears to be associated with son James Farlow and grandson James Robert Farlow, who appear to have lived and worked on the land from the 1840s through to the early 20 th century and both of whom were locally known as successful farmers and breeders of cart horses. The property is also of historical significance for forming part of the former Stillwell Farm, a grant of 350 acres made to Daniel Robinson and others on 22 July 1795, purchased by Commissary John Palmer shortly
	thereafter (after whose wife the farm is named), managed by John Stogdell, and passed to his son George Thomas Palmer. Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The barn has historical associations with the Farlow family, who have resided in the Hawkesbury district and the Freeman's Reach locality since the early 19 th century. Being located on a portion of the large dairy farm, Stillwell Farm, the property is also associated with Commissary John Palmer, his agent John Stogdell and son George Thomas Palmer.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Located directly behind a notable two storey Victorian dwelling, the large, corrugated metal clad timber framed barn with early rear skillion, makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands along Freeman's Reach Road and the Hawkesbury River floodplains. Containing a double loft with central bay, evidence of former timber slab cladding and early construction techniques including the use of iron straps fixing cross beams to posts, the barn is of technical significance for demonstrating mid to late 19 th century construction methods for agricultural buildings. Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURAL	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with these building types.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	The form of the barn, with skillion and lofts and retaining evidence of mid to late 19 th century construction techniques, the barn at 353 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach has the potential to provide further information into 19 th century farming methods. Meets the criterion on a Local level

CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at 353 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is not
	considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local
	government area.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA G)	The barn at 353 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is
REPRESENTATIVE	representative of the long history of agricultural development within
	the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the early
	19 th century and continues today.
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, skillion and lofts is
	representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the
	district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate integrity

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at 353 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

(exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn at 353 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

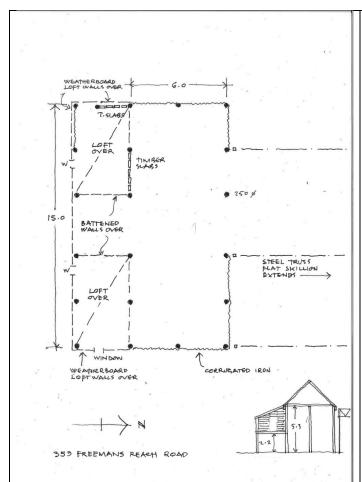
(interior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Caption: Sketch plan and elevation of barn at 353 Freemans Reach

Road, Freemans Reach

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single storey Slab Barn
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Sunny Farm
ADDRESS	435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	
	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 199701
SHI No.	1740125
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Y – No. I345 (Heritage Item No. 1740125)
RECOMMENDED MANAGEME	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing.
	Retain as local heritage item. Site inspection required to establish
	date, condition, and integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	Early to mid 20 th century?
CURRENT USE	Machinery shed
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	Close to the southern side of the road, 20m east of a c1850 house
LOCATION ON SITE.	with jerkin head roof.
	Access denied but visible from road.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Main barn is approximately 9 x 6m on plan. It has round posts set
WAIN DAKIN STRUCTURE	into concrete slab with girts suitable for corrugated iron cladding.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Early-mid 20 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Not known
ROOF STRUCTURE	Approximately 35° roof pitch.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Early-mid 20 th century
LOFT	N/A
SKILLION 1	Skillion runs full length of barn on western side and is constructed
	in the same manner as the main barn.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Early-mid 20 th century
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Not known
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated iron short sheets
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Not known
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete stan

HISTORY

This site is part of a grant of 350 acres made to Daniel Robinson and others on 22 July 1795, known as Stillwell Farm. The grantees quickly assigned the grant to John Palmer on 21 September 1795. It is notable that Stillwell Farm was named after his wife Susan Stillwell, who married Palmer in 1783.

The transaction was one of a number of instances where powerful officers or a government officials used soldiers to become the recipients of small grants that were then consolidated into a larger holding in the hands of those officials.

John Palmer, NSW commissary, appointed in 1790 had made the acquaintance of convict John Stogdell/Stockdale, who had arrived on the First Fleet on the ship, *Alexander*. Stogdell had administrative skills, as well as the ability to read and write. Palmer was soon using him in responsible roles managing his business concerns. Stogdell acquired land on the Hawkesbury both for himself, and for John Palmer. From September 1796, to November 1800, whilst John Palmer was overseas, Stogdell was agent for Palmer. While Palmer was overseas, Stogdell supervised the construction and completion of Palmer's unfinished residence at Woolloomooloo, supervising the tradesmen and overseeing the fitting out of the premises, so that the building was complete by the time Palmer returned.

John Palmer senior assigned Stillwell Farm to his son George Thomas Palmer on 16 October 1806. George Thomas Palmer sold 213 acres 22 perches, part of Stillwell Farm to Thomas Tebbutt on 3 July 1843 for £3,197. Tebbutt divided that 213 acres 22 perches into smaller parcels, selling them to Thomas Lynch, Hugh Geehan, William Nicholls and John Tebbutt. On 2 July 1846, Thomas Tebbutt conveyed 69 acres bounded on the north by a government road known as Bachelor's Walk and on the west by the road from the river to the Wilberforce Common to William Nicholls, farmer of Freemans Reach for £1,035. In 1862 Nichols applied for an inn license which was refused. The jerkin head cottage located on the corner of Freemans Reach Road and Gorricks Lane is clearly shown in this position on a road survey of November 1877 as well as on a later survey of February 1890.

Based on available evidence of the barn as seen from the road, it is assumed that the barn was constructed in the early to mid 20th century.

REFERENCES	R. 1533.1603, Sheet 2; R.3877.1603, Crown Plans
	Old System Deeds, No 60 Bk 11; No 655 Bk 347; No 865 Bk 898
	Barkley-Jack, Jan, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed: A new look at
	Australia's third mainland settlement, 1793-1802, pp 119-120,
	190-201
	"Early Grants at Freemans Reach" By Deborah Hallam cited in
	Millstone September-October 2018 Vol 16 Issue 5

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as an early to mid 20th century barn located on a portion of Stillwell Farm, a grant of 350 acres made in 1795 and purchased shortly thereafter by Commissary John Palmer and passed to his son George Thomas Palmer. The large dairy farm was subdivided, and the barn is located on that portion owned by Thomas Tebbut (of The Peninsula Farm, Windsor).

Sited directly behind the jerkin head roof cottage on the street frontage, the barn and cottage make a strong contribution to the historical character of Freemans Reach Road.

The overall form and configuration of the barn is representative of the historic barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
TYPE	

CDITEDIA AL HISTORICAL	The best of New A2F Francis Basel Francis Basel St. C
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is of
	historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use
	of the land. Although the barn is a later date, the property is of
	historical significance for forming part of the former Stillwell Farm,
	a grant of 350 acres made to Daniel Robinson and others on 22
	July 1795, purchased by Commissary John Palmer shortly
	thereafter, managed by John Stogdell, and passed to his son
	George Thomas Palmer.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The barn has no known associations with historical persons of
ASSOCIATION	note, although being located on a portion of the large dairy farm,
	Stillwell Farm, the property is also associated with Commissary
	John Palmer, his agent John Stogdell and son George Thomas
	Palmer, as well as later owner Thomas Tebbutt (of The Peninsula
	Farm, Windsor).
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C)	The barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	associated with a jerkin head roof cottage, which together make a
	strong contribution to the historical character of Freemans Reach
	Road.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	the local community and others, being symbolic of the history of
	the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the
	numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies
	and heritage listings associated with these building types.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The form of the barn, with gable roof and skillion has the potential
POTENTIAL	to provide further information into early to mid 20 th century
	farming methods.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is not
	considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City
	local government area.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G)	The barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is
REPRESENTATIVE	representative of the long history of agricultural development
	within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced
	in the early 19 th century and continues today.
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof and skillion is
	representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the
	district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

(exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners
Date: June 2023



Caption: Barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

(exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023



Caption: Barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

Issue: March 2024

(exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners
Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Slab Barn- Demolished	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Associated with Wellow Farm	
ADDRESS	527 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Wilberforce	
LOT/DP	Lot A DP 157584	
SHI No.	1743041	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Υ	
PERIOD	Late 19 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	?	
CURRENT USE	N/A- Demolished	
FORMER USE	Barn	

2023: This barn has been demolished

[2010 inventory sheet]

A large barn with integral skillions each side (although one side framed with steel beams). Fully enclosed on three sides with corrugated metal. Steeply pitched gable ends characteristic of other nineteenth century barns. Although access was denied, timber slab claddings were observed within the barn at the south west corner from the car location.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

[2010 inventory sheet]

Characteristic of the Hawkesbury Barns along the Hawkesbury River.

The site is associated with Judge Advocate David Collins who purchased a 100 acre grant (Portion 96 Parish Wilberforce) made to a group of soldiers in 1795 and named the property "Wellow Farm".

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Demolished

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Single Storey Barn with Skillion	
ADDRESS	37-97 Gorricks Lane, Freemans Reach	
	Alternative 155 Blacktown Road	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Wilberforce	
LOT/DP	Lot 131 DP 1269557	
SHI No.	1743046	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CONSTRUCTION YEAR START &	?	
END		
CIRCA	Υ	
PERIOD	Late 19 th / Early 20 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	?	
CURRENT USE	?	
FORMER USE	Barn	

2023: This barn has substantially collapsed.

[2010 inventory sheet]

Tall barn constructed with round bush poles approximately 12m long x 7.2m wide with skillion along one side 4m wide. This high barn approximately 6m tall to the beam has limited evidence of an intermediate floor level. The roof is a simple gable form attached to the wall plates and structured with a light frame for corrugated metal roof sheeting. The principal section is almost devoid of any wall claddings.

The skillion is simply structured also without wall claddings and only partial roof cladding. Evidence of timber slabs used horizontally between the posts to make animal enclosures appear to be the reuse of the material.

Structure:

Post and beam structure with round posts at approximately 4m spacings and extending to the wall plate approximately 6m high. The wall plates, also bush pole timbers, are roughly squared over each of the posts and held together by metal strap and bolts. There was no evidence of checking out for wall plates for the fixing of timber slab wall claddings. The adjacent skillion, also with high proportions, is constructed of round poles and round rafters simply supported between the principal structure. All roof battens are sawn timbers spaced for corrugated metal claddings.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

[2010 inventory sheet]

This tall gabled barn is typical of the barns of the Hawkesbury district but unable to determine whether the barn was originally clad with timber slabs. This barn, emanating from the late 19th century or early 20th century, has been considerably altered and is in poor condition, but a visual icon within the rural landscape.

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Substantially collapsed.

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at 37-97 Gorricks Lane, Freemans Reach (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: June 2023



Caption: Barn at 37-97 Gorricks
Lane, Freemans Reach (exterior)
Photographer: S. Johnson
Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton
Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

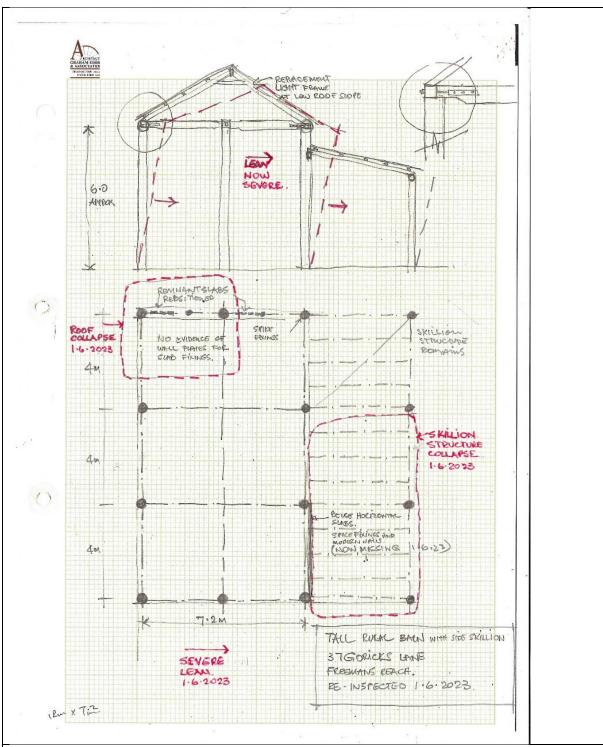
Date: June 2023



Caption: Barn at 37-97 Gorricks Lane, Freemans Reach (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Issue: March 2024



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at 37-97 Gorricks Lane, Freemans Reach

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Two storey "Palisade" Barn with Side Skillion
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Reavill Farm
ADDRESS	176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Currency
LOT/DP	Lot 802 DP 1159014
SHI No.	1743042
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	No
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM	IENT
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Recommend for State listing
	Recommend for Local listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	, and the second
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	Early 19 th century (original part)
MODIFICATION/DATES	Late 19 th or early 20 th century addition
CURRENT USE	Storage and machinery shed
FORMER USE	Barn/ Drying shed
LOCATION ON SITE:	This magnificent barn is sited on sloping high ground 600m west of
	Hibberts Lane and 300m north of the Hawkesbury River.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A large and tall barn 30 x 8m on plan and 8-9m from ground level
	to eaves. The last four bays at the south-western end have a raised
	timber ground floor and first floor levels at each end. These four
	bays appear to be earlier.
	Condition: Moderate – the SW corner has subsided and the NE
	gable end is disrupted by the collapse of several intermediate
	posts.
	Date: early 19 th century with late 19 th / early 20 th century addition
NO. OF BAYS	Ten
ROOF STRUCTURE	Large pole rafters with collar ties and wind bracing. Roof pitch 30°
NOOT STRUCTURE	with battens spaced for iron. Large square section cross beams at
	each bay. Roof probably rebuilt at time of extension from 4 to 10
	bays. Gable ends framed for weatherboards of which few remain.
	Condition: Moderate – subject to distortion due to subsidence of
	posts.
	Date: Late 19 th or early 20 th century
FIRST FLOOR	Upper floors occupy the two end bays of the original 4-bay barn.
	They are enclosed with vertical palisade cladding (slender bush
	poles spaced apart for ventilation) and have a floor of similar pole
	construction.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Early 19 th century.
SKILLION 1	Original four bay barn has a side skillion of similar construction to
	the main barn but with mortise & tenon post/ beam joints and
	round rafters birds-mouthed over eaves beam. Gable ends framed
	for weatherboards.

	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Early 19 th century
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets.
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Mid-20 th century?
WALL CLADDING	Vertical palisade cladding (slender bush poles with narrow spaces
	between) to ends. Sides have palisade cladding with an upper level
	of vertical timber boards also spaced.
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Early 19 th century
OPENINGS	Main opening in original barn is in third bay from SW end. Later
	addition 6 bays are open sided.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Raised timber floor to SW four bays. These four bays are
	constructed of large hardwood timber bearers and stumps
	independent to the main wall structure. Six added bays have
FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boards on round poles.
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earth.
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Ground floor of original four bays is supported on stumps
	independently of the main barn structure.
OTHER (Fixings?)	Early post beam connections are mortised and tenoned, later roof
	addition has iron bolted plates.
CURRENT USE	Storage & machinery shed -
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Deterioration.
HISTORY	

The barn at No. 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach is located on part of a 200 acre grant (Portion 70, Parish Currency) granted to eight ex-soldiers, Thomas Cheap, Edward Loveday, Daniel Sullivan, James Lee, James White, Robert Girdleston, John Hooper and William Briton, on 5th

September 1795. Four days later, on the 9th September 1795, the 200 acres was purchased by John Stogdell, an

John Stogdell was the valet to John Palmer, Commissary of NSW who established the Woolloomooloo Estate, and following appeals by Palmer to Acting Governor Paterson, Stodgell was pardoned in 1795. Stogdell had married Mary Reavill (Revell) in February 1795 and the property was known as Reavill (or Raville) Farm.

The purchasing of the 200 acres by Stogdell would have only been possible due to his relationship with Palmer, although Stogdell did become a successful businessman and extensive landowner in his own right. Together, they set up an extended network of farms in the Hawkesbury designed to give self-sufficiency to Palmer's Woolloomooloo estate, as well as supporting his business concerns. The land immediately to the west (Portion 69, Parish Currency), was granted to Christopher Palmer in 1806 (John Palmer's brother) and further to the east, John Palmer purchased the 350 acre Stillwell Farm in 1795 (also originally granted to a group of ex-soldiers), named after Palmer's wife Susan Stillwell.

By 1815, the land had been transferred to Mary Reibey (who also owned Reibycroft further to the east on Freeman's Reach). Mary Reibey (alt. Reiby), together with her husband Thomas, grew wheat and maize at the Hawkesbury and later became highly successful merchants, amassing land in the Hawkesbury, city of Sydney and elsewhere. Following Thomas's death, Mary Reibey carried on the management of their businesses while raising seven children. She is remembered

Issue: March 2024

emancipated convict.

as probably the early colony's most successful business-woman and is commemorated on the 20 dollar note.

In 1816, Raville Farm was advertised for sale. The advertisement noted that the property amounted to 300 acres and was being rented by Mr. T. McKenna. According to newspaper and government notices of the time, McKenna was already well-established in the Windsor and Wilberforce areas by 1811 and he received horned cattle from the government herd in 1812, 1814 and 1816. The property was not sold at this time.

In 1821, Mary Reibey was granted 100 acres directly to the north of Reavill Farm (Portion 60, Parish Currency) increasing the property to 300 acres.

The property was advertised again in 1830, noting that it was in the possession of Richard Keefe, and in 1831, an advertisement appeared seeking a "steady and industrious man as overseer". The property was not sold at this time.

The property was once again advertised for sale in 1832 and it was described as containing 300 acres of rich alluvial and forest land, all fenced and divided in paddocks, with 130 acres completely cleared and in the highest state of cultivation. The residence is adapted for a family of respectability, consisting of a house, barn, coach-house, stabling, stores, and granary. Again the property was not sold.

Mary Reibey died in 1855 and in 1878, the trustees of her estate John Wilkins and William Laidley conveyed to Bernard Conlan, farmer of Pitt Town, 244 acres and 2 roods of land known as Reavill or Raville Farm.

In 1866, J. D. Brown of Raville Farm wrote to the Sydney Morning Herald extolling the virtues of Egyptian wheat, as his crop had been rust-free for the previous 5 years.

Based on the physical evidence, the large barn at Reavill Farm may have been constructed prior to 1832 when a barn is first mentioned in an advertisement for the sale of the property, by Stogdell or Palmer during their period of ownership, or by later owner Mary Reibey or a tenant. Further research into the history of the property and dating of the timber would be required to confirm the age of this impressive barn.

REF	ER	ΕN	CES
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Primary Application 20455

Grant Register Serial 1 pg. 205

Barkley-Jack, J., Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, 2009 State Records NSW, Colonial Secretary Index 1788-1825 The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Saturday 21st December 1816, p. 2

The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Saturday 20th March 1830, p. 4

The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Saturday 18th June 1831, p. 1

The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Thursday 3rd May 1832, p. 4 The Sydney Morning Herald, Monday 26th March 1866, p. 2

Issue: March 2024

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as a rare, large, surviving early 19th century timber framed barn. Located on Reavill (also Raville) Farm, first granted to a group of ex-soldiers in 1795, the property was purchased by John Stogdell, valet to NSW Commissary John Palmer four days after the granting of the land. The property formed part of extensive landholdings obtained by Palmer and Stogdell throughout the Hawkesbury with the design to ensure Palmer's Woolloomooloo estate was self-sufficient. The property was later owned by noted ex-convict and successful businesswoman Mary Reibey from c.1815 to 1878. Reavill Farm was being farmed by at least 1816, if not earlier, and based on the physical evidence,

it is possible that the barn dates from the first decades of the property's establishment and is potentially associated with a number of persons of historical significance.

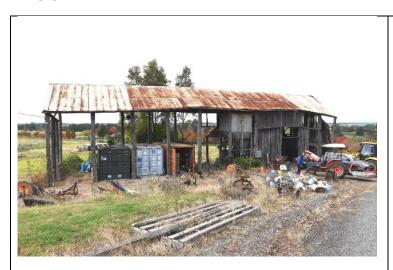
Picturesquely sited on a rise of land overlooking Reavill Farm and the Hawkesbury River floodplains, the barn is seen in landscape views of the property from Hibberts Lane and is of aesthetic significance for the strong contribution it makes to the historical character of the Freemans Reach locality. The barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its early 19th century construction date including vertical palisade cladding (slender poles with narrow spaces between for ventilation), mortise & tenon post/ beam joints and round rafters birdsmouthed over eaves beam.

In its overall form and configuration, with gabled roof, loft and side skillion, the large palisade clad barn is a notable, large, and rare, representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	State
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach is of
	historical significance as a rare, surviving early 19 th century
	barn, of unusual construction (palisade cladding), located on
	Reavill Farm, first granted in 1795 to a group of ex-soldiers.
	The property was being farmed by at least 1816, if not earlier
	and based on physical evidence, it is possible that the barn
	dates from the first decades of the property's establishment.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The barn is potentially associated with the early owners of the
ASSOCIATION	property including John Stogdell, valet to Commissary John
	Palmer who purchased the property in 1795. Stogdell and
	Palmer together amassed extensive lands throughout the
	Hawkesbury to support Palmer's Wolloomooloo estate. The
	barn may also be associated with later owner Mary Reibey,
	who held the property from c1815 to 1878. Reibey is a
	notable ex-convict and successful businesswoman who owned
	numerous farms throughout the Hawkesbury region.
(C)	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA C)	Picturesquely sited on a rise of land overlooking the
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Hawkesbury River floodplains, the large barn is visible in
	landscape views of Reavill Farm from Hibberts Lane and is of
	aesthetic significance for making a strong contribution to the
	historical character of the Freemans Reach locality. Its
	location on high ground above the floodplains has resulted in its survival since the early 19 th century.
	The barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of
	its early 19 th century construction including vertical palisade
	cladding (slender poles with narrow spaces between for
	ventilation), mortise & tenon post/ beam joints and round
	rafters birds-mouthed over eaves beam.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURAL	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated
	by the local community and others, being symbolic of the
	history of the agricultural development of the region, as
	evidenced by the numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical
	tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with
	these building types.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.

CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The barn at No. 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach has the
POTENTIAL	potential to provide further information into early 19 th century
	construction techniques for agricultural buildings, as well as
	late 18 th and early 19 th century farming practices.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach is
	considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury
	City local government area, as a surviving early 19 th century
	barn in continuous agricultural use since that time and for the
	surviving evidence of its early construction date including the
	use of vertical palisade cladding.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The large, palisade clad barn at No. 176B Hibberts Lane,
	Freemans Reach, with gabled roof, loft and side skillion is a
	notable, large, representative example of the typical form of
	barn found throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	High to Moderate with remnant / fallen timbers in storage.

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach Photographer: S. Johnson Date: June 2023



Caption: Barn at 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach Photographer: S. Johnson Date: June 2023



Caption: Barn at 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach Photographer: S. Johnson Date: June 2023



Caption: Roof structure of barn at 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach Photographer: S. Johnson Date: June 2023



Caption: Underside of upper floor of barn at 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach

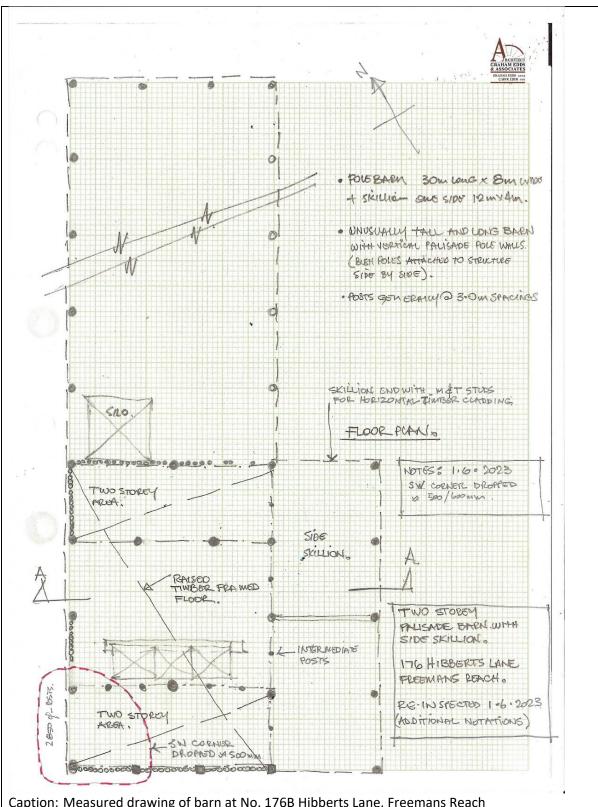
Photographer: S. Johnson Date: June 2023



Caption: Ground floor structure of barn at 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans

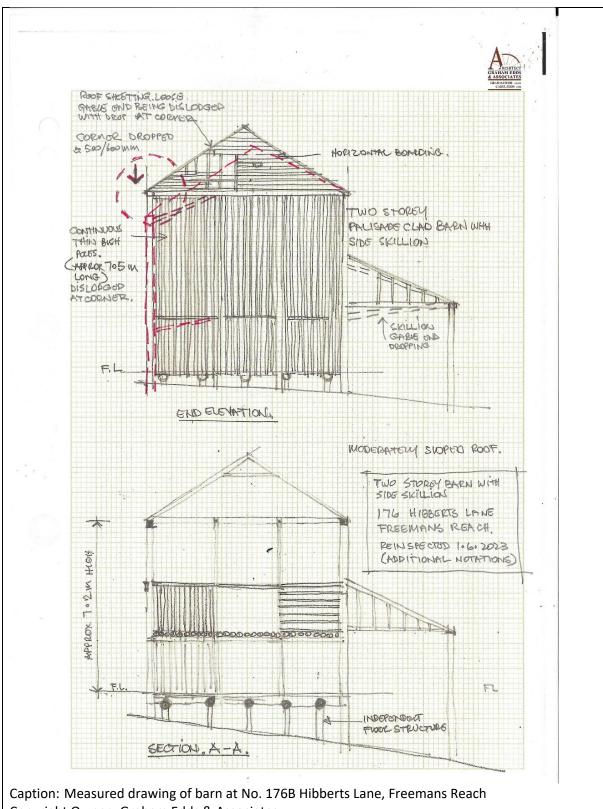
Reach

Photographer: S. Johnson



Caption: Measured drawing of barn at No. 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates



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ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Raised Single Storey Slab Barn with End Skillions	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Hillview	
ADDRESS	307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Wilberforce	
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 1002188	
SHI No.	1743045	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	No	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing	
	Recommended for Local listing	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Υ	
PERIOD	Late 19 th or early 20 th century	
CURRENT USE	Accommodation	
FORMER USE	Barn	
LOCATION ON SITE:	Barn is close to the eastern side of the road.	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	This compact barn is 9 x 5m on plan. Its floor structure is raised above ground level. The original posts appear to be continuous but there are also (later) stumps supporting part of the floor. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century or early 20 th century?	
NO. OF BAYS	Four	
ROOF STRUCTURE	Not inspected internally. Roof is steep at 45°. Condition: Good Date: late 19 th century or early 20 th century?	
LOFT	N/A	
SKILLIONS 1 & 2	Skillions at each end of the barn are built in the conventional way on ground with vertical slabs between posts and beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century or early 20th century?	
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets with no gutters. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century?	
WALL CLADDING	Vertical slabs set into trenched floor beam and nailed outside the line of the posts. Weatherboards to gable ends. Condition: Moderate – some decay at lower ends. Addition of gutters and downpipes would help to preserve the slabs. Date: late 19 th century or early 20 th century?	
OPENINGS	Doorways opposite one another in main barn.	
FLOORING (GROUND)	Not inspected internally but clearly has a raised timber floor.	
FLOORING (LOFT)	N/A	
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not inspected internally.	

INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
OTHER (Fixings?)	Large round nail fixings with Ewbank-type heads.
CURRENT USE	Accommodation
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Converted to accommodation

HISTORY

The barn at No. 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach is located on a part of an 11 acres 20 perches grant (Portion 426, Parish Wilberforce) made to Thomas Whitby Rutter, of Freemans Reach, farmer on 9 December 1895 for £28 after purchasing the land at a Crown lands auction of 14 August 1895. Thomas Whitby Rutter died on 17 September 1908. It was not until 18 July 1923 that a formal transmission application to his widow Hannah Rutter, of Freemans Reach, was registered. Previously on 19 May 1923, the estate of Thomas Whitby Rutter, being 20 acres, portions 424 and 426 with a house and other improvements occupied by Hannah Rutter had been auctioned. The property was transferred to Alexander Smith junior, Freemans Reach, orchardist on 20 June 1923. Subsequently, he transferred it to Athol Alexander Smith, of Freemans Reach, orchardist on 14 August 1934.

Based on the physical evidence, it is assumed the barn was built by T W Rutter between 1895 and 1908.

REFERENCES	Certificate of Title Vol. 1182 Fol. 227
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, 18 May 1923 p 11

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th century timber framed barn that remains relatively intact externally.

Located on the street frontage, the small, slab barn contributes to the historical character of Kurmond Road and the immediate locality, and it is a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
TYPE	Local
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach is of historical
	significance as a surviving late 19 th century barn that remains
	relatively intact externally.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The barn is not associated with any persons of historical note.
ASSOCIATION	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C)	Located on the street frontage of the property, the small, slab barn
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	contributes to the historical character of Kurmond Road and the
	immediate locality.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the
	agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the
	numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies
	and heritage listings associated with these building types.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	Although now converted for accommodation uses, the overall form
POTENTIAL	of the barn, with skillions and gabled roof, raised ground floor and
	retaining evidence of late 19 th century construction techniques
	including its slab cladding, the barn at 307 Kurmond Road,
	Freemans Reach has the potential to provide further information
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	into late 19 th and early 20 th century farming methods.

	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach is a rare example
	of a barn with a raised ground floor within the context of the
	Hawkesbury City local government area.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G)	The barn at 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach is representative
REPRESENTATIVE	of the long history of agricultural development within the
	floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the early
	19 th century and continues today.
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, skillion and slabs, is
	representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the
	district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Pty Ltd

Date: June 2023

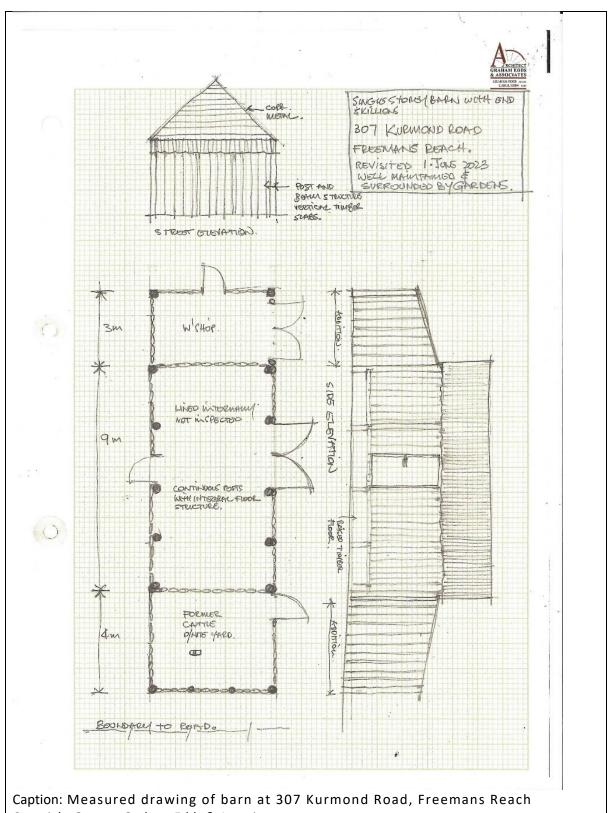


Caption: Barn at 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans

Reach

Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Pty Ltd



Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Single Storey Barn with Loft and Skillions	
ADDRESS	500 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Currency	
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 1249321	
SHI No.	1743044	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Site inspection required to establish age, construction method,	
	condition and integrity. Not able to determine significance level	
	without an inspection.	
	Not recommended for State or Local listing.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
PERIOD	?	
CURRENT USE	?	
FORMER USE	Barn	

Site not accessed 2023. The following description is from the Graham Edds & Associates Hawkesbury Slab Barn Study 2010:

Viewed from the street. This slab barn has a high central section, generally single storey with loft, with skillions each side, forming a broken back roof alignment. The entire building is clad with corrugated metal but suspect the original central section may have been slab. Worthy of further investigation.

HISTORY

Henry Baldwin was granted 100 acres (Portion 59, Parish Currency) in the District of Kurrajong bounded on the south by Reibys farm 41 chains on the east by the common 26 chains on the west by a line of 26 chains on 5 April 1821. Henry Baldwin acquired a number of parcels in this locality including 200 acres and 400 acres and 114 acres west of this parcel of land and he became a successful wheat farmer and trustee of the Phillip Common. Baldwin was an ex-convict who had been sentenced to seven years transportation and arrived in NSW in 1791.

Henry Baldwin died on 6 June 1843. His land was divided amongst his heirs on 28 February 1844. By a conveyance of 1 March 1844, Wynn Baldwin of Singleton, farmer sold 80 acres 4 perches, part of the 200 acre grant to Baldwin plus all the 100 acre grant of 5 April 1821 to William John Robert Phillips of North Richmond, farmer for £100. William John Robert Phillips conveyed all the 100 acre grant of 5 April 1821 and also 100 acres granted to Thomas William Parr to James Upton, of Cornwallis, farmer on 4 January 1855 for £315.

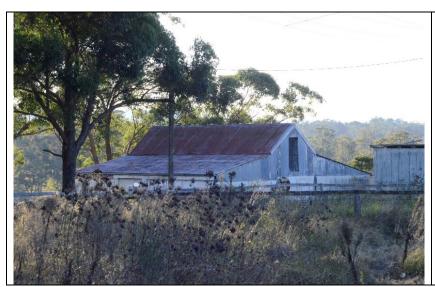
James Upton died on 11 August 1888. He lived at Windsor and appears to have used the 100 acre grant of 5 April 1821, plus a considerable area of adjoining land he had acquired, for grazing. It was offered for auction in November 1888 described as 'Upton's Paddock', and was claimed to be well suited for use as an orchard with 'splendid' ironbark trees on the land. No mention was made of any buildings.

By a deed of conveyance of 14 January 1889, the executors and trustees of the deceased estate of James Upton conveyed numerous parcels of land, including the entire 100 acre grant of 5 April 1821 to Smith Thomas Greenwell, Windsor, storekeeper for £734. Greenwell converted the land to Torrens title with a certificate issued in July 1900.

Smith Thomas Greenwell trained as a draper in Britain before emigrating to New Zealand where he carried on the trade and was also involved in the Māori wars. He came to New South Wales in 1869 where he continued the business he had previously commenced with his brother-in-law Henry F Robinson. Greenwell was heavily involved in community activities. He moved to Killara in the early 1900s and died there in June 1926. After his death, the property passed to the executors of his estate, who transferred it to Henry John Andrews, farmer of Northmead and his wife Olive Annie Andrews on 25 August 1937.

REFERENCES	Grants Vol 12 No 226
	Old System Deed, No 323 Bk 6
	Old System Deed, No 329 Bk 6
	Old System Deed, No 394 Bk 36
	Old System Deed, No 504 Bk 405
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, 27 November 1888, p 5; 6 April
	1901, p 8; 25 June 1926, p 5
	Certificate of Title Vol 1321 f 44
HISTORICAL THEMES	
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at No. 500 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach Photographer: G. Edds Copyright Owner: Graham

Issue: March 2024

Edds & Associates Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Plank Shed	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Buena Vista	
ADDRESS	5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Kurrajong	
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 54192	
SHI No.	SHI 1743265	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Yes (I449- SHI 1743265)	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State heritage listing	
	Retain as local heritage item	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming	
ITEM CATEGORY	Shed	
DESCRIPTION		
PERIOD	Late 19 th century?	
CURRENT USE	Unknown- storage	
FORMER USE	Storage	
LOCATION ON SITE:	The building is located close to the roadside at the entrance gates to	
	the property to the rear of a late Victorian/early Federation	
	dwelling. Access to the interior was not available. This description is	
	based on inspection from the street boundary.	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	The building is not so much a barn but more a shed or outbuilding.	
	It is approximately 7.3 x 4.5 m on plan and is constructed of vertical	
	plank walls and rectangular posts. The posts extend into the ground	
	but the planks are fixed above ground level to what appears to be a	
	raised ground floor structure.	
	Condition: Moderate	
	Date: Late 19 th century?	
NO. OF BAYS	Four	
ROOF STRUCTURE	The roof has a low pitch of approximately 30° with sawn rectangular	
NOOT STRUCTURE	rafters at approximately 600mm centres which are exposed at the	
	eaves. Roofing battens are spaced approx. 600mm apart for	
	corrugated iron.	
	Condition: Moderate	
	Date: Late 19 th century?	
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron in short sheets.	
	Condition: Poor	
	Date: Late 19 th century?	
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber planks, rusticated weatherboard gables.	
	Condition: Moderate	
	Date: Late 19 th century?	
OPENINGS	One single door and one double door on the eastern side.	
FLOORING (GROUND)	Not inspected but appears to have had a raised timber floor (now in	
	part concrete slab)	
HISTORY		

The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is located on part of a 60 acre grant (Portion 141, Parish Kurrajong) made to Stephen Dunstan in 1823. The property is located on the apex of Box Hill. To both the north and south of Stephen's property were a string of 60 acre grants all

made to his brothers John, James, Richard and David and his father David Dunstan at the same time. The Dunstan family are a notable Hawkesbury family who have resided in the district for generations and are noted orchardists, farmers and builders.

The property appears to have remained in the Dunstan family until into the 20th century. The property also contains a late Victorian/early Federation dwelling known as Buena Vista.

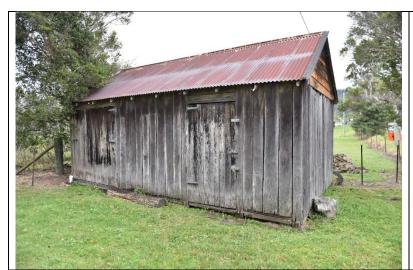
REFERENCES	Grant register Serial 15 pg 135
	"The Dunstans", Windsor and Richmond Gazette, Saturday 29th April
	1911, p. 12

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is of some historical significance as a late 19th century, vertical plank clad outbuilding associated with a late Victorian/early Federation dwelling. The barn is located on land first granted in 1823 to Stephen Dunstan and remained in the Dunstan family until the 20th century, a notable Hawkesbury family of orchardists, farmers and builders.

	, a flocable flawkesbury failing of orchardists, faithers and builders.
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	Local
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is of some historical significance as an early 20 th century outbuilding located on
	land originally granted to Stephen Dunstan in the early 19 th century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The shed, located on land first granted to Stephen Dunstan in 1823
ASSOCIATION	has historical associations with the Dunstan family, a notable
	Hawkesbury family of orchardists, farmers, and builders, who
	retained ownership of the property into the 20 th century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Located close to the road, the shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road,
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Grose makes some contribution to the character of the locality. The
	shed is of little technical significance as a late 19 th /early 20 th century
	outbuilding, utilising vertical planks as cladding.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the
	agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the
	numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies
	and heritage listings associated with these building types.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale has little
POTENTIAL	potential to provide further information into late 19 th /early 20 th
	century agriculture, that could not be found elsewhere.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is not
	considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City
	local government area.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G)	The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is
REPRESENTATIVE	representative of the long history of agricultural development in the
	Kurrajong development of the typical form of barn and shed found
	throughout the Hawkesbury region.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	High

IMAGES

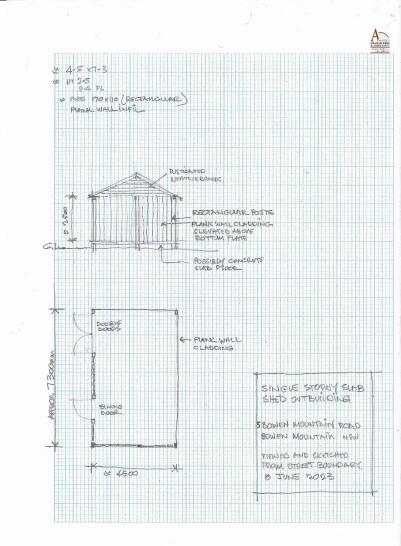


Caption: Shed at 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas
Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Pty Ltd

Date: June 2023



Caption: Sketch floor plans of shed at 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Side and End Skillion	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	'Oakensville Lodge'	
ADDRESS	729 Comleroy Road, Kurrajong	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Merroo	
LOT/DP	Lot 3 DP 773105	
SHI No.	1743050	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or Local listing.	
	Site inspection required to establish condition and integrity of	
	barn.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Υ	
PERIOD	Late 19 th century?	
MODIFICATION/DATES	?	
CURRENT USE	?	
FORMER USE	Barn	

Site not accessed 2023. The following description is from the Graham Edds & Associates Hawkesbury Slab Barn Study 2010:

A single storey primary barn with a narrow skillion along one side, a skillion at front extending for a verandah at the northern end and further extending to the west as an animal stabling room. The primary barn gable has a low roof pitch and the roof extends over the side verandah.

The primary area (8 x 5m) and side skillion is clad externally with timber slabs and to provide structural stability to the barn, the inside of the slabs have been faced with corrugated metal between the posts.

The barn has been extensively altered and is now used as a workshop.

Structure

The barn is structured with post and beam with posts set into the ground in three, 3 metre long bays. continuous over the full wall height. The junctions of the perimeter beams and the cross beams and the rafters have been reinforced with steel angles screw fixed. The current ownership advised that the barn was straightened using slings and a tractor to lessen the lean. Where the timber slabs were missing a double door has been installed to fill the gap and other wall locations have had windows installed.

The structural connections of this barn have been extensively changed over its lifetime.

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown
HISTORY	

This site is part of a grant of 40 acres to William Butler dated 21 July 1868 under the 22nd section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, for £40. The parish was then not named, later becoming parish Merroo County Cook and this land became Portion 42.

On 27 March 1880, it was transferred to Michael Joseph Butler, farmer of Kurrajong. The portion was then transferred to Richard Hennessy, farmer of Kurrajong on 18 November 1887. Richard Hennessy, of Comleroy Road, retired orchardist, died on 21 December 1936. An auction of portion 42 of 40 acres together with a weatherboard house, detached kitchen, cart shed, well and fencing

was held on 12 March 1938 but the land was apparently not sold. On 14 July 1943, a Transmission Application was submitted to the Titles Office changing the registered proprietors to Edward James Hennessy, of Comleroy Road, farmer and James Richard Hennessy, of Wisemans Ferry, retired hotel keeper.

REFERENCES	Certificate of Title vol 72 f 10
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, 11 March 1938, p 11

IMAGES



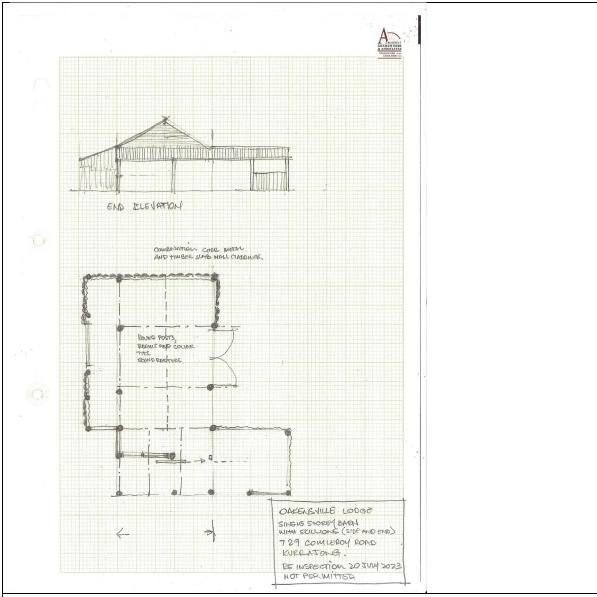
Caption: Slab barn at 729 Comleroy Road, Kurrajong

(exterior)

Photographer: K. Denny Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Issue: March 2024

Date: July 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at 729 Comleroy Road, Kurrajong.

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: 2010

ITEMA DETAILS	
ITEM DETAILS	Cingle Storey Clab Born with Laft and Cide Chillian
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Side Skillion
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Goldfinders Inn
ADDRESS	164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Kurrajong
LOT/DP	Lot 123 DP 1063011
SHI No.	1743051
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Y- I357 (Heritage Item No. 1743051) and SHR 1978
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Retain as State heritage item
	Retain as Local heritage item.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	Early 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Mid 20 th century/ New addition early 21 st century
CURRENT USE	Garage/Workshop
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	The barn is located approximately 35m east of the road behind a
	timber slab cottage and former three storey sandstone Inn.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	This barn is single storey with loft and measures 9 x 4.5m on plan.
	It has squared timber posts up to eaves level where longitudinal
	beams are let into top of posts and pegged. Cross beams are
	adzed and through tenoned to main posts.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Early 19 th century.
NO. OF BAYS	Three
ROOF STRUCTURE	Split timber rafters support shingle battens and shingles are still
	present under the corrugated iron. There are no gutters to
	protect walls from run-off. Verges and shingle battens project at
	each end to protect gables.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Early 19 th century shingles, mid-20 th century iron?
LOFT	There are no internal linings in the loft, allowing the original
	construction to be seen.
	Condition: Good
	Date: early 19 th century
SKILLION 1	Skillion along NE side is supported on squared posts with a flat
	rectangular longitudinal beam and sawn rafters.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Early 19 th century but repaired in late 20 th century.
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets on main barn, modern steel on
	skillion.
	Condition: Good
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs up to eaves level with modern galvanized
	steel cover strips at joints. Weatherboard cladding to gable ends.

	Condition: Good
	Date: Early 19 th century
OPENINGS	Reconstructed ledged and braced double doors to NW end of barn and skillion.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boarding
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab
OTHER (Fixings?)	Large square iron spikes, timber pegs.
CURRENT USE	Garage/ workshop
CHANGES FROM 2010?	New barn and skillion added to NE side of early skillion.

HISTORY

The barn at the former Goldfinder's Inn site, No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong is located on part of an 80 acre grant (Portion 123, Parish Kurrajong) made to Rowland Edwards in 1809 by Governor Paterson and confirmed the following year by Governor Macquarie. The land was described as being bound on the north by W. Gaudry, on the south by M. Clark and on the east by a creek (Little Wheeny Creek) and with a road on the north and south sides. Ex-convict Rowland Edwards arrived in the colony in 1791 as part of the Third Fleet. The locality in 1809 was known as the High Lands, Richmond Hill or Clarendon after William Cox's large property.

The 1806 General Muster lists Edwards 'free by servitude' and now a settler having purchased 80 acres at Richmond Hill, of which 50 acres were under cultivation and pasture and 30 acres fallow. The occupants of the land were Edwards, his wife Jane Fletcher, their child, and an assigned convict. They were noted not to be on Government stores and so it can be assumed they were self-sufficient on their 80 acres. The cultivation of the land and the occupation of the property by the Edwards family suggests that the existing slab cottage and slab barn were constructed in the first decade of the 19th century. Rowland and Edwards went on to have four children.

Edwards was murdered in 1814 at the Parramatta Toll-gate.

His wife Jane remarried ex-convict John Davis in 1815 and they went on to have five children.

In 1825, Edward Ewer, a grocer of Parramatta, was nominated as the guardian of Elizabeth Edwards who had come of age, as well as the sole agent for the farm, houses, cattle, furniture, debt and securities for money, and every kind of property owned by her father Rowland Edwards. The following year, Ewer married Elizabeth's older sister Anne.

In 1834, when John Rowland Edwards came of age, he inherited the property. In that same year John Edwards sold 25 acres of the property to John Peasnall at the western end of the original 80 acre grant, west of the creekline.

The remainder to the property was sold in 1842 to John Rule, who also purchased the 25 acres previously sold to Peasnall. In 1851, Rule sold the property known as Edwards Farm to John Lamrock, who constructed a two-storey sandstone inn, licensed as "Goldfinder's Rest" or "Goldfinder's Arms".

The property became the centre of the local community, operating as a general store and post office.

The inn ceased operation in the 1870s and today the property is a private residence.

REFERENCES	SHR inventory sheet "Goldfinder's Inn" (SHR 1978)
	The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Saturday 4th June 1814, p. 2
	The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Thursday 8th September 1825,
	p. 4

The 1809 Land Grant of Rowland Edwards and the "Goldfinders Home Inn": A Social and Conservation History, C. Hallam, 2014

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong is of historical significance as a rare, surviving early 19th century timber framed barn that was potentially constructed in the first decade of the 19th century. Associated with the original grantee, Rowland Edwards, who received in the land in 1809 and possibly also built the adjacent slab cottage, the Edwards family retained the property until the 1840s. The whole of the property is also of historical significance for being the location of the former Goldfinder's Inn, constructed in c1851 and the centre of the Kurrajong community during the mid to late 19th century.

The restored barn retains evidence of its early 19th century construction date including squared timber posts up to eaves level, longitudinal beams let into top of posts and pegged, adzed cross beams through tenoned to main posts and split timber rafters supporting shingle battens and surviving shingles under the corrugated iron sheeting.

Although not clearly seen from the road, the barn forms part of an historic complex of buildings picturesquely sited next to Little Wheeny Creek. In its overall form and configuration, with gabled roof, loft, side skillion and timber slabs, it is a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	State
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong is of historical significance as a surviving early 19 th century barn, potentially constructed in association with an early slab cottage, by the original land grantee Rowland Edwards, ex-convict. The property as a whole is of historical significance as being the site of the former Goldfinder's Inn. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The barn has historical associations with original land owner Rowland Edwards, ex convict, who was granted 80 acres in 1809 and who it is assumed built the slab cottage and barn. The property remained in the Edwards family, passing to son John, until the 1840s. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Although not clearly visible from the road, the barn forms part of an historic complex together with the slab cottage and two storey stone inn building, picturesquely sited next to Little Wheeny Creek. The single storey barn, is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its early 19 th century construction including squared timber posts up to eaves level, longitudinal beams let into top of posts and pegged, adzed cross beams through tenoned to main posts and split timber rafters supporting shingle battens and surviving shingles under the corrugated iron sheeting. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURAL	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with these building types. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level</i> .

CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The barn at No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong, has the
POTENTIAL	potential to provide further information into early 19 th century
	construction techniques for agricultural buildings.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong, is
	considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City
	local government area, for being a surviving slab barn potentially
	constructed in the first decade of the 19 th century of relatively
	high integrity and in continuous use since that time.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn at No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong, with
	gabled roof, loft, side skillion and timber slabs is representative
	of the typical form of barn found throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	High to moderate



Caption: Barn at 164 Old Bells Line of

Road, Kurrajong Photographer: S. Johnson

Date: June 2023



Caption: Detail of pegged joint between post and beam in barn at 164 Old Bells

Line of Road, Kurrajong Photographer: S. Johnson

Date: June 2023



Caption: Interior of roof with shingles in barn at 164 Old Bells Line of Road,

Kurrajong

Photographer: S. Johnson

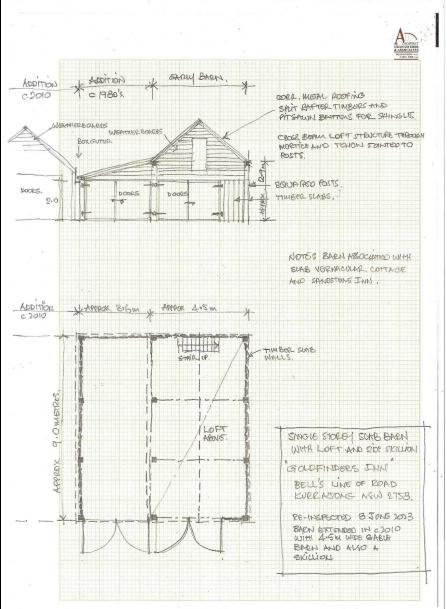


Caption: Through tenon joint between cross beam and post in barn at 164 Old

Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong

Photographer: S. Johnson

Date: June 2023



Caption: Measured drawing and elevation of barn at 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single storey slab barn- Reconstructed
ADDRESS	1269 Bells Line of Road/1A Warks Hill Road, Kurrajong Heights
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Kurrajong
LOT/DP	Lot 204 DP 839939
SHI No.	Potential
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM	Y- Item I369 (1743175)
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing
WANAGEWENT SOWWART	Retain Local listing.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	netani Locai neting.
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	Daili
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	Mid- 20 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Assumed reassembled from earlier materials in mid-20 th century
CURRENT USE	Storage
FORMER USE	Barn?
LOCATION ON SITE:	At rear of late 19 th century weatherboard house and shop.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A small timber structure 6 x 3m on plan composed of round posts,
	round pole beams and rafters with a skillion on each side. A rubble stone base wall extends around the rear and sides where ground levels are lower. Two longitudinal beams run on each side of the body of the barn: one at roof eaves level and one at top of the timber slabs. Condition: Moderate Date: mid-20 th century?
NO. OF BAYS	Two
ROOF STRUCTURE	Round pole rafters at approx. 30° pitch, battens suitable for iron and wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: mid-20 th century?
LOFT	N/A
SKILLIONS 1 & 2	Construction similar to body of barn with pole rafters. Condition: Moderate Date: mid-20 th century?
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated galvanized iron. Condition: Moderate Date: mid-20 th century?
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs, weatherboard gables. Front wall has horizontal cladding added. Condition: Moderate. Date: mid-20 th century?
OPENINGS	N/A
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
, - ,	

FLOORING (LOFT)	N/A
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolted connections
CURRENT USE	Storage

HISTORY

Joseph Douglas (alt. Douglass) of Kurrajong was granted 50 acres (Portion 186, Parish Kurrajong), to be called 'Ivy Lodge' on 18 October 1839, although it had been promised by Sir Thomas Brisbane before 10th September 1824 and it appears that Douglas occupied the land from the mid-1820s.

Joseph Douglas was an ex-convict who had been transported for 7 years, arriving in 1815. According to a later newspaper article, Douglas was the first resident of the Kurrajong and that Douglas (Douglass) Hill is named for Joseph Douglas, a name that was in use by 1832.

Douglas and his son Orr Douglas, who had arrived free together with Joseph's wife Mary and children, acquired other lands in the vicinity (Portions 180, 182 and 190, Parish Kurrajong).

By 1834 Joseph and wife Mary were in the boarding house business, and Ivy Lodge was listed in *The New South Wales calendar and general post office directory* of 1834. Ivy Lodge survives, now known as Lochiel, 1259 Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong Heights.

The Portions 186 and 190 were subdivided by Joseph Douglas and Samuel North (who had purchased Orr Douglas's 80 acre grant) creating the village of Northfield. It was surveyed by licensed surveyor Charles S Whitaker and auctioned on 23 August 1841.

By a deed of Lease and release of 8 March 1843, Joseph Douglas, Kurrajong, farmer conveyed an area of 3 roods 5 perches bounded on the north west side by the Bathurst Road (now Warks Hill Road) to Reuben Bullock, Windsor, writer for £15. Reuben Bullock died on 20 December 1856 leaving the property to his daughter, Sarah, who had married William Nixon on 5 May 1873. William Nixon of Windsor, butcher and his wife, Sarah conveyed the 3 roods 5 perches to Robert Peck, Kurrajong, farmer, on 29 August 1873 for £14. Robert Peck then conveyed the 3 roods 5 perches, to James Green of Kurrajong, farmer on 27 May 1876 for £30. James Green conveyed the 3 roods 5 perches to Joseph Smith, Kurrajong, storekeeper for £105 on 12 December 1881. The property remained in the hands of Joseph Smith for decades.

On 27 May 1924, Joseph Smith of Kurrajong Heights, storekeeper conveyed the land to Frank Telling, Kurrajong Heights, orchardist and his wife, Gertrude May Telling for £400.

The buildings on the site (cottage and shop) appear to have been constructed by Joseph Smith in the late 1880s. Joseph Smith of Kurrajong, storekeeper was listed as an agent for Hawkesbury newspapers, in July 1881.

The cottage, known as Aylesbury Cottage, a smaller shop and an earlier barn and outbuilding are recorded in historical photographs in the early 20th century. The existing barn is potentially constructed on the footprint of an earlier outbuilding, utilising salvaged material.

REFERENCES	Grants, Vol 55 No 1
	Primary Application 1314
	Old System Deed, No 7 Bk 29
	Old System Deed, No 669 Bk 138
	Old System Deed, No 614 Bk 161
	Old System Deed, No 608 Bk 237
	Old System Deed, No 25 Bk 1347
	The Australian, 19 August 1841, p 1

Hawkesbury Chronicle 2 July 1881 p 3
The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Thursday 3 May 1832, p. 2
Evening News, Wednesday 14 June 1871, p. 3
https://members.pcug.org.au/~pdownes/douglass/index.htm

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The reconstructed barn at No. 1269 Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong Heights is of some historical significance as forming part of the historical development of the village of Northfield, and for being located on part of Joseph Douglas's land, granted in 1839. Located at the rear of a late 19th century cottage and store built by (assumed) storekeeper Joseph Smith, the barn appears to have been built in the mid 20th century potentially on the footprint of an earlier barn or outbuilding and using salvaged material.

Although not an historic barn, the continued practice of constructing timber framed, slab barns to preserve the historic character of a property and locality is of note and demonstrates the level of appreciation that the historic slab barns of the region are held by the local community.

appreciation that the historic slab barns of the region are held by the local community.	
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 1269 Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong Heights is of some historical significance for being located on the property containing a late 19 th century house and adjacent shop and for forming part of the history of the development of the mid 19 th century village of Northfield. Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	Located on land originally granted to Joseph Douglas, ex-convict, in 1839, the barn is sited on part of the subdivision of Douglas's land for the village of Northfield. The property appears to have been developed with cottage and shop and earlier barn by Joseph Smith in the 1880s, who held the property until the 1920s. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Located at the rear of a late 19 th century shop (although altered), the barn appears to date from the mid 20 th century, located on the footprint of an earlier barn or outbuilding, and potentially using salvaged material. Although not an historic barn, the continued practice of constructing timber framed, slab barns to preserve the historic character of a property and locality is of note. Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURAL	The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local community and others. The reconstructed barn at No. 1269 Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong Heights, using salvaged material in a traditional form, demonstrates the level of appreciation that the historic slab barns of the region are held by the local community. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	The reconstructed barn with side skillions and potentially using salvaged materials from an earlier barn or outbuilding, has little research potential. Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The reconstructed barn at No. 1269 Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong Heights is not considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area. Does not meet the criterion.

CRITERIA G)	The barn at No. 1269 Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong Heights with side
REPRESENTATIVE	skillions and slab and weatherboard cladding is a representative
	example of a mid 20 th century barn, reconstructed potentially using
	salvage material, that in form and materials contributes to the
	historical character of the property and locality.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate



Caption: Reconstructed barn at No. 1269 Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong Heights (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023



Caption: Reconstructed barn at No. 1269 Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong Heights (interior) Photographer: S. Johnson

Issue: March 2024

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Cingle Storey Plank Stables
	Single Storey Plank Stables
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Springrove
ADDRESS	55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Kurrajong
LOT/DP	Lot 11 DP 834958
SHI No.	1743052
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Y – Item No. I359 (SHI 1743120)
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	MENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing.
SUMMARY	Retain as local heritage item.
	Site inspection required into condition and integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Stables
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	Late 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Post 2010- painted white
CURRENT USE	?
FORMER USE	Stables
LOCATION ON SITE:	The stables building is located south of the dwelling and 25m east of
	Springrove Lane. The site was not accessed.
	This description is based on the previous inspection and drawing by G
	Edds & Associates dated 2010, plus viewing and photographs taken
	from the road.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A small single-storey stables building, 10.5 x 5m on plan with a side
	skillion. The stables is constructed of squared posts approximately 100 x
	200mm and squared longitudinal and round cross beams clad in 40mm
	thick timber planks of varying widths.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Late 19 th century?
NO. OF BAYS	Four.
ROOF STRUCTURE	Sawn rafters and battens suitable for iron roofing pitched at 30°.
	Condition: not known
	Date: Late 19 th century?
SKILLION 1	Southern side skillion is constructed similarly to the stables with
	rectangular posts and plank cladding.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Late 19 th century?
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron
	Condition: Not known
	Date: ?
WALL CLADDING	Timber planks 40mm thick of varying widths, weatherboard gables to
	barn and skillion.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Late 19 th century?

CURRENT USE	Not known
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known
FLOORING (GROUND)	Sandstone flagging.
OPENINGS	Ledged braced and battened door on north side and unglazed window to west end.

HISTORY

The stables at 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills is located on part of a 50 acre grant (Portion 158, Parish Kurrajong) made to Michael Minton in 1823, with a requirement to clear and cultivate 15 acres of land within 5 years.

Michael Minton was the constable and pound keeper for the northern sector of the District of Evan, near Richmond. In 1824, in the District of Evan, Minton was murdered in his home by his own indentured servants Stack and Hand, who were subsequently executed. His wife had similarly been murdered by their servants Swift and Grogan in 1821.

In 1824, Minton's land comprising 30 acres in the District of Evan was advertised for sale, while the remainder of his land, an additional 100 acres was to be leased for a period of two years.

In 1853, the 50 acre grant was subdivided and conveyed to William Prestnell, farmer of Kurrajong and James Ball, farmer of Kurrajong. The land remained divided until in 1875 James Ball conveyed his portion of the grant (25 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres comprising the eastern portion) to William Dunston. Dunston had already purchased the western portion (24 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres) in 1870. Dunston had married the daughter of James Ball, Rebecca, in 1866. In 1900, a newspaper article reported that a fire destroyed William Dunston's premises including his large barn.

In 1939, Dunstan died at his property, Spring Grove, Kurrajong. The property passed to his grandson Carlton Dunstan, orchardist in 1936, who shortly thereafter transferred the property to Norman Bowly, farmer, in 1938.

The Dunston family were early settlers in the Kurrajong/Grose Vale area, while another branch of the family settled in the Wilberforce locality. Each held substantial amounts of land and were successful farmers and orchardists.

In 1947, Springrove Lane was established cutting through the centre (north to south) of Portion 158, resulting in the subdivision of the land (Lots 1 and 2 of DP 205531). No. 55 Springrove Lane is located on Lot 1 of this subdivision.

Based on the physical evidence, the stables appears to be associated with William Dunstan. The Dunstan family are known to have associations with a number of prominent late Victorian residences/farmsteads including Inverary, Westbury, La Tosca and many around Grose Vale including Bona Vista, 5 Bowen Mountain Road which also has a small timber plank outbuilding. The Dunstan family were also builders and so may be responsible for the plank outbuildings at both 55 Springrove Lane and 5 Bowen Mountain Road.

REFERENCES	Register of Grants Serial 17 pg. 110
REFERENCES	
	Primary Application 37276
	Certificate of Title Vol. 6368 f. 101
	Deposited Plan 205531
	The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Saturday 6 th May 1820, p. 1
	The Australian, Thursday 28 th October 1824, p. 1
	The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Thursday 12 th August 1824, p. 2
	The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Saturday 24 th March 1821, p. 2
	The Sydney Morning Herald, Friday 20th October 1939, p. 7

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The stables at No. 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th /early 20th century timber framed, plank clad stables, located on land initially granted in 1823 and in continuous agricultural use since that time. The stables appears to be associated with William Dunstan, an early settler in the locality and successful orchardist who purchased the property in 1875. The Dunstan family held extensive lands throughout the Hawkesbury and were successful farmers, orchardists and builders and are associated with a number of prominent late Victorian properties in the region.

The small timber framed, plank clad stables with side skillion, makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands around Springrove Lane and is of some technical significance for demonstrating late 19th century construction methods for agricultural buildings including the use of the timber planks of varying widths, squared posts, squared longitudinal and round cross beams and ledged, braced and battened door.

The stables at 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills is representative of the long history of agricultural development in the Kurrajong region, which commenced in the early 19th century and continues today.

today.	
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The stables at No. 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills is of historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land, first established in 1823 by Michael Minton, and in continuous agricultural use since that time. Dating from the late 19 th or early 20 th century, the stables appears to be associated with William Dunstan and his descendants who owned and farmed the land from 1875 to 1939. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The stables has historical associations with William Dunstan,
ASSOCIATION	orchardist, who was an early settler in the Kurrajong/Grose Vale area and held substantial amounts of land and was a successful orchardist. The Dunstan family are of historical significance in the Hawkesbury region as owning extensive amounts of land, being successful farmers
	and orchardists and builders who are associated with a number of
	prominent late Victorian residences and farmsteads.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Located adjacent to an historic dwelling, the small timber framed stables with side skillion, makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands around Springrove Lane. The single storey stables is of some technical significance for demonstrating late 19 th century construction methods for agricultural buildings including the use of the timber planks of varying widths, squared posts, squared longitudinal and round cross beams and ledged, braced and battened door. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic agricultural outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	appreciated by the local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with these building types. Meets the criterion on a Local level.

CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The form of the stables, with side skillion and retaining evidence of
POTENTIAL	late 19 th century construction techniques, has the potential to provide
	further information into late 19 th and early 20 th century farming
	methods.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The stables at 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills is not considered to
	be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government
	area.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G)	The stables at 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills is representative of
REPRESENTATIVE	the long history of agricultural development in the Kurrajong region,
	which commenced in the early 19 th century and continues today.
	The basic form of the stables with gabled roof and side skillion is
	representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the
	district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown- appears high



Caption: Barn at 55 Springrove

Lane, Kurrajong Hills

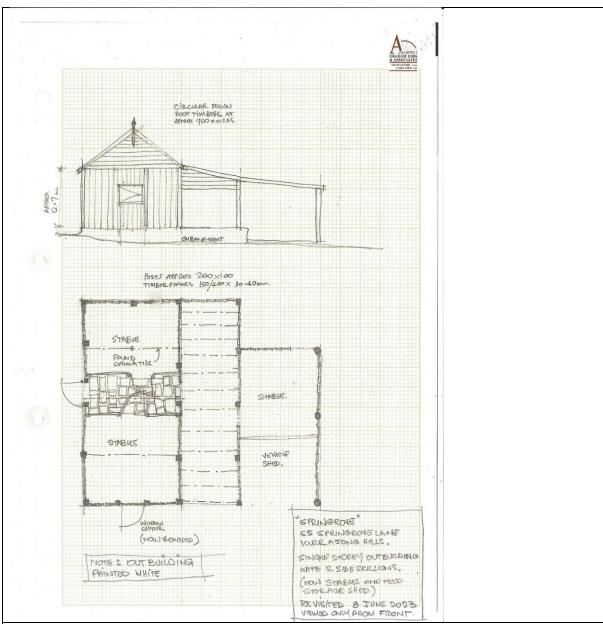
(exterior)

Photographer: K. Denny

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Issue: March 2024

Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills

Issue: March 2024

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

ITEM DETAILS	ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single storey slab stables	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Johnsons Farm	
ADDRESS	480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Meehan	
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 549576	
SHI No.	1743074	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing.	
	Recommend Local listing.	
	Whole property potentially worthy of Local listing.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Stables	
DESCRIPTION		
PERIOD	Late 19 th century?	
CURRENT USE	Storage	
FORMER USE	Stables	

2023 inspection revealed no changes had occurred to the stables building.

The following description is from the 2010 Hawkesbury Slab Barn Study, Graham Edds & Associates.

A small single storey rural stables previously one of two barns and a corn shed on the site containing a c1885 two storey sandstone homestead and the foundation wall of the earlier c1819 cottage. Picturesquely sited overlooking floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, as part of an historic farm complex. In poor condition and no longer accessible internally.

The building is rectangular in shape with medium pitched gable roof and collapsed skillion at one end. The primary structure is approximately 8 metres long x 5 metres and extends a further 4 metres in length under the collapsed skillion.

Structure:

The stables is structured with 250/300mm diam poles set into the ground at varying spacings with perimeter bush pole beams (shaped at the post junction) and bolted. The single length timber slabs are fixed at the inside top of the perimeter beams with nails. A single dividing wall also of timber slabs separates the stables rooms. The stable door also has slotting for the insertion of rails when the door is open. The roof is simply constructed also of bush pole rafters and sawn battens at large spacings for the fixing of corrugated metal roofing.

The skillion walls are also framed with poles and perimeter beam and clad with timber slabs. The roof is structured with low pitched bush pole rafters and sawn battens at large spacings for corrugated metal roofing.

HISTORY

The stables at No. 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland is located on part of a grant of 30 acres (Portion 43, Parish Meehan) made to John Campbell in 1804, known as Campbell's Farm. By 1815, the property had been purchased by Andrew Johnson (alt. Johnston). His son William received a grant of 108 acres adjoining the property to the west in 1837 and the family amassed other nearby lands. The Johnson family continues to own and farm the property today.

Andrew Johnson and his family, were part of a group of Presbyterian families from Scotland and Northern England who emigrated to Australia aboard the ship Coromandel, arriving 1802. Together with George Hall and others, the group commenced building a stone church at Portland Head, now known as Ebenezer. Andrew Johnson is credited with designing the Ebenezer Uniting Church and school building in 1809, the oldest church building in Australia. Johnson was the first Presbyterian elder in the colony, being ordained by Rev. John Dunmore Lang in 1824.

REFERENCES	Real Property Application 21004
	Certificate of title Vol 3535 f 208
	Certificate of title Vol 3686 f 146
	https://australianroyalty.net.au/tree/purnellmccord.ged/individual/l
	52591/Andrew-Johnston
	https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Johnston-5494

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The stables at No. 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th century slab stables building located on a property first purchased by Andrew Johnson, free-settler and designer of the Ebenezer Uniting Church and school building. The property has been owned and farmed continuously by the Johnson family since 1815.

Picturesquely sited above the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, the stables forms part of an historic complex that also still retains its c1885 two storey sandstone homestead and the foundation wall of the earlier c1819 cottage. The stables is a representative example of a slab agricultural outbuilding, although is in poor condition.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	Local
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The stables at No. 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland is of historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land by the Johnson family, first purchased in 1815 by Andrew Johnson and remaining in the Johnson family until today. Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The barn has historical associations with the Andrew Johnson and his descendants. Johnson was a free settler, designer of the Ebenezer Uniting Church and school building and first Presbyterian elder in the colony, being ordained by Rev. John Dunmore Lang in 1824. Johnson purchased the property in 1815, and his descendants continue to own and farm the property today. Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Picturesquely sited above the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, in a complex with a c1885 sandstone house and remains of the earlier 1819 cottage, the stables is of aesthetic significance and of technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19 th century construction, although is now dilapidated. Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURAL	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with these building types. Meets the criterion on a Local level

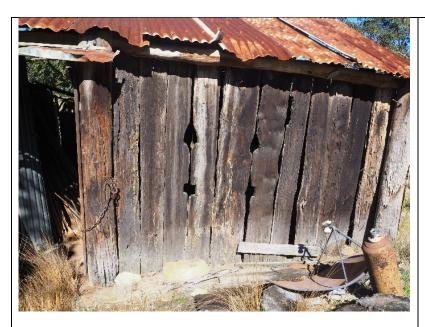
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The stables has the potential to provide further information into 19 th
POTENTIAL	century farming methods and construction techniques
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The stables at 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland is not considered
	to be rare in the context of the Hawkesbury local government area,
	although the continuous ownership of the land by the Johnson
	family since 1815 and its associations with Andrew Johnson, notable
	early settler, is considered to be rare.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA G)	The stables at 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland is representative
REPRESENTATIVE	of the long history of agricultural development within the floodplains
	of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the late 18 th century
	and continues today.
	The basic form of the stables with gabled roofs and slab cladding is
	representative of the typical form of agricultural outbuilding found
	throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate
	Dilapidated condition



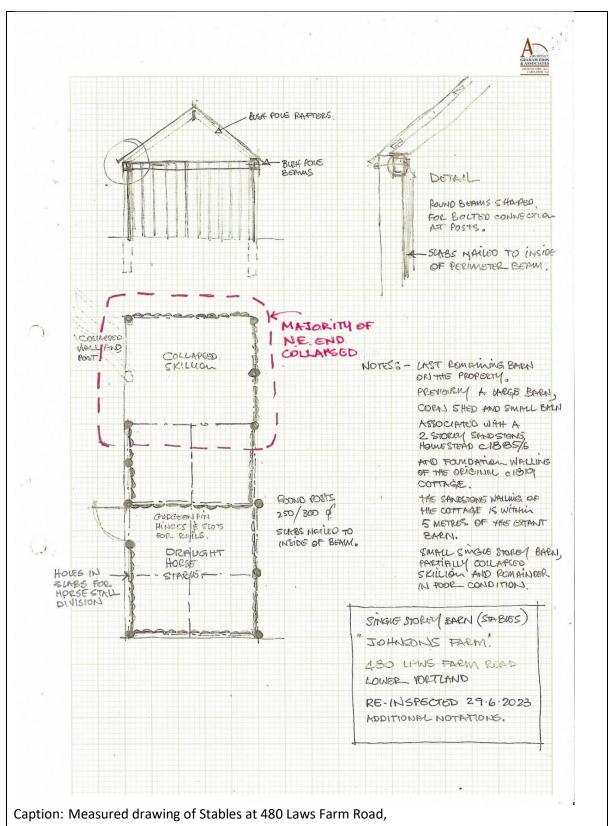
Caption: Stables at 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower

Portland

Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners



Caption: Slots for rails in slab wall of stables at 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners



Lower Portland

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Slab Barn
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Riverside
ADDRESS	1280 West Portland Road, Lower Portland
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Meehan
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 586231
SHI No.	Potential
EXISTING HERITAGE	Y- I508 (SHI 1743152)
ITEM?	1-1508 (3111 1743132)
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	MFNT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing
SUMMARY	Retain as Local heritage item.
	Site inspection required to clarify age, construction, condition and
	integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	3 /
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
PERIOD	Late 19 th century?
CURRENT USE	Unknown
LOCATION ON SITE:	The barn is located close to the eastern side of the road and north of
	a modern steel-clad dwelling. Access was not provided. This
	description is based on what can be seen from the public road.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	This is a single storey barn 8 x 5m on plan with a low roof of
	approximately 30° pitch.
	Condition:
NO. OF BAYS	Three
ROOF STRUCTURE	Not known
	Condition:
SKILLIONS	There are skillions on the western side and northern end.
	Condition:
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron.
	Condition: Poor.
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs form the walls of the northern skillion. The
	eastern side of the barn appears to be open. The gable end of the
	main barn is clad in corrugated iron.
	Condition: Moderate
OPENINGS	There are large openings on the eastern and western sides.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Not known
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown

HISTORY

James Sherwin was granted 150 acres (Portion 49, Parish Meehan) bounded on the north by the first branch (Colo River), and on the east by the Hawkesbury River on 11 August 1804.

By 1817, the entire grant was in the hands of Michael Lamb who registered an amendment of a mortgage for £30 between himself and the Bank of New South Wales on 30 May 1817 for 150 acres granted on 11 August 1804.

On 25 August 1835, Michael Lamb assigned 75 acres, being part of 150 acres of land, the southern half of Sherwin's grant to Thomas Christie for £50. On 10 October 1835, he mortgaged the 75 acres, being the northern part of the grant of 150 acres made to James Sherwin to Thomas Christie for £100. Michael Lamb died intestate on 20 July 1860 leaving John Lamb, his eldest son as his heir.

A road survey of May 1887 showed a house and kitchen close to the site of the barn with an old shed and yards nearby. An earlier road survey of October 1865 showed the footprint of buildings which appear to correlate to the house and kitchen shown on the 1887 plan.

John Lamb of Hawkesbury River, farmer and the current mortgagee conveyed the 75 acres to Peter Kemp junior, Lower Portland, Hawkesbury River, farmer on 14 November 1888 for £200 to the mortgagee and £550 to John Lamb. Peter Kemp converted the land to Torrens Title in 1898.

REFERENCES

Grants, Vol 3 p 151 (3)

Old Register, Bk 6 page 287 No 64

Old System Deed, No 366 Bk C

Old System Deed, No 753 Bk H

Old System Deed, No 787 Bk H

Old System Deed, No 672 Bk 107

Old System Deed, No 227 Bk 402

Certificate of title 1254 f 246

R.541b.1603, Crown Plan

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at 1280 West Portland Road, Lower Portland Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners



Caption: Barn at 1280 West Portland Road, Lower Portland Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Date: June 2023



Caption: Barn at 1280 West Portland Road, Lower Portland Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Claughterhouse and Collegeed Large Clab Barn
	Slaughterhouse and Collapsed Large Slab Barn
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Spring Hill Farm
ADDRESS	21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	St Matthew
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 743108
SHI No.	1743109
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM	Yes- Item I311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038)
RECOMMENDED MANAGEME	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Retain as local heritage item
	The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State
	heritage listing.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn and Slaughterhouse
DESCRIPTION	
PERIOD	Mid 19 th century
CURRENT USE	Barn- dilapidated/ Slaughterhouse- storage
FORMER USE	Barn/Slaughterhouse (possibly)
LOCATION ON SITE:	Barn- located on southern street boundary with main house behind
	(north).
	Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal
	inspection not possible.
BARN	
Completely collapsed Based	on documentary and physical evidence, the barn was mid 19 th
century.	on accumentary and physical evidence, the barn was mid 15
SLAUGHTERHOUSE	
	Two stores time how slab structures 5.2 v.2 Con an inlan with record
STRUCTURE	Two-storey timber slab structure, 5.2 x 3.6m on plan with round
	corner posts 4m high and an upper floor at 2.5m height supported on two intermediate posts at each end.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: mid-19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	One
ROOF STRUCTURE	Not accessible
	Condition:
	Date:
LOFT	Supported on four partially squared longitudinal beams with sawn
	joists across the short span.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: mid-19 th century
SKILLION 1	None
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron
	Condition: Not known
	Date: ?

WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs up to loft level, vertical weatherboards above,
	missing sections clad in corrugated iron.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: mid-19 th century
OPENINGS	Central openings in short sides.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earth
FLOORING (LOFT)	Plain edge timber boards.
FLOORING (SKILLION)	N/A
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	None
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolted
CURRENT USE	Storage
CHANGES FROM 2010?	N/A
HISTORY	

Henry York was granted 30 acres (Portion 250 of Parish St Matthew) to be known as York Farm on South Creek of the River Hawkesbury in the district of Mulgrave Place on 19 November 1794. York was an ex-convict who arrived in the colony in the Second Fleet.

About 1800, the grant was purchased by Andrew Thompson. It was then incorporated into a consolidated grant of 120 acres to Andrew Thompson with three other 30 acre grants on 9 August 1803.

After the death of Andrew Thompson, the land passed to trustees. Charles Sommers, farmer of Pitt Town Road, purchased various parts of the grant in 1832 and 1833. The land was auctioned on 8 February 1843 as 'Red-House Farm' with an area of 90 acres. Buildings described as being on the farm, included a cottage, 'large barn' and outhouses.

By a conveyance of 11 April 1844, Sommers and his mortgagees transferred ownership of 19 acres 2 roods 3 perches to John Wood, Windsor Road, carrier for £86/2/9. Sommers later sold other parts of the grant as the Village of Sommers Town. John Wood later sold the 19 acres 2 roods 3 perches to James Miller, farmer of Windsor for £200 on 17 April 1852. According to the Spring Hill CMP (2003), the main house, barn and possibly the slaughterhouse at Spring Hill were constructed by James Miller during his period of ownership.

Miller subsequently sold the land to James Bligh Johnston on 31 December 1866.

REFERENCES	Grants Vol 1 No 130
	Grants Vol 3 No 115 (5)
	Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, pp 222-3, 348
	Old System Deed, No 518 Book 6
	Old System Deed, No 441 Bk 73
	Old System Deed, No 972 Bk 101
	Sydney Morning Herald, 1 February 1843, p 4; 7 Sept 1849, p 4
	Spring Hill Conservation Management Plan, Design 5 Architects,
	2003

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The slaughterhouse at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill is of historical significance as a surviving mid 19th century timber framed agricultural outbuilding located within an historic farm complex located on land first granted in 1794 to ex-convict Thomas York.

In its overall form and configuration, the slaughterhouse is a representative example of an historic timber framed agricultural outbuilding of which few appear to survive within the Hawkesbury City local government area and is considered to be rare.

The slaughterhouse is potentially of technical significance for demonstrating mid 19th century construction methods for agricultural buildings and has the potential to provide further information into 19th century farming methods.

The remains of the former barn, located on the street frontage makes a strong contribution to the historic, rural character of the locality.

istoric, rural character of the	locality.
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
YPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The slaughterhouse is of historical significance for forming part of
	an historic farm complex originally granted in 1794 to Thomas
	York, ex-convict; and as a surviving mid 19 th century slab
	outbuilding that appears to be associated with later owners John
	Wood, carrier or James Miller, farmer.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The property is historically associated with Thomas York, ex-
ASSOCIATION	convict and Andrew Thompson (of Thompson Square fame), while
	the slaughterhouse and remains of the barn are associated with
	later owners of little historical note.
	Does not meet the criterion
CRITERIA C)	Forming part of an historic farm complex, the slaughterhouse
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	contributes to the historical character of the property. The barn,
	although collapsed, is a notable historic feature in the Beddek
	Street streetscape and immediate locality.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by
OCIAL/CULTURAL	the local community and others, being symbolic of the history of
	the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the
	numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies
	and heritage listings associated with these building types.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The surviving slaughterhouse has the potential to provide further
POTENTIAL	information into 19 th century farming methods and mid 19 th
	century construction techniques for agricultural buildings.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The slaughterhouse at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill is
	considered to be rare, as few slaughterhouses appear to survive
	within the Hawkesbury City local government area.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA G)	The slaughterhouse at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill is
REPRESENTATIVE	representative of the long history of agricultural development
	within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced
	in the early 19 th century and continues today.
	The outbuilding is a representative example of a timber framed
	slaughterhouse.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
NTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate



Caption: Slaughterhouse at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths

Hill (exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Caption: Slaughterhouse at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths

Hill (exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Caption: Collapsed barn at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths

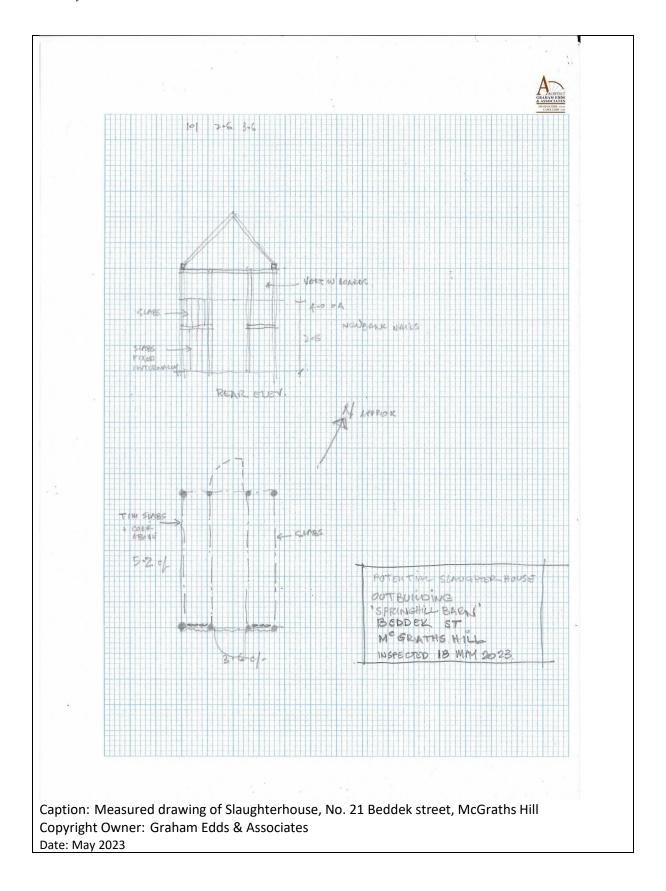
Hill (exterior)

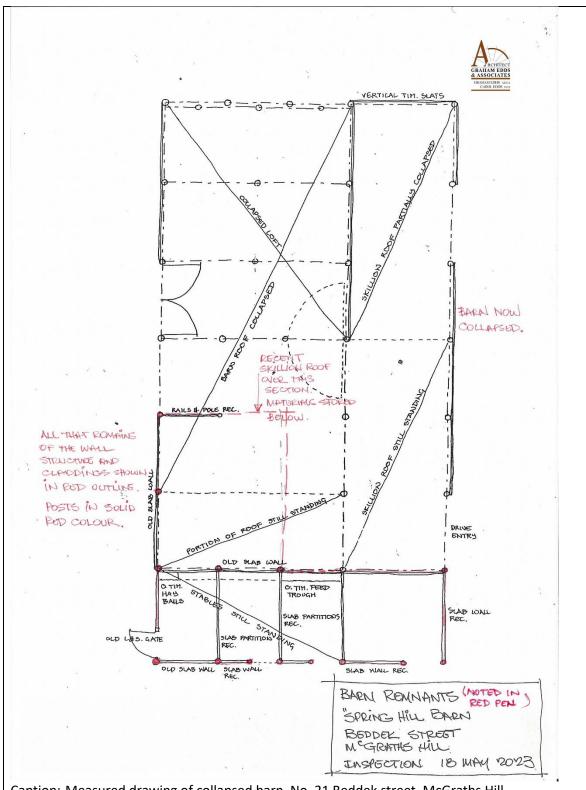
Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023





Caption: Measured drawing of collapsed barn, No. 21 Beddek street, McGraths Hill

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023

ITERA DETAILS	
ITEM DETAILS	Tue Change Clab Dann with High Chillian
NAME	Two Storey Slab Barn with High Skillion
ADDRESS	30 Wolseley Road, McGraths Hill
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 17 DP 591309
SHI No.	1743108
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM	No
RECOMMENDED MANAGEME	NT
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State heritage listing.
	Recommend for Local heritage listing. Slab cottage appears worthy of listing and should be further investigated.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	Mid-late 19 th century plus late 20 th century reconstruction
CURRENT USE	Garage & store shed
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	Located in garden behind slab cottage.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Two storey barn with round posts, rectangular longitudinal beams and round pole cross beams. Only one two storey bay remains at one end with a long staircase. Some reconstruction with Oregon timber.
NO. OF BAYS	Three
ROOF STRUCTURE	Bush pole rafters at approx. 30 degrees, battens for corrugated iron. Wind bracing.
LOFT	First floor in end bay only but may have been throughout the length of the barn.
SKILLION 1	Five metres wide skillion to NW side supported on bush pole rafters and round posts.
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs to SE wall in two lifts along the common property boundary, and skillion end bays. Weatherboards to gables
OPENINGS	Three modern windows to first floor end gable,
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not accessible
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Stair to first floor in end bay. Boarded walls to both levels of end bay.
OTHER (Fixings?)	Lapped and bolted post/beam connections
CHANGES FROM 2010?	None
CONDITION	Moderate - post ends rotted due to concrete floor. Some repair using softwood timbers together with hexagonal tech screws to secure skillion slabs

HISTORY

This land is part of a grant of 20 June 1800 to ex-convict John Stogdell of 140 acres in the District of Mulgrave Place (Portion 64, Parish Pitt Town) bounded on the west by Barney and Mower farms, on the north by Marsden farm and on the south by the public road. Stodgell had been sentenced to 14 years transportation, arriving in NSW as part of the First Fleet. As one of a small number of convicts with literacy skills, Stogdell used his skills to infiltrate colonial business and property markets, purchasing numerous grants in the Hawkesbury district (totalling at least 565 acres), and forming a business alliance with head of the Commissariat John Palmer, for whom he managed and developed Palmer's Woolloomooloo estate. Together Palmer and Stogdell owned and managed extensive lands in the Hawkesbury including The Peninsula Farm, Stillwell Farm and Reavill Farm amongst others. In the 1801 floods, Stodgell drowned in the Killarney Chain of Ponds which ran through his property at McGraths Hill. John Palmer claimed the majority of Stogdell's land following his death and past to his son George Thomas Palmer.

On 21 July 1881, Houston Harries Voss, of Goulburn, esquire and James Gordon, of Young, solicitor conveyed 473 acres including part of John Stogdell's grant and the adjacent Andrew Thompson's grant for £2,128/10/0 to William Harris, of Sydney, gentleman.

The land was subdivided in the 1880s and the plan of the first subdivision of the Killarney Estate showed lot 17 (now containing 30 Wolseley Road) as vacant land. As advertised, the smaller allotments (2 roods or half an acre each) of the Killarney Estate were sold as "town allotments".

On 6 April 1901, Emily Mason, of Nelson, widow, conveyed 2 roods, being Lot 17 of Section 3 of the subdivision of William Harris's land to William Hession, of Killarney, timber-getter for £5. Hession had married Emily's daughter Alice Emma. Based on physical evidence, it appears the barn and slab cottage were constructed during Mason's period of ownership in the late 19th century.

Hession mortgaged that lot to John Jackson Paine, solicitor of Windsor along with Lot 1 Section 6, Havelock Street, on 25 November 1902 for £100. The Windsor press show that William Hession was a wood carter and it appears he worked together with his father-in-law James Mason at the Mulgrave saw mill. In February 1902, William Hession placed a Notice in the *Windsor and Richmond Gazette* thanking the Windsor Fire Brigade for working hard to save his saw mill and wood.

On 3 June 1912, William Hession, now of Ashfield, wood agent conveyed 2 roods, Lot 17 of Section 3 of William Harris's land to William Johnson, of Pitt Town Road, farmer for £140. The 1929 edition of the Windsor topographical map showed the footprint of a house in this position, but no further details. William Johnson signed his will on 2 February 1935 leaving his house and sheds situated on lot 16 and 17 Section 3 on Wolseley Street, Killarney Estate, to his son, William Johnson. William Johnson senior died on 11 May 1935. His obituary stated that he had carried on dairying and mixed farming at Killarney for about 40 years.

REFERENCES	Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, pp 190-214	
	Grants, Volume 3 No 49	
	Old System Deed, No 249 Bk 224	

Old System Deed, No 572 Bk 684
Old System Deed, No 181 Bk 802
Old System Deed, No 115 Bk 967
County Cumberland subdivision plans, Mitchell Library, CP:C6/116
Great Britton, War Office, General Staff, Australian Section, Topographical
Map, Windsor, 1929
Notices; Windsor and Richmond Gazette, Saturday 8 Feb 1902, p. 11

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 30 Wolseley Road, McGraths Hill is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th /early 20th century timber framed barn located on land that formed part of a larger grant made to ex-convict John Stogdell in 1800 and subdivided in the 1880s as the Killarney Estate.

The two storey barn (now clad in corrugated metal) with side skillion is unusually large for a town barn, although its overall form and configuration makes it a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

Constructed of round posts with rectangular longitudinal beams and round pole cross beams with bush pole rafters with side skillion of round poles with bush pole rafters and vertical timber slabs to SE wall and skillion end bays and weatherboards to gable ends, the barn is of some technical significance for demonstrating late 19th/early 20th century construction methods for agricultural buildings.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	Local
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 30 Wolseley Road, McGraths Hill is of historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land, first established in 1800 by ex-convict John Stogdell and is a remnant of the 1880s subdivision of the Killarney Estate for small scale farming. Dating from the late 19 th or early 20 th century, the barn appears to be associated with William Hession, a wood carter and sawmiller, who owned the property from 1901 to 1912. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level</i>
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The barn at No. 30 Wolseley Road, McGraths Hill is not associated with any persons of historical importance. Does not meet the criterion
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Located behind a slab cottage of a similar age, the large, two storey corrugated metal clad timber framed town barn with side skillion, is not visible from the street. Constructed of round posts with rectangular longitudinal beams and round pole cross beams with bush pole rafters with side skillion of round poles with bush pole rafters and vertical timber slabs to SE wall and skillion end bays and weatherboards to gable ends, the barn is of some technical significance for demonstrating late 19 th /early 20 th century construction methods for agricultural buildings. Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURAL	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies

	and heritage listings associated with these building types.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	The form of the barn, with side skillion and loft and retaining evidence of late 19 th /early 20 th century construction techniques, has the potential to provide further information into 19 th and 20 th century farming methods. Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA F) RARITY	As a surviving town barn, the barn at 30 Wolseley Road, McGraths is considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, and being two storeys it is unusually large for a town barn. Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn at 30 Wolseley Road, McGraths Hill is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River and South Creek, which commenced in the early 19 th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, skillion and lofts is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate to high integrity/intactness



Caption: Barn at 30 Wolseley Road, McGraths Hill (exterior) Photographer: K. Denny Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



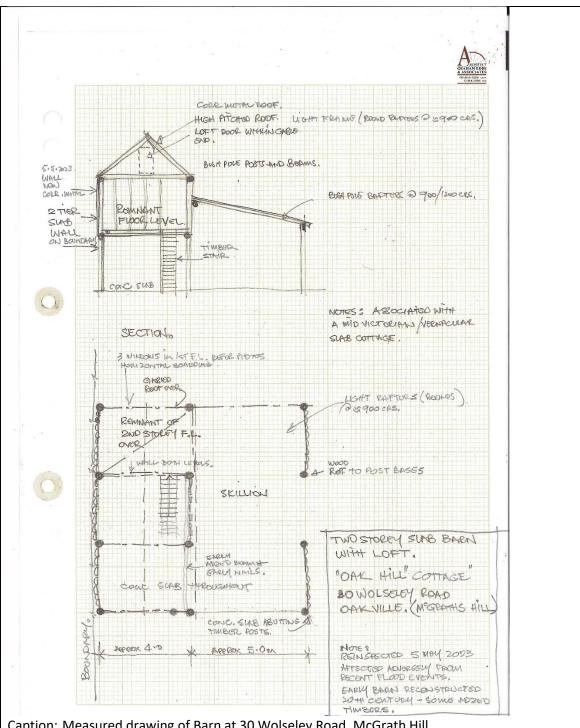
Caption: Barn at 30 Wolseley Road, McGraths Hill (interior)

Photographer: K. Denny

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at 30 Wolseley Road, McGrath Hill

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Skillion	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	"Tall Trees"	
ADDRESS	124 Mulgrave Road, Mulgrave	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	St Matthew	
LOT/DP	Lot 13 DP 736138	
SHI No.	1743110	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Y – Local Heritage Item (I405) SHI 1743110	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing	
	No longer worthy of heritage listing. To be removed from	
	Hawkesbury LEP as local heritage item.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Υ	
PERIOD	Late 18 th – mid 19 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	?	
CURRENT USE	Collapsed	
FORMER USE	Barn	

2023: Barn is completely collapsed and unsalvageable.

[2010 Inventory sheet]

A single storey slab barn with side skillion in very original condition but with characteristic lean and with roof areas open to the weather. The principal barn is rectangular in shape 16m long x 5m wide and 3.3m high to the wall beam. A skillion to one side constructed in two sections and with differing roof heights. The first skillion (with higher roof framed approx. 1/3rd up the rafter) is thought to have been constructed integrally with the barn or a very early addition with roof also originally timber shingled. The second skillion is lower and more temporary. A feed trough with 18 milking cow stalls is located within the skillion stretching the entire length of the skillion.

The principal barn with post and beam wall structure, the beam is continuously grooved and each post junctions with two tenons at the post top. A wrought iron strap and pins into the beam T junction also attach to the post. An unusual timber joint detail. (refer to sketch). The roof frame is timber bush poles at close spacings and rectangular timber battens spaced for shingle roof cladding. The early skillion is structured with post and beam walls with roof structure of bush poles aligning with the principal barn and attaching approx 1/3rd within the barn roof plane. The timber slabs are fixed to the outside of the wall squared beam. The gable ends and upper skillion wall are clad with timber boarding, both horizontally and vertically

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS Completely collapsed



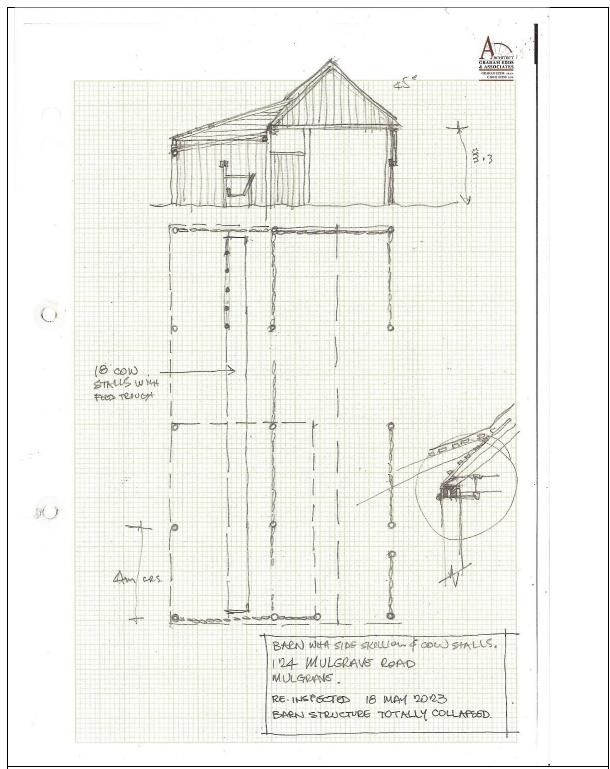
Caption: Barn at 124 Mulgrave Road, Mulgrave (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn at 124 Mulgrave Road, Mulgrave (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at 124 Mulgrave Road, Mulgrave

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Cattle shed/shearing shed and yards
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	-
ADDRESS	94 Terrace Road, North Richmond
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Currency
LOT/DP	Lot 101 DP 629036
SHI No.	1743054
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N
DESCRIPTION	
2023: No slab barn located at property. Site inspection revealed a collection of cattle sheds with	
corrugated metal cladding and potentially a former shearing shed.	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing



Caption: Shed/former shearing shed at 94 Terrace Road, North Richmond

(exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: June 2023



Caption: Barn/former shearing shed at 94 Terrace Road, North Richmond

(exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Slab Barn with Side Skillions	
	The Terraces	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES		
ADDRESS	227 Terrace Road, North Richmond	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Currency	
LOT/DP	Lot 410 DP 715738	
SHI No.	1743053	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Y – Item No. I415 (SHI 1741828)	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing.	
	Retain as local heritage item.	
	Site inspection required to clarify construction methods, condition	
	and integrity.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Υ	
PERIOD	Late 19 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	?	
CURRENT USE	?	
FORMER USE	Barn	
LOCATION ON SITE:	Immediately north of a two-storey house and approximately 30m	
	east of Brahma Road. Access was not available. This description is	
	based on viewing from the road.	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A tall (probably two-storey) barn approximately 10 x 5m on plan	
	with a 9m wide side skillion and a 5m wide end skillion.	
	The 2010 record of this barn by Graham Edds and Associates notes	
	that the end skillion contained a sandstock brick fireplace with a	
	very tall chimney, which appears to have been demolished since.	
	Condition: Not known.	
NO. OF BAYS	Four?	
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof pitch is approximately 30°.	
LOFT	The height of the barn indicates that it probably has a full first floor	
	rather than a loft but this would need to be verified by inspection.	
	Condition: Not known	
SKILLION 1	The 9m wide skillion on the northern side is partly enclosed and	
	partly open and the roofing is in different condition on each part	
	indicating that it was extended.	
	Condition: Not known	
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron.	
	Condition: Poor, gutter missing on south side.	
WALL CLADDING	Remnant vertical timber slabs at west end but mostly clad in	
	corrugated iron.	
	Condition: Not known	

HISTORY

Anne Potts, wife of Robert Potts, Richmond was granted 113 acres (Portion 134, Parish Currency) at The Terrace, Kurrajong on 30 November 1838. The land had originally been promised on or before 30 October 1813 by Governor Lachlan Macquarie and was part of 200 acres promised to Jonathan Griffiths before that date. It was granted to Anne Potts in accordance with the report on Case Number 132 of 23 November 1837 by the Court of Claims under 5 Wm IV No 21.

By a deed of Lease and release dated 1 and 2 September 1840, Robert Potts and his wife Anne sold the 113 acres to Henry Fisher for £300. Henry Fisher mortgaged it to Robert Cooper along with land on Surry Hills on 19 and 20 November 1841 for £3,500. By a conveyance of 27 November 1844, Henry Fisher, Sydney, rectifier, transferred the 113 acres to Robert Cooper junior, Sydney, wine and spirit merchant for £4,210, in payment for an earlier mortgage. Robert Cooper junior became insolvent on 22 March 1848.

By a deed of Release of 27 December 1850, trustees for the widow of Robert Cooper junior transferred the 113 acres to Thomas Walter Chapman, of Rocky Point, gentleman in consideration for Chapman paying off Cooper's debts on an existing mortgage. Thomas Walter Chapman died on 23 October 1863.

The trustees of the Chapman family conveyed the grant to Henry Turner, Richmond, storekeeper for £3,500 on 20 February 1882.

A road survey of February 1892 showed the two storey building near the road that is currently on the site.

Henry Turner had originally been in business in Richmond as a baker but sold his business and house in Bosworth Street and moved to this site. By May 1893, Henry Turner, of The Terrace, North Richmond, was advertising that 'The Terrace Creamery Company' would purchase pure milk from local suppliers. The same advertisement appeared on a number of occasions. The creamery was reported to be at Turner's residence in North Richmond. The creamery business does not appear to have survived for long.

A Certificate of Title was issued to Henry Turner, Richmond, orchardist on 29 November 1893 for 293 acres 2 roods 20 perches, covering the grants to Anne Potts, Philip Thorley, and part of Samuel Thorley's grant.

Henry Turner advertised properties for auction sale on 12 September 1894 in the town of Richmond plus 3 farm lots at The Terrace, North Richmond. The first farm lot was described as 123½ acres including a brick dwelling, dairy, stables, barn, hayshed and stockyards for sale. Details of the properties for sale were available from his residence 'The Terrace'. The first lot of 123½ acres appears to relate to the current property. The property did not sell at this time. In 1895 Turner took out a mortgage over the property and in 1908 the mortgagee The Mutual Life Association of Australasia sold the property to Joseph Stinson, grazier of Blayney.

Based on the history of the property and what is known of the physical evidence, it appears the barn is associated with Henry Turner's period of ownership and is contemporary with the late Victorian house.

REFERENCES	Grants, Volume 54 No 169A
	Old System Deed, No 100 Bk T
	Old System Deed, No 374 Bk Y
	Old System Deed, No 241 Bk 20
	Old System Deed, No 353 Bk 240
	R.371a.1603, Crown Plan
	Certificate of Title, Volume 1113 folio 102
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, 13 May 1893, p 3 & 9
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, 1 Sept 1894, p 9

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 227 Terrace Road, North Richmond is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th century timber framed barn that provides evidence of the long term agricultural use of the land, first granted in 1838.

The two-storey barn (now clad in corrugated metal) with side and end skillions forms part of a small farm complex with notable late Victorian dwelling and associated outbuildings and animal shelters, that makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands in the North Richmond locality. In its overall form and configuration, it is a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	Local
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 227 Terrace Road, North Richmond, is of historical significance as a surviving late 19 th century timber framed barn and as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land, first granted to Robert and Ann Potts in 1838, passing through the hands of a number of subsequent owners and in continuous agricultural use since the early 19 th century. Dating from the late 19 th century, the barn appears to be associated with Henry Turner, baker, orchardist and dairyman, who owned the property from 1889 until 1908 and was responsible for the construction of the late Victorian house known as The Terraces. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level</i> .
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The barn is not associated with any person of historical note. Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Located at the rear of a two storey late Victorian dwelling of unusual design, the corrugated metal clad timber framed barn, forms part of a small farm complex with associated timber framed, corrugated metal clad outbuildings and animal shelters. Visible from Brahma Road the barn makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands in the North Richmond locality. The two storey barn with side and end skillions is potentially of some technical significance for demonstrating late 19 th century construction methods for agricultural buildings and providing further information into the historical uses of the property.
CRITERIA D)	Meets the criterion on a Local level. The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	the local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with these building types. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	The form of the barn, with gabled roof and skillions, has the potential to provide further information into late 19 th century farming methods. Potentially meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at 227 Terrace Road, North Richmond, is considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a two storey barn. Meets the criterion on a Local level.

CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn at 227 Terrace Road, North Richmond is representative
	of the long history of agricultural development within the
	floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the
	late 18th century and continues today.
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, skillions and lofts is
	representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the
	district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown



Caption: Barn at No. 227 Terrace Road, North Richmond Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
	Compley of two harns stehles and sarn sters
NAME OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Complex of two barns, stables and corn store
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Bona Vista
ADDRESS	11 Amelia Grove, Pitt Town
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 131 DP 1025876
SHI No.	1743099
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Yes- I286 (Heritage Item No. 1741703)
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Recommended for State heritage listing- site access required to
	confirm integrity.
	Retain as a local heritage item
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barns and Corn shed
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	1880s
CURRENT USE	Unknown
FORMER USE	Barns and agricultural outbuildings.
LOCATION ON SITE:	Group of timber slab buildings to the south of the house, mainly
	clustered in the SE corner of the site.
	NB Access to the site was denied but we were able to establish the
	existence of the buildings, their general condition and photograph
	some from the perimeter of the site. Only 2 buildings are described
	based on 2023 inspection. See below also for 2010 descriptions.
DESCRIPTION BARN A	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A large barn 12.7 x 6.2m on plan and 5m to eaves supported on
	round posts with a skillions along the south and west sides.
	Condition: Good
	Date: 1880s
NO. OF BAYS	Four
ROOF STRUCTURE	Round timber rafters with 45° pitch.
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: 1880s
LOFT	N/A
SKILLION 1	Skillion on southern side is early as evidenced by adzed square eaves
	plate.
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: 1880s
SKILLION 2	Western skillion (not noted on 2010 Edds plan) has similar
	construction to the rest of the barn.
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: 1880s
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Not known
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs arranged in two levels with upper level fixed to
	outside of structure and lower level fixed to inside.

	Condition: Moderate
	Date: 1880s
OPENINGS	Full height opening and double gates in one bay on eastern side of
or Entities	main barn
FLOORING (GROUND)	Not known
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known
OTHER (Fixings?)	Not known
CURRENT USE	Not known
CHANGES FROM 2010?	None
DESCRIPTION BARN B CORN	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A horizontal log walled structure with overlapping corners and
	suspended timber floor.
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: 1880s
ROOF STRUCTURE	Gabled roof with 45° pitch.
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: 1880s
LOFT	Loft assumed to be at eaves level as evidenced by upper level
	opening in north end.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: 1880s
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Not known
WALL CLADDING	Horizontal timber logs with weatherboards in gable ends.
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: 1880s
OPENINGS	Full height opening and double gates in one bay on eastern side of
	main barn
FLOORING (GROUND)	Timber slabs laid on log footings.
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not known
CURRENT USE	Not known
C II · · · · · · · ·	IL F. II III III II II III II III II II II I

The following description of the 5 outbuildings is from the 'Pitt Town Slab Barn Study', 1991, by Graham Edds and Associates.

A. Large Single Storey Slab Barn with Skillion Description:

Large single storey barn with skillion on longitudinal side. Walls comprised of vertical slabs in two lifts with horizontal boarding at gable ends. Corrugated iron roof. Central area of barn 12.7m x 6.2m. Located above the 100 year flood level.

Structure:

Post and beam structure - simply supported roof. Combination round and square adzed timbers. Roof braced with collar ties and diagonal bracing. Corner junction strengthened by wrought iron bolted spike.

B. Horizontal Log Outbuilding - Corn Store Description:

Horizontal log outbuilding. Crossed at corners bearing large circular base plates directly on ground. Horizontal splayed boarding at gabled ends. Horizontal boards on eastern side weathering badly. Gable roof originally shingled now clad with iron. Used as a corn store. Central area of outbuilding 6.7m x 4.5m. Located above the 100 year flood level.

Issue: March 2024

Structure:

Horizontal logs crossed at corners, etc. Double bearers placed centrally to support slab floor.

C. Single Storey Barn - Stable (Former) Description:

Single storey barn with vertical slabs and horizontal boarding at gable ends. Divided in plan to form stables. Hollowed out log feed trough remains in stables. Structure altered for farm machinery storage (larger span at entrance ways). Located above the 100 year flood level.

Structure:

Post structure in ground originally at close centres. 'A' frame simple supported gable roof sheeted in corrugated iron. All walls comprise vertical slabs.

D. Single Storey Barn with Loft Description:

Single storey with loft and gabled roof. Vertical slabs fixed to inside of plates. Internal divisions with slabs. Combination round and square adzed timbers. Later external access to loft. Ogee gutter remains. Located above the 100 year flood level.

Structure:

Post beam with posts at large centres. Timber rounds in ground, slabs in ground and spiked at top.

E. Single Storey Structure (demolished) Description:

Single storey vertical slab clad structure. Central section gabled and low skillion on both longitudinal sides. Incorporated within larger shed complex. Located above the 100 year flood level.

Structure:

Post structure with simply supported roof. Roof members with large spans and sagging. Evidence of termite damage.

HISTORY

The following history has been extracted from the inventory sheet for the local listing for the house and barns (Item No. 1286, Heritage Item No. 1741703)

Bona Vista, No. 11 Amelia Grove, Pitt Town is located on a portion of the 200 acre grant made to Benjamin Jones in 1803. In that same year, Jones received a further 200 acre grant on the up-lands at Pitt Town, which he assigned to his four children. Jones was an ex-convict who had been transported for 7 years, arriving as part of the Third Fleet. Portions of Jones's land was managed by his step-son Henry Fleming who later married Elizabeth Hall, daughter of George Hall, who built Percy Place.

Benjamin Jones died in 1837 and following the death of his wife Mary the following year, the original 200 acre grant was sold to George Hall and his son-in-law William Johnston. In 1838, Hall and Johnston divided the land creating Bootles Lane with Hall retaining the northern portion and Johnston the southern portion.

In the 1880s, the land was sold to James Henry Johnston (the northern portion) and his parents William and Mary Johnston (the southern portion).

An 1881 lithographic map for the auction of the land shows Bona Vista as vacant. It has been assumed that the barns were relocated to Bona Vista at some time after 1881 by the Johnstons. James Henry Johnston built the Bona Vista homestead in the 1880s and following his death by drowning in the Hawkesbury River in 1928, the agricultural use of the property continued. In the 1990s, the land was rezoned to allow subdivision and the property was subdivided, with the Bona Vista homestead retaining 5 acres while the surrounding land was developed for residential uses.

REFERENCES	Inventory sheet for Bona Vista (House and Slab Barns) (Item No.
	I286, Heritage Item No. 1741703)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The slab barns and timber outbuildings at Bona Vista form part of a group of late 19th century farm buildings of historical and aesthetic significance, associated with an historic property established in the early 1800s by ex-convict Benjamin Jones.

Located on a large allotment, a remnant of the original 200 acre grant, the group of outbuildings, together with the main house, are set within a landscaped setting, that together makes a strong contribution to the historical character of Pitt Town.

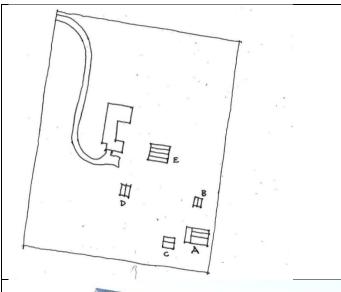
In their overall form the slab barns and timber outbuildings are representative examples of historic

timber framed agricultural outbuildings found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area and retaining the only remaining horizontal log corn store outbuilding.

The Bona Vista complex, including the slab barns and timber outbuildings, is one of a small number of large scale homesteads or estates to survive within the Hawkesbury Region, making the property and its collection of original late 19th century buildings rare on a local level.

	Toriginal face 19 Certically buildings fare off a local level.
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	State
TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The group of slab barns and timber outbuildings at Bona Vista are of historical significance as a group of surviving late 19 th century agricultural buildings, still associated with the original 1880s homestead, and located on the remnants of an original 200 acre grant made in the early 1800s to ex-convict Benjamin Jones. Bona Vista played an important role in the historical development of Pitt Town where an extensive citrus orchard occupied a large portion of the property. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The group of agricultural outbuildings have historical associations
ASSOCIATION	with James Henry Johnston who built the main house, and it is
	assumed the outbuildings. Johnston was associated by marriage
	with George Hall of Percy Place, a successful landowner in the
	Hawkesbury and later the Hunter region.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA C)	The group of slab barns and timber outbuildings, together with the
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	main house, set within a large, landscaped allotment, are of
,	aesthetic significance and make a strong contribution to the
	historical character of Pitt Town.
	Site access is required to establish technical significance.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the
	agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the
	numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies
	and heritage listings associated with these building types.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	Constructed in the 1880s, the slab barns and timber outbuildings
POTENTIAL	have research potential to provide further information into the
	agricultural development of the Pitt Town area as well as information
	into late 19 th century farming methods.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The Bona Vista complex, including the slab barns and timber
	outbuildings, is one of a small number of large scale homesteads or
	estates to survive within the Hawkesbury Region, making the
	property and its collection of original late 19 th century buildings rare.
	The presence of the corn store outbuilding forming part of the
	assemblage is considered very rare.
	Meets the criterion on a State level
CRITERIA G)	The group of slab and timber agricultural outbuildings at Bona Vista
REPRESENTATIVE	are representative of the long history of agricultural development
	within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18 th
	century and continues today.
	·

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	The basic form of the outbuildings with gabled roofs, lofts, skillions and slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level Unknown- appear to be moderate to high
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Recommended for State heritage listing- site access required to
	confirm integrity.
	Retain as a local heritage item



Caption: Sketch site plan identifying location of the slab barns and timber outbuildings.

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn A at Bona Vista

complex

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton



Caption: Barn A at Bona Vista

complex

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn B at Bona Vista

complex

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn C at Bona Vista

complex

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton



Caption: Barn D at Bona Vista

complex

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023

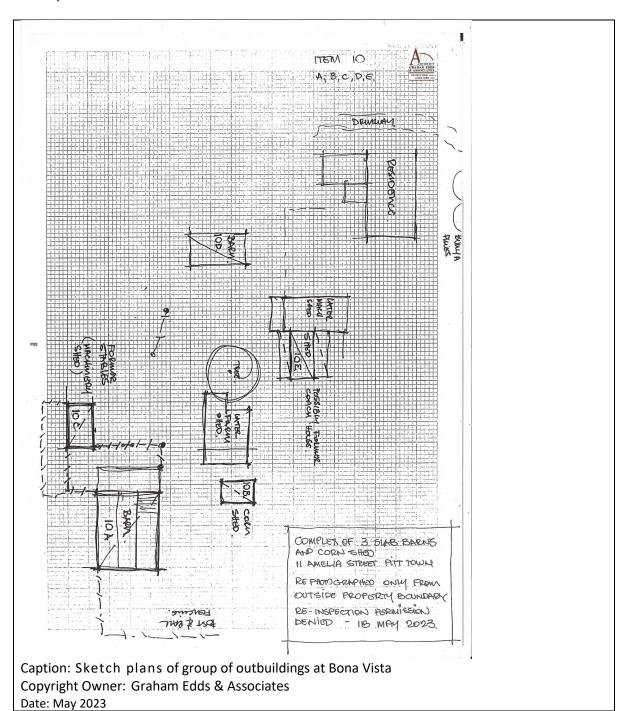


Caption: Barn E at Bona Vista

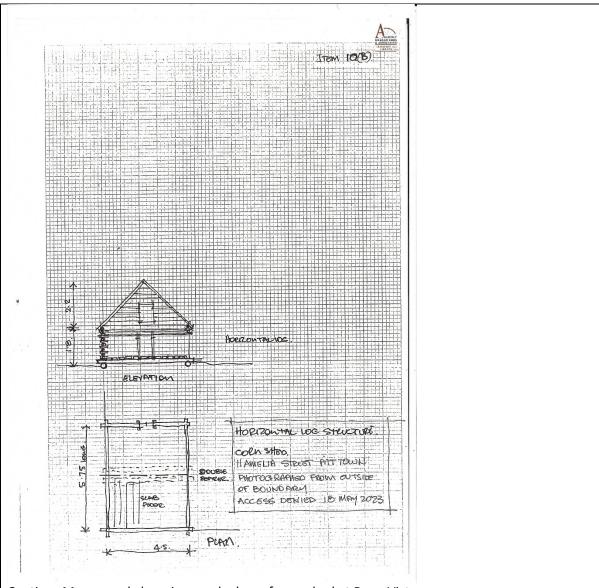
complex

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton



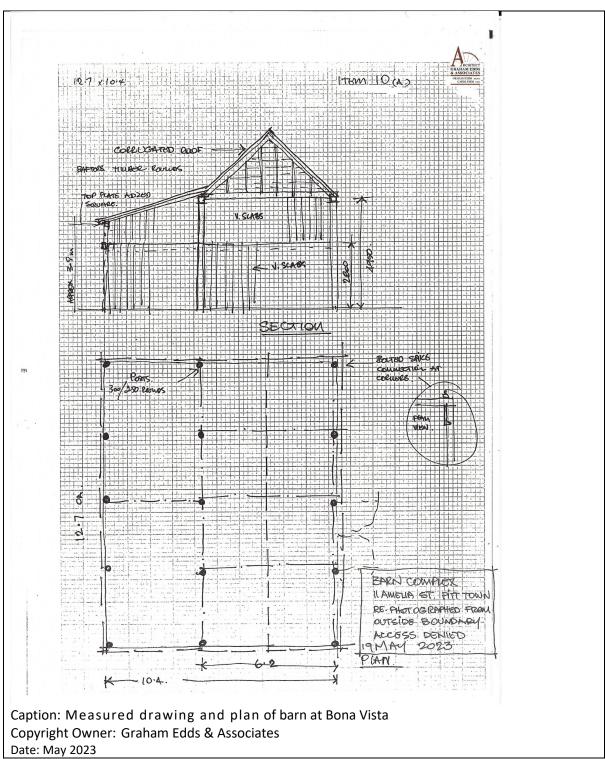
Hawkesbury Timber Slab Barns & Outbuildings Update Study



Caption: Measured drawing and plan of corn shed at Bona Vista

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023



ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Skillion
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Pitt Town Hardware Produce and Fuel / A & J Produce Store
ADDRESS	85 Bathurst Road, Pitt Town
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 3 DP 627983
SHI No.	1743103
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM	Yes- Local I280 (SHI No. 1740005)
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State heritage listing
	Retain as local heritage item.
	Site visit required to confirm interior details and intactness.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn or Stables
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	Early to mid 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	2004 – partially rebuilt
CURRENT USE	Real Estate Agent
FORMER USE	Barn

The physical description below is an extract from the 'Pitt Town Slab Barn Study', 1991, by Graham Edds and Associates and updated based on Council files. No internal access provided in 2023.

Single storey barn with loft and skillion on longitudinal section with later additional skillion extension. Clad externally in half sawn logs with weatherboard cladding (2004) to loft level and corrugated metal to west elevation and skillion extension. Some slab survives to north elevation. Originally has shingled roof, now corrugated metal. Later addition openings including loft windows with external steel stairs to north elevation.

1991: Central area of barn 12m x 5.9m. Ground floor with floor boarding, skillion area concrete slab surface. Post set in ground extending to loft beam. Combination of rounds and broad axed timbers. Loft with floor boarding. Posts at 2.0m centres generally.

2004: Interiors reclad with FC sheeting and weatherproofing behind timber slabs and logs.

HISTORY

By 1816, No. 85 Bathurst Road, Pitt Town, located at the corner of Bathurst and Grenville Street (part Portion 73, Parish of Pitt Town), was held by Moses Nelson, ex-convict who arrived in the colony in 1792 having been transported for 7 years. Nelson died in 1836.

The land together with a house was sold to Abraham Johnson, who also purchased the adjacent allotment. Neither of these legal transactions were registered.

The 1843 town plan of Pitt Town by surveyor J. J. Galloway shows two structures located in the corner allotment in the ownership of Abraham Johnson, one in the location of the current barn. Johnston arrived as a free-settler in the colony in 1802.

On 4 April 1870, Abraham Johnston, gentleman of Gilligal, Liverpool Plains conveyed these two lots to John Johnston, farmer of Portland Head for £100. He held on to the land until his death in December 1903. His will proved in March 1904, left his house and appurtenances to his widow

Elizabeth. The valuation of his land after his death listed a timber six roomed house, plus stables, corn shed and other buildings.

Presumably the stables or corn shed were the slab building. The nearby property at No. 93 Bathurst Street which previously also contained a small slab barn/outbuilding (demolished since 2010 study) also formed part of A. Johnston's land.

The property was conveyed to Matthew Johnston in January 1924.

REFERENCES	State heritage inventory (Heritage ID 1740005)
	No 358 Bk 119;
	No 152 Bk 771;
	No 62 Bk 1395;
	Deceased Estate File, John Johnston, Pitt Town, duty paid 27/4/04, SRNSW 20/237
	Town Plan of Pitt Town, surveyor J.J. Galloway, 1843

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 85 Bathurst Road, Pitt Town is of historical significance as a surviving early to mid 19th century barn that appears to be associated with Abraham Johnston, farmer and free-settler, who held the property from the 1830s to the 1870s.

The single storey barn with loft and skillion contributes to the historic character of Pitt Town and its overall form and configuration is representative of the historic barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

Constructed in the early to mid 19th century and modified in the late 20th century/early 21st century, the barn is of moderate to little integrity, although it is still of some technical significance for retaining surviving evidence of its original construction date half sawn logs, timber slabs and (assumed) evidence that the building was originally shingled.

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ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 85 Bathurst Road, Pitt Town is of historical
	significance as a surviving early to mid 19th century barn that
	remains relatively intact.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The barn potentially has historical associations with Abraham
ASSOCIATION	Johnston, a free-settler and farmer, who it is assumed built the barn
	and who owned the property from the 1830s to the 1870s.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	The single storey barn with loft and skillion at No. 85 Bathurst Road,
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Pitt Town, continues to contribute to the historical character of the
	town of Pitt Town.
	Although modified and partially reclad in weatherboards and
	converted for use as commercial premises, the barn has some
	technical significance for retaining evidence of its early to mid 19 th
	century construction including half sawn logs and timber slabs as
	external cladding and (assumed) evidence that the building was
	originally shingled.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the
	agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the

	numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with these building types. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CDITEDIA E\ DECEADOU	
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The form of the barn, with skillion and loft and retaining some
POTENTIAL	evidence of 19 th century construction techniques, has the potential
	to provide further information into 19 th century farming methods.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 85 Bathurst Road, Pitt Town is not considered to be
	rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government
	area.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA G)	The barn at No. 85 Bathurst Road, Pitt Town is representative of the
REPRESENTATIVE	long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of
	the Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the early 19 th century
	and continues today.
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, skillion and loft is
	representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the
	district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate to little integrity



Caption: Barn at No. 85 Bathurst Road, Pitt Town (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023

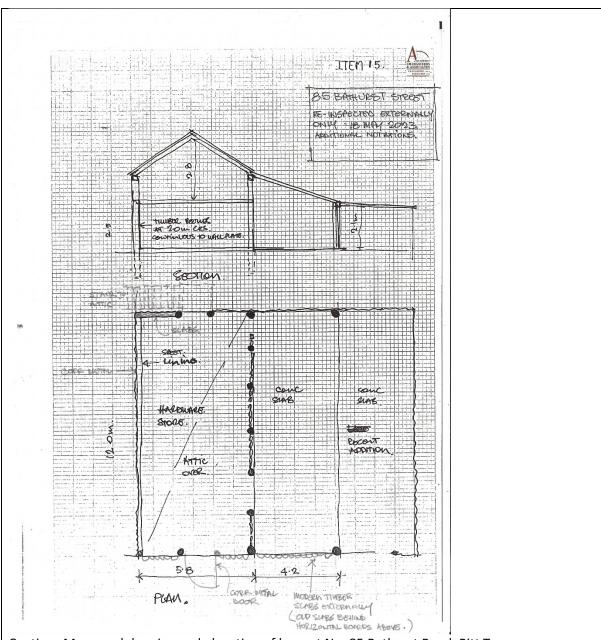


Caption: Barn at No. 85 Bathurst Road, Pitt Town (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Caption: Measured drawing and elevation of barn at No. 85 Bathurst Road, Pitt Town

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Single Storey Town Slab Barn- Demolished	
ADDRESS	93 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Pitt Town	
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 602297	
SHI No.	1743102	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Υ	
PERIOD	Early 19 th century?	
MODIFICATION/DATES	?	
CURRENT USE	N/A- Demolished	
FORMER USE	Barn	

2023: Barn has been demolished

[2010 inventory sheet]

Description:

The physical description below is an extract from the 'Pitt Town Slab Barn Study', 1991, by Graham Edds and Associates. This 2009 study has recorded changes/deterioration within the modification date field.

Single storey with loft. Vertical slab walls. Weatherboarding in roof and in gable ends. Double entry doors in longitudinal section with original door hinges. Originally had shingle roof. Elevation exposed to weather suffering most damage. Central area of barn 6.4m x 3.9m. Located within the town above the 100 year flood level.

Structure:

Post and beam structure. Corner posts and some intermediate posts continue to full wall height. Stud framing between posts in attic wall clad with horizontal boards - below this vertical slabs. Square adzed timbers. Floor joists rounds with adzed top surfaced for boarding. Characteristic lean.

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS Demo	olished
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ITEM DETAILS			
NAME	Weatherboard cottage		
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Vine Cottage		
ADDRESS	132 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town		
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury		
PARISH	Pitt Town		
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 1000076		
SHI No.	1743101		
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Y (I285)		
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM	RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	No barn located on this allotment.		
	Not recommended for State or local listing		
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built		
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing		
ITEM CATEGORY	-		
DESCRIPTION			

DESCRIPTION

Previously recorded as 132-134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town

132 Bathurst Street contains only a Federation weatherboard cottage and shed No slab barn located on this allotment – see 134 Bathurst Street.

Vine cottage and the adjacent barn at 134 Bathurst Street were once located on the same allotment.

HISTORY

Former soldier John Brown was granted 25 acres in the district of Mulgrave Place on 1 May 1797. By 1806, he had purchased part of 'Boston's Swamp' to the west. Joseph Smith of Pitt Town was the owner of this land when he died on 20 September 1856. His son also named Joseph Smith of Mudgee, sold 41½ acres comprising the northern part of Brown's grant and part of John Boston's grant to the west to Roger Ryan, farmer of Pitt Town for £1,550. The property appears to have remained in the hands of the Ryan family until late in the 20th century. At some stage, the 41½ acres was subdivided with residential allotments fronting Bathurst Street, including 132 Bathurst Street.

REFERENCES	Grants Vol 2 No 152
	C J Baxter, Musters of New South Wales and Norfolk Island 1805-
	1806, ABGR, Sydney, 1989, entry BO170
	Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, p 56
	Old System Deed, No 738 Book 320

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Skillion
ADDRESS	134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
	Lot 2 DP 1000076
LOT/DP SHI No.	1743101
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM!	Yes- Item I468 (listed as 132-134 Bathurst Street, Heritage Item No. 1740010)
RECOMMENDED MANAGEN	,
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	
IVIANAGEIVIENT SOIVIIVIARY	Recommend for State heritage listing
	Retain as local heritage item. Address should be 134 Bathurst Street
ITEMA CLASSIFICATIONI	only.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	Duilt
ITEM TYPE	Built Forming and Crazing
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	V
CIRCA	Y Sold 40th and a
PERIOD	Early 19 th century
CURRENT USE	Hay barn
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	Close to the road on the north-western fringe of Pitt Town. Access
	not granted. Barn described based on previous 2010 study and as
	seen from public road.
DESCRIPTION	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A long single storey barn 12.3 x 5.3m on plan with partial loft and
	side skillion. Supported on closely spaced squared posts mortised
	and tenoned to flat longitudinal beams.
	Condition: Poor – posts rotted through at 2.4m height on south side,
	top plate is rotten and split, roof is leaking. Barn can still be saved if
	repairs done soon.
	Date: Early-19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Ten
ROOF STRUCTURE	Sawn rafters and battens spaced for iron pitched at approximately
	30°. Appears to be an early replacement.
	Condition: Poor
	Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century
LOFT	
LOFT	Date: mid-19 th century
LOFT	Date: mid-19 th century Supported on sawn rectangular joists connected to sides of each post. Condition: Poor
LOFT	Date: mid-19 th century Supported on sawn rectangular joists connected to sides of each post.
LOFT SKILLION 1	Date: mid-19 th century Supported on sawn rectangular joists connected to sides of each post. Condition: Poor
	Date: mid-19 th century Supported on sawn rectangular joists connected to sides of each post. Condition: Poor Date: early-19 th century
	Date: mid-19 th century Supported on sawn rectangular joists connected to sides of each post. Condition: Poor Date: early-19 th century Supported on closely spaced squared posts like the main barn.
	Date: mid-19 th century Supported on sawn rectangular joists connected to sides of each post. Condition: Poor Date: early-19 th century Supported on closely spaced squared posts like the main barn. Longitudinal beam is trenched to accept post tenons and shaped
	Date: mid-19 th century Supported on sawn rectangular joists connected to sides of each post. Condition: Poor Date: early-19 th century Supported on closely spaced squared posts like the main barn. Longitudinal beam is trenched to accept post tenons and shaped ends of vertical slabs. Constructed together with main body of the

ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron
	Condition: Poor
	Date: Unknown
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs between posts, corrugated iron to gable.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: early 19 th century?
OPENINGS	Central opening between main barn and skillion
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earth
FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boarding
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earth
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
OTHER (Fixings?)	Mortise and tenon joints, slabs nailed to beams with large spikes.
CHANGES FROM 2010?	None

HISTORY

Former soldier John Brown was granted 25 acres (Portion 42, Parish Pitt Town) in the district of Mulgrave Place on 1 May 1797. By 1806, he had purchased part of John Boston's land known as 'Boston's Swamp' to the west.

Joseph Smith of Pitt Town was the owner of this land when he died on 20 September 1856 and the land passed to his wife Mary Smith. In 1885, his son also named Joseph Smith of Mudgee, sold 41½ acres comprising the northern part of Brown's grant and part of John Boston's grant to the west to Roger Ryan, farmer of Pitt Town for £1,550. Ryan, a free settler, acquired several other properties in Pitt Town, including the property to the north originally granted to John Bootle and put his son Hugh on it. Ryan placed his son Thomas John Ryan upon Brown's grant.

The property appears to have remained in the hands of the Ryan family until late in the 20th century.

Based on the physical evidence, the main barn and skillion were constructed together in the early 19th century, possibly by Joseph Smith or other early owner/tenant. The roof structure appears to have been replaced in the mid 19th century.

REFERENCES	Grants Vol 2 No 152
	C J Baxter, <i>Musters of New South Wales and Norfolk Island 1805-1806,</i> ABGR, Sydney, 1989, entry BO170
	Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, p 56
	Old System Deeds, No 738 Book 320, No 799 Book 188

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town is of historical significance as a rare, surviving early 19th century barn of unusual construction, that remains in agricultural use. Located on a portion of a 25 acre grant made to former soldier John Brown in 1797, the barn is associated with early owner Joseph Smith who owned the property by the 1850s and Roger Ryan and his descendants who purchased the property in the mid 1800s and retained the land until the late 20th century.

Sited within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, the barn is historically associated with a weatherboard cottage at No. 132 Bathurst Street that together make a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands along Bathurst Street, Pitt Town.

The barn is of technical significance for retaining surviving early 19th century construction techniques including closely spaced squared posts mortised and tenoned to beams, and slabs

nailed to beams with large spikes. Unusually the skillion was constructed together with the main barn using the same detailing, although the roof structure appears to have been replaced in the mid 19th century as the roof battening is for iron. The overall form, configuration and detailing of the barn, makes it a good representative example of the historic barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

Hawkesbury City local government area.	
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	State
TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town Bottoms is of historical significance as a surviving early 19 th century barn that remains in agricultural use and as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land, first established in 1797 by former solider John Brown. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The barn has historical associations with Roger Ryan and his
ASSOCIATION	descendants, a successful farming family who owned numerous properties throughout the Hawkesbury region. The Ryan family obtained the property in the late 19 th century and appear to have retained ownership until the late 20 th century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Historically associated with the weatherboard cottage located at 132 Bathurst Street, the large barn is sited close to the road within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, and it makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural landscape along Bathurst Street. The barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its early 19 th century construction date including closely spaced squared posts mortised and tenoned to beams, roof battening for iron, and slabs nailed to beams with large spikes. Unusually the skillion was constructed together with the main barn of the same detailing. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with these building types. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The form, configuration and detailing of the barn, has the potential
POTENTIAL	to provide further information into early 19 th century farming methods and construction techniques for agricultural buildings of the period. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town is rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving early 19 th century timber slab barns of unusual construction, that remains in agricultural use today. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn at No. 134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the late 18 th century and continues today.

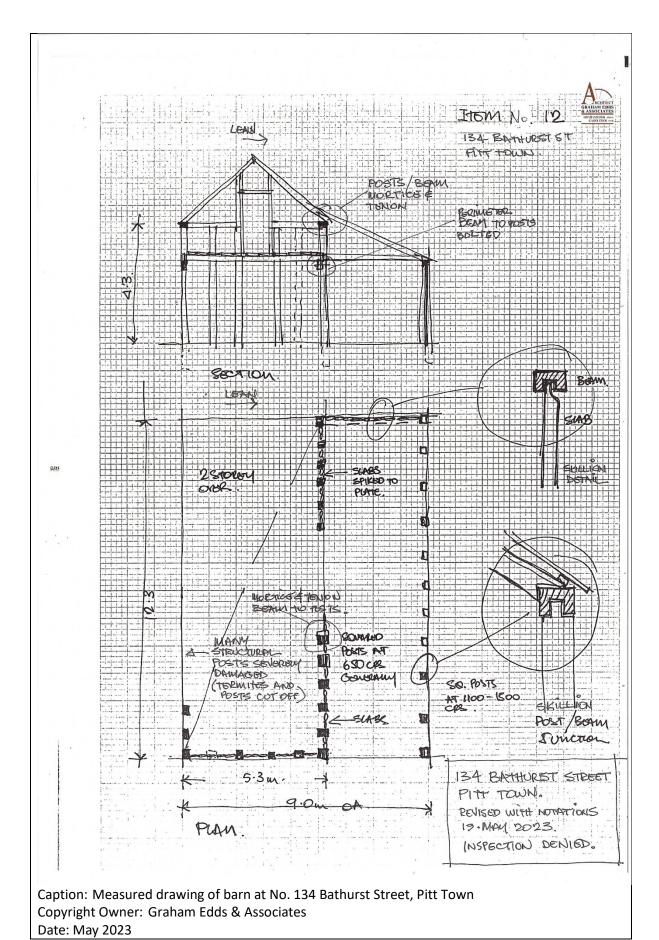
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, skillion and loft is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate



Caption: Barn at No. 134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town (exterior) Photographer: G. Edds Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates Date: 2009



Caption: Barn at No. 134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town (interior) Photographer: G. Edds Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates Date: 2009



ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft
ADDRESS	142 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 101 DP 1286274
SHI No.	1743100
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Y - Item no. I288 and I1007 (1740053)
RECOMMENDED MANAGEME	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State heritage listing.
	Retain as local heritage item.
	Site inspection required to confirm condition and integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	Early 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	?
CURRENT USE	Machinery store
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	This barn is orientated north-south and located approximately
	100m west of Bathurst Street and 800m south of the Hawkesbury
	River.
	NB Access was denied to the site. This description is based on
	previous inspection by Graham Edds & Associates in 2010 and by
	viewing the site from the road.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A large single-storey barn 14 x 6.8m on plan supported on adzed
	square posts at approx. 1.8m centres, including unusually 3
	intermediate posts forming 4 bays across the front and rear. It has
	a loft at eaves level. Posts are mortised and tenoned to pit-sawn
	beams.
	Condition: Not known- Sag in roof halfway along eastern side.
	Date: Early 19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Seven (originally eight)
ROOF STRUCTURE	Triangular roof of approximately 45° pitch, with round rafters,
	previously shingled.
	Condition: Sagging halfway along eastern side.
	Date: Early 19 th century
LOFT	Gable ends had stud framing and weatherboard. This could not be
	confirmed as obscured by outer corrugated steel cladding.
	Condition: Not known.
	Date: Early 19 th century
SKILLION 1	None
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel
NOO! CLADDING.	Condition: Good
	Date: Recent
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated iron over vertical timber slabs remaining around
	northern end.
L	

	Condition: Not known
	Date: Early 19 th century
OPENINGS	Large central opening on east and west sides.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not known
FLOORING (SKILLION)	N/A
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Skillion on western and north sides and slab and timber cladding removed. Corrugated metal cladding and roofing replaced.

HISTORY

The barn at 142 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town is located on part of a 30 acre grant (Portion 41, Parish Pitt Town) made to John Bootle, ex-convict (also known as Booth) in 1797, to be known as Booth's Farm.

In 1811 the 30 acre property by then known as Bootle's Farm was held by James Dunn who transferred the property to Hugh Kelly in 1827. Kelly was an ex-convict who became a successful farmer and businessman, initially taking up with the widow of his master, the beneficiary of a135 acre land grant near Parramatta. Kelly received his own land grant on the Windsor Road, Kellyville in 1818 and acquired further land in the locality, establishing an inn known as the Half Way House or The Bird in Hand. The suburb of Kellyville named after Hugh Kelly was established in 1884 following subdivision of his land holdings.

Kelly died in 1835 and the property passed to Kelly's daughter, Louisa and her husband Thomas Henry Hart. Thomas Hart, ex-convict, was already well-established as a farmer and merchant trader, as by 1816 he held 1856 acres, 210 of which were cleared and cultivated and he owned 200 horned cattle.

In 1870, the property was transferred to Hugh Joseph Hart, son of Thomas and Louisa, and in 1876, Bootle's Farm (along with other land) was purchased by Roger Ryan. Ryan also purchased a portion land to the south (Portion 42), as well as part of the land to the west (Portion 260). Ryan was a substantial local landholder, with property in Pitt Town, Pitt Town Bottoms and Freemans Reach. His son Hugh Ryan was placed on the property, and it appears to have remained in the hands of the Ryan family until the early 20th century. In 1920, Hugh Ryan sold the property to E.P. Horn, farmer.

Based on the physical evidence from 2010, the barn appears to be early 19th century and is probably associated with the Kelly period of ownership, although as Kelly appears to have concentrated his farming and business in the Parramatta district it is assumed the property was tenanted or leased.

REFERENCES	Old System Deed, No 46 Bk 793; No 760 Bk 959; No 799 Bk 1988; RPA 17761
	Grant register Serial 2 pg. 199
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette , Fri 11 Jun 1920 Page 4
	https://hillstohawkesbury.com.au/there-and-no-where-else
	https://convictrecords.com.au/convicts/kelly/hugh/133321

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 142 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town is of historical significance as a rare, surviving, early 19th century timber framed barn that is associated with ex-convict Hugh Kelly, a successful farmer and businessman from the Parramatta district, after whom the suburb of Kellyville is named. The Kelly family held the property from the 1820s to the 1870s.

The large single storey barn with skillion, sited in a large open paddock, makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands along Bathurst Street and the Pitt Town locality. In its overall form and configuration, it is a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

The barn is of technical significance for demonstrating early 19th century construction methods for agricultural buildings including adzed square posts, loft at eaves level, posts mortised and tenoned to pit-sawn beams and evidence of an originally shingled roof and has the potential to provide further information into early 19th century farming methods and construction techniques.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	Local
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 142 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town is of historical
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the
	land, first granted to ex-convict John Bootle (Booth) in 1797 and
	in continuous agricultural use since that time.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	Dating from the early 19 th century, the barn appears to be
ASSOCIATION	associated with Hugh Kelly, a successful farmer and businessman
	who had substantial land holdings and an inn in the Parramatta
	district. The suburb of Kellyville is named for Hugh Kelly. The
	property was held by Kelly and subsequently his daughter from
	the 1820s to the 1870s.
	Meets the criterion on a State level
CRITERIA C)	Located in a large paddock, the large, corrugated metal clad
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	timber framed barn with rear skillion, makes a strong
	contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands
	along Bathurst Street and the Pitt Town locality.
	The single storey barn is of technical significance for retaining
	evidence of its early 19 th century construction including adzed
	square posts, loft at eaves level, posts mortised and tenoned to
	pit-sawn beams and evidence of an originally shingled roof.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	the local community and others, being symbolic of the history of
	the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the
	numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies
	and heritage listings associated with these building types.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The barn, with skillion and lofts and retaining evidence of early
POTENTIAL	19 th century construction techniques, has the potential to
	provide further information into early 19 th century farming
	methods and construction techniques.
	Meets the criterion on a State level
CRITERIA F) RARITY	Dating from the early 19 th century, the barn at 142 Bathurst
	Street, Pitt Town is considered to be rare within the context of
	the Hawkesbury City local government area.
	Meets the criterion on a State level
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn at 142 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town is representative of
CRITERIA GI REPRESEIVIATIVE	
	the long history of agricultural development within the
	floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the
	early 19 th century and continues today.

	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, skillion and lofts is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate integrity/intactness.



Caption: Barn at No.142 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town

(exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023

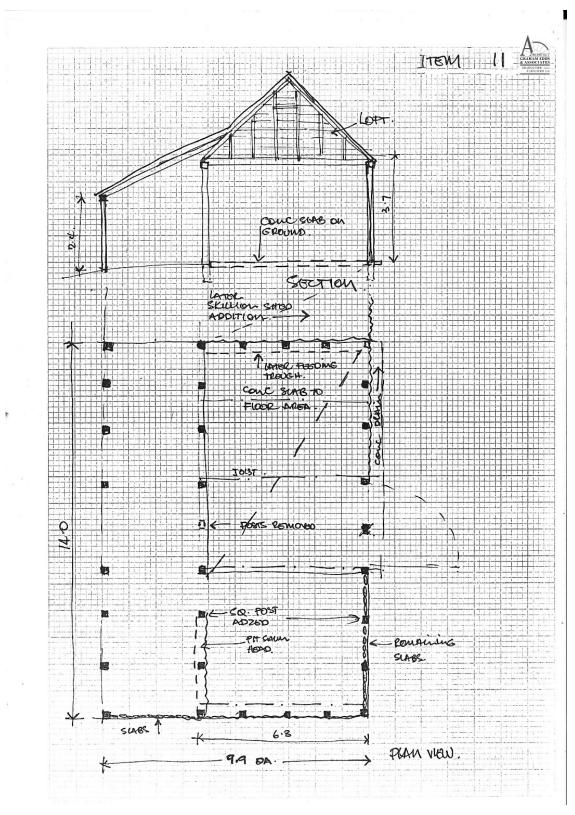


Caption: Barn at No.142 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town

(exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at No.142 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: 2010

ITEM DETAILS	
ITEM DETAILS	Country of Toroith Property 116 Lefts
NAME	Complex of Two Slab Barns with Lofts
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Strathmore
ADDRESS	20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 101 DP 1150587
SHI No.	1743105
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item I290 (Heritage Item No. 1740014)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	MENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State heritage listing.
SUMMARY	Retain as local heritage item.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	Mid-Late 19 th century with 20 th century alterations
CURRENT USE	Storage/vacant
FORMER USE	Barns
LOCATION ON SITE:	Two barns are located on the south side of this town site behind a
	stone cottage dated 1890s.
	Barn 1 has a habitable loft with added dormers and is adjacent to a
	swimming pool enclosure.
	Barn 2 is a larger structure overgrown with ivy.
DESCRIPTION BARN 1	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Roughly squared posts support an altered loft structure.
WAIN BARN STROETORE	Condition: Good
	Date: Mid-19 th century (pre 1843) with late 20 th century alterations
NO. OF BAYS	Three
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof pitch of approximately 45° structure concealed by sheeting
	inside loft.
1	
	Condition: not known
	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations
LOFT	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added.
LOFT	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate
	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century?
LOFT SKILLION 1	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate
	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century?
SKILLION 1	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century? N/A
SKILLION 1	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century? N/A Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century?
SKILLION 1	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century? N/A Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Moderate
SKILLION 1 ROOF CLADDING:	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century? N/A Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century?
SKILLION 1 ROOF CLADDING:	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century? N/A Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century? Vertical timber slabs to loft level with weatherboards above
SKILLION 1 ROOF CLADDING:	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century? N/A Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century? Vertical timber slabs to loft level with weatherboards above Condition: Moderate
SKILLION 1 ROOF CLADDING: WALL CLADDING	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century? N/A Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century? Vertical timber slabs to loft level with weatherboards above Condition: Moderate Date: late 20 th century alterations
SKILLION 1 ROOF CLADDING: WALL CLADDING	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century? N/A Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century? Vertical timber slabs to loft level with weatherboards above Condition: Moderate Date: late 20 th century alterations Ground floor open to north. Later addition dormers and ground floor
SKILLION 1 ROOF CLADDING: WALL CLADDING OPENINGS	Condition: not known Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century? N/A Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century? Vertical timber slabs to loft level with weatherboards above Condition: Moderate Date: late 20 th century alterations Ground floor open to north. Later addition dormers and ground floor window

FLOORING (SKILLION)	N/A
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	TVA
CURRENT USE	Storage
DESCRIPTION BARN 2	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Roughly squared posts support a loft over the eastern half of the building. Condition: Poor Date: Late-19 th century (post 1872) with late 20 th century alterations
NO. OF BAYS	Three
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof pitch of approximately 30° structure recently rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Recent
LOFT	Loft internal stair added. Condition: Moderate Date: Late-20 th century?
SKILLION 1	Small skillion at western end Condition: Moderate Date: Unknown
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel Condition: Good Date: Recent
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs to loft level with weatherboards above Condition: Moderate Date: late 20 th century alterations
OPENINGS	Ground floor open to north. Later addition dormers and ground floor window
FLOORING (GROUND)	Timber floor supported independently.
FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boarding
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
CURRENT USE	Disused
HISTORY	

No. 20-22 Buckingham Street is located on part of Portion 73 Parish Pitt Town, a 30 acre grant made to William McDaniel in 1802.

At some stage the land was subdivided into smaller portions. According to the 1843 survey by J J Galloway a small house with a barn behind is shown on an allotment of 2 roods, 31 perches at the western intersection between Buckingham Street and Chatham Street. This is No. 20-22 Buckingham Street and the barn (Barn 1) survives (although altered).

The 1843 survey notes the names "Wright" and "Geo Buckridge" on the allotment, and it appears that the land by this time was in the ownership of George Buckridge, farmer and innkeeper, and his first wife Eleonor. Eleonor's sons Robert and Joseph, from her first marriage appear to have owned the land along Buckingham Street to the east and west. Eleonor died in 1843 and Buckridge married Elizabeth Smallwood in that same year.

Issue: March 2024

In 1865 the property was transferred to Thomas Cavanough, who married Mary Buckridge (daughter of George and Elizabeth) in 1865.

The survey by surveyor E Arnheim of 1872 showed the land owned and occupied by 'T Cavanough' with addition of 'Joseph Hobbs'. The house and early barn are the only buildings noted at this property on the survey.

In 1875, the property was transferred to James Thomas Wilbow, farmer and Director of the Pitt Town Dairy Company. Wilbow also had land outside of the township of Pitt Town on the Hawkesbury River near the junction with Cattai Creek (Portion 18 Parish Pitt Town).

On 9 March 1895, the *Windsor and Richmond Gazette* reported that Mr J T Wilbow's new stone house had been completed by the Arnold Bros from sandstone locally quarried at "Longneck near Caddai" (Cattai).

The Wilbows lived at Strathmore until the 1930s.

During the 1980s, the house was used as the Doctor's house in the TV program "A Country Practice".

REFERENCES	Primary Application 21534
	P.1.522 Crown Plan
	P.3.857 Crown plan
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, Saturday 9th March 1895, p. 13
	"Family Notices" The Sydney Morning Herald, Wednesday 12th July
	1865, p. 1

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barns at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town are of historical significance as surviving mid and late 19th century timber framed town barns, associated with a late 19th century stone residence, that as group make a strong contribution to the historical character of Pitt Town. The property is associated with George Buckridge who appears to have built the earlier barn (pre 1843) and James Thomas Wilbow, former Director of the Pitt Town Dairy Company, who built the main house Strathmore and, it appears, the second barn (post 1872).

Although no longer in use as agricultural buildings, the town barns are considered to be rare within the Hawkesbury LGA.

The town barns have the potential to provide further information into early to late 19th century farming methods, the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21st century.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barns at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town are of historical
	significance as surviving mid and late 19th century town barns
	associated with a late 19 th century stone residence, which enhances
	their significance.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The town barns have historical associations with George Buckridge,
ASSOCIATION	who owned the property in the early to mid 19 th century and appears
	to have built the earlier barn, and James Thomas Wilbow, former
	Director of the Pitt Town Dairy Company, who built the main house
	Strathmore and, it appears, the second barn at the property.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Located on a corner, the two town barns, together with the adjacent
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	stone residence, make a strong contribution to the historical
	character of the town of Pitt Town.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the
	agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the

	numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and
	heritage listings associated with these building types.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The town barns at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town, have the
POTENTIAL	potential to provide further information into early to late 19 th century
	farming methods and the relationship between the town barn and
	other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic
	agricultural buildings into the 21st century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	Although altered and no longer in agricultural use, the town barns at
	No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town, are considered to be rare as
	surviving mid to late 19 th century town barns, within the context of
	the Hawkesbury City local government area.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA G)	The town barns at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town are
REPRESENTATIVE	representative of the long history of agricultural development within
	the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18 th century and continues today.
	The basic forms of the barns with gabled roofs, lofts and slab wall
	cladding are representative of the typical form of barn found
	throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Barn 1- Moderate- substantially altered and adapted
	Barn 2- Moderate
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State heritage listing.
SUMMARY	Retain as local heritage item.



Caption: Barn 1 at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt

Town

Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn 2 at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt

「own

Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn 2 at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt

Town (interior)

Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Date: May 2023