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		

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.

e	
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
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	

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.

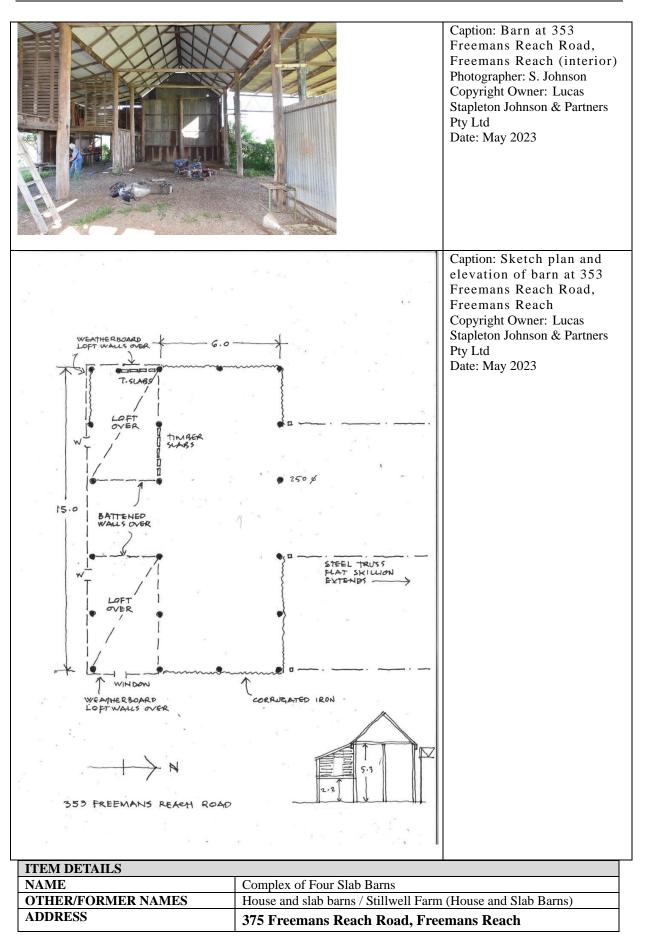
Containing a double loft with central bay, evidence of former timber slab cladding and early construction techniques including the use of iron straps fixing cross beams to posts, the barn is of technical significance for demonstrating mid to late 19th century construction methods for agricultural buildings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

ASSESSED	Local	
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE		
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 353 Freeman's Reach Road, Freemans Reach is of historical	
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)	The barn has historical associations with the Farlow family, who have resided in	
HISTORICAL	the Hawkesbury district and the Freeman's Reach locality since the early 19 th	
ASSOCIATION	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)	Located directly behind a notable two storey Victorian dwelling, the large,
AESTHETIC/	corrugated metal clad timber framed barn with early rear skillion, makes a
TECHNICAL	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 19th century construction methods for agricultural
	buildings.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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	The form of the barn, with skillion and lofts and retaining evidence of mid to
POTENTIAL	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 of the
REPRESENTATIVE	long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the
	Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the early 19th 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/	Moderate integrity
INTACTNESS	



Caption: Barn at 353 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023



LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury		
PARISH	Wilberforce		
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 77951		
SHI No.	1743040		
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Ν		
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	Г		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing		
ITEM CLASSIFICATION			
ITEM TYPE	Built		
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing		
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn		
DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Y		
PERIOD	Late 18 th to mid 19 th century		
MODIFICATION/DATES	?		
CURRENT USE	N/A- Demolished		
FORMER USE	Barn		
2023: Barns have been demolished	2023: Barns have been demolished		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

The Hawkesbury Heritage Study 2007 assessed this complex as:

"This group is of high importance as an intact Victorian farm group comprising a substantial two storey house, two slab barns and two slab sheds. Surviving groups of nineteenth century farm buildings such as this that include barns and sheds along with the homestead are becoming rare.

The site is associated with colonial Commissary John Palmer who purchased the 14 soldier allotments in 1795 and named the property "Stillwell Farm" after his wife, Susan Stillwell. By 1804 the land was being leased for farming.

This group is highly evocative of the settlement which lined the banks of the Hawkesbury at Freemans Reach. The location of the group between the river and the road reflects the importance of the river for transport.'

The Cserhalmi report confirmed that the age of the buildings is likely to be 1865, and are of high local significance for their ability to demonstrate early settlement patterns of the Hawkesbury-Nepean Valley. And further conclude that the grouping of buildings is one of a small number of homesteads that date from the 1860s and that remain largely intact and could be considered of state significance.

This present study of slab barns and outbuildings concludes that the structural techniques of barn structures utilising mortise and tenon and utilising pegged / spiked joints are historically rare and worthy of state significance and potentially constructed prior to 1820.

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS Demolished

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	Y – No. I345 (Heritage Item No. 1740125)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	MENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing.
SUMMARY	
	Retain as local heritage item. Site inspection required to establish date, condition, and integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	condition, and integrity.
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Potentially mid-19 th century
-	Potentially contemporary with house i.e. mid-19 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 with jerkin
	head roof.
	Access denied but visible from road.
DESCRIPTION	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Main barn is approximately 9 x 6m on plan. It has round posts set into
	concrete slab with girts suitable for corrugated iron cladding.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Potentially mid-19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Not known
ROOF STRUCTURE	Approximately 35° roof pitch.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Potentially mid-19 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: Potentially mid-19th 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
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. William Nicholls probably built the present house on the corner of Freeman's Reach Road and Gorricks Lane soon after.

This cottage is clearly shown in this position on a road survey of November 1877 as well as on a later survey of February 1890.

In the absence of a site inspection, it is assumed that the barn was constructed contemporary with the cottage in the mid 19th 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
STATEMENT OF SICNIFICANCE	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as potentially a surviving mid 19th 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, who named the farm after his wife Susan Stillwell. The large dairy farm was subdivided and the barn is located on that portion owned by Thomas Tebbut (of The Peninsula Farm, Windsor). The barn appears to have been constructed by later owner William Nicholls in conjunction with the house.

Sited directly behind a mid 19th century jerkin head roof cottage on the street frontage, the barn and house 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 TYPE	Local
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, and as potentially a surviving mid 19 th century timber framed barn. 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, managed by John Stogdell, and passed to his son George Thomas Palmer. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The barn has no known associations with historical persons of note, although being located on a portion of the large dairy farm, Stillwell Farm, the property is also associated with Commissary John Palmer (after whose wife the farm was named), his agent John Stogdell and son George Thomas Palmer, as well

	as later owner Thomas Tebbut (of The Peninsula Farm, Windsor).	
	Does not meet the criterion.	
CRITERIA C)	The barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is potentially	
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	associated with a mid 19 th century jerkin head roof house 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 the local	
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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 to provide	
POTENTIAL	further information into mid 19th 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 19th 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	

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 (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023
Partners

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		
ΙΤΕΜ ΤΥΡΕ	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Y	
PERIOD	Late 19 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	?	
CURRENT USE	N/A- Demolished	
FORMER USE	Barn	
2023: This barn has been demolished		

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 four soldier allotments 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?	Ν
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	ſ
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	Y
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 also simply structured with a light frame without wall claddings and only partial roof cladding. Evidence remains of reused timber slabs placed horizontally between the posts to make animal enclosures. Structure:

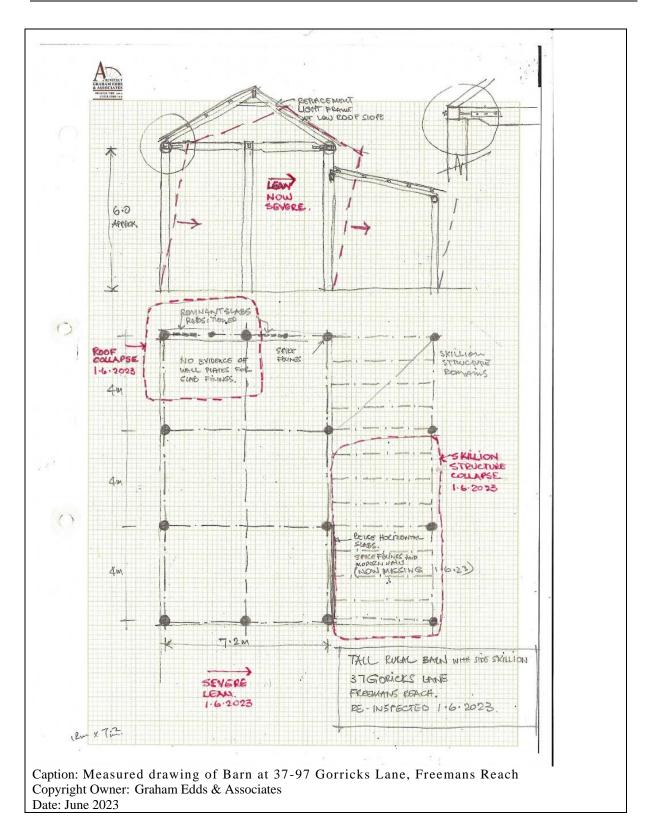
Post and beam structure with round posts at approximately 4m spacings and extending to the wall plate approximately 6m high. The wall plates, also bush pole timbers, are roughly squared over each of the posts and held together by metal strap and bolts. There was no evidence of checking out for wall plates 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.

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 Date: June 2023



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	No
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAG	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Recommend for State listing
SUMMARY	Recommend for Local listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	Recommend for Local listing
	D!k
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	xy
CIRCA	Y
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° 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 earthen floor.
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 emancipated convict.

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

In 1816, Reaville 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).

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.

REFERENCES	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
STATEMENT OF SIGNI	FICANCE

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 exsoldiers 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 birds-mouthed 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	State
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 19th 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 property
ASSOCIATION	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.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA C)	Picturesquely sited on a rise of land overlooking the Hawkesbury River
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	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

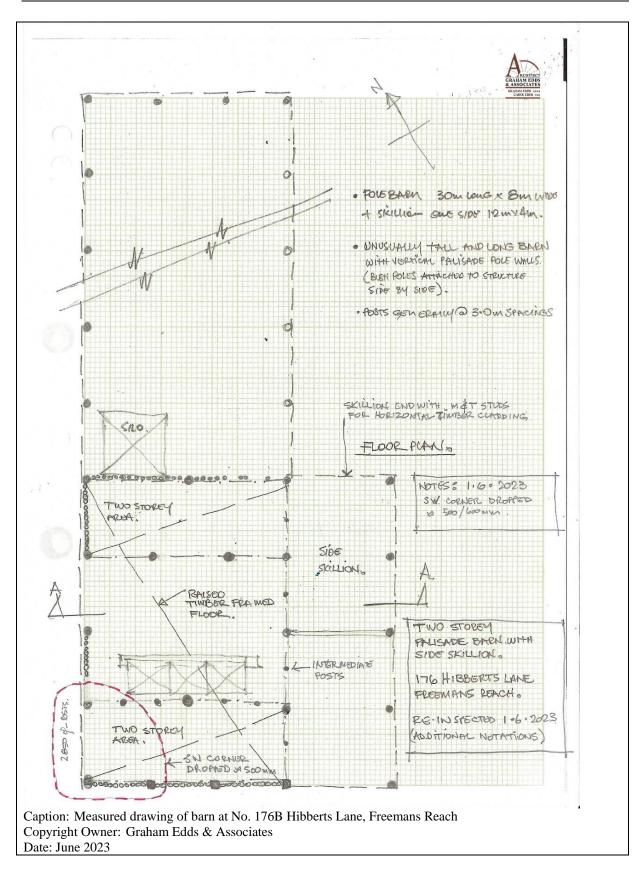
	19th century construction including vertical palisade cladding (slender	
	poles with narrow spaces between for ventilation), mortise & tenon post/	
	beam joints and round rafters birds-mouthed over eaves beam.	
	Meets the criterion on a State level.	
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district 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 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)	The large, palisade clad barn at No. 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans	
REPRESENTATIVE	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.	

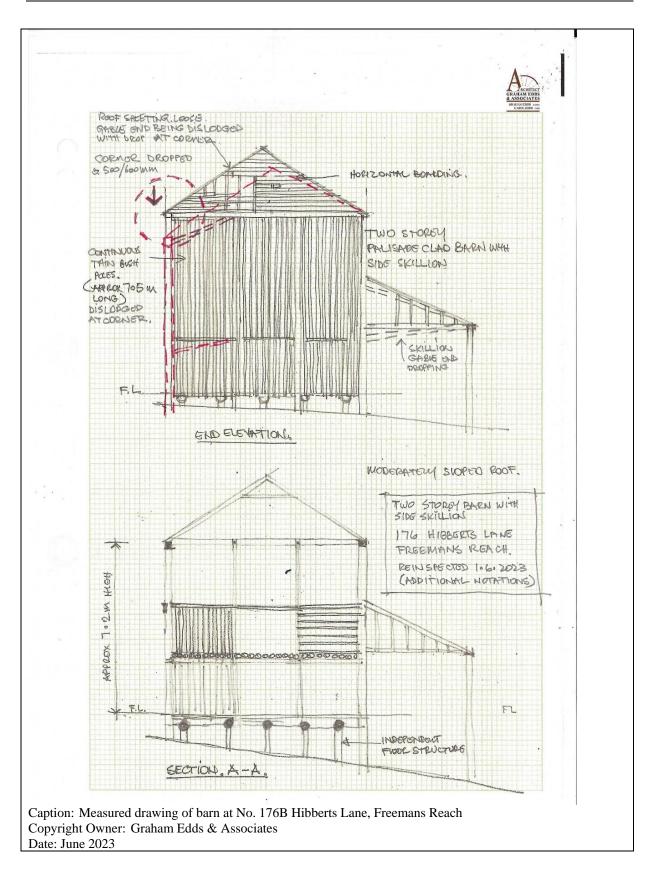


Caption: Barn at 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach Photographer: S. Johnson Date: June 2023

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 Date: June 2023



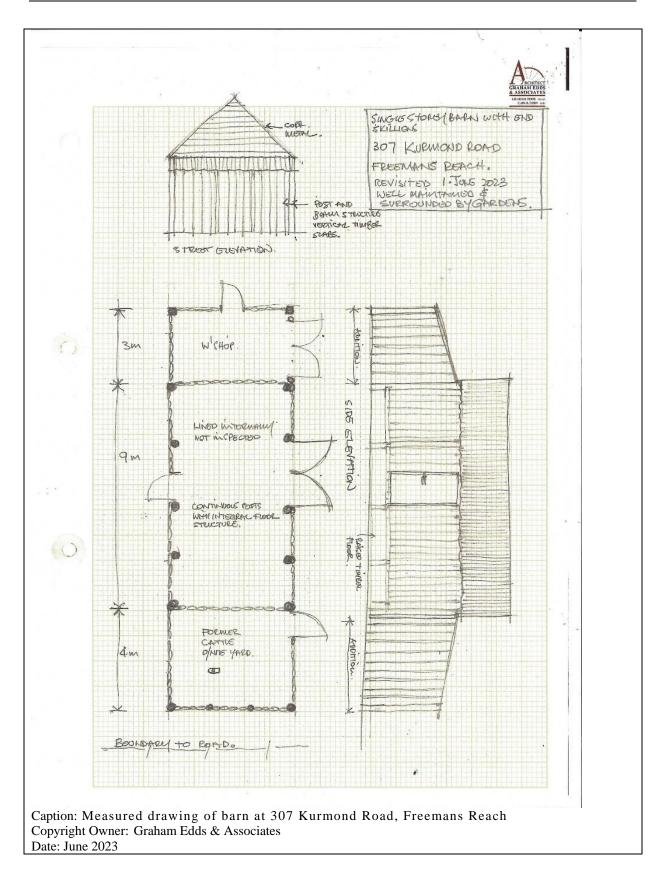


ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Raised Single Storey Slab Barn with End Skillions
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Hillview
ADDRESS	307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 1002188
SHI No.	1743045
EXISTING HERITAGE	No
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing
SUMMARY	Recommended for Local listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y V coth
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 19 th century or early 20 th 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	
(Portion 426, Parish Wilberforce 1895 for £28 after purchasing th on 17 September 1908. It was no Rutter, of Freemans Reach, was being 20 acres, portions 424 and auctioned. The property was tra 1923. Subsequently, he transferr 1934.	toad, Freemans Reach is located on a part of an 11 acres 20 perches grant e) made to Thomas Whitby Rutter, of Freemans Reach, farmer on 9 December e land at a Crown lands auction of 14 August 1895. Thomas Whitby Rutter died of until 18 July 1923 that a formal transmission application to his widow Hannah registered. Previously on 19 May 1923, the estate of Thomas Whitby Rutter, l 426 with a house and other improvements occupied by Hannah Rutter had been nsferred to Alexander Smith junior, Freemans Reach, orchardist on 20 June ed it to Athol Alexander Smith, of Freemans Reach, orchardist on 14 August
	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 SIGNIFICA	Y A
The barn at No. 307 Kurmond R timber framed barn that remains contributes to the historical char	coad, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as a surviving late 19 th century relatively intact externally. Located on the street frontage, the small, slab barn acter of Kurmond Road and the immediate locality, and it is a representative amed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.
SIGNIFICANCE 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. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The barn is not associated with any persons of historical note. Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Located on the street frontage of the property, the small, slab barn contributes to the historical character of Kurmond Road and the immediate locality. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
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 POTENTIAL	Although now converted for accommodation uses, the overall form 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. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
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. <i>Does not meet the criterion.</i>
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	The barn at 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach is 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. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i> Moderate

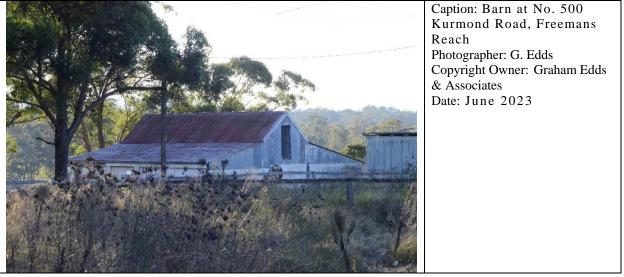
|--|

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 Date: June 2023



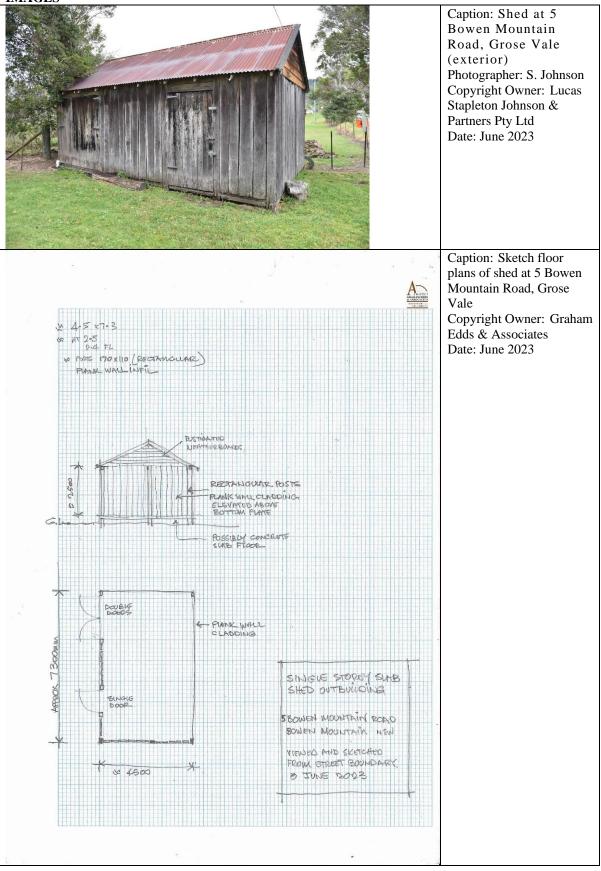
ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Single Storey Barn with Loft and Skillions	
ADDRESS	500 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Currency	
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 1249321	
SHI No.	1743044	
EXISTING HERITAGE	N	
ITEM?		
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM		
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Site inspection required to establish 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	? 2	
FORMER USE	Barn	
	ing description is from the Graham Edds & Associates Hawkesbury Slab Barn	
Study 2010:	ing description is from the orangin Edgs & rassociates frawkesoury blao Dam	
HISTORY Henry Baldwin was granted 100 ac	may have been slab. Worthy of further investigation.	
south by Reibys farm 41 chains on April 1821. Henry Baldwin acquire	the east by the common 26 chains on the west by a line of 26 chains on 5 d 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	Certificate of Thie vol 1521144
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown



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	Yes (I449- SHI 1743265)
ITEM?	103 (144)- 5111 1/45205)
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	CMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State heritage listing
SUMMARY	The second of th
	Retain as local heritage item
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ІТЕМ ТҮРЕ	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 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	

also contains a late Victorian/early Federation dwelling known as Buena Vista, built by members of the	
Dunstan family. REFERENCES	Cond. and the St. 115 on 125
REFERENCES	Grant register Serial 15 pg 135 "The Dunstans", <i>Windsor and Richmond Gazette</i> , Saturday 29 th April 1911, p.
	12
	"Mr. William Dunstan" by E. Howell; Windsor and Richmond Gazette,
	Saturday 18th December 1909, p. 15
	The Millstone, Volume Two, September-October, 2003
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFIC	
vertical plank clad outbuilding a on land first granted in 1823 to	ntain Road, Grose Vale is of some historical significance as a late 19 th century, associated with a late Victorian/early Federation dwelling. The barn is located Stephen Dunstan and remained in the Dunstan family until the 20 th century, a prchardists, farmers and builders.
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	Local
CRITERIA A)	The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is of some historical
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. The shed, located on land first granted to Stephen Dunstan in 1823 has
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	historical associations with the Dunstan family, a notable Hawkesbury family
ASSOCIATION	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, Grose
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	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 local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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	Meets the criterion on a Local level.The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale has little potential to
POTENTIAL	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) DEDDESENTATIVE	The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is representative of the
REPRESENTATIVE	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/	High
INTACTNESS	



NAME Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Skillion Addition OTHER/FORMER NAMES Overbrook ADDRESS 77 Tierney Road, Kurmond (Alternation of Control of Co	
ADDRESS 77 Tierney Road, Kurmond	
// Therney Koau, Kurmonu	
(Alternative 2/67 Tierney Road, Kurmond)	
LOCAL GOVT AREA Hawkesbury	
PARISH Currency	
LOT/DP Lot 2 DP 285752	
SHI No. 1743049	
EXISTING HERITAGE N	
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing	
SUMMARY Further research required into condition and integrity.	
Recommend for Local listing.	
Whole property including main house potentially worthy of local listing	ng as
surviving soldier settlement property.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE Built	
ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY Barn	
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA Y	
PERIOD Early 20 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES c2000 construction of side skillion	
CURRENT USE Music room	
FORMER USE Barn	

2023: Access was not available. This description is from the previous inspection and photographs by G. Edds, undertaken in 2009.

A small rural single storey barn with gabled roof over the primary area with loft, and with skillions along each side. The primary barn (c1927) and recently constructed skillion (c2000) are sympathetically adapted and used as a music room. The southern skillion retains its semi rural use. Part of the loft has been removed and stair constructed to provide internal access. The floor is now a brick paved surface with step between the skillion and principal barn area to provide increased head height under the loft. The barn is used in conjunction with a soldier settlement house of contemporary age and is located within the "house paddock" area.

The barn with skillions is approximately 7 metres long x13.5 metres wide with the primary section and loft approximately 7 metres long x 5 metres wide.

The main roof is moderately pitched with an external door and steps access within the end gable. The barn has been extensively refurbished for the adapted use but retains the slab claddings externally and internally has been lined with corrugated metal. The floors are now brick paved over concrete and these abut the posts. Interestingly the primary barn end walls are clad with 2 differing lengths of slab, one to the floor structure and the upper to the roof pitching plate level.

Structure: The main structure is a mix of medium diameter posts (approx 200mm diam) set into the ground and smaller diameter beams and floor joists within the loft floor structure. Beams and floor joists are housed jointed. Apart from the roof /wall beams the remainder of the roof structure has been replaced with rectangular section timbers. The original round rafters may have been reused within the southern skillion roof structure. The c2000 skillion additions has been constructed using conventional wall framing supported on the concrete and brick floor and rectangular sawn timber rafters. The roof areas are all clad with corrugated metal roofing. Old slabs have been reused externally within the new walls.

HISTORY

The property at No. 77 Tierney Road (also known as 2/67 Tierney Road), Kurmond is located on part of a 40 acre grant (Portion 98, Parish Currency) made to Patrick Byrne. The land was resumed in c1919 as part of approximately 2000 acres for the Kurrajong Soldier Settlement (Soldier Group Purchase Area No. 53). The 2000 acres were subdivided into 51 separate allotments and were to be sold with 10 acres already planted with

orchards. In 1920, Henry Timmins purchased Block 158 (approximately 35 acres). It appears that the weatherboard house and adjacent slab barn were constructed in the early 1920s by Timmins.

Timmins was a descendant of James Timmins, who was transported for life to NSW in 1800 and established himself in the Richmond area.

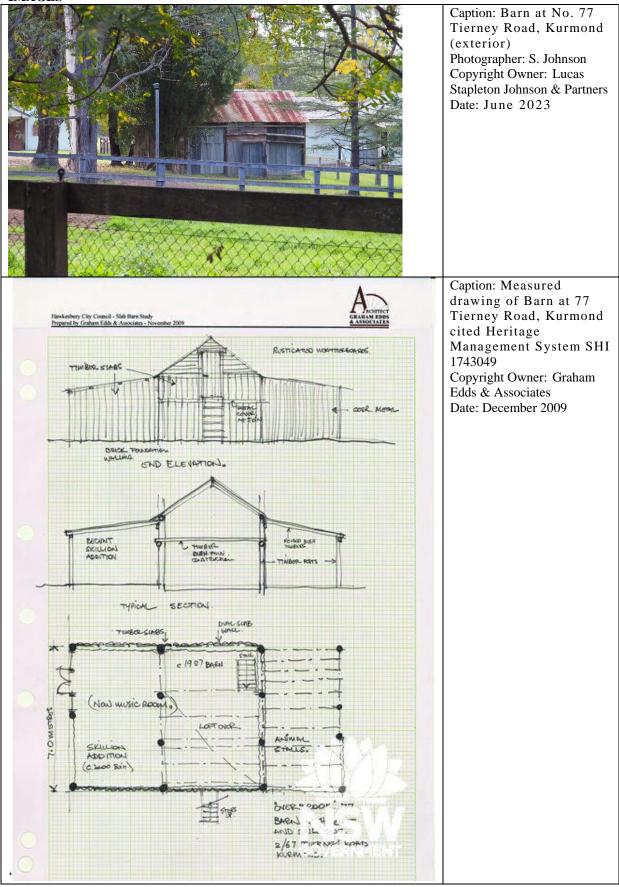
By 2001, the land had been subdivided into 8 separate allotments and has most recently been operating as the Skansen Park Stud.

REFERENCESWindsor and Richmond Gazette, Friday 23rd July 1920, p. 1**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The barn at No. 77 Tierney Road, Kurmond is of historical significance and potentially rare as a surviving early 20th century timber framed barn, located on the remnants of an original 35 acre property purchased by Henry Timmins as part of the Kurrajong Soldier Settlement scheme of the 1920s.

In its overall form and configuration, although extensively modified, is a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

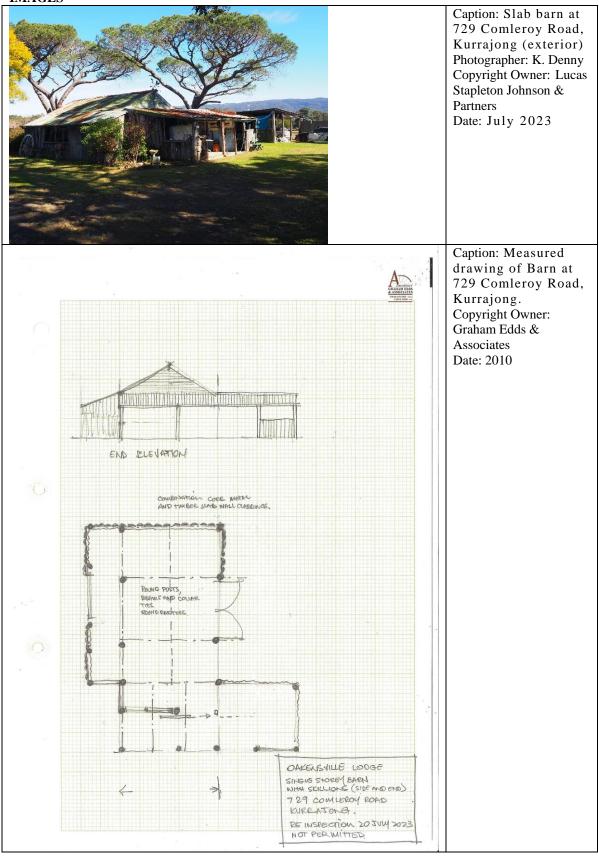
• 1	agnout the Hawkesbury City local government area.
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
ТҮРЕ	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 77 Tierney Road, Kurmond is of historical significance as
	an early 20th century slab barn constructed by Henry Timmins who
	purchased the original 35 acre property as part of the Kurrajong Soldier
	Settlement in 1920.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The barn has historical associations with Henry Timmins, who it is assumed
ASSOCIATION	constructed the barn and weatherboard house at the property. The Timmins
	family were well established in the Richmond locality descending from
	John Timmins, who was transported for life to NSW in 1800, although they
	are not well known today.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C)	Located as part of a small farm complex together with an early 20th century
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	weatherboard cottage, the barn (although altered) is an aesthetically pleasing
	component of the place and is potentially of technical significance for
	demonstrating early 20 th century construction methods for agricultural
	buildings.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural
Soonil, collonil	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 loft and skillion (although modified) has the
POTENTIAL	potential to provide further information into early 20 th century farming
TOTENTIAL	methods, as well as further information into the history of the Kurrajong
	Soldier Settlement of the 1920s.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 77 Tierney Road, Kurmond is potentially rare within the
CRITERIAF) KARITI	
	context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as surviving evidence of the Kurrajong Soldier Settlement of the 1920s.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA G)	The barn at No. 77 Tierney Road, Kurmond is representative of the long
REPRESENTATIVE	history of agricultural development in the Kurrajong district.
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, skillions and loft (although
	modified) is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the
	district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate to little



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?	Ν
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	ſ
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or Local listing. Site inspection required to establish condition and integrity of barn.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ІТЕМ ТҮРЕ	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Late 19 th century?
MODIFICATION/DATES	?
CURRENT USE	?
FORMER USE	Barn
Barn Study 2010:	description is from the Graham Edds & Associates Hawkesbury Slab row 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. A	And is now used as a workshop.
Structure:	
The barn is structured with post and bea over the full wall height. The junctions reinforced with steel angles screw fixed	am with posts set into the ground in three, 3 metre long bays. continuous of the perimeter beams and the cross beams and the rafters have been I. The current ownership advised that the barn was straightened using Where the timber slabs were missing a double door has been installed to re 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 for $\pounds 40$. The parish was then not named, later becoming parish Merroo tion 42.
•	o Michael Joseph Butler, farmer of Kurrajong. The portion was then

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



ITEM DETAILS	
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	Y- I357 (Heritage Item No. 1743051) and SHR 1978
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Retain as State heritage item
SUMMARY	6
	Retain as Local heritage item.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	2
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Early 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Mid 20 th century/ New addition early 21 st century
CURRENT USE	Garage/Workshop
	Barn
FORMER USE	
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	This barn is single storey with loft and measures 9 x 4.5m on plan. It has
STRUCTURE	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 19th century shingles, mid-20th 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 19th century but repaired in late 20th century.
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets on main barn, modern steel on skillion.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Mid-20 th century?
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.

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. The locality was known as the Highlands or Richmond Hill. Ex-convict Rowland Edwards arrived in the colony in 1791 as part of the Third Fleet.

Initially Edwards, his wife Jane Fletcher and their child, together with an assigned convict had settled on 80 acres at Richmond Hill, of which 50 acres were under cultivation and pasture and 30 acres fallow. The General Muster of 1806 noted they were not on Government stores and so it can be assumed they were self-sufficient on their 80 acres. However, in 1810 when Edwards petitioned Governor Macquarie to ratify his grant from Paterson in the Parish of Kurrajong, he noted that all of this livelihood had been destroyed by flood. It is assumed that it around this time that the Edwards family moved to the Highlands, and certainly he was there by 1809 when sale of goods from the site was advertised by the Provost Marshall. 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 Jane Edwards went on to have four children.

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

His wife Jane remarried ex-convict John Allen 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.

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 Home Inn".

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

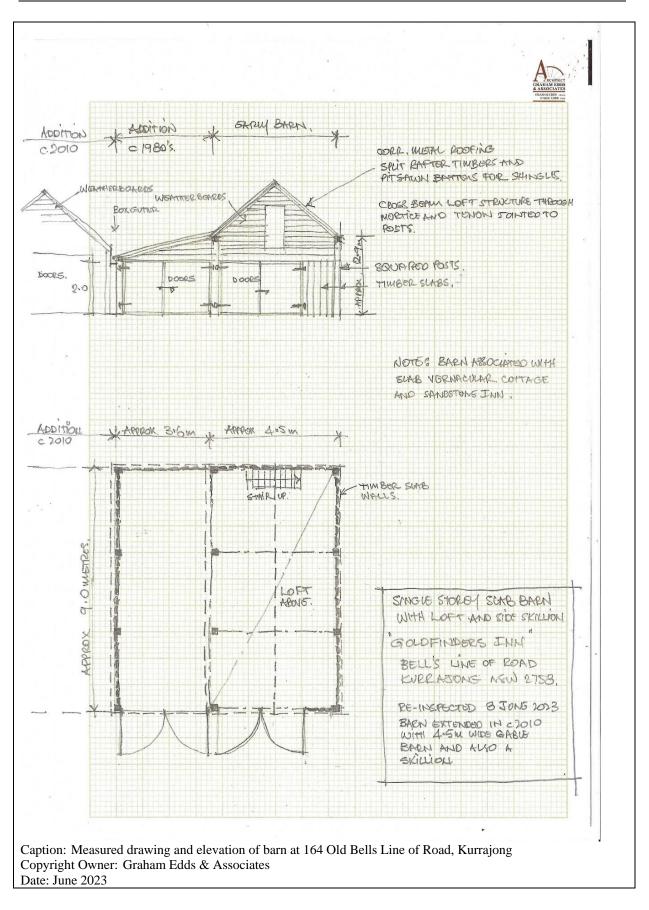
The barn at No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong is of historical significance as a rare, surviving early 19th century timber framed barn that was potentially constructed in the first decade of the 19th century. Associated with the original grantee, Rowland Edwards, who received in the land in 1809 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	State
TYPE 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. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
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. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level</i> .
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 POTENTIAL	The barn at No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong, has the potential to provide further information into early 19 th century construction techniques for agricultural buildings. <i>Meets the criterion on a State level.</i>
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. <i>Meets the criterion on a State level.</i>
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. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	High to moderate

<section-header></section-header>	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 Date: June 2023
	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



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	Y- Item I369 (1743175)
ITEM	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing
SUMMARY	
	Retain Local listing.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Mid- 20 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Assumed reassembled from earlier materials in mid-20th 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
NO. OF BAYS	Date: mid-20 th century? 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

Joseph Douglass (alt. Douglas) 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 Douglass occupied the land from the mid-1820s when he built Ivy Lodge.

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

Douglass and his son Orr Douglass, 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 Douglass and Samuel North (who had purchased Orr Douglass'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 Douglass, 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 Douglass'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. ASSESSED Local SIGNIFICANCE TYPE **CRITERIA** A) 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 19th HISTORICAL century house and adjacent shop and for forming part of the history of the development of the mid 19th century village of Northfield. Does not meet the criterion. Located on land originally granted to Joseph Douglass, ex-convict, in 1839, **CRITERIA B**) HISTORICAL the barn is sited on part of the subdivision of Douglass's land for the village ASSOCIATION 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. Located at the rear of a late 19th century shop (although altered), the barn **CRITERIA** C) **AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL** appears to date from the mid 20th 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**) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are SOCIAL/CULTURAL 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. The reconstructed barn with side skillions and potentially using salvaged **CRITERIA E) RESEARCH** POTENTIAL 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 20th 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



ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	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	Y – Item No. I359 (SHI 1743120)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEN	TENT
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing.
	Retain as local heritage item.
	Site inspection required into condition and integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ІТЕМ ТҮРЕ	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Stables
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
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
NO OF BAYS	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
WALL CLADDING	and skillion.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Late 19 th century?
OPENINGS	Ledged braced and battened door on north side and unglazed window to west
	end.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Sandstone flagging.
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known

CURRENT USE	Not known

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 ½ acres comprising the eastern portion) to William Dunston (var. Dunstan). Dunston had already purchased the western portion (24 ½ 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, Dunston died at his property, Spring Grove, Kurrajong. The property passed to his grandson Carlton Dunston, orchardist in 1936, who shortly thereafter transferred the property to Norman Bowly, farmer, in 1938.

The Dunston family originally settled at Wilberforce with an later branch settling in Kurrajong and Grose Vale. Each branch of the family 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 appear to be associated with William Dunston. The Dunston 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 Buena Vista, 5 Bowen Mountain Road which also has a small timber plank outbuilding. The Dunston 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
	Primary Application 37276
	Certificate of Title Vol. 6368 f. 101
	Deposited Plan 205531
	The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Saturday 6th May 1820, p. 1
	The Australian, Thursday 28 th October 1824, p. 1
	The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Thursday 12th August 1824, p. 2
	The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Saturday 24th March 1821, p. 2
	The Sydney Morning Herald, Friday 20th October 1939, p. 7

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

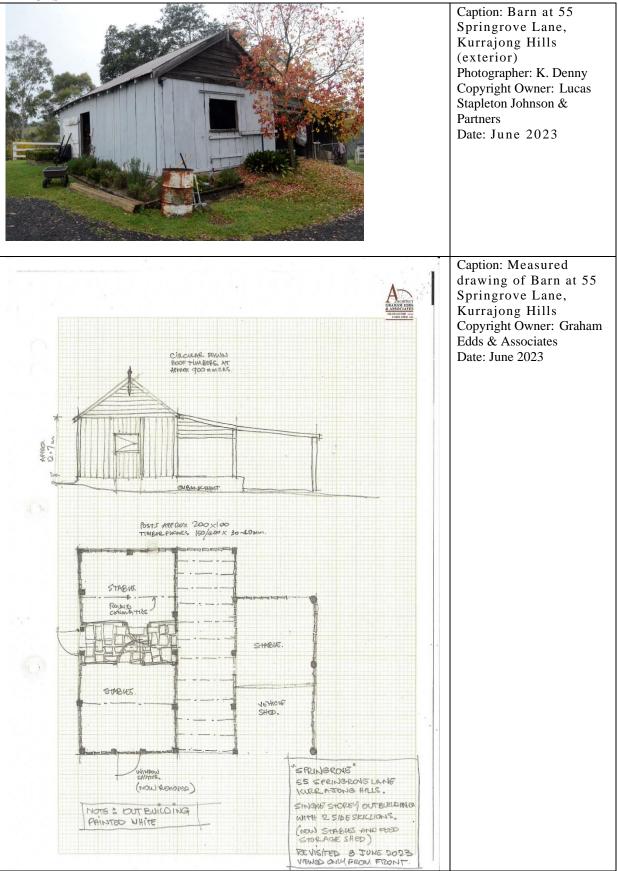
The stables at No. 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th /early 20th century timber framed, plank clad stables, located on land initially granted in 1823 and in continuous agricultural use since that time. The stables appears to be associated with William Dunston, a member of an early settler family in the Hawkesbury and successful orchardist who purchased the property in 1875. The Dunston 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.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	Local

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 Dunston and his descendants who owned and farmed the land from 1875 to 1939. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The stables has historical associations with William Dunston, who held substantial amounts of land and was a successful orchardist. The Dunston 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. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
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. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURAL	The historic agricultural outbuildings 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 POTENTIAL	The form of the stables, with side skillion and retaining evidence of late 19 th century construction techniques, has the potential to provide further information into late 19 th and early 20 th century farming methods. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
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. <i>Does not meet the criterion.</i>
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	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 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. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown



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	Ν	
ITEM?		
RECOMMENDED MANAGE		
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing.	
SUMMARY	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 cha	nges had occurred to the stables building.	
The following description is fro	m 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.		

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/I52591/Andre
w-Johnston
https://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Johnston-5494

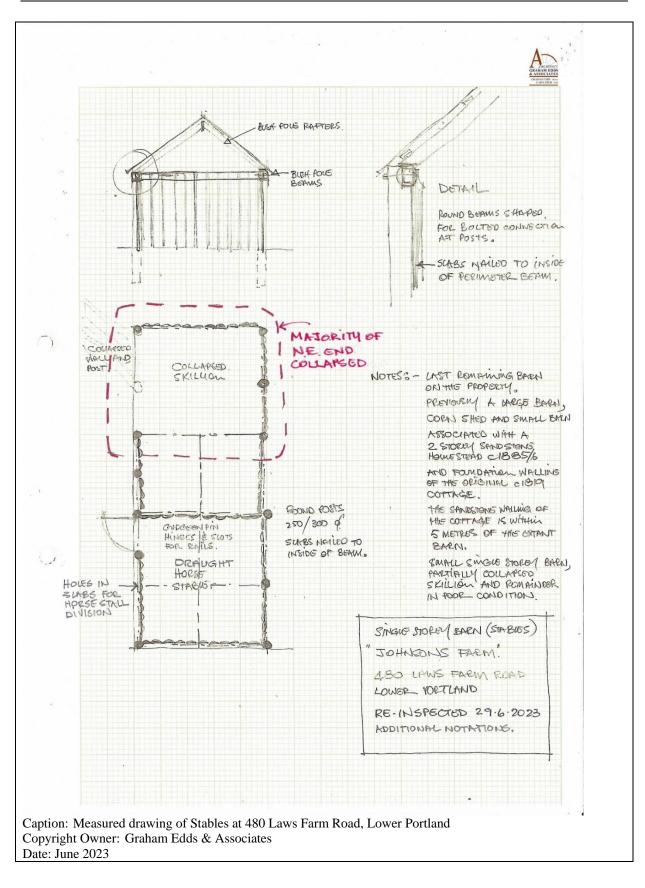
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

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.

e i	
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	The stables at No. 490 Laure Form Dead Laure Doutland is of historical
CRITERIA A)	The stables at No. 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland is of historical
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)	The barn has historical associations with the Andrew Johnson and his
HISTORICAL	descendants. Johnson was a free settler, designer of the Ebenezer Uniting
ASSOCIATION	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)	Picturesquely sited above the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, in a
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	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)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural
SOCIAL/COLIORAL	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 century
POTENTIAL	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 of the
REPRESENTATIVE	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 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

<image/>	Caption: Stables at 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023
<image/>	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 Date: June 2023



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 ITEM?	Y- I508 (SHI 1743152)
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	MENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing
SUMMARY	Retain as Local heritage item.
	Site inspection required to clarify age, construction, condition and integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
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

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.

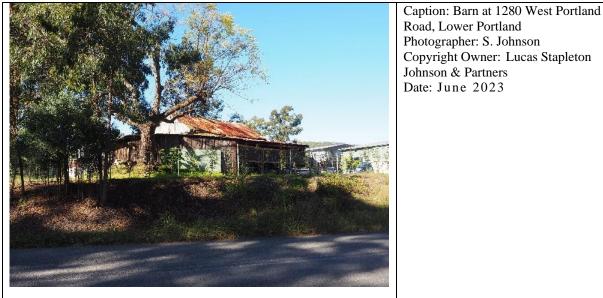
On 25 August 1835, Michael Lamb assigned 75 acres, being part of 150 acres of land, the southern half of Sherwin's grant to Thomas Christie for £50. On 10 October 1835, he mortgaged the 75 acres, being the northern part of the grant of 150 acres made to James Sherwin to Thomas Christie for £100. Michael 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.

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



Page A142

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 Date: June 2023

NAME Slaugherbouse 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 SHT No. 1743109 EXISTING HERITAGE Yes- Item 1311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038) THEM The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. TIEM CLASSIFICATION The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. TIEM GROUP Farming and Grazing TIEM GROUP Farming and Grazing. Discription	ITEM DETAILS	
OTHERFORMER NAMES Spring Hill Farm ADDRESS 21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill LOCAL GOYT AREA Hawkesbury PARISH SI Matthew LOT/DP Lot 1 DP 743108 SHI No. 1743109 EXISTING HERITAGE Yes- Item 1311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038) TEEM RecoMMENDED MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item SUMMARY The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. TIEM CLASSIFICATION The mole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. TIEM CATEGORY Barm and Slaughterhouse PERIOD Mid 19th century CURRENT USE Barn- Glaupiterhouse- storage FORMER USE Barn- Soughterhouse- located to north side of main house behind (north). Slaughterhouse House located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. BARN Staughterhouse House located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. STRUCTURE Two-storey timber slab structure, 5.2 x 3.5m on plan with round corner posts at each end. NO. OF BAYS One ROOF STRUCTURE Not accessible		Slaughterhouse and Collapsed Large Slab Barn
ADDRESS 21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill LOCAL GOVT AREA Hawkesbury PARISH St Matthew LOTDP Lot 1 DP 743108 SIII No. 1743109 EXISTING HERITAGE Yes- Item 1311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038) THEM RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item SUMMARY The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. TIEM GROUP Farming and Grazing. TIEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse. PERIOD Mid 19 th century. CURRENT USE Barn-dilapidated/ Slaughterhouse- storage FORMER USE Barn-dilapidate/ Slaughterhouse opossibly LOCATION ON SITE: Barn-dilapidate/ Slaughterhouse located to nouth side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. BARN Slaughterhouse- located to nouth side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. STRUCTURE Two-storey timber slab structure, 5.2 x 3.6m on plan with round corner posts at each end. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century.		
LOCAL GOVT AREA Hawkesbury PARISI St Mathew LOTDP Lot 1D P 743108 SHI No. 1743109 EXISTINC HERITAGE Yes- Item 1311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038) THEM Recommender RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item SUMMARY The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. TIFEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CLASSIFICATION TIEM CAREGORY Barm and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION Barn-diapidated/ Slaughterhouse- storage PORMER USE Barn-Silagiduet/ Slaughterhouse- storage PORMER USE Barn-Silagiduet/ Slaughterhouse- storage PORMER USE Barn-Silagiduet/ Slaughterhouse- storage Completely collapsed. Based on documentary and physical evidence, the barn was mid 19 th century. SLAUGHTERHOUSE Structrure 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 Date: mid-19 th century NO. OF BAYS One		
PARISH St Mathew LOT/DP Lot 1 DP 743108 SHI No. 1743109 EXISTING HERITAGE Yes- Item 1311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038) RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item SUMMARY The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. TIEM TYPE Built TIEM TYPE Built TIEM GROUP Farming and Grazing TIEM TYPE Built TIEM TYPE Built TIEM TYPE Barn and Staughterhouse OESCRIPTION PERIOD Mid 19th century Currected 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 19th century. SLAUGHTERHOUSE Structure, 5.2 x 3.6m on plan with round corner posts at each end. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th century NO. OF BAYS One ROOF STRUCTURE Not accessible Condition: 	LOCAL COVT AREA	
LOT/DP Lot 1 DP 743108 SHI No. 1743109 SHI No. 1743109 EXISTING HERITAGE Yes-Item 1311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038) TEM RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item SUMMARY Retain as local heritage item TEM CLASSIFICATION The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. TIEM GROUP Farming and Grazing TIEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION Petrolon VCURENT USE Barn-dilapidated/Slaughterhouse- storage FORMER USE Barn/Slaughterhouse (possibly) LOCATION ON SITE: Barr-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 19th century. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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 cach end. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th century NO. OF BAYS One <t< th=""><th></th><th></th></t<>		
SHI No. 1743109 EXISTING HERITAGE Yes-Item I311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038) TIFEM Yes-Item I311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038) RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item SUMMARY The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. TIFEM TYPE Built TIFEM TYPE Built TIEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION PERIOD MMACEMENT Barn- dilapidated/ Slaughterhouse- storage FORMER USE Barn- dilapidated/ Slaughterhouse- storage FORMER USE Barn- Docated 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. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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: Poor Date: mid-19 th century SKILLION 1 None ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century SKILLION 1 None ROOF CLADDING </th <th></th> <th></th>		
EXISTING HERITAGE Yes- Item 1311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038) ITEM Recommensation Retain as local heritage item MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item SUMMARY The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM GOUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION Farming and Grazing CURRENT USE Barn- Glapidated/ 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 Staughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. 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: Poor Date: mid-19 th century SKILLION 1 None ROOF CLADDING: Cornegred iron Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century </th <th></th> <th></th>		
ITEM Retain as local heritage item RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item SUMMARY The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CLASSIFICATION Barn and Slaughterhouse ITEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION PERIOD Mid 19th century PERIOD CURRENT USE Barn-dilapidated/Slaughterhouse-storage FORMER USE 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 19th century. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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-19th century NO. OF BAYS One ROOF STRUCTURE Not accessible Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th century SKILLION 1 None ROOF CLADDING; Corrugated iron Condition: Poor Date: 7 WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs up to loft level, vertical weatherboards above, missing sections clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Poo		
MANAGEMENT Retain as local heritage item SUMMARY The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM TYPE Built ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION PERIOD Mid 19 th century CURRENT USE 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. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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 cach end. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century NO. OF BAYS One ROOF STRUCTURE Not accessible Condition: Date: Condition: Date: LOFT Supported on four partially squared longitudinal beams with sawn joists across the short span. Condition: Not accessible Condition: Not known Date: ??		
SUMARY The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing. ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Built ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION E PERIOD Mid 19th 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 19th century. 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 a each end. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th century NO. OF BAYS One ROOF STRUCTURE Not accessible Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th 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: Not known 	RECOMMENDED MANAGEN	MENT
ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM TYPE Built ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse ITEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION Earn-Iocated on Southern street boundary with main house behind (north). Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. Barn-located on southern street boundary with main house behind (north). Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. Barn-located on southern street boundary with main house behind (north). Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. Barn-located on southern street boundary with main house behind (north). Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. Barn StaUGHTERHOUSE 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: 	MANAGEMENT	Retain as local heritage item
ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM TYPE Built ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse ITEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION Earn-Iocated on Southern street boundary with main house behind (north). Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. Barn-located on southern street boundary with main house behind (north). Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. Barn-located on southern street boundary with main house behind (north). Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. Barn-located on southern street boundary with main house behind (north). Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. Barn StaUGHTERHOUSE 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: mid-19 th century ILOFT Supported on four partially squared longitudinal beams with sawn joists across the short span. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century SKILLION 1 <t< th=""><th>SUMMARY</th><th>The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing.</th></t<>	SUMMARY	The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing.
ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION Mid 19th century CURRENT USE Barn-dilapidated/Slaughterhouse-storage FORMER USE Barn-located on southern street boundary with main house behind (north). Slaughterhouse-located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. BARN Staughterhouse-located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. BARN Two-storey timber slab structure, 5.2 x 3.6m on plan with round corner posts 4 m high and an upper floor at 2.5m height supported on two intermediate posts at each end. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th 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-19th century SKILLION 1 None ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th century SKILLION 1 None ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th century SKILLION 1 None ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th century OPENINGS Central openings in short sides.	ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM CATEGORY Barn and Slaughterhouse DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION PERIOD Mid 19th century CURRENT USE Barn- dilapidated' Slaughterhouse- storage FORMER USE Barn-Value of the 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 19th century. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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-19th 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-19th century SKILLION 1 None ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron Condition: Poor Date: 1: Not honown Date: ? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs up to loft level, vertical weatherboards above, missing sections clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th century OPENINGS Central openings in short sides. FLOORING (GROUND) Earth	ITEM TYPE	Built
DESCRIPTION PERIOD Mid 19th century CURRENT USE Barn-dilapidated/Slaughterhouse-storage FORMER USE 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 19th century. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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-19th 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-19th 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-19th century OPENINGS Central openings in short sides. FLOORING (GROUND) Earth FLOORING (SKILLION)	ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
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. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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 (LOFT) Plain edge timber boards.	ITEM CATEGORY	Barn and Slaughterhouse
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. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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 (LOFT) Plain edge timber boards.		
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		
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	PERIOD	
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. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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 NO. OF BAYS One ROOF STRUCTURE Not accessible Condition: Date: mid-19 th century Supported on four partially squared longitudinal beams with sawn joists across the short span. Condition: Poor Date: SKILLION 1 None ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century SKILLION 1 None ROOF 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 (KULIDON) N/A	CURRENT USE	
Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not possible. BARN Completely collapsed. Based on ocumentary and physical evidence, the barn was mid 19th century. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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-19th century NO. OF BAYS One ROOF STRUCTURE Not accessible Condition: Doar Date: LOFT Supported on four partially squared longitudinal beams with sawn joists across the short span. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th century SKILLION 1 None ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron Cordition: 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-19th century OPENINGS Central openings in short sides. FLOORING (GROUND) Earth FLOORING (GROUND) Earth FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A		
BARN Completely collapsed. Based on documentary and physical evidence, the barn was mid 19 th century. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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: Doate: LOFT Supported on four partially squared longitudinal beams with sawn joists across the short span. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century 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 (SKILLION) N/A	LOCATION ON SITE:	
BARN Completely collapsed. Based on documentary and physical evidence, the barn was mid 19 th century. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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 (SKILLION) N/A		
Completely collapsed. Based on Journative and physical evidence, the barn was mid 19 th century. SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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 (SKILLION) FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A		possible.
SLAUGHTERHOUSE 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) FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A		
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 FLOORING (GROUND) Earth FLOORING (LOFT) Plain edge timber boards. FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A	Completely collapsed. Based on	documentary and physical evidence, the barn was mid 19th century.
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: Date: Date: ILOFT 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 (SKILLION) N/A	SLAUGHTERHOUSE	
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: Date: Date: ILOFT 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 (SKILLION) N/A	STRUCTURE	Two-storey timber slab structure, 5.2 x 3.6m on plan with round corner 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 Date: ? Vertical timber slabs up to loft level, vertical weatherboards above, missing sections clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century Date: mid-19 th century Condition: Poor Date: nid-19 th century Condition: Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th century Central openings in short sides. FLOORING (GROUND) Earth FLOORING (LOFT) Plain edge timber boards. FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A </th <th></th> <th></th>		
Date: mid-19th centuryNO. OF BAYSOneROOF STRUCTURENot accessible Condition: Date:LOFTSupported on four partially squared longitudinal beams with sawn joists across the short span. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th centurySKILLION 1NoneROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron Condition: Not known Date: ?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs up to loft level, vertical weatherboards above, missing sections clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th centuryOPENINGSCentral openings in short sides.FLOORING (GROUND)EarthFLOORING (LOFT)Plain edge timber boards.		
NO. OF BAYS One ROOF STRUCTURE Not accessible Condition: Date: 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 (SKILLION) N/A		
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 (SKILLION) N/A		Date: mid-19 th century
Condition:Date:LOFTSupported on four partially squared longitudinal beams with sawn joists across the short span. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th centurySKILLION 1NoneROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron Condition: Not known Date: ?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs up to loft level, vertical weatherboards above, missing sections clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th centuryOPENINGSCentral openings in short sides.FLOORING (GROUND)EarthFLOORING (SKILLION)N/A		
Date:LOFTSupported on four partially squared longitudinal beams with sawn joists across the short span. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th centurySKILLION 1NoneROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron Condition: Not known Date: ?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs up to loft level, vertical weatherboards above, missing sections clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th centuryOPENINGSCentral openings in short sides.FLOORING (GROUND)EarthFLOORING (SKILLION)N/A	ROOF STRUCTURE	
LOFTSupported on four partially squared longitudinal beams with sawn joists across the short span. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th centurySKILLION 1NoneROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron Condition: Not known Date: ?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs up to loft level, vertical weatherboards above, missing sections clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th centuryOPENINGSCentral openings in short sides.FLOORING (GROUND)EarthFLOORING (SKILLION)N/A		
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 (SKILLION) N/A		
Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th centurySKILLION 1NoneROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron Condition: Not known Date: ?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs up to loft level, vertical weatherboards above, missing sections clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19th centuryOPENINGSCentral openings in short sides.FLOORING (GROUND)EarthFLOORING (SKILLION)N/A	LOFT	
Date: mid-19 th centurySKILLION 1NoneROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron Condition: Not known Date: ?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs up to loft level, vertical weatherboards above, missing sections clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Poor Date: mid-19 th centuryOPENINGSCentral openings in short sides.FLOORING (GROUND)EarthFLOORING (SKILLION)N/A		
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 (SKILLION) N/A		
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 (SKILLION) N/A	SKILLION 1	
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 (SKILLION) N/A		
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 (SKILLION) N/A	KOOF CLADDING;	
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		
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	WALL CLADDING	
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		
Date: mid-19 th century OPENINGS Central openings in short sides. FLOORING (GROUND) Earth FLOORING (LOFT) Plain edge timber boards. FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A		
OPENINGSCentral openings in short sides.FLOORING (GROUND)EarthFLOORING (LOFT)Plain edge timber boards.FLOORING (SKILLION)N/A		
FLOORING (GROUND) Earth FLOORING (LOFT) Plain edge timber boards. FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A	OPENINGS	
FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A		
		Plain edge timber boards.
INTERNAL STRUCTURE None	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.

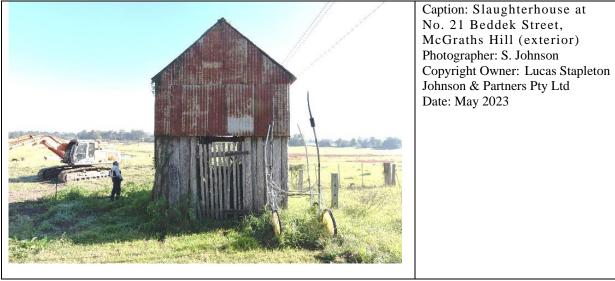
About 1800, the grant was purchased by Andrew Thompson. It was then incorporated into a consolidated grant of 120 acres to Andrew Thompson with three other 30 acre grants on 9 August 1803.

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.

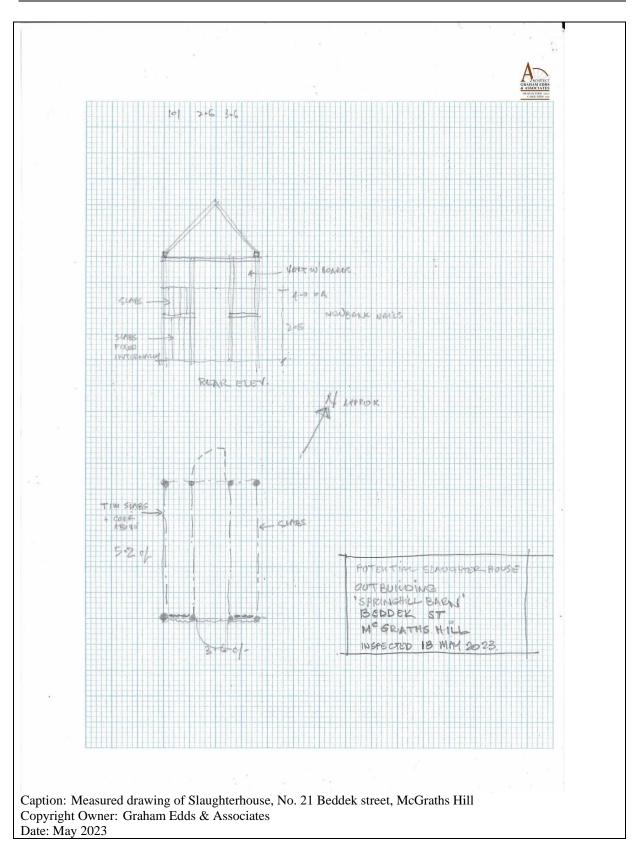
By a conveyance of 11 April 1844, Sommers and his mortgagees transferred ownership of 19 acres 2 roods 3 perches to John Wood, Windsor Road, carrier for £86/2/9. Sommers later sold other parts of the grant as the Village of Sommers Town. John Wood later sold the 19 acres 2 roods 3 perches to James Miller, farmer of Windsor for £200 on 17 April 1852. Miller subsequently sold the land to James Bligh Johnston on 31 December 1866.

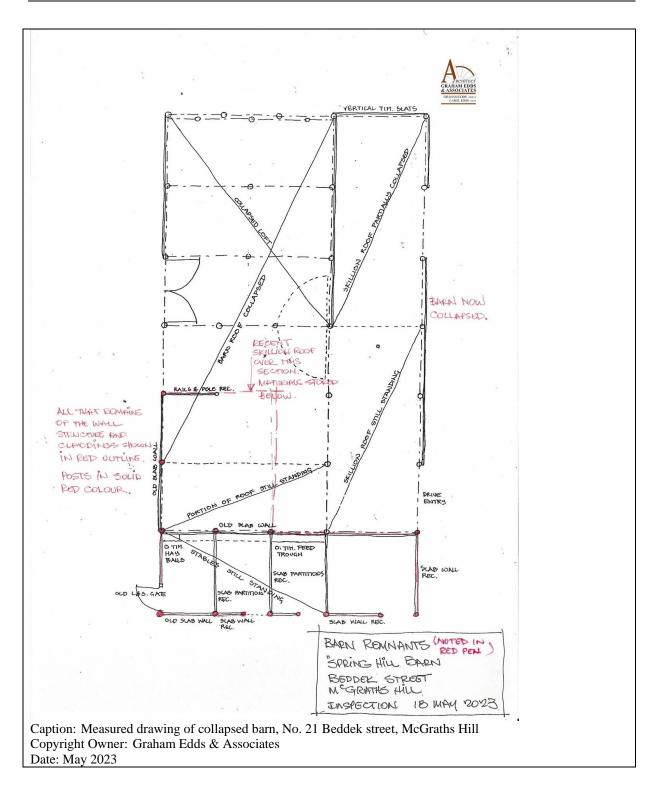
1000.	
REFERENCES	Grants Vol 1 No 130
	Grants Vol 3 No 115 (5)
	Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, pp 222-3, 348
	Old System Deed, No 518 Book 6
	Old System Deed, No 441 Bk 73
	Old System Deed, No 972 Bk 101
	Sydney Morning Herald, 1 February 1843, p 4; 7 Sept 1849, p 4
	Spring Hill Conservation Management Plan, Design 5 Architects, 2003
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICA	NCE
The slaughterhouse at No. 21 Bed	dek Street, McGraths Hill is of historical significance as a surviving mid 19 th
	l outbuilding located within an historic farm complex first granted in 1794 to
ex-convict Thomas York.	
In its overall form and configurati	on, the slaughterhouse is a representative example of an historic timber framed
	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 19 th century construction
	s and has the potential to provide further information into 19 th century farming
methods.	
	ocated on the street frontage makes a strong contribution to the historic, rural
character of the locality.	
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
ТҮРЕ	
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-convict and
ASSOCIATION	Andrew Thompson (of Thompson Square fame), while the slaughterhouse
hoochinon	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 contributes to
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	the historical character of the property. The barn, although collapsed, is a
ABJ HETIC/TECHNICAL	notable historici 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 the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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 information
POTENTIAL	into 19 th century farming methods and mid 19 th century construction
PUIENIIAL	
	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 19th century and continues
	today.
	The outbuilding is a representative example of a timber framed
	slaughterhouse.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
INTEGRITY/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: Collapsed barn at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023





ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Two Storey Slab Barn with High Skillion	
ADDRESS	30 Wolseley Road, McGraths Hill	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Pitt Town	
	Lot 17 DP 591309	
LOT/DP		
SHI No.	1743108	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM	No	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	MENT	
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State heritage listing.	
SUMMARY	Recommend for Local heritage listing. Slab cottage appears worthy of listing and should be further investigated.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ІТЕМ ТҮРЕ	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION	•	
CIRCA	Y	
PERIOD	Mid-late 19th century plus late 20th 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	

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. Stogdell 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. 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 passed 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 sawmill 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.

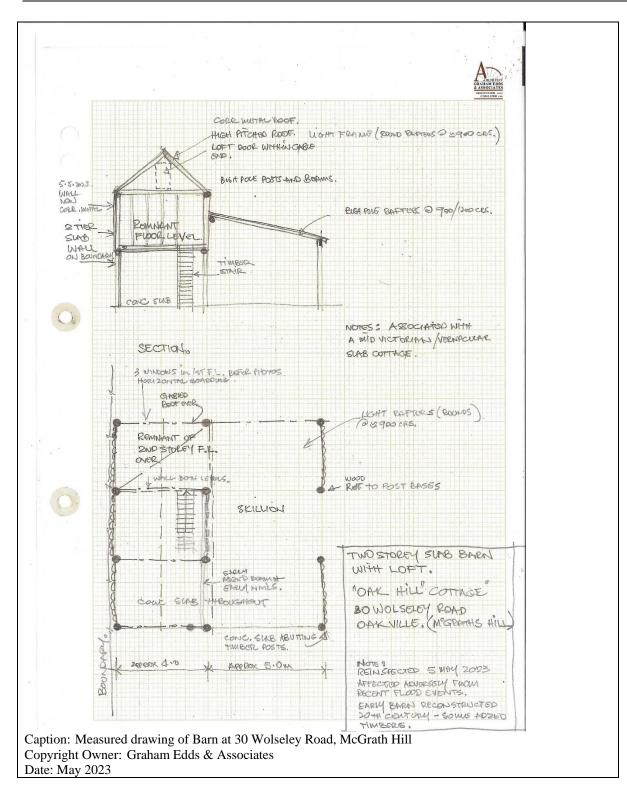
The two storey barn (now clad in corrugated metal) with side skillion is unusually large for a town barn, although its overall form and configuration makes it a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

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.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
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.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
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

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



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	Y
PERIOD	Late 18 th – mid 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	?
CURRENT USE	Collapsed
FORMER USE	Barn

2023: Barn is completely collapsed and unsalvageable.

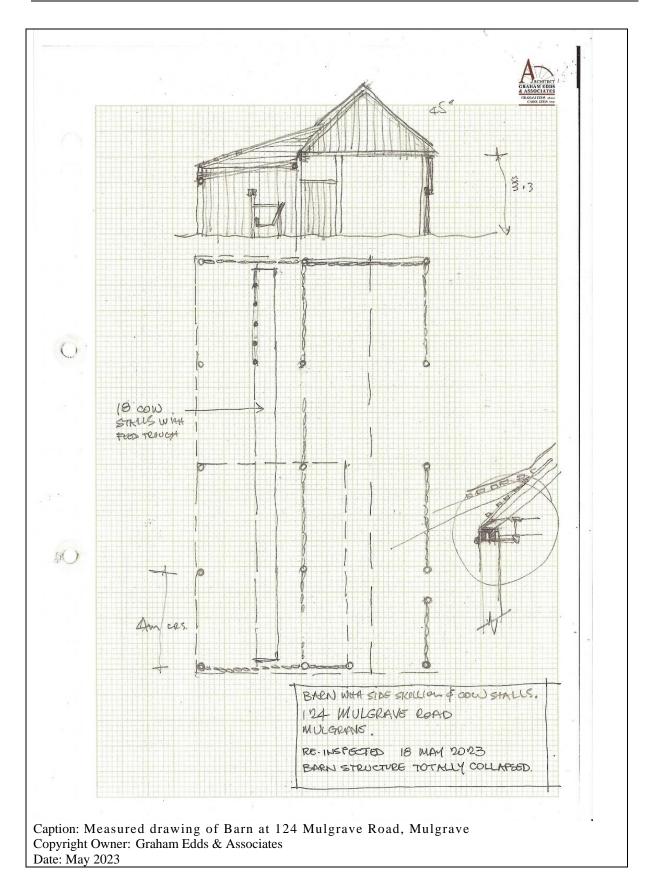
[2010 Inventory sheet]

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.

Structure:

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





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?	Ν
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	



ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Slab Barn with Side Skillions
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	The Terraces
ADDRESS	227 Terrace Road, North Richmond
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Currency
LOT/DP	Lot 410 DP 715738
SHI No.	1743053
EXISTING HERITAGE	Y – Item No. I415 (SHI 1741828)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing.
SUMMARY	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	Y
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	
	s, Richmond was granted 113 acres (Portion 134, Parish Currency) at The
	nber 1838. The land had originally been promised on or before 30 October quarie and was part of 200 acres promised to Jonathan Griffiths before that

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 123¹/₂ 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 123¹/₂ 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	Local
ТҮРЕ	
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 19th
	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.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The barn is not associated with any person of historical note.
ASSOCIATION	Does not meet the criterion.

CRITERIA C)	Located at the rear of a two storey late Victorian dwelling of unusual
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	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.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURAL	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULIURAL	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 gabled roof and skillions, has the potential to
POTENTIAL	provide further information into late 19th 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)	The barn at 227 Terrace Road, North Richmond is representative of the
REPRESENTATIVE	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



ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	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	Yes- I286 (Heritage Item No. 1741703)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGI	
MANAGEMENT	Recommended for State heritage listing- site access required to confirm
SUMMARY	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	Y
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
0.000	Date: 1880s
OPENINGS	Full height opening and double gates in one bay on eastern side of 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 CO	RN SHED
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

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.

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.

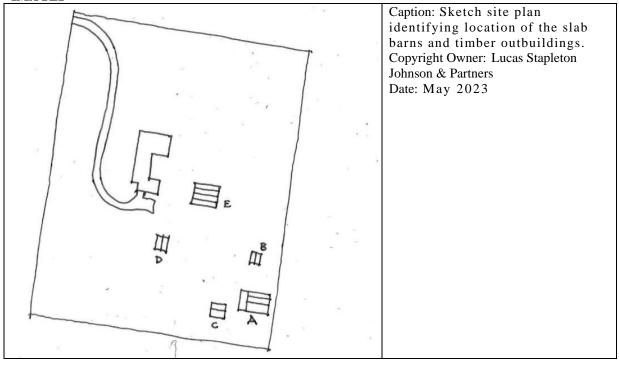
Located on a large allotment, a remnant of the original 200 acre grant, the group of outbuildings, together with the main house, are set within a landscaped setting, that together makes a strong contribution to the historical character of Pitt Town.

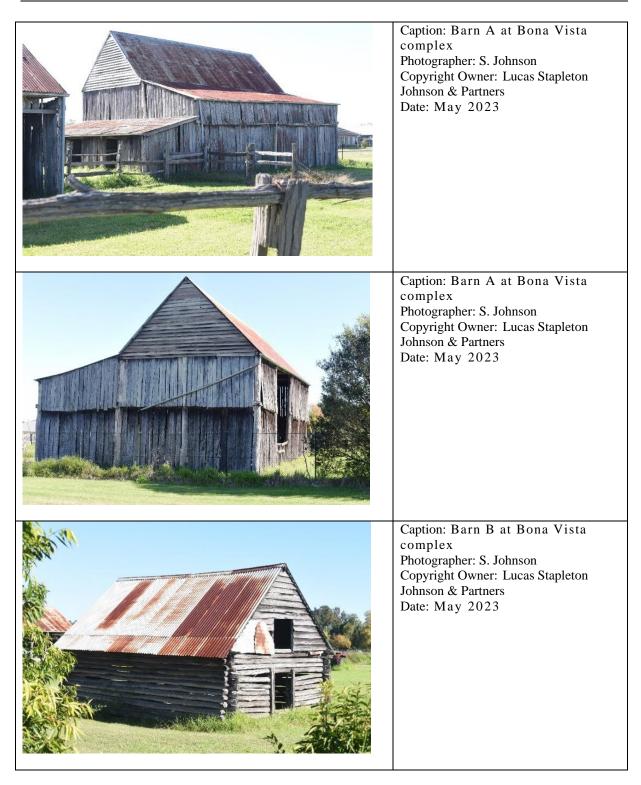
In their overall form the slab barns and timber outbuildings are representative examples of historic timber framed agricultural outbuildings found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area and retaining the only remaining horizontal log corn store outbuilding.

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.

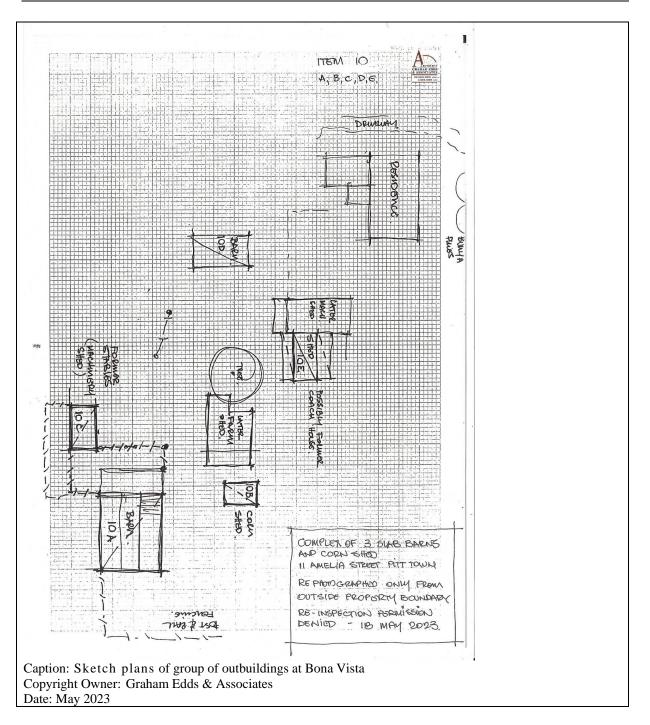
ASSESSED	State
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The group of slab barns and timber outbuildings at Bona Vista are of
HISTORICAL	historical significance as a group of surviving late 19th century agricultural
	buildings, still associated with the original 1880s homestead, and located on
	the remnants of 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)	The group of agricultural outbuildings have historical associations with James
HISTORICAL	Henry Johnston who built the main house, and it is assumed the outbuildings.
ASSOCIATION	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 main
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	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 local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural
	development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous exhibitions,

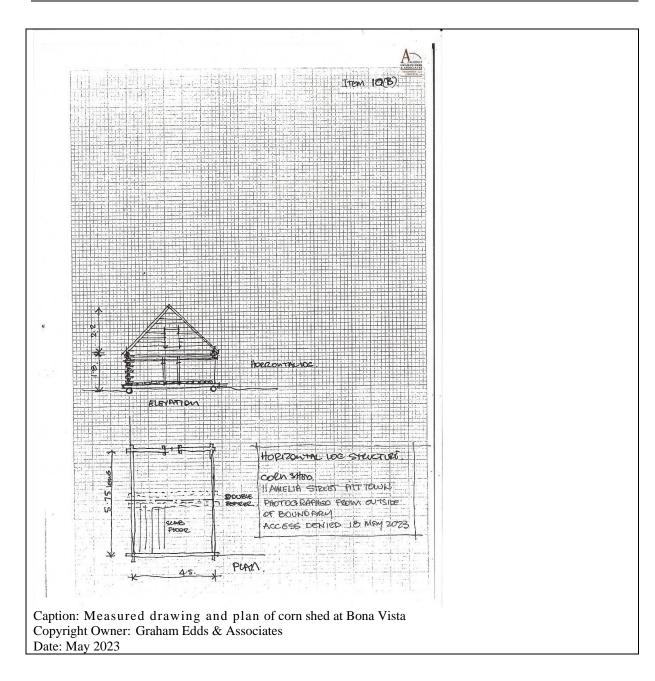
	and the first state of the first of the firs
	artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated
	with these building types.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	Constructed in the 1880s, the slab barns and timber outbuildings have
POTENTIAL	research potential 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 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 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
INTEGRITY/	Unknown- appear to be moderate to high
INTACTNESS	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Recommended for State heritage listing- site access required to confirm
SUMMARY	integrity.
	Retain as a local heritage item

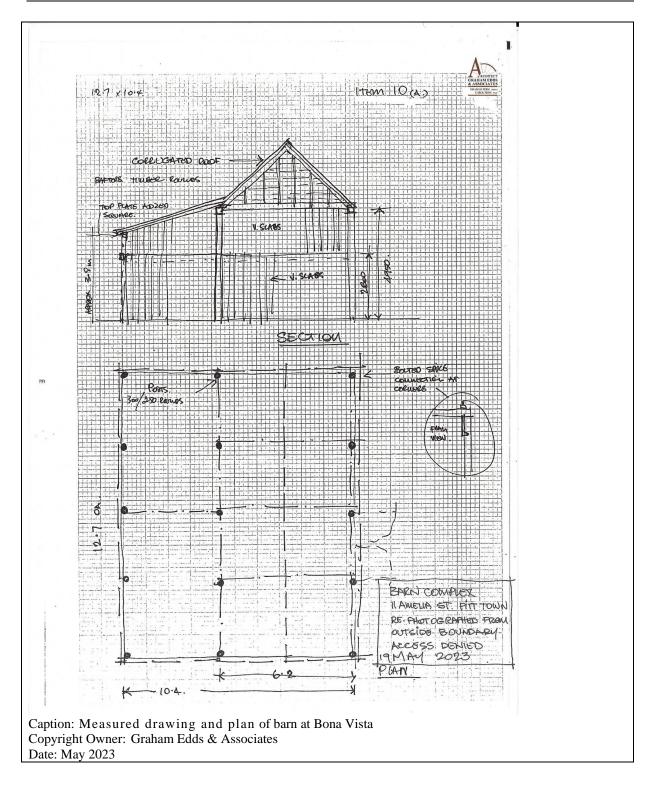




Caption: Barn C at Bona Vista complex Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023
Caption: Barn D at Bona Vista complex Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023
Caption: Barn E at Bona Vista complex Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners 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	Yes- Local I280 (SHI No. 1740005)	
ITEM		
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT	
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State heritage listing	
SUMMARY	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	Y	
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 artract from the 'Ditt Town Slab Parp Study' 1001 by Graham Edds		

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.

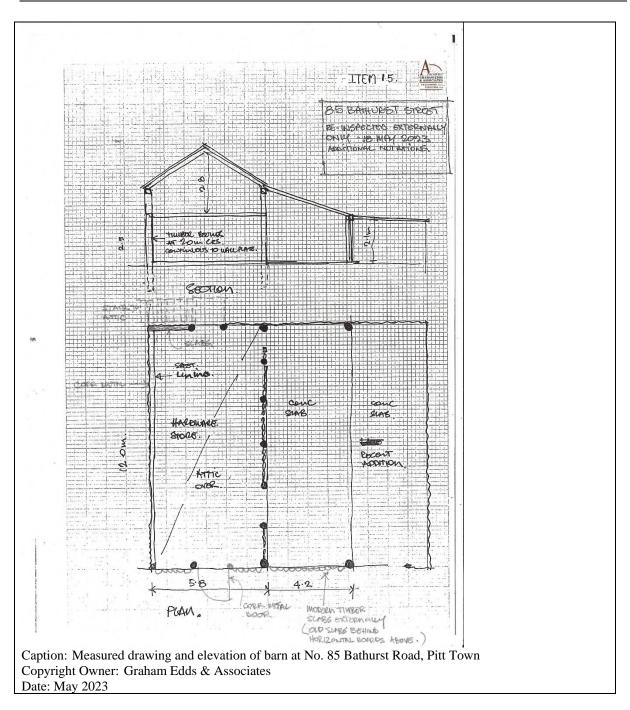
The single storey barn with loft and skillion contributes to the historic character of Pitt Town and its overall form and configuration is representative of the historic barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

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.

0 0 0 0		
ASSESSED	Local	
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE		
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 85 Bathurst Road, Pitt Town is of historical significance as	
HISTORICAL	a surviving early to mid 19 th century barn that remains relatively intact.	
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.	
CRITERIA B)	The barn potentially has historical associations with Abraham Johnston, a	
HISTORICAL	free-settler and farmer, who it is assumed built the barn and who owned the	
ASSOCIATION	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, Pitt	
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	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 local	
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural	
SOCIAL/CULTURAL		
	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 skillion and loft and retaining some evidence of	
POTENTIAL	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 long	
REPRESENTATIVE	history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the	
	Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the early 19th 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/	Moderate to little integrity	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

INTACTNESS

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



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?	Ν	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMEN	Ť	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Y	
PERIOD	Early 19 th century?	
MODIFICATION/DATES	?	
CURRENT USE	N/A- Demolished	
FORMER USE	Barn	
2023: Barn has been demolished		
[2010 inventory sheet]		
Description:		
	xtract 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.		
	tion with original door hinges. Originally had shingle	
	ffering 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		

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 Demolished

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	Y (I285)	
ITEM?		
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT	
MANAGEMENT	No barn located on this allotment.	
SUMMARY		
	Not recommended for State or local listing	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ІТЕМ ТҮРЕ	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	-	
DESCRIPTION		
Previously recorded as 132-134	Bathurst Street, Pitt Town	
132 Bathurst Street contains onl	y a Federation weatherboard cottage and shed	
No slab barn located on this allo	tment – see 134 Bathurst Street.	
Vine cottage and the adjacent ba	arn 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,	
	n's Swamp' to the west. Joseph Smith of Pitt Town was the owner of this	
	iber 1856. His son also named Joseph Smith of Mudgee, sold 41 ¹ / ₂ acres	
	Brown's grant and part of John Boston's grant to the west to Roger Ryan,	
	The property appears to have remained in the hands of the Ryan family until	
	e stage, the 41 ¹ / ₂ 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, <i>Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed</i> , p 56	
	Old System Deed, No 738 Book 320	
	OR System Deed, NO 750 DOOR 520	

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Skillion
ADDRESS	134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 1000076
SHI No.	1743101
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item I468 (listed as 132-134 Bathurst Street, Heritage Item No.
ITEM?	1740010)
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	
MANAGEMENT	Recommend for State heritage listing
SUMMARY	Retain as local heritage item. Address should be 134 Bathurst Street only.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
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 Date: mid-19 th century
LOFT	Supported on sawn rectangular joists connected to sides of each post. Condition: Poor Date: early-19 th century
SKILLION 1	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 barn. Condition: Poor Date: early-19 th century
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 remained in the hands of the Ryan family until late in the 20th century, when the land was purchased by David and Kathleen Sinclair.

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, No 894 Book 3668

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.

ASSESSED	State
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town Bottoms is of historical
HISTORICAL	significance as a surviving early 19th 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.

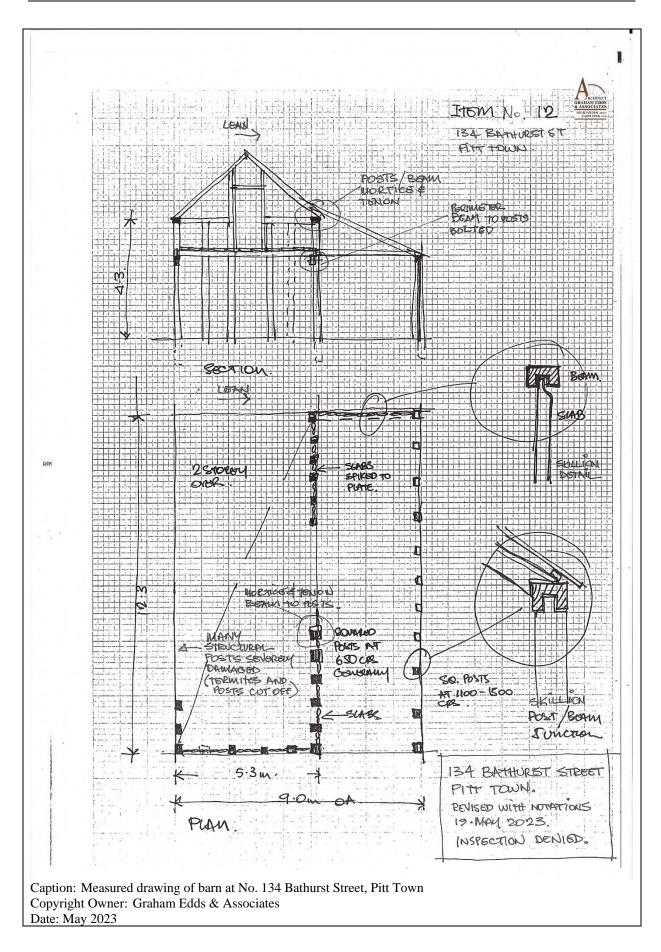
CRITERIA B)	The barn has historical associations with Roger Ryan and his descendants, a
HISTORICAL	successful farming family who owned numerous properties throughout the
ASSOCIATION	Hawkesbury region. The Ryan family obtained the property in the late 19 th
	century and appear to have retained ownership until the late 20 th century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Historically associated with the weatherboard cottage located at 132
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	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 local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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 to
POTENTIAL	provide further information into early 19th 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 19th
	century timber slab barns of unusual construction, that remains in
	agricultural use today.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA G)	The barn at No. 134 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town is representative of the long
REPRESENTATIVE	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/	Moderate
INTACTNESS	



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	Y - Item no. I288 and I1007 (1740053)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	MENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State heritage listing.
SUMMARY	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	Y
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
	Condition: Good
	Date: Recent
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated iron over vertical timber slabs remaining around northern end.
	Condition: Not known
ODENINGS	Date: Early 19 th century
OPENINGS	Large central opening on east and west sides.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not known
	1

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 SIGNIFI	CANCE

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.

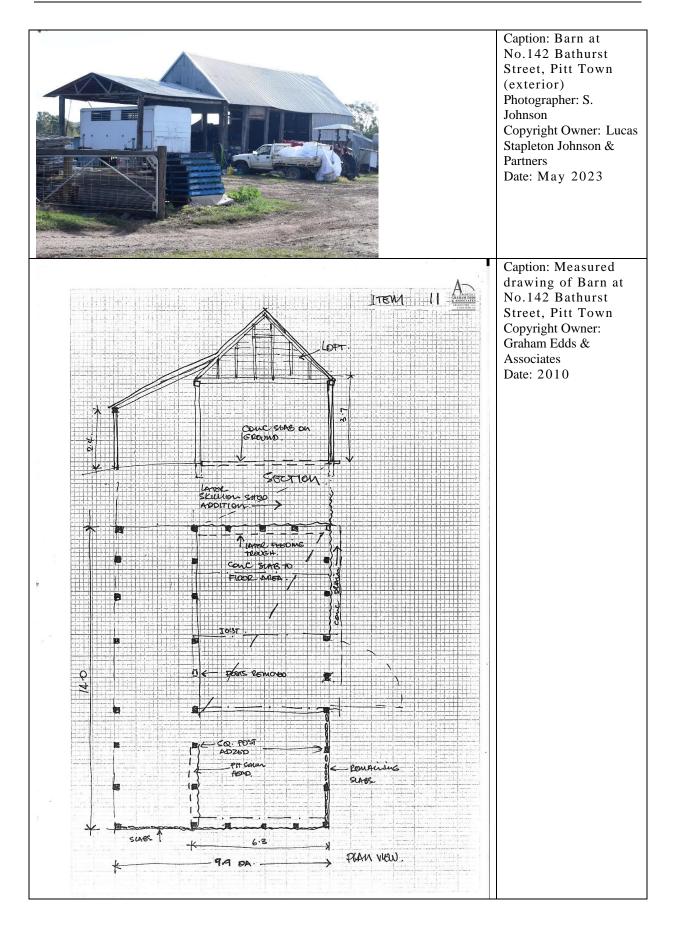
The large single storey barn with skillion, sited in a large open paddock, makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands along Bathurst Street and the Pitt Town locality. In its overall form and configuration, it is a representative example of an historic timber framed 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 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. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level</i>

CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	Dating from the early 19 th century, the barn appears to be associated
ASSOCIATION	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 timber
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	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 the
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the
Soonil, collocal	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 19 th
POTENTIAL	century construction techniques, has the potential to provide further
TOTENTIAL	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
CRITERIA F) RARITI	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)	The barn at 142 Bathurst Street, Pitt Town is representative of the long
REPRESENTATIVE	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.





ITEM DETAILS NAME Complex of Two Slab Barns with Lofts OTHER/FORMER Strathmore	
OTHER/FORMER Strathmore	
NAMES	
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 MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENTNot 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 Y	
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 cotta	ige
dated 1890s.	
Barn 1 has a habitable loft with added dormers and is adjacent to a swimmin	g
pool enclosure.	
Barn 2 is a larger structure overgrown with ivy. DESCRIPTION BARN 1	
DESCRIPTION DARN I	
MAIN BARNRoughly squared posts support an altered loft structure.	
STRUCTURE 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.	
Condition: not known	
Date: Mid-19 th century with late 20 th century alterations	
LOFT Loft appears to have been reconstructed. External stair added.	
Condition: Moderate	
Date: Late-20 th century?	
SKILLION 1 N/A	7
ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets	
Condition: Moderate	
Date: Mid-20 th century?	
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	V
FLOORING (GROUND) Brick paving	
FLOORING (LOFT) Timber boarding	
FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A	

INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
	0
CURRENT USE	Storage
DESCRIPTION BARN 2	
MAIN BARN	Roughly squared posts support a loft over the eastern half of the building.
STRUCTURE	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. Eleanor was the daughter of Robert Wright, who together with his brother Joseph, had previously owned the land along Buckingham Street to the east and west. Eleanor died in 1841 and Buckridge married Elizabeth Smallwood in 1843.

In 1865 the property was transferred to Thomas Cavanough, who had married Mary Buckridge, the daughter of George and Elizabeth, following the death of George Buckridge.

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 9 th March 1895, p. 13 "Family Notices" <i>The Sydney Morning Herald</i> , Wednesday 12 th July 1865, p. 1

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

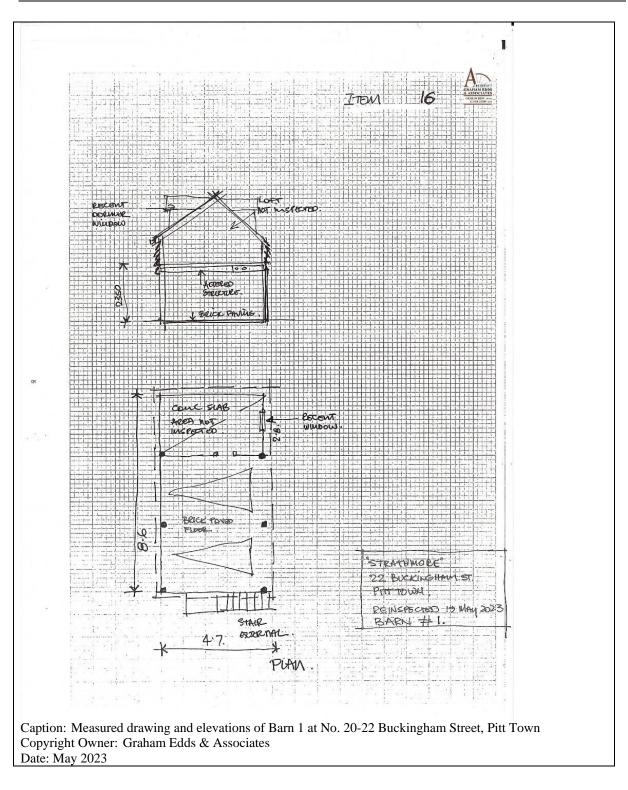
The barns at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town are of historical significance as surviving mid and late 19th century timber framed town barns, associated with a late 19th century stone residence, that as group make a strong contribution to the historical character of Pitt Town. The property is associated 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).

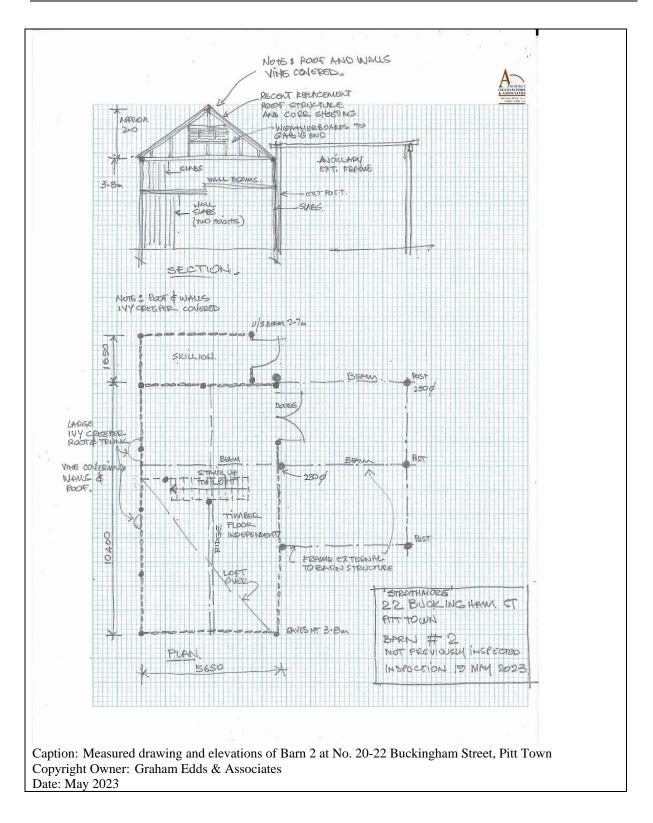
Although no longer in use as agricultural buildings, the town barns are considered to be rare within the Hawkesbury LGA.

The town barns have the potential to provide further information into early to late 19^{th} 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 21^{st} century.

agricultural buildings into the 2	century.
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barns at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town are of historical
HISTORICAL	significance as surviving mid and late 19th century town barns associated with a
	late 19th century stone residence, which enhances their significance.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	The town barns have historical associations with George Buckridge, who
HISTORICAL	owned the property in the early to mid 19 th century and appears to have built the
ASSOCIATION	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 stone
AESTHETIC/TECHNICA	residence, make a strong contribution to the historical character of the town of
L	Pitt Town.
CRITERIA D)	<i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i> The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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)	The town barns at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town, have the potential
RESEARCH 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 21 st 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
, í	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 18th 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/	Barn 1- Moderate- substantially altered and adapted
INTACTNESS	Barn 2- Moderate

	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 Town Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023
<image/>	Caption: Barn 2 at No. 20-22 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town (interior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023





NAME Single Storey Town Barn with Skillion and Mezzanine ADDRESS 26A Buckingham Street, Pitt Town LOCAL GOVT AREA Hawkesbury PARISH Pitt Town LOTDP Lot 1 DP 1180284 SHI No. 1743106 EXISTING HERITAGE Pitt Town Recommend for State heritage listing Recommend for State heritage listing RECOMMENDED MANACEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing MANACEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing REMARKENT Recommend for State heritage listing ITEM CAREGORY Built ITEM CAREGORY Built ITEM CAREGORY Burn DESCRIPTION Class to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Class to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal heams, with round cross beams. NO. OF BAYS Four Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Conditition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century.	ITEM DETAILS		
ADDRESS26A Buckingham Street, Pitt TownLOCAL GOVT AREAHawkesburyPARISIPitt TownLOTDPLot 1 DP 1180284SHI No.1743106EXISTING HERITAGEYes- Item 1292 (Heritage Item No. 1740016- listed as 26 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town)RECOMMENDED MANACEMENTRecommend for State heritage listingSUMMARYRetain local heritage listingTTEM CLASSIFICATIONIterming and GrazingITEM GOUPFarming and GrazingITEM GOUPFarming and GrazingITEM GOUPFarming and GrazingITEM CATEGORYBarnDESCRIPTIONCURRENT USEVacantCURRENT USEFORMER USEVacantFORMER USEBarnLOCATION ON SITE:Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pit Town.DESCRIPTIONElse vacantMAIN BARN STRUCTURELarge single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to caves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th centuryNO. OF BAYSFourROOF STRUCTURERound rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind brazing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th centuryIOFTLoft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical slabs up to halt height then spaced diabs. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical slabs up to halt		Single Storey Town Barn with Skillion and Mezzanine	
LOCAL GOVT AREA Hawkesbury PARISH Pitt Town LOTDP Lot 1DP 1180284 SHI No. 1743106 EXISTING HERITAGE Yes. Item 1292 (Heritage Item No. 1740016- listed as 26 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town) RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing SUMMARY Retain local heritage listing TEM CLASSEFICATION TEM CLASSEFICATION TEM CLASSEFICATION TEM CLASSEFICATION OBJORTON CURCA CURCA Y PERIOD Late 19th century CURRENT USE Vacant FOOMER USE Barn DESCRIPTION Clase to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Clase to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Location: Moderat			
PARISH Pitt Town LOT/DP Lot I DP 1180234 SHI No. 1743106 EXISTING HERITAGE Yes-Item 1292 (Heritage Item No. 1740016- listed as 26 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town) RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing NANGERHENT Recommend for State heritage listing TIEM TYPE Built TIEM CLASSIFICATION TIEM CATEGORY DESCRIPTION CIRCA CCIRCA Y PERIOD Late 19th century CURRENT USE Vacant FOOMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pit Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pit Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pit Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pit Town. MAIN BARN STRUCTURE Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: lata 19th century	LOCAL GOVT AREA		
LOT/DP Lot 1 DP 1180284 SHI No. 1743106 EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM? Yes. Item 1292 (Heritage Item No. 1740016- listed as 26 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town) RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing TEM CLASSIFICATION Item Color TEM CLASSIFICATION Edition of State heritage listing TEM CATEGORY Barn DESCRIPTION CIRCA CURRENT USE Vacant FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street forntage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street forntage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street forntage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street forntage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street forntage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe o			
SHI No. 1743106 EXISTING HERITACE Yes-Item 1292 (Heritage Item No. 1740016- listed as 26 Buckingham Street, Pitt Town) RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing MANGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing TIEM TYPE Built TIEM TYPE Built TIEM TYPE Built TEM CLASSIFICATION TIEM CLASSIFICATION TIEM TYPE Built TEM CLASSIFICATION TIEM CLASSIFICATION TIEM TYPE Built TEM CLASSIFICATION TIEM CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION Class to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (.4m high) motified and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: Iate 19 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate <th></th> <th></th>			
EXISTING HERITAGE Yes- Item 1292 (Heritage Item No. 1740016- listed as 26 Buckingham Street, ITEM? Pit ITown) Recommend for State heritage listing MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing ITEM CLASSIFICATION Item Classification ITEM CLASSIFICATION Built ITEM CROUP Bain ITEM CACEGORY Barn DESCRIPTION Class of Cartery CIRCA Y PERIOD Late 19th century CURRENT USE Vacant FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Condition: Moderate Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Condition: Moderate Condition: Moderate Date: Ital 19th century Condition: Moderate Date: Ital 19th century Condition: NO. OF BAYS Four Condition: Moderate Date: Condition: Moderate Date: Cond			
ITEM? Pin Town) RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing SUMMARY Retain local heritage listing TEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CLASSIFICATION Farming and Grazing ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CATEGORY DESCRIPTION CIRCA PERIOD Late 19 th century CURRENT USE Vacant FORMER USE Bam LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Carge single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with doverate] Date: late 19 th century. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century. Condition: moderate Date:			
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing TTEM CLASSIFICATION Retain local heritage listing TTEM CLASSIFICATION Retain local heritage listing TEM GROUP Built TEM GROUP Farming and Grazing TEM CATEGORY Barn DESCRIPTION CIRCA CURRENT USE Vacant FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pit Town. DESCRIPTION Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to caves level (4.8m ligh) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century LOFT Lofi in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: late 19 th century LOFT Lofi in skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and i			
MANGEMENT SUMMARY Recommend for State heritage listing Retain local heritage listing Retain local heritage listing ITEM CLASSIFICATION Farming and Grazing ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Barn DESCRIPTION CIRCA V P PERIOD Late 19th century CURRENT USE Vacant FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: Late 19th century NO. OF BAYS ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: Lat 19th century LOFT LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Moderate Date: Stide skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barm and internal parti			
SUMARY Retain local heritage listing ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Barn DESCRUTION CIRCA CURCA Y PERIOD Late 19th century CURRENT USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Cloce to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Cloce to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Cloce to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Condition: Moderate DATO Late 19th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: late 19th century. SKILLION 1 Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at up			
ITEM CLASSIFICATION Item of the second state of the second state of the second state of the state			
ITEM TYPE Built ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Barn DESCRIPTION Itel 19th century CURCA Y PERIOD Late 19th century CURRENT USE Vacant FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: 1ate 19th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: 1ate 19th century LOFT		Retain ideal heritage listing	
ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Barn DESCRIPTION		Built	
ITEM CATEGORY Barn DESCRIPTION CIRCA Y PERIOD Late 19th century CURRENT USE FORMER USE Barn Clocation on SITE: IOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION MAIN BARN STRUCTURE Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century LofT LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Moderate Date: Still solidon along castern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: Late 19th century. ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Late 19th century?			
DESCRIPTION CIRCA Y PERIOD Late 19th century CURRENT USE Vacant FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION MAIN BARN STRUCTURE Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century NO. OF BAYS NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: late 19th century. SKILLION 1 Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century. ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical slabs up to half height then spaced tim			
CIRCA Y PERIOD Late 19th century CURRENT USE Vacant FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION MAIN BARN STRUCTURE Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with doverali joints. Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century. ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century. Vertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. <th></th> <th>Dalli</th>		Dalli	
PERIOD Late 19th century CURRENT USE Vacant FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century NO. OF BAYS ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century? ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19th century? Date: Late 19th century WALL CLADDING Wertical slabs up to half height then spaced		V	
CURRENT USE Vacant FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Itarge single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: site 19 th century LOFT Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century. ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall clading to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19 th century? OPENINGS West side ormain			
FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Rourd fafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century. ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19 th century OPENINGS West side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion.			
LOCATION ON SITE: Close to street frontage on otherwise vacant site on north-western fringe of Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION MAIN BARN STRUCTURE Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century. ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall clading to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19 th century? OPENINGS West side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion.			
Pitt Town. DESCRIPTION MAIN BARN STRUCTURE Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century. ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall clading to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19 th century? OPENINGS West side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion. FLOORING (GROUND) Southern half of barn had timber ground floor. Remains are stacked in barn.			
DESCRIPTION MAIN BARN STRUCTURE Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century. ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century. WALL CLADDING Vertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19 th century OPENINGS West side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion.	LOCATION ON SITE:		
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE Large single-storey barn 12 x 6.5m on plan with round posts up to eaves level (4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: Date: late 19 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century. ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19 th century OPENINGS West side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion. FLOORING (GROUND) Southern half of barn hat timber ground floor. Remains are stacked in barn.		Pitt Town.	
(4.8m high) mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Round rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century LOFT Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century. ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century. WALL CLADDING Vertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19th century OPENINGS West side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion. FLOORING (GROUND) Southern half of barn had timber ground floor. Remains are stacked in barn.	DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION	
NO. OF BAYSFourROOF STRUCTURERound rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th centuryLOFTLoft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date:SKILLION 1Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century.ROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19th centuryOPENINGSWest side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion.FLOORING (GROUND)Southern half of barn had timber ground floor. Remains are stacked in barn.	MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	cross beams. Condition: Moderate	
ROOF STRUCTURERound rafters at close centres with sawn battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th centuryLOFTLoft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date:SKILLION 1Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century.ROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19th centuryOPENINGSWest side of main barn bas 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion.FLOORING (GROUND)Southern half of barn had timber ground floor. Remains are stacked in barn.			
bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th centuryLOFTLoft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date:SKILLION 1Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19th century.ROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19th centuryOPENINGSWest side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion.	NO. OF BAYS	Four	
LOFTLoft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition: Date:SKILLION 1Side skillion along eastern side of barn with loft. Wall between skillion and main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century.ROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19 th centuryOPENINGSWest side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion.	ROOF STRUCTURE	bracing. Condition: Moderate	
main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate Date: late 19 th century.ROOF CLADDING:Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19 th centuryOPENINGSWest side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion.FLOORING (GROUND)Southern half of barn had timber ground floor. Remains are stacked in barn.	LOFT	Loft in skillion only supported on round beams let into sides of posts with dovetail joints. Condition:	
Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical slabs up to half height then spaced timber horizontal slats fixed to light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19th centuryOPENINGSWest side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion.FLOORING (GROUND)Southern half of barn had timber ground floor. Remains are stacked in barn.	SKILLION 1	main barn and internal partition clad in vertical slabs with intermediate framing at upper level which probably supported horizontal spaced slats. Condition: Moderate	
light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19 th century OPENINGS West side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion. FLOORING (GROUND) Southern half of barn had timber ground floor. Remains are stacked in barn.	ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate	
OPENINGSWest side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of doors. Single doors to stable and chaff room on east side of skillion.FLOORING (GROUND)Southern half of barn had timber ground floor. Remains are stacked in barn.	WALL CLADDING	light intermediate framing. This remains intact on north elevation. Wall cladding to skillion is two levels of vertical slabs. Condition: Poor	
	OPENINGS	West side of main barn has 3 open bays with gudgeon hinges as evidence of	
	FLOORING (GROUND)		
	FLOORING (LOFT)	Loose timber boarding.	

FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Remains of dwarf posts, beams and joists ground floor structure.
OTHER (Fixings?)	Cross beams jointed to longitudinal beams with iron straps and bolts
CURRENT USE	Disused
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Deterioration
HISTORY	

No. 26A Buckingham Street, Pitt Town is located on part of a 60 acre grant (Portion 52 Parish Pitt Town) made to John Benn, ex-convict, in 1803. Benn owned various property throughout the Hawkesbury as well as in Sydney. John Benn's real name was John Venman and following his death in c1815, a series of claims were made against his lands by his wife and relatives in England.

Christopher Watkin May made a claim to the Court of Claims commissioners for 2 roods 28 perches bounded by Chatham and Buckingham Streets Pitt Town, which had been promised to his father, Lawrence May. The claim was accepted and the land was granted to Christopher Watkin May on 14 July 1862. Christopher Watkin May, Pitt Town Bottoms, farmer conveyed the land to Charles Emanuel Higgins, Pitt Town, farmer for £120 on 1 February 1879.

No building was shown in this position on any of the Crown surveys of Pitt Town of 1828, 1848 and 1872, indicating that the barn was constructed in the late 19th century, post 1872. Aerial photographs of the 1970s show the property as semi-rural.

REFERENCES	New South Wales Government Gazette, 8 Oct 1861 p 2128 Old System Deed, No 252 Bk 189
	"Law Intelligence", The Sydney Heritage, Monday 24th June 1833, p. 2
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	

The town barn at No. 26A Buckingham Street, Pitt Town is of historical significance as a rare, surviving late 19th century timber framed barn of relatively high integrity. Located on a vacant allotment on the northern outskirts of Pitt Town, the barn is highly visible in the streetscape and makes a strong contribution to the historical character of Buckingham Street and Pitt Town. Located on part of a 60 acre grant made to exconvict John Benn in 1803, the town barn is evidence of the long term agricultural of the land from the early 19th century through to the mid to late 20th century.

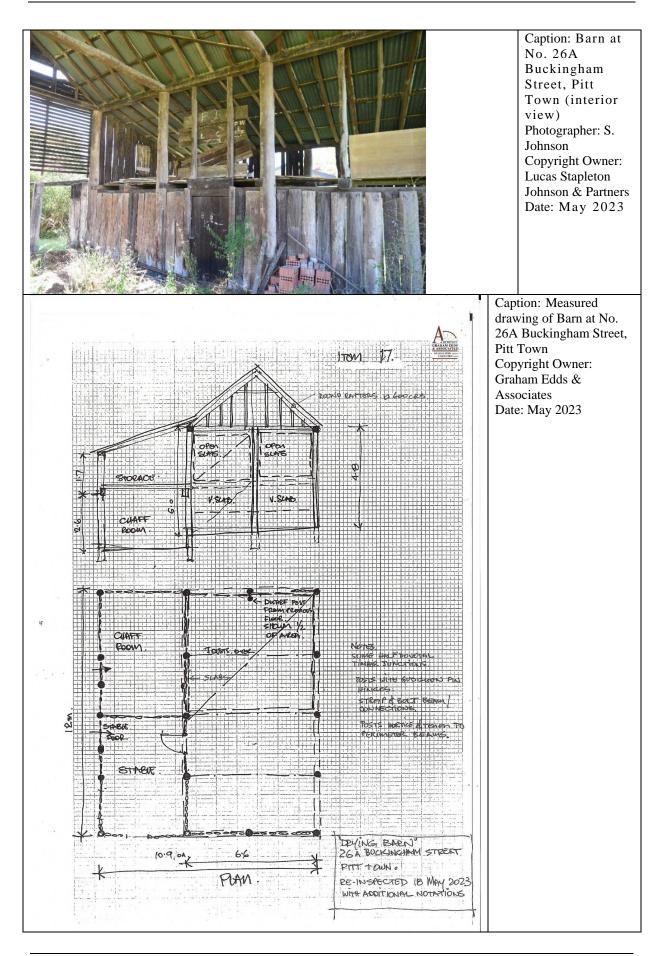
As a town barn, the building would have been used in association with farm lands located outside of the town of Pitt Town, emphasising the continued importance of agriculture in the district well into the 20th century. In its overall form and configuration, it is a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

The single storey barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction date including round posts mortised and tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams, round rafters with battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing, dovetail joints to post in loft, two levels of slabs to skillion, horizontal slats to upper level of main barn and gudgeon hinges (doors removed). Although currently not in use, the barn continues to have the potential to provide further information into 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 20th century.

	-
ASSESSED	State
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 26A Buckingham Street, Pitt Town is of historical
HISTORICAL	significance as a surviving late 19 th century town barn that provides evidence
	of the long-term agricultural use of the land from the late 18th century through
	to the 20 th century.
	As a town barn, the building would have been used in association with farm
	lands located outside of the town of Windsor, emphasising the continued
	importance of agriculture in the district well into the 20 th century.
	Meets the criterion on a State level
CRITERIA B)	The town barn at No. 26A Buckingham Street, Pitt Town has some historical
HISTORICAL	associations with ex convict John Benn, who received a 60 acre grant of land
ASSOCIATION	in 1803, on which the barn is now located; and with Charles Emanuel
	Higgins, who appears to have built the barn in the 1880s (or later).
	Meets the criterion on a Local level

CRITERIA C)	Located in an undeveloped allotment, the large barn is highly visible in
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Buckingham Street and makes a strong contribution to the historical character
	of Buckingham Street and Pitt Town.
	The single storey barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its
	late 19 th century construction date including round posts mortised and
	tenoned to square longitudinal beams, with round cross beams, round rafters
	with battens for iron and diagonal wind bracing, dovetail joints to post in loft,
	two levels of slabs to skillion, horizontal slats to upper level of main barn and
	gudgeon hinges (doors removed).
	Meets the criterion on a State level
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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 No. 26A Buckingham Street, Pitt Town has the potential to provide
POTENTIAL	further information into 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 21 st century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA F) RARITY	As a surviving late 19 th century town barn of relatively high integrity, the
	barn at 26A Buckingham 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)	The barn at No. 26A Buckingham Street, Pitt Town is representative of the
REPRESENTATIVE	long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which
	commenced in the late 18th century and continues today.
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and timber slab
	wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout
	the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate to High





Hawkesbury Timber Slab Barns & Outbuildings Update Study

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storay Town Darn with Loft and Skillion
	Single Storey Town Barn with Loft and Skillion
ADDRESS	4-8 Chatham Street, Pitt Town
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 785736
SHI No.	1743104
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item I293 (Heritage Item No. 1740017)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	
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 DESCRIPTION	Barn
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Mid 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Restored and adapted in 1990s
CURRENT USE	Garage and carport with residence/guest room (?) above
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	Close to street at south-west corner of town allotment.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Barn was not inspected internally just from the street.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Mid-19th century with recent conservation/ renovation
NO. OF BAYS	Three
ROOF STRUCTURE	Not inspected internally. Reconstructed at approximately 35°.
	Condition: Good
LOFT	Not inspected
	Condition: Good
	Date: Recent
SKILLION 1	Open skillion along eastern side supported on round posts.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Mid-19 th century with recent conservation/ renovation
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel single sheets.
	Condition: Good Date: Recent
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs to loft floor level, weatherboards above.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Mid-19 th century with recent conservation/ renovation
OPENINGS	Double garage door at northern end, recent double doors & security grille at
	loft level.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Not known
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not known
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Not known

This land was shown in the name of C. Tilley on E J H Knapp's plan of 1828, with the rough outline of a building upon it. The site was further shown in the 1843 survey by J. J. Galloway with a dwelling close to the road on the northern part of the lot.

Charles Tilley, butcher of Windsor, died on 2 January 1857, and his property passed to his son also known as Charles Tilley.

On 10 May 1875, Charles Tilley, butcher of Windsor, sold this allotment that he had inherited from his father to Richard Owens for £14.

The survey by surveyor E Arnheim of 1872 showed the land owned and occupied by 'R Owen' with the footprint of the existing barn close to the street alignment.

On 21 September 1923, Albert James Owens, schoolteacher originally of Pitt Town, but then of Cranebrook, sold this allotment to James Davis for £300.

Based on the documentary evidence, it appears that the town barn at 4-8 Chatham Street, Pitt Town was constructed pre 1872 and is associated with Charles Tilley Snr or Jnr.

REFERENCES	P.628B Crown plan
	P.1.522 Crown Plan
	P.3.857 Crown plan
	Old System Deed, No 573 Bk 152
	Old System Deed, No 68 Bk 1320

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The town barn at No. 4-8 Chatham Street, Pitt Town Catherine Street, Windsor is of historical significance as a surviving mid 19th century timber framed town barn, associated with an historic residence and shop that was owned by Charles Tilley and his son Charles Tilley, both butchers from the 1820s to the 1870s. Although restored and adapted, the town barn is considered to be rare within the Hawkesbury LGA.

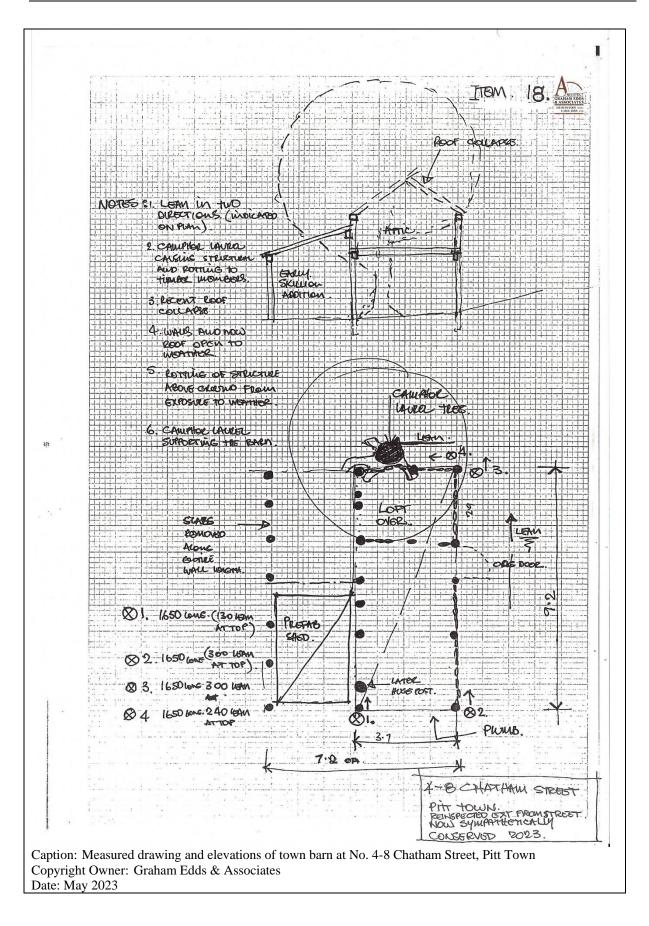
Located on the street, and together with the adjacent residence and shop, the town barn makes a strong contribution to the historical character of Pitt Town. In its overall form and configuration, it is a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

The barn continues to have the potential to provide further information into mid 19^{th} 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 21^{st} century.

ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 4-8 Chatham Street, Pitt Town is of historical significance
HISTORICAL	as a surviving mid 19 th century town barn associated with an historic
	residence and shop, which enhances its significance.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	The town barn has historical associations with Charles Tilley, butcher and
HISTORICAL	his son, also Charles Tilley, a butcher, who owned the property from the
ASSOCIATION	late 1820s through to the 1870s and it is assumed operated their butcher's
	shop from the property.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Although restored and adapted, the town barn is located on the street
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	frontage and together with the adjacent historic residence and shop, makes 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 local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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. 4-8 Chatham Street, Pitt Town, has the potential to provide
POTENTIAL	further information into mid 19th 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 21 st century. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA F) RARITY	Although restored and adapted, the barn at No. 4-8 Chatham Street, Pitt Town, is considered to be rare as a surviving town barn, within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA G)	The town barn at No. 4-8 Chatham Street, Pitt Town is representative of the
REPRESENTATIVE	long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area,
	which commenced in the late 18 th century and continues today.
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and slab wall
	cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the
	district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate (assumed)





ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storay Sleb Workshop Building
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Single Storey Slab Workshop Building Huxley's Blacksmith Shop (former)
ADDRESS	
	292 Pitt Town Road, Pitt Town
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 11 DP 10192
SHI No.	1743107
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item I304 (Heritage Item No. 1740026)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	
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	Blacksmithy
DESCRIPTION	V
CIRCA	Y Late 10th conterns
PERIOD	Late 19 th century
CURRENT USE	Vacant
FORMER USE	Blacksmith shop
LOCATION ON SITE:	Alongside the main road to Pitt Town and approximately 1.3km to the south
DESCRIPTION FORMER B	of the town centre.
DESCRIPTION FORMER B	LACKSWITHS SHOP
MAIN STRUCTURE	Mixture of round and square posts support longitudinal square beams (eastern
	beam reinforced with round beam under). Many posts are missing, fallen or
	dislodged.
	Condition: Poor – western and southern sides are structurally unstable.
	Date: late 19 th century Six
NO. OF BAYS	
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof pitch is approximately 30°. Sawn rafters (smoke blackened) at close
	centres with widely spaced battens for iron.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: late 19 th century
LOFT	N/A
SKILLION 1	Eastern skillion is still intact with some remaining slabs and a vertical storage
	rack formed between two closely spaced posts halfway along the building.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: late 19 th century
SKILLION 2	Western skillion is dilapidated almost to the point of collapse but retains some
	evidence of early detailing in post and beam joints
	Condition: Poor
	Date: post and beam
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron
	Condition: Poor
	Date: Unknown
WALL CLADDING	Approximately 25% remnant vertical timber slabs remain in situ. The rest of
	the wall cladding is vertical corrugated iron.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: late 19 th century
OPENINGS	Doors on all sides
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab

FLOORING (LOFT)	N/A
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Remains of bench and internal water trough for quenching iron.
OTHER (Fixings?)	Raised brick hearth still exists in south-east corner and some blacksmith
	tackle, a storage rack, iron tools, a vice, chains, etc.
CURRENT USE	Disused and unsafe.
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Deterioration.
HISTORY	

History drawn from Inventory Sheet (Item No. 1304, Heritage Item No. 1740026)

No. 292 Pitt Town Road, Pitt Town is located on part of a 125 acre grant (Portion 74, Parish Pitt Town) made to John Palmer, Commissary of NSW in 1804 and a 280 acre grant (Portion 56, Parish Pitt Town) made to Thomas Biggers, ex-convict and overseer for Palmer, in 1804.

This land had been acquired by John McDonald by 1825, and after his death in 1874, it passed to his devisees who held it for many years. The whole of the McDonald Estate was subdivided and put up for auction on 24 March 1920. A "House or blacksmith's shop" was shown on lot 11 on the auction plan.

Lot 11 was transferred to William John Huxley, blacksmith on 15 June 1922 and he held it until it passed to his devisees in 1968 after his death.

Although purchased by William, the property had been tenanted by his parents Samuel and Sarah Huxley from the 1880s and where Samuel Huxley operated his blacksmithy. His brother Thomas Huxley was a coach and buggy builder with shops in Richmond and Windsor. William continued in the family business.

The building was sketched in the late 20th century and appears in the publication Pitt Town and thereabouts, 1950-1974 by Gifford Eardley.

REFERENCES	RPA 7988; C T 1090 f 221; C T 3355 f 52; Sands, Directory, 1901, p 823; DP
	57988; Subdivision Plans ML, R8/42.1
	Obituary: Sarah Huxley, Windsor and Richmond Gazette, Friday 16th July 1920,
	p 4
	Advertising, Windsor and Richmond Gazette, Saturday 4 June 1890, p. 2
	Article: Death of Mr. Samuel Huxley, Nepean Times, Saturday 23rd September
	1922, p. 1

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former blacksmith workshop and house at No. 292 Pitt Town, Pitt Town is of historical significance as a rare, surviving late 19th century blacksmithy that provides evidence of the long term agricultural use of the land first granted in 1804. The timber framed, slab building is associated with Samuel Huxley who established the blacksmith business in the 1880s and his son William Huxley who continued on into the 20th century.

Located close to Pitt Town Road, the former blacksmiths and house, although now dilapidated, was once a notable building appearing in the publication Pitt Town and thereabouts, 1950-1974 by Gifford Eardley and it continues to make a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural landscape on the outskirts of Pitt Town. As a surviving late 19th century slab blacksmith workshop and former house, the building is of technical significance and may contain objects and fittings of note associated with the historical use of the place as a blacksmithy.

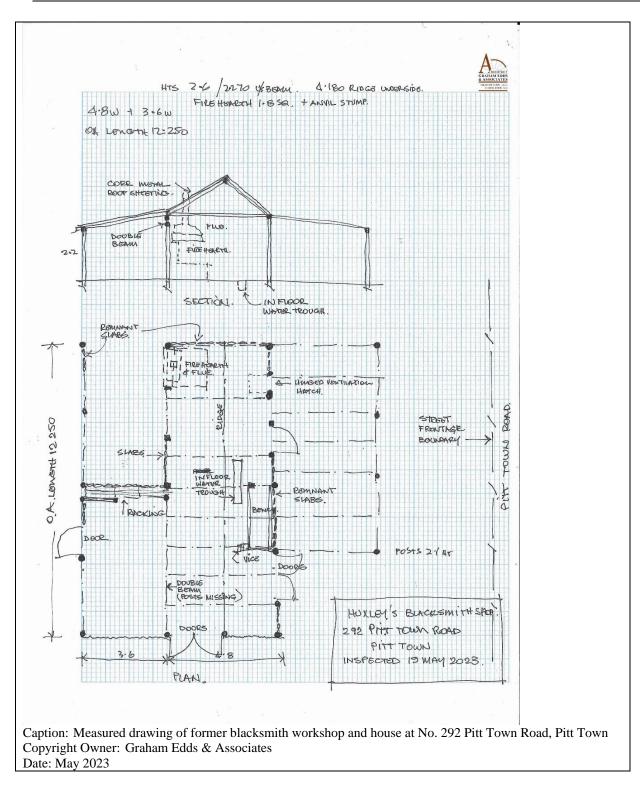
place as a blackshifting:	
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The former blacksmiths workshop and house at No. 292 Pitt Town Road, Pitt
HISTORICAL	Town Bottoms is of historical significance as a surviving late 19 th century
	blacksmithy and as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land, associated with two large early grants made to John Palmer, Commissary of NSW in 1804 and Thomas Biggers, ex-convict and overseer for Palmer, in 1804.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	The building has historical associations with the Samuel Huxley, who
HISTORICAL	established the blacksmiths (together with a house) on the property in the

ASSOCIATION	1880s and his son William Huxley who continued on with the business and
	held the property until the late 20 th century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Located close to Pitt Town Road, the former blacksmith building, although
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	now dilapidated, was once a notable building appearing in the publication Pitt
	Town and thereabouts, 1950-1974 by Gifford Eardley and it continues to
	make a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural
	landscape on the outskirts of Pitt Town.
	As a surviving late 19 th century slab blacksmith workshop and former house,
	the building is of technical significance and may contain objects and fittings
	of note associated with the historical use of the place as a blacksmithy.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic slab buildings 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	As a surviving late 19th century slab blacksmith workshop and former house,
POTENTIAL	the building has the potential to provide further information into late 19 th
	century blacksmithing techniques.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The building at No. 292 Pitt Town Road, Pitt Town is rare within the context
	of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving late 19 th
	century timber slab blacksmith workshop and house.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA G)	The timber framed and slab clad former workshop building at No. 272 Pitt
REPRESENTATIVE	Town Road, Pitt Town 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.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate to Little



Caption: Former blacksmith workshop and house at No. 292 Pitt Town Road, Pitt Town (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023

Caption: Former blacksmith workshop and house at No. 292 Pitt Town Road, Pitt Town (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023
Caption: Brick hearth inside former blacksmith workshop at No. 292 Pitt Town Road, Pitt Town Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023



ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft- Demolished	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	-	
ADDRESS	163 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Pitt Town	
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 1014860	
SHI No.	1743090	
EXISTING HERITAGE	Ν	
ITEM?		
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT	
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State or local listing	
SUMMARY		
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Y	
PERIOD	Late 18 th to mid 19 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	1991-2009 The owners advised that during a wind storm approximately 15	
	years ago the roof blew off. He has placed sheet metal over the former loft	
	floor to provide some weather protection and the barn is still in use [2009	
	inventory sheet]	
CURRENT USE	N/A- Demolished	
FORMER USE	Barn	
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Demolished	

2023: Barn has been demolished

[2010 inventory sheet]

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. Description 1991:

Single storey slab barn with loft having external door. Enclosed on three sides with later skillion additions using original slabs to loft floor level. Horizontal splayed boarding above slabs and at gable ends. Central area of barn 9.5m x 5.2m. The main roof is gabled clad with corrugated iron. Located on land below the 1 in 100 year floor level.

Structure:

Post and beam with posts set into ground extending into loft space with second top plate providing framework for roof structure. Timber rounds used exclusively. For post structure, loft joists and roof frame. Posts set in ground with spacing generally 1.5m

HISTORY

James Ruse (first emancipist to be granted land, known as Experiment Farm Cottage, Harris Park) was granted 30 acres on the east side of the River Hawkesbury in the district of Mulgrave Place to be known as Ruse Farm on 3 November 1794. On 19 March 1798, James Ruse conveyed Ruse Farm to John Stogdell for £300.

Judge Advocate David Collins claimed in his history of the early years of the colony that Ruse sold his farm for £40. The legal deed, which Collins himself registered as the Judge Advocate, showed that this was incorrect. Jan Barkley-Jack has argued that Collins libelled Ruse and his neighbour Charles Williams as examples of the unreliability of ex-convict settlers.

The history of Ruse's grant is complicated by gaps in the registered legal title but the following has been compiled from reliable sources.

By 1814, John Palmer was the owner of Ruse Farm. On 9 August 1814, John Palmer, of Parramatta, esquire conveyed various parcels of land for £14,489/12/0 to William Fairley, Allan Gilmore, John Hutchinson and David Clarke, all of Calcutta Fort, Province of Bengal, East India, merchants and partners in Fairley Gilmore & Co and John Gilmore and William Wilson, partners in the firms of John Gilmore and Co. Ruse's 30 acre

farm was one of the properties. On 13 October 1814, those partners conveyed several parcels of land to John Benn, of Pitt Town, settler including Ruse's 30 acres. Benn leased part of the farm to Thomas Gilberthorpe, settler of Pitt Town including Ruse's farm on 4 September 1815 from 1 January 1816 for 14 years at £200 per annum. The lease included 'the House, Houses, Out buildings & Buildings, Barns Erections, Fences, Fixtures, Rights common rights and appurtenances of every kind'. An auction of land was advertised for 13 September 1817 to be held by the Provost Marshall, in the case of Roberts versus the administrator of Benn. It included 30 acres, Ruse Farm. A later advertisement appeared on 21 August 1819 offering farms for sale by Mr Bevan for Richard Jones as agent for the heir of the late John Benn including 30 acres granted to James Ruse. By 1829, John Venman held Ruse's grant as the brother and heir of William Venman, also known as John Benn. On 6 June 1829, he conveyed Ruse's Farm to a trustee for the benefit of John Perkins and his wife, Mary, for £600. Years later, on 13 July 1861, John Perkins swore a statutory declaration that he had received the rents of three farms, including James Ruse's since 1830. John Perkins, originally of Sydney, but then of Stepney Green in County Middlesex, England esquire conveyed 30 acres known as Ruse Farm plus 30 acres known as Williams Farm to John Hannabus, Pitt Town, farmer on 16 April 1861 for £3,000. John Hannabus died on 28 August 1888. On 28 October 1921, a deed of partition of the lands of John Hannabus amongst his heirs included a map showing the division of the land. It also showed existing the buildings on the property. Grants Vol 1 No 104 REFERENCES Old Register Volume 1 page 30 no 143 Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, p 81 John Benn, Lease, Mitchell Library Doc Ab 51 Sydney Gazette, 6 Sept 1817, p 2; 21 Aug 1819, p 3; 21 Aug 1819, p 3 Old System Deed, No 261 Bk 77

Old System Deed, No 560 No 1244

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Complex of Two Slab Barns with Skillions
ADDRESS	231 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 21 DP 730868
SHI No.	1743091
EXISTING HERITAGE	Y- I461 (Heritage Item no. 1740027)
ITEM?	1- 1401 (Hernage Hern no. 1740027)
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM	ENT
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State heritage listing.
	Retain as local heritage item.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ІТЕМ ТҮРЕ	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Barn A: Mid-19 th century but recently extensively renovated
-	Barn B: Late-19 th early 20 th century
CURRENT USE	Barn A: Entertainment area
	Barn B: vacant
FORMER USE	Barns
LOCATION ON SITE:	The two barns are arranged in an L-shape to the south of the house and
	close to the eastern bank of the Hawkesbury River.
DESCRIPTION BARN A	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Two-storey barn orientated north-south with tall side skillion to west and
MAIN DAKI SIKUCIUKE	end skillion to south. It has been extensively repaired and regularized
	following three floods in two years. Round posts 5.5m high with
	rectangular sawn longitudinal beams let into outside of posts and loft
	supported on round pole joists.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Mid-19th century but recently extensively renovated.
NO. OF BAYS	Five
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof pitch approx. 40°. Loft not accessed.
	Condition: ?
	Date: ?
LOFT	Loft enclosed with studs and boarded stud wall to west and corrugated iron
	on other 3 sides. Not accessible for internal inspection.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Mid-19 th century but recently extensively renovated.
SKILLION 1	Tall skillion to eaves height of main barn. Sawn beams rest on round posts.
	Condition: Good
SKILLION 2	Date: Mid-19 th century but recently extensively renovated.
SKILLION 2	End skillion with lower floor level. Sawn rafters supported on beam bolted
	to main posts. Condition: Good
	Date: Mid-19 th century but recently extensively renovated.
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel
	Condition: Good
	Date: Recently replaced.
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs up to loft floor level, corrugated iron above and in
	gables.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Mid-19 th century but recently extensively renovated

OPENINGS	Skillion open on long side, barn has opening in central bay. Loft door at
	north end.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab of recent construction with attempts to seal gaps around posts
	to prevent rot.
FLOORING (LOFT)	Plain edged boarding
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete in skillion 1, earth in skillion 2
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	None
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Secondary posts removed, slabs added to walls. External stair removed.
	Internal spiral stair partially built.
DESCRIPTION BARN B	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Two-storey barn orientated east-west with side skillion to south. It is in an
	unstable structural condition following three floods in two years and was
	unsafe to enter. Three rows of round posts with the central row of shorter
	posts supporting the upper floor.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: Late 19 th early 20 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Four
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof pitch approx. 30° sawn rafters and battens suitable for iron, wind
	bracing.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: Late 19 th early 20 th century
LOFT	Not accessible for internal inspection.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: Late 19 th early 20 th century
SKILLION 1	Skillion extends to eaves height of main barn. Sawn beams rest on round
	posts.
	Condition: Poor
	Date: Late 19 th early 20 th century
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel
	Condition: Poor – storm damage
	Date: Early 20 th century?
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated iron
	Condition: Poor
	Date: Late 19 th early 20 th century
OPENINGS	One opening on north side
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab to northern half of main barn, remainder is earthen.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Irregular unfixed timbers including round poles
FLOORING (LOF I)	Earthen
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Short posts supporting mid-span of upper floor.
	Disused.
CURRENT USE	
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Storm and flood damage.
HISTORY	

William Snailham, ex-convict, was granted 30 acres (Portion 30, Parish Pitt Town) in the District of Mulgrave Place bounded on the west by the River Hawkesbury on 3 November 1794. He quickly disposed of the land. In 1800, William Snailham's 30 acres was held by Anthony Fenn Kemp. It is unclear when Kemp disposed of this grant. Kemp was heavily involved in trade, but most of his efforts were directed towards Tasmania. By 1812, the grant was in the hands of Henry Kable, who leased it along with Douglas' farm and Acres' farm (the two allotments to the north of Snailham's farm) for 10 years to his son, on 1 September 1812. On 14 August 1809, Kable had previously registered the transfer of numerous Hawkesbury farms to himself. Snailham's Farm was not listed under that name, but it may have been transferred by another person.

Henry Kable senior sold Snailham Farm of 30 acres to John Teale for £300 on 21 & 22 April 1826. John Teale of Windsor advertised the sale of Snailham's Farm of 30 acres, with a 'good dwelling-house and barn' on the land on 20 August 1831 along with 15 acres part of Acres' Farm.

On 2 January 1832, by a deed of feoffment, John Teale sold 15 acres, the northern part of Snailham Farm, to James Rochester as well as 15 acres part of Acres' farm for £220. It was bounded by land to the south, occupied by James Wilbow, being the other half of Snailham Farm.

By 1841, the southern half had been transferred to Henry Hudson of Windsor. Hudson had already purchased

the northern half of the property in 1839, thus reuniting the original 30 acres of Snailham Farm.

Henry Hudson died in July 1848. On 23 August 1870, his son Robert Hudson, of Sydney, yeoman conveyed all 30 acres of Snailham Farm and two separate parcels of 15 acres parts of Acres' Farm to John Johnston, Portland Head, Hawkesbury River, farmer for £1,550. On 29 February 1896, John Johnston of Pitt Town, farmer gifted those parcels of land to his son Andrew George Johnston, Pitt Town, farmer.

Based on the physical evidence of the two existing barns, it appears that both barns were probably constructed during the period the property was owned by the Hudson family.

REFERENCES	Grants Vol 1 p 112 (1)
	C J Baxter, Musters and Lists New South Wales: and Norfolk Island 1800-
	1802, ABGR, Sydney, 1988, Entry AB072
	M C Kemp, 'A F Kemp (1773? - 1868)', Australian Dictionary of
	Biography, Vol 2, pp 39-40
	Old Register, Bk 4 page 3a, No 269; Bk 5 page 192, No 927; Bk 6 page 78,
	No 1450
	Old System Deed, No 532 Bk C
	Sydney Gazette, 20 Aug 1831 p 2
	Real Property Application 17249

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barns at No. 231 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms are of historical significance as surviving mid and late 19th century timber framed barns that are possibly associated with later landowners Henry Hudson Snr. and Jnr. They are surviving evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land, first granted in 1794 to ex-convict William Snailham and known as Snailham's Farm.

The two barns at No. 231 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms are of aesthetic significance as large, imposing structures, visible in broad scale views of the Hawkesbury River from the opposite bank along Wilberforce Road that make a strong contribution to the historical character of the locality.

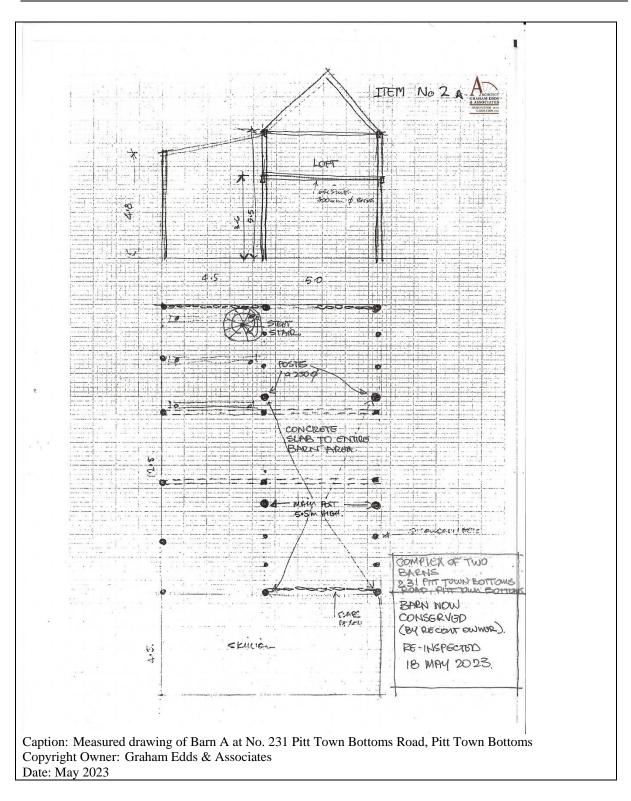
Although extensively renovated and adapted (Barn A) and in poor condition (Barn B), both two storey barns retain evidence of their original construction dates and have the potential to provide further information into 19th century farming methods and construction techniques for agricultural buildings. In their overall forms and configurations, they are representative examples of the historic timber framed barn types found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

Hawkesbury City local governmen	
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barns at No. 231 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms are of
	historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the
	land, first granted to ex-convict William Snailham in 1794, although he
	quickly disposed of the land. The barns are of historical significance as
	surviving from the mid and late 19 th century, although now altered, and
	appear to be associated with Henry Hudson Snr and Jnr, who owned the
	property in the 1840s through to 1870.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The barns at No. 231 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms are not
ASSOCIATION	associated with any persons of historical importance.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C)	The two barns at No. 231 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms are
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	large, imposing structures, visible in broad scale views of the Hawkesbury
	River from the opposite bank along Wilberforce Road that make a strong
	contribution to the historical character of the locality.
	Both two storey barns retain evidence of their original construction dates,
	although both are now clad in corrugated galvanised steel and Barn A has
	been extensively renovated and adapted.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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.
N	

CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The forms of the barn, with skillions and lofts and retaining evidence of
POTENTIAL	their mid and late 19th century construction dates have the potential to
	provide further information into 19th century farming methods and
	construction techniques for agricultural buildings.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barns at No. 231 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is not
	considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local
	government area.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G)	The barns at No. 231 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms are
REPRESENTATIVE	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 forms of the barns with gabled roofs, skillions and lofts are
	representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Barn A- extensively renovated and adapted- Moderate to Little
	Barn B- Moderate







ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Acres Farm
ADDRESS	251 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 16 DP 776017
SHI No.	1743092/ 1740033
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item I462
ITEM	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
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	Y
PERIOD	Mid 19 th century
CURRENT USE	Storage
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE	The barn is located to the south of the house and alongside the Hawkesbury
	River. The barn has a skillion to the east and the river on the west.
	Access was not granted to inspect the barn internally.
MAIN STRUCTURE	Single storey barn with loft. Single storey later skillion. Cross gable
	inserted facing north to light loft space.
NO. OF BAYS	Not accessed
ROOF STRUCTURE	Not accessed
LOFT	Not accessed
SKILLION 1	Not accessed
SKILLION 2	N/A
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated iron. Weatherboards to gable ends.
OPENINGS	Windows to loft.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (FIRST)	N/A
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not accessed
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not accessed
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Not accessed
OTHER (Fixings?)	Not accessed

John Acres was granted 30 acres (Portion 29, Parish Pitt Town) in the district of Mulgrave Place bounded on the west by the River Hawkesbury on 3 November 1794. He also appears to have been known as Thomas Acres/Akers.

John Acres/Thomas Acres was transported for 7 years as part of the First Fleet and was emancipated in 1792.

The conveyance of a 30 acre farm from Thomas 'Akers' to Thomas Lewer for £180 was recorded on 27 May 1805. By 1810, the farm was held by Henry Kable. In 1810, 'William Henry' Kable leased Acres Farm to Miles Fieldgate, for 15 bushels of wheat per acre for 30 acres for four years. Henry Kable had previously registered the transfer of numerous farms on the Hawkesbury to him on 14 August 1809. Acres Farm was not listed under that name, but it may have been transferred by another person. In 1815, Henry Kable senior leased Acres Farm on two separate occasions to Henry Kable junior.

By a deed of feoffment of 30 April 1830, Henry Kable senior transferred 15 acres to John Teale bounded on the west by Snailham Farm now owned by John Teale, on the east by the remaining part of the 30 acres held by Henry Kable, on the north by the River Hawkesbury and on the south by a government Road for £150. The metes and bounds description is the same as appeared on the deed.

On 2 January 1832, by a deed of feoffment, John Teale transferred the 15 acres, part of Acres' Farm, to James Rochester for £220 along with 15 acres part of Snailham Farm. James Rochester conveyed those parcels to Lawrence May senior on 22 & 23 May 1832 for £265. Christopher May of Pitt Town conveyed the two parcels to Henry Hudson of Windsor on 30 & 31 January 1839 for £350.

Henry Hudson died in July 1848. On 23 August 1870, his son Robert Hudson, of Sydney, yeoman conveyed all 30 acres of Snailham Farm and two separate parcels of 15 acres parts of Acres' Farm to John Johnston, Portland Head, Hawkesbury River, farmer for £1,550. On 29 February 1896, John Johnston of Pitt Town, farmer gifted those parcels of land to his son Andrew George Johnston, Pitt Town, farmer.

It is assumed the barn was constructed by members of the May or Hudson families.

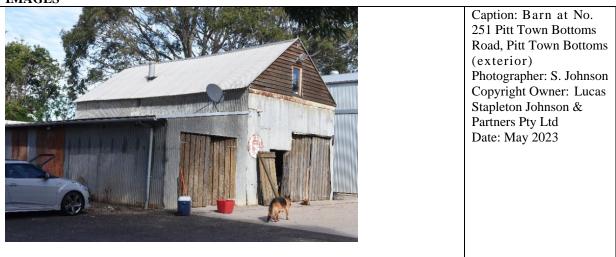
	· ·
REFERENCES	Grants Vol 1 p 109 (1)
	Old Register, Book 1 page 105 No 588
	Old Register, Bk 3 page 17, No 119
	Old Register, Bk 4 page 3a, No 269
	Old Register, Bk 6 page 78, No 1450
	Old Register, Bk 6 page 79, No 1451
	Old System Deed, No 530 Bk C
	Old System Deed, No 974 Bk D
	Old System Deed, No 723 Bk E
	Old System Deed, No 336 Bk P
	Old System Deed, No 545 Bk 121
	Old System Deed, No 768 Bk 573
	https://convictrecords.com.au/convicts/akers/thomas

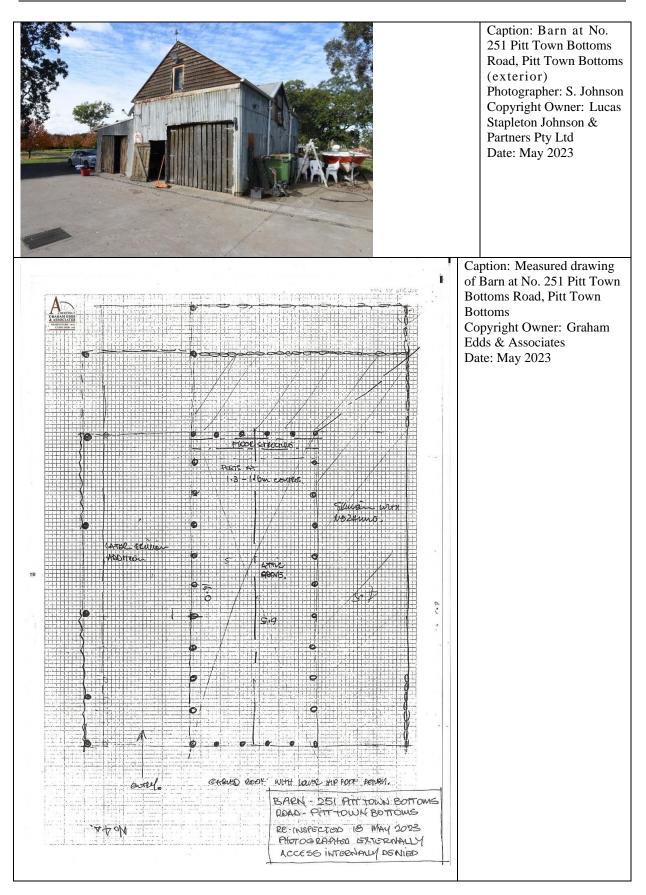
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 251 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is of historical significance as a surviving mid 19th century timber framed barn that is associated with John Acres who first obtained the land in 1794 and Lawrence May Snr and Henry Hudson, later owners who ran the property as a horse stud. 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 Pitt Town Bottoms 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. The barn 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.

ugifeutturur buffuttigs und hus th	the potential to provide further information into 17 century furning methods.
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 251 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is of
HISTORICAL	historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the
	land, first granted to ex-convict John Acres (Thomas Acres) in 1794.
	Dating from the mid 19 th century, the barn appears to be associated with
	either Lawrence May senior or Henry Hudson, who separately owned the

	property in the 1830s to 1850s and who both used the land as a horse stud.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	The barn at No. 251 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is not
HISTORICAL	associated with any persons of historical importance.
ASSOCIATION	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C)	The large single storey corrugated metal clad timber framed barn with
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	skillions, makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the
	agricultural lands along Pitt Town Bottoms Road and the Hawkesbury
	River floodplains.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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 skillion and loft has the potential to provide
POTENTIAL	further information into 19th century farming methods and mid 19th century
	construction techniques for agricultural buildings.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 251 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms 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. 251 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is
REPRESENTATIVE	representative of the long history of agricultural development within the
	floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the early 19th
	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	External- moderate integrity





ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Complex of Two Slab Barns with Lofts
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Dad and Dave's Turf Supplies
ADDRESS	265 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lots 8 & 9 DP 1079633
SHI No.	1743093
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item No. I464 (SHI No. 1743093)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGI	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Recommend for State heritage listing- internal inspection required to
SUMMARY	clarify condition and integrity.
	Retain as local heritage items.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Early 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Barns 1 & 2 were linked in 2009.
CURRENT USE	Unknown- potentially part residential
FORMER USE	Barns
LOCATION ON SITE:	Complex of two barns orientated in line north-south facing the eastern bank
	of the Hawkesbury River. In 2010 and 2023 access was denied to the site.
	The following description is based on the inspection of 1991 by Graham
	Edds & Associates and by viewing the site from the road and riverside.
DESCRIPTION BARN 1	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Large single storey barn 16 x 6.5m on plan. Closely spaced round posts (1.3
	– 1.6m centres) supporting rectangular beams to loft floor and square beams
	to roof eaves.
	Condition: not known
	Date: Early 19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Ten
ROOF STRUCTURE	Gabled roof with 45° pitch and shingles under corrugated iron.
	Condition: not known
	Date: Early 19 th century
LOFT	Converted to residential use for times of flood.
	Condition: not known
	Date: Early 19 th century structure, adaptation date not known.
SKILLION 1	Western roof slope continues to form a steep skillion enclosing a mezzanine
	floor at the lower eaves level.
	Condition: not known
SVILLION 2	Date: Early 19 th century
SKILLION 2	Recent shallow pitched addition Condition: not known.
	Date: Not known.
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron over timber shingles
KOOF CLADDING;	Condition: not known
	Date: Shingles early 19 th century
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs with weatherboard above and in gables.
	Condition: not known
	Date: Early 19 th century

OPENINGS	Dormer window inserted into western slope of loft roof plus windows in gable ends.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Timber floor structure indicated on 1991 plan drawing
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not known
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Not known
DESCRIPTION BARN 2	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Single storey barn with loft 6 x 11m on plan with 3m end skillion. Closely spaced round posts (at 850mm centres) supporting rectangular beams to loft floor and roof eaves. Condition: not known Date: Early 19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Eleven
ROOF STRUCTURE	Gabled roof with 45° pitch . Condition: not known Date: Early 19 th century
LOFT	Condition: not known Date: Early 19 th century structure, adaptation date not known.
SKILLION 1	Northern end skillion had slab walls with posts expressed on outside and slabs fixed to inside face of beam. Timber shingles remained in 2009. Condition: not known Date: Early 19 th century?
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron Condition: not known Date: not known
WALL CLADDING	Vertical slabs between posts, weatherboard above and in gables. Condition: not known Date: Early 19 th century
OPENINGS	Wide central openings in main barn for cart or carriage access. Dormer windows inserted into loft roof.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Timber floor indicated in 2009 report.
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not known
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Splayed boarding up to 1.8m internally.
HISTORY	

William Douglas (var. Douglass) was granted 30 acres (Portion 28, Parish Pitt Town) to be known as Douglas Farm lying on the east side of the Hawkesbury River in the District of Mulgrave Place on 3 November 1794. Today, No. 265 Pitt Town Bottoms Road is located on the whole of Portion 28 and the southern half of the adjacent land grant made to Joseph Wright, ex-convict, in 1794 (Portion 27, Parish Pitt Town).

William Douglas was an ex-convict, having been transported for 7 years and arrived in the colony as part of the First Fleet. Douglas died in 1838.

Christopher Watkin May held this grant, which he described as being 45 acres in his will of 31 January 1899, though it was found by a later survey to be 42 acres 2 roods 3¹/₂ perches.

It is not clear when Christopher Watkin May acquired this land. He was the son of Lawrence (alt. Laurence) May who was a significant landholder in the Hawkesbury district. In June 1845, Christopher Watkin May claimed in a court case to hold five farms across the district. Lawrence May had also purchased a number of farms in the Pitt Town district. It is possible that the current property was in the hands of Lawrence May and passed to his son Christopher Watkin May after his death or that Christopher Watkin May acquired in his own right. The large scale of the barns indicates the success and prosperity of the May family.

It is known that Christopher Watkin May was the owner of a town allotment (No. 26A Buckingham Street, Pitt Town) which also contains a large barn constructed in the late 19th century, possibly during May's period

of ownership (1862-1879). Town barns were often relied on during times of flood when produce, livestock and equipment could be relocated from farm-lands and safeguarded on higher ground in the towns. This approach to the management of property was formalised via colonial era policy regarding land tenure when Governor Macquarie established inseparable links between the town allotments and farming lands.

Christopher Watkin May left the land to trustees in his will to divide into two equal parts, leaving the southern part to his nephew, James Alfred May.

Christopher Watkin May died on 16 July 1900 and James Alfred May died on 1 September 1949, leaving instructions as to how to divide the land amongst his relatives.

At the November 1923 assessment by the Valuer General, improvements on 15 acres, part of Portions 27 and 28, held by Mrs Florence Gertrude May were described as cottages with attics, a detached kitchen plus 'slab sheds'. This probably relates to what is now Number 265 Pitt Town Bottoms Road. The adjoining 15 acres was described as part of Portion 28 held by Joshua May were described as including clearing and fencing as well as a 'bark hut'. This appears to be what is now known as Number 259 Pitt Town Bottoms Road.

REFERENCES	Grants, Vol 1 No 108 (3)
	Australian, 7 June 1845, p 1376
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, 7 Aug 1900, p 7
	Valuer General, Valuation cards, State Archives of New South Wales, NRS 14466,
	13/7923, No 2005 & 2006

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barns at No. 265 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms are of historical significance as surviving early 19th century barns still located on the original land grant made to ex-convict William Douglas in 1794 and for their associations with the May family, prosperous landowners in the Pitt Town district who obtained the land in the mid 19th century and continued to reside and work the land until at least the early 20th century. Charles Watkins May, who owned the land from c1845 to 1900, also held a town allotment in Pitt Town, which also contains a large late 19th century slab barn (26A Bathurst Street, Pitt Town).

Sited in the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, the barns are located in a small complex with weatherboard cottage and mature trees that together make a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands along Pitt Town Bottoms Road. The overall form and configuration of both barns, with corrugated metal cladding and surviving timber slabs are good, large, representative examples of the historic barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

Although altered and potentially adapted for residential use, both of the barns are potentially rare as surviving early 19th century slab barns that remain in use, and potentially of technical significance for retaining surviving evidence of early 19th century construction techniques including round timber posts closely spaced and shingled roofing. They also contain lofts that have been converted to residential and refuge areas during times of flood. Further research is required to determine their current condition and level of integrity, although both barns have been recorded as having high levels of integrity in 1991 and 2010

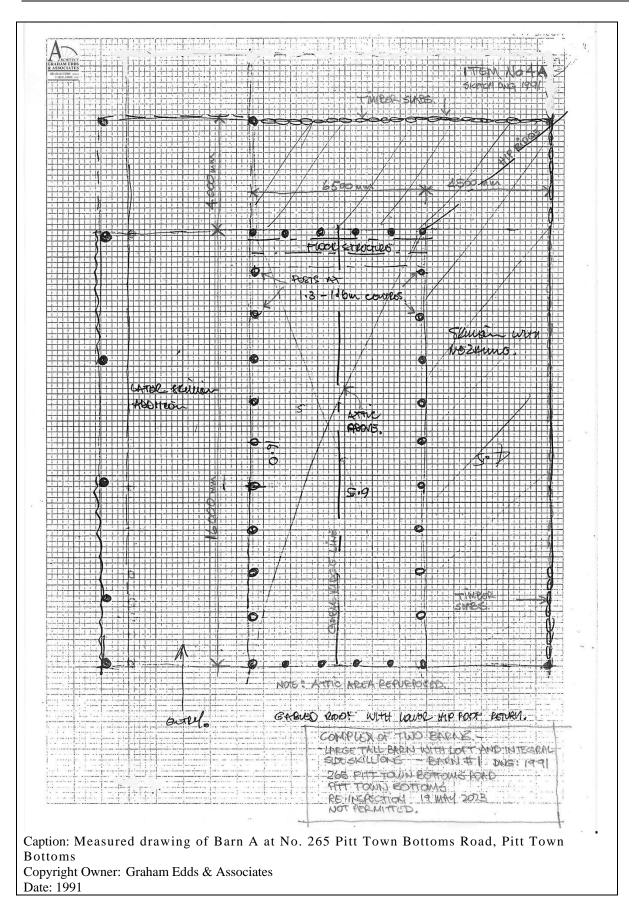
ASSESSED	State
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barns at No. 265 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms are of
HISTORICAL	historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the
	land, first established in 1794 by ex-convict William Douglas (var.
	Douglass), and as surviving, early 19th century barns still located on their
	original land grant.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA B)	The barns have historical associations with William Douglas, a First Fleet
HISTORICAL	convict and original land grantee and with Charles Watkins May a
ASSOCIATION	prosperous land owner in the Pitt Town district and who owned the property
	from the mid 19 th century until at least the early 20 th century, together with
	an allotment above the flood plains in Pitt Town proper that still contains a
	mid 19 th century drying barn of large scale.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Located within a complex together with a weatherboard cottage and mature
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	trees sited above the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, the two
	corrugated metal and timber slab clad barns make a strong contribution to
	the historical character of the agricultural landscape along Pitt Town
	Bottoms Road.

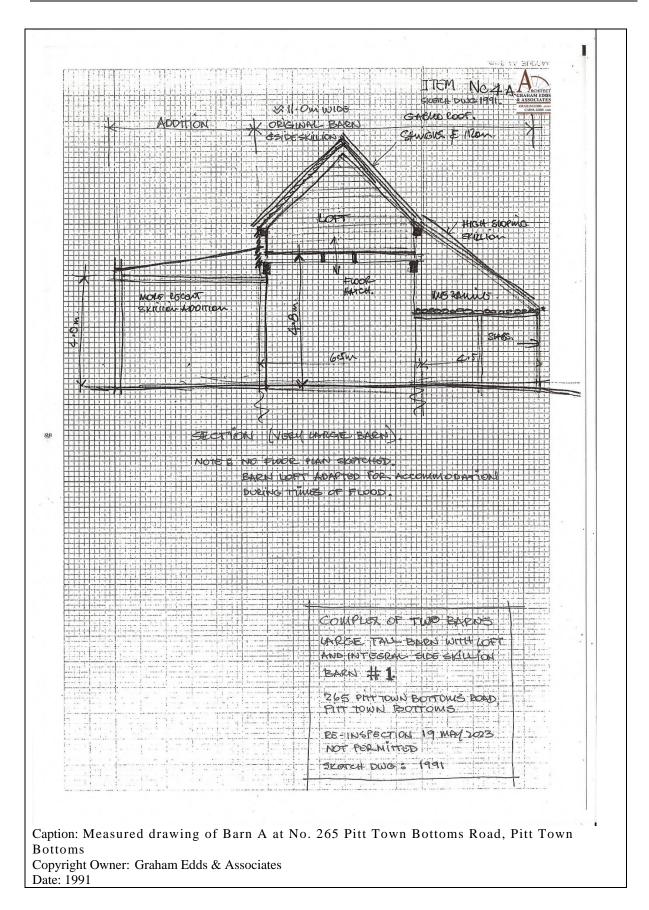
	Based on previous inspections, and although altered, both barns are
	potentially of technical significance, retaining evidence of early construction
	techniques associated with agricultural buildings and timber slab
	construction, including closely spaced round posts and shingled roofs. One
	barn is considered very large, an indication of the prosperity of the owners.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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 forms of the barns, with skillions and lofts and retaining evidence of
POTENTIAL	19 th century construction techniques, have the potential to provide further
	information into 19 th century farming methods.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barns at No. 265 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms are
,	potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government
	area, for the extent of the surviving evidence of early construction
	techniques and as surviving early 19 th century timber slab barns that remain
	in use on their original 1794 land grant. One of the two being an
	exceptionally large barn. The historical links between 265 Pitt Town
	Bottoms Road and the town allotment in Pitt Town proper, which still
	retains its mid 19 th century large scale drying barn, both being owned by
	Charles Watkins May, enhances the rarity of this property and the barns.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA G)	The barns at No. 265 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms are
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 forms of the barns with gabled roofs, skillions and lofts are
	representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/	Unknown- assumed moderate to high
INTACTNESS	
	1

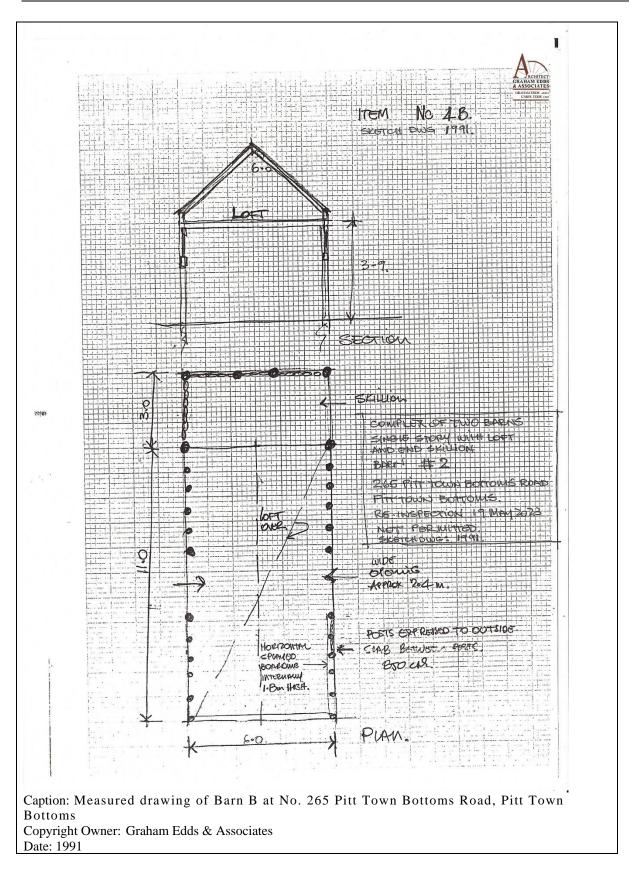


Caption: Barns at No. 265 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms Photographer: C. Edds Copyright Owner: Grahams Edds & Associates Date: 2009

Caption: Barn B at No. 265 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms Photographer: C. Edds Copyright Owner: Grahams Edds & Associates Date: 2009
Caption: Barn A at No. 265 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms Photographer: C. Edds Copyright Owner: Grahams Edds & Associates Date: 2009







ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Skillion
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	-
ADDRESS	283 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 102 DP 1154658
SHI No.	1743094
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Ν
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	Y
PERIOD	Late 18 th to mid 19 th century
FORMER USE	Barn

2023: This barn has substantially collapsed. Unsalvageable and unsafe.

The physical description below is an extract from the 'Pitt Town Slab Barn Study', 1991, by Graham Edds and Associates.

High single storey slab barn with loft and lower level skillion on one longitudinal side. Some timber slabs remain on the lower skillion wall area and remnants of spaced slats on the opposite longitudinal wall. Horizontal boarding in dilapidated condition line the loft wall areas. Roof areas are gabled and lined with corrugated iron. External access door - no stairs remain. Independent floor structure remains at ground floor level. (Stumps and bearers). Central area of barn 12.9m x 5.5m. Probably used for drying of rural produce. Located on land below the 1 in 100 year flood level.

Structure:

Post in ground at 1.7m centres extending into loft for roof structure. Remains of floor at ground level. Timber rounds used exclusively for posts, floor joists and roof framework. Timber stud framing used for loft wall frame between posts and at gable end.

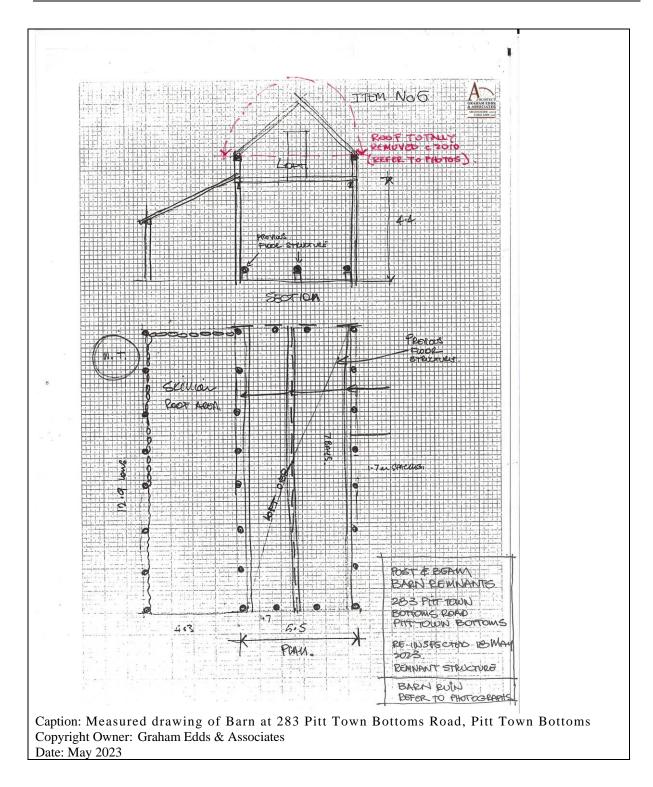
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The remains of the slab barn at 283 Pitt Town Bottoms Road is located on Portion 27 Parish Pitt Town, associated with ex-convict Joseph Wright's land grants promised in 1794. Joseph Wright was one of the signatories of the first Hawkesbury petition of December 1799 January 1800 over grain prices.

A tall early slab barn used primarily for drying produce and associated with early farming of the Hawkesbury district. An indicator of an early barn structure previously containing a raised floor

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS Substantially collapsed. Unsalvageable and unsafe.

	Caption: Barn at 283 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms (exterior) Photographer: LSJ Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023:
<image/>	Caption: Barn at 283 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms (exterior) Photographer: LSJ Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023:



ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and End Skillion
ADDRESS	303 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 26 DP 1125833
SHI No.	1743095
EXISTING HERITAGE	N
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAC	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State or local listing
SUMMARY	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Late 18 th to mid 19 th century
CURRENT USE	?
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE	The barn is further hidden behind the overgrowth recorded in 1991. This barn
	has not been inspected internally or fully recorded.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown
Graham Edds and Associates. Description 1991: Single storey with loft. Skill ion on short side. Located on land below the 1 in 100 year flood level.	
Structure: Unable to obtain ac	cess to or photograph barn.
HISTORY John Fenlow was granted 30 acres (Portion 26, Parish Pitt Town) on the River Hawkesbury in the District of Mulgrave Place on 3 November 1794. Fenlow shot dead his assigned servant David Lane on 4 July 1796, on suspicion that he had been consorting with his wife, Eleanor Byrnes. Local Aborigines assisted in locating Fenlow who was hiding on his grant. Fenlow was executed, apparently the only landholder to be executed before 1796. On 21 September 1798, Jane Wheeler conveyed the grant to Thomas Gilberthorp. Thomas Gilberthorpe was recorded in 1802 as holding 30 acres in the district of Mulgrave Place acquired by purchase, with 14 acres cleared, and 11 acres in wheat with 1 acre in maize. Thomas Gilberthorpe advertised for two Sawyers to 'cut Timber for Building contiguous to Pitt Town on 11 May 1811. Inquiries were to be directed to Gilberthorpe, 'Cottage Farm, Hawkesbury'. Thomas Gilberthorpe of Pitt Town was commended on 5 February 1814 for offering grain to the government when others are withholding in the hope of higher prices. Gilberthorpe appears to have sold the grant in smaller parcels. On 19 February 1817, Thomas Gilberthorp conveyed an unspecified area of land to Mary Nelson. In the 1830s and 1840s, different parts of Fenlow's grant were sold to Thomas Chaseling. On 14 November 1838, Mary Nelson sold an unspecified area to Thomas Chaseling. Later documentation suggests that this comprised 15 acres. Subsequently, on 14 October 1844, Constantine Molloy and Sarah Molloy sold 8 acres to Thomas Chaseling. Charles and Maria Kipper sold another part of 10 acres to Thomas Chaseling on 12 December 1857. The 15 acres sold by Mary Nelson to Chaseling is the site of 303 Pitt Town Bottoms Road. A press report of 15 November 1859 of a master and servant case involving Thomas Chaseling. Pitt Town	
A press report of 15 November 1859 of a master and servant case involving Thomas Chaseling, Pitt Town	
referred to taking a horse out of	f the stable.
REFERENCES	Grants Vol 1 p 109 (3)

Grants Vol 1 p 109 (3)
Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, pp 329-330
C J Baxter, Musters and Lists New South Wales: and Norfolk Island 1800-
1802, ABGR, Sydney, 1988, entry AG382
Deposited Deeds Receipt 18997, Land Registry Services, New South Wales

	Sydney Gazette, 11 May 1811, p 1 Sydney Gazette, 5 Feb 1814, p 1 SMH, 15 Nov 1859 p 3
	Old System Deed, No. 413 Bk 75

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Skillions
ADDRESS	313 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 778704
SHI No.	1743096
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item No. I466 (Heritage Item No. 1740036)
ITEM?	105- field No. 1400 (fieldage field No. 1740050)
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing. Site inspection required into condition
SUMMARY	and integrity.
	Retain as local heritage item.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Late 19 th or early 20 th century (based on roof pitch, use of slabs and corrugated iron, although would benefit from further investigation)
MODIFICATION/DATES	Unsympathetic additions to eastern side. Changes from 2010- Unknown
CURRENT USE	Dwelling
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	The barn runs north-south alongside weatherboard house and is close to northern site boundary approximately 230m from eastern bank of Hawkesbury River
	In 2010 and 2023: Access was denied to the site. This description is based on previous inspection in 1991 by Graham Edds & Associates and viewing the site from the road.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Single storey barn 10.6 x 6m on plan with round posts supporting loft and gabled roof. The northern roof slope continues to enclose a skillion which is hipped and wraps around the western end. Condition: Good Date: Late 19 th or early 20 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Six
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof pitch approximately 30°.
NOOI DINUCIUME	Condition: Not known
	Date: Late 19 th or early 20 th century
LOFT	Loft has a door and window at the northern end and a window in the
	southern end. It contains a loft floor at eaves level.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Late 19th or early 20th century
SKILLION 1	Skillion is 3m wide and is supported on round posts and clad with vertical
	timber slabs.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Late 19 th or early 20 th century
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron in short sheets
	Condition: Moderate.
	Date: Late 19 th or early 20 th century
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs with weatherboards to loft level and gables. Condition: Moderate
OPENINGS	Main ground floor opening is positioned centrally on western side (based on 2010 drawing)

FLOORING (GROUND)	Not known
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not known
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Not known

John Fenlow was granted 30 acres (Portion 26, Parish Pitt Town) on the River Hawkesbury in the District of Mulgrave Place on 3 November 1794. Fenlow (vars. Fendlow) was sentenced to transportation for 7 years and arrived in the colony in 1788 as part of the First Fleet.

Fenlow shot dead his assigned servant David Lane on 4 July 1796, on suspicion that he had been consorting with his wife, Eleanor Byrnes. Local Aborigines assisted in locating Fenlow who was hiding on his grant. Fenlow was executed, apparently the only landholder to be executed before 1796.

The subsequent history of the grant is unclear until the 1840s. On 21 September 1798, Jane Wheeler conveyed the grant to Thomas Gilberthorp, an ex-convict who arrived in 1791. Thomas Gilberthorpe was recorded in 1802 as holding 30 acres in the district of Mulgrave Place acquired by purchase, with 14 acres cleared, and 11 acres in wheat with 1 acre in maize. Gilberthorpe advertised for two Sawyers to 'cut Timber for Building contiguous to Pitt Town on 11 May 1811. Inquiries were to be directed to Gilberthorpe, 'Cottage Farm, Hawkesbury'. Thomas Gilberthorpe of Pitt Town was commended on 5 February 1814 for offering grain to the government when others are withholding in the hope of higher prices.

Gilberthorpe appears to have sold the grant in smaller parcels. There is no information currently available about the history of this part of the grant for the following three decades.

On 7 April 1857, by a deed of Release, Thomas Miles of Pitt Town, farmer and Abraham Easterbrook of Pitt Town, farmer conveyed 10 acres to John Davis of Pitt Town, farmer. Davis had commenced legal action to obtain possession of this land, which he claimed was illegally held by Miles and Easterbrook. They agreed to convey the land for £100. The 10 acres was described as part of John Fenlow's grant, bounded on the north by the River Hawkesbury in the rear by the land originally held by William Hall, but then by James Dunstan, on the north east by Charles Kipper's other part of Fenlow's portion, on the south east by Thomas Chaseling's land then occupied by James Dunstan. This description was subsequently linked to more recent deeds regarding this parcel of land.

The *Hawkesbury Pioneer Register*, 1994 edition, noted that Abraham Easterbrook was the son-in-law of Thomas Miles. Thomas Miles died on 26 April 1857, aged 84, after choking on a piece of meat.

On 12 January 1872, John Davis, senior, of Pitt Town, farmer conveyed this land to John Davis, junior of Pitt Town, farmer. It appears that the property remained in the hands of the Davis family until the mid 20th century.

Based on the known physical evidence, the barn appears to have been constructed by the Davis family.

1 5	
REFERENCES	Grants Vol 1 p 109 (3)
	Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, pp 329-330
	C J Baxter, Musters and Lists New South Wales: and Norfolk Island
	1800-1802, ABGR, Sydney, 1988, entry AG382
	Sydney Gazette, 11 May 1811, p 1
	Sydney Gazette, 5 Feb 1814, p 1
	Sydney Morning Herald, 29 April 1857, p 3
	Old System Deed, No 646 Bk 48
	Old System Deed, No 254 Bk 129
	Old System Deed, No 347 Bk 2654
	Old System Deed, No 109 Bk 3137
	Hawkesbury Pioneer Register, 1994, p 126
OT A TEMENT OF CLONIFICAN	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 313 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th to early 20th century barn and is representative of the long term agricultural use of the land, first granted in 1794 to ex-convict John Fenlow in 1794.

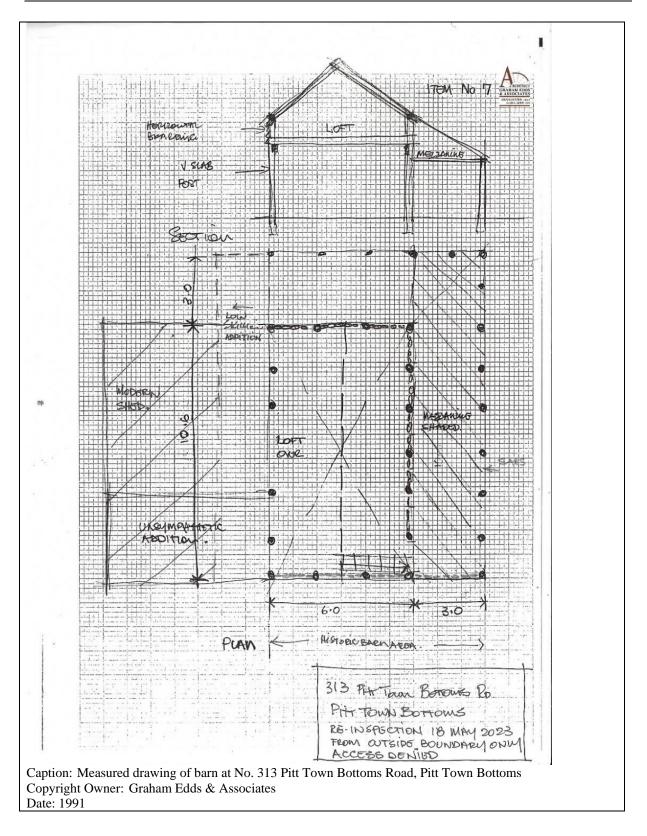
Sited above the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, the barn is located in a small complex with weatherboard cottage and mature trees that together make a strong contribution to the historical character of

the agricultural lands along Pitt Town Bottoms Road. The overall form and configuration of the barn, with corrugated metal cladding and surviving timber slabs is good representative example of the historic barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

The barn is potentially of technical significance for retaining surviving evidence of late 19th to early 20th century construction techniques , however, further research is required to determine its current condition and level of integrity.

ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 313 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is of
HISTORICAL	historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the
Instorical	land, first established in 1794 by ex-convict John Fenlow and as a
	surviving, late 19^{th} to early 20^{th} century barn.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	The barn has historical associations with John Davis and his descendants.
HISTORICAL	The Davis family obtained the property in the mid 19 th century and appear
ASSOCIATION	to have retained ownership until the mid 20 th century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Located within a complex together with a weatherboard cottage and mature
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	trees sited above the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, the timber slab
	clad barn make a strong contribution to the historical character of the
	agricultural landscape along Pitt Town Bottoms Road.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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 barns, with skillions and lofts has the potential to provide
POTENTIAL	further information into late 19th century farming methods.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 313 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is
	potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local
	government area, as a surviving late 19th to early 20th century timber slab
	barns that remains in use.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA G)	The barn at No. 313 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is
REPRESENTATIVE	representative of the long history of agricultural development within the
	floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the early 19th
	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. 313 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023
Caption: Barn at No. 313 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023
Caption: Barn at No. 313 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023



ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Chimney- Demolished	
ADDRESS	333 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Pitt Town	
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 774609	
SHI No.	1743097	
EXISTING HERITAGE	Ν	
ITEM?		
RECOMMENDED MANAGE		
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State or local listing	
SUMMARY		
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION CIRCA	Y	
PERIOD	Late 18 th to early 19 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	[2010 inventory sheet]	
WODIFICATION/DATES	1991 to 2009	
	The barn has developed a considerable lean due to the loss of structural	
	integrity. Shortly after the site inspection a severe wind storm removed the	
	remaining roof cladding.	
CURRENT USE	Unknown	
FORMER USE	Residence?	
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown. Original barn appears to have been demolished.	
2023: Access not permitted. Not	inspected. The former barn/residence included in the 1991 study appears to	
	ced with a large, corrugated metal clad shed.	
[2010 inventory sheet]		
	is an extract from the 'Pitt Town Slab Barn Study', 1991, by	
	his 2009 study has recorded changes/deterioration within the modification	
date field.	have with left and abive on Slab wells and compared ince much Sandatana	
	barn with loft and chimney. Slab walls and corrugated iron roof. Sandstone	
brick end wall and chimney collapsed. Previous battening for shingles evident. Characteristic lean. Covered		
in grape vine and wisteria. Central area of barn 9m x 4m. Located on land below the 1 in 100 year flood level. Structure: Post and beam structure. Posts extend into loft. Posts at close centres. Vertical slabs		
between posts to loft floor level. Horizontal splayed boarding to gable and sides above slabs.		
HISTORY	Tronzonan sprayed boarding to guote and states above states.	
Peter Bond was granted 30 acres on the east side of the River Hawkesbury in the district of Mulgrave Place to		
be known as Parker Farm on 3 November 1794. By the late 1790s, Peter Bond's farm along with those of		
Edward Cunningham and John Owen had been acquired by Deputy Commissary James Williamson, which		
were managed for him by John Brenan. On 15 February 1803, James Williamson signed an agreement that		
John Brenan would supervise Williamson's Hawkesbury farms for £100. James Williamson leased three		
	unnamed farms of cleared land to Laurence May on 1 August 1806. These were possibly the three farms of	
Bond, Cunningham and Owen.		
	deed of Lease and release, Jane Williamson of Parramatta, widow,	
administrator of the estate of James Williamson deceased sold Parker farm of 30 acres granted to Peter Bond to Petrick Mahony and Maurice Mahony of Pitt Town, farmers for £320, Patrick Mahoney signed his will on		
to Patrick Mahony and Maurice Mahony of Pitt Town, farmers for £320. Patrick Mahoney signed his will on 28 December 1865 and died on 4 January 1866. On 26 May 1866, the trustees of the deceased estate of		
	man, divided Peter Bond's grant amongst his devisees into 4 lots.	
REFERENCES	Grants, Vol 1 No 107	
	Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, pp 149, 333-4	
	Old Register Volume 1 page 76 no 361	
	Old Register Volume 1 page 139 No 1071	
	Old System Deed, No 590 Bk B	

Old System Deed, No 696 Bk 98 **ITEM DETAILS** NAME Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Ramp **OTHER/FORMER NAMES** Pittsmoor/ Owen Farm ADDRESS 353 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms LOCAL GOVT AREA Hawkesbury PARISH Pitt Town Lot 1 DP 569711 LOT/DP SHI No. 1743098 **EXISTING HERITAGE** Y- I467 (Heritage Item No. 1740037) **ITEM? RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Recommend for State heritage listing** MANAGEMENT **SUMMARY** Retain as Local item **ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM TYPE** Built Farming and Grazing **ITEM GROUP ITEM CATEGORY** Barn DESCRIPTION **CIRCA** Y PERIOD Early 19th century **MODIFICATION/DATES** Mid 19th (skillion) to Mid 20th century (roof cladding) **CURRENT USE** Machinery store. LOCATION ON SITE: The barn is orientated north-south and is located halfway between road and east bank of Hawkesbury River (approximately 140m east of river). MAIN BARN STRUCTURE A large and impressive single-storey barn 13.7m x 6.5m on plan with a loft supported on square adzed posts with unusual projecting eaves detail and longitudinal beams with trenched undersides to take post tenons and shaped ends of vertical slabs. Condition: Moderate Date: Early 19th century NO. OF BAYS Eight ROOF STRUCTURE Roughly squared rafters at close centres, pegged to eaves beam and loft floor joists. Most of the original shingle battens survive. Condition: Moderate Date: Early 19th century Tightly laid timber floor boards on round joists with top and bottom LOFT surfaces adzed flat. Condition: Moderate Date: Early 19th century Skillion to southern end built of small section round timber rafters on **SKILLION 1** sawn square beam bolted to round posts. There is no sign of shingle battens. Gables are clad in weatherboard. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-late 19th **ROOF CLADDING:** Corrugated galvanized iron. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs, weatherboards to gable ends. Condition: Moderate. Date: Early 19th century Central doorway opening to east side. Loft accessed via external ramp. **OPENINGS**

FLOORING (GROUND)

Earthen

FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boarding
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earthen
OTHER (Fixings?)	Unusual cantilevered eaves with pegged joints. Unusual trenched longitudinal edge beam to suit mortises on top of posts and to accept shaped ends of vertical timber slabs.
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Raked round posts have been added outside both long sides and bolted to longitudinal beams to buttress the barn. Ramp rebuilt.
FORMER USE	Barn
HISTORY	

The barn at No. 353 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is located on part of a grant of 30 acres (Portion 24, Parish Pitt Town) made on 3 November 1794 to John Owen situate on the east side of the River Hawkesbury in the district of Mulgrave Place to be known as Owen Farm. Ex-convict John Owen had arrived in the colony as part of the First Fleet.

By 1800, John Owen's 30 acres at Mulgrave Place, was held by James Williamson, Commissary with 20 acres cultivated. By this time, Williamson owned 359 acres of land and 419 head of stock including 320 sheep, one of the largest flocks in the settlement. It appears that No. 353 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms was one of a number of properties owned by Williamson and it is assumed the property was farmed by tenants or employees.

James Williamson died in 1826. On 1 June 1830, his widow, Jane Williamson, of Parramatta, conveyed John Owen's 30 acre grant to Patrick Mahony, Pitt Town, farmer for £300. The deed recited that John Owen's grant, was previously owned by John Owen. It was then held by Robert Ledaway, and then by James Williamson. It had lately been occupied by Patrick Mahony as tenant, who was now purchasing the land.

By a conveyance of 13 June 1865, Patrick Mahoney, Windsor, farmer conveyed various parcels of land to Roger Ryan, North Richmond, farmer. The land was 100 acres in several parcels being 50 acres, 37 acres 30 perches and 12 acres 3 roods 10 perches. The last parcel of 12 acres 3 roods 10 perches is the one relevant to this site, being part of a grant to John Owen, commencing at the Hawkesbury River at the south west corner of Cunningham's 30 acres bounded on the north by that grant 37 chains 50 links and then on the east by a line 3 chains 47 Links, on the south by a line to the Hawkesbury River, 38 chains, and on the west by that river.

After the death of Roger Ryan, the property passed to Edward Ryan, Glebe, carrier. It was then known as Myall Farm, occupied by Mrs John Ryan.

Based on the physical evidence of the construction it is assumed the barn was built by James Williamson between 1800-26 or Patrick Maloney who owned the property from 1826 to 1865.

REFERENCES	Grants Vol 1 No 107
	C J Baxter, Musters and Lists New South Wales: and Norfolk Island
	1800-1802, ABGR, Sydney, 1988, entry AE522; entry AB059, List of
	land held by government officials
	B H Fletcher, 'J Williamson (1758-1826)', Australian Dictionary of
	<i>Biography</i> , volume 2, 197, p 602
	C J Baxter, Musters of New South Wales and Norfolk Island 1805-1806,
	ABGR, Sydney, 1989, entry A3338
	Old System Deed, No 446 Bk C; No 798 Bk 98; No 756 Bk 959
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFIC	ANCE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 353 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is of historical, aesthetic, technical significance and rarity on a State level as a surviving early 19th century barn of high integrity.

The large (8 bay) barn with ramp access to loft level is a distinctive element in the rural landscape of Pitt Town Bottoms Road and makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the locality. The ramp in particular is a distinctive feature related to its position adjacent to the Hawkesbury River, allowing easy transportation of stock, equipment and machinery into the loft in times of flood, an important advantage for properties located in the floodplains.

The barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its early 19th century construction and unusual detailing including adzed posts, projecting eaves with pegged joints, longitudinal beams with trenched undersides to take post tenons and shaped ends of vertical slabs, roughly squared rafters at close centres pegged to eaves beam and loft floor joists, surviving shingle battens and tightly laid timber floor boards on round joists with top and bottom surfaces adzed flat.

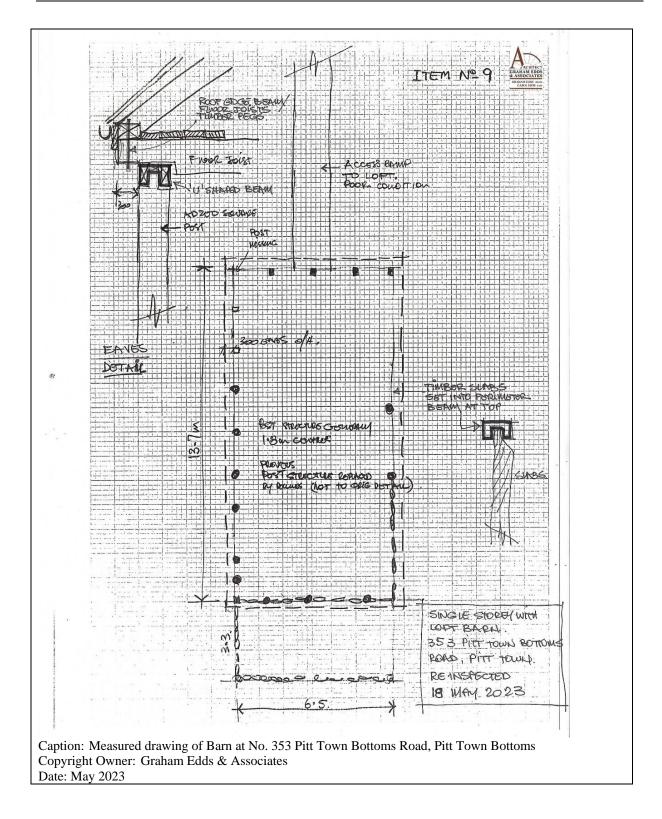
The barn at No. 353 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area for its unusual detailing, large scale, and extent of surviving early 19th century fabric. Of particular note is the overhanging triangulated roof together with timber pegged joints and close spacing of posts suggesting a very early construction date (potentially in the first two decades of the 19th century).

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	State
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The large barn at No. 353 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms, is of historical significance as a surviving early 19 th century barn that remains substantially intact, and as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land since the late 18 th century.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The property is associated with ex-convict John Owen who was granted the land, known as Owen Farm, in 1794; and with James Williamson, Commissary who owned the land between 1800 and 1826 as one of a number of land holdings and with Patrick Maloney, local farmer who owned the property from 1826 to 1865. It is not known which owner or tenant of the land in the early 19 th century was responsible for the construction of the barn.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	The large (8 bay) barn with ramp access to loft level is of aesthetic significance as a distinctive element in the rural landscape of Pitt Town Bottoms Road and makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the locality.
	The ramp is a distinctive feature related to its position adjacent to the Hawkesbury River, allowing easy transportation of stock, equipment and machinery into the loft in times of flood, an important advantage for properties located in the floodplains.
	The barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its early 19 th century construction and unusual detailing including adzed posts, projecting eaves with pegged joints, longitudinal beams with trenched undersides to take post tenons and shaped ends of vertical slabs, roughly squared rafters at close centres pegged to eaves beam and loft floor joists, surviving shingle battens and tightly laid timber floor boards on round joists with top and bottom surfaces adzed flat. Of particular note is the overhanging triangulated roof together with timber pegged joints and close spacing of posts suggesting a very early construction date (potentially in the first two decades of the 19 th century).
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURAL	The historic slab barns and outbuildings 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 POTENTIAL	The large, highly intact barn of unusual detailing with surviving evidence of its early 19 th century construction has high 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	The barn at No. 353 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms is considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area for its unusual detailing, large scale, and extent of surviving early 19 th century fabric. <i>Meets the criterion on a State level.</i>
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River and South Creek, which commenced in the late 18 th century and continues today.
	Its overall form with gabled roof, skillion, loft and timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/	High
INTACTNESS	



Caption: Barn at No.353 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms (interior of skillion) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023
Caption: Barn at No.353 Pitt Town Bottoms Road, Pitt Town Bottoms (interior of loft) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023



NAME Two storey Slab Carriage House and Stables ADDRESS 4 Bensons Lane, Richmond LOCAL GOYT AREA Hawkesbury PARISH Ham Common ITEM Treed Control Recommend for Local listing. Treed CarleGORY TIPEM CATEGORY Stables Carriage house DESCRIPTION CURRENT USE CURRENT USE Storage/Residence in fof FORMER USE Stoles and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis StrabLES STRUCTURE Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan.	ITEM DETAILS	
ADDRESS 4 Bensons Lane, Richmond LOCAL GOVT AREA Hawkesbury PARISH Ham Common LOTDP 12 DP 11828989 SHI No. 1743058 EXISTING HERITAGE N TIEM Recommended for State listing RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Nor recommended for State listing RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Recommend for Local listing. TIEM CLASSIFICATION Tree CLASSIFICATION TIEM GROUP Farming and Grazing. TIEM CATEGORY Stables/Carriage house DESCRIPTION CIRCA CIRCA Y PERIOD Mid-19 th century MODIFICATION/DATES Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of BORNER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of BERNER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of BERNER USE Stables of carriage house		Two storey Slab Carriage House and Stables
LOCAL GOVT AREA Hawkesbury PARISH Ham Common LOTDP 12 DP 182089 SHI No. 1743058 EXISTING HERITAGE N RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT Not recommend for Local listing. ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CAREGORY ITEM CAREGORY Stables/Carriage house DESCRIPTION CIRCA V Y PERIOD Mid-19th century MODIFICATION/DATES 20th century- restored and adapted CURRENT USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut aft first flon elvel and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century? ROOF STRUCT		· · · ·
PARISH Ham Common LOT/DP 12 DP 11828989 SHI No. 1743058 EXISTING HERITAGE N RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing MANAGEMENT Not recommend for Local listing. TIEM Recommend for Local listing. TIEM TYPE Built TIEM TYPE Built TIEM GROUP Farming and Grazing TIEM TYPE Built TIEM TYPE Built TIEM TYPE Built TIEM TYPE Built TIEM TYPE Stahles Carriage house DESCRIPTION Tomoge Residence in Ioft FORMER USE Stahles and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the cast of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & STRUCTURE Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roo appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Idt 20 th century? LoFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good	LOCAL GOVT AREA	
LOT/DP 12 DP 11828989 SHI No. 1743058 EXISTING HERITAGE N ITEM Not recommended for State listing MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing. MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing. TEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM CASSIFICATION ITEM CASSIFICATION ITEM CASSIFICATION OURCA Y PERIOD Mid-19th century MODIFICATION/DATES 20° century - restored and adapted CURREN USE Stables: and carriage house ICOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the cast of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Hat 20th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: Hate 20th century? LoFT		
SHI No. 1743058 EXISTING HERITAGE N TIEM N RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Mot recommended for State listing MNAGEMENT Not recommended for Local listing. TIEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Built DESCRIPTION TORGORY CIRCA Y PERIOD Mid-19 th century MODIFICATION/DATES 20 th century restored and adapted CURRENT USE Stables and carriage house DESCRIPTION The size is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. LOCATION ON SITE: The size is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & Stables and carriage house and stables approximately 12 × 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams scem to have been replaced. Correr posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been creplaced. Correr posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been replaced. Correr posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been crepuilt. Condition: Good		
EXISTING HERITAGE N ITEM ITEM MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing SUMMARY Recommed for Local listing. ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM GROUP ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing. ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing. OBSCRIPTION CIRCA CIRCA Y PERIOD Mid-19th century MODIFICATIONDATES 20th century-restored and adapted CURRENT USE Storage/Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON STE: The site is on the northerm fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts text end to roof eaves but other posts have been curry fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condit		
ITEM RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT SUMMARY Recommend for Local listing. ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Stables/Carriage house DESCRIPTION ITEM CATEGORY OBSCRIPTION V CIRCA Y MODIFICATION/DATES 20th century - restored and adapted CURRENT USE Storage/Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. STABLES STRUCTURE Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof caves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been replaced. Condition: Good Date: Mid- 19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century? Loft Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late		
MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing SUMMARY Not recommended for Local listing. TEM CLASSIFICATION Recommend for Local listing. TEM CLASSIFICATION Farming and Grazing TEM GROUP Farming and Grazing TEM CATEGORY Stables/Carriage house DESCRIPTION CIRCA Y OCIRCA Y PPERIOD MODIFICATION/DATES 20th century restored and adapted CURRENT USE CURRENT USE Stables and carriage house Totage (Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house Totage (Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. STABLES STRUCTURE Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: list 20th century? NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20th		
SUMMARY Recommend for Local listing. ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Stables/Carriage house DESCRIPTION CIRCA CIRCA Y PERIOD Mid-19th century MODIFICATION/DATES 20th century- restored and adapted CURRENT USE Storage/Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane, Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other 20th century? NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE St	RECOMMENDED MANAG	EMENT
SUMMARY Recommend for Local listing. ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Built ITEM TYPE Stables/Carriage house DESCRIPTION CIRCA CIRCA Y PERIOD Mid-19th century MODIFICATION/DATES 20th century- restored and adapted CURRENT USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. STABLES STRUCTURE Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross becams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been rule. NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: Idt 20th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century? ROOF CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting	MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing
ITEM TYPE Built ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Stables/Carriage house DESCRIPTION V CIRCA Y MODIFICATION/DATES 20 th century- restored and adapted CURRENT USE Storage/Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century? Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century? Condition: Good Date: Late 20 th century? Condition: Good	SUMMARY	
ITEM GROUP Farming and Grazing ITEM CATEGORY Stables/Carriage house DESCRIPTION	ITEM CLASSIFICATION	Ŭ.
ITEM CATEGORY Stables/Carriage house DESCRIPTION V CIRCA Y PERIOD Mid-19 th century MODIFICATION/DATES 20 th century- restored and adapted CURRENT USE Storage/Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? LOFT Lined intermally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good <th>ITEM TYPE</th> <th>Built</th>	ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM CATEGORY Stables/Carriage house DESCRIPTION V CIRCA Y PERIOD Mid-19 th century MODIFICATION/DATES 20 th century- restored and adapted CURRENT USE Storage/Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good <th>ITEM GROUP</th> <th>Farming and Grazing</th>	ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
CIRCA Y MODIFICATION/DATES 20th century-restored and adapted CURRENT USE Storage/Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century? ROOF CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th century OPENINGS See above See above FLOORING (GROUND)	ITEM CATEGORY	
PERIOD Mid-19 th century MODIFICATION/DATES 20 th century- restored and adapted CURRENT USE Stotage/Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & STABLES STRUCTURE Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut af first flor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gale. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century FLOORING (G		
MODIFICATION/DATES 20th century- restored and adapted CURRENT USE Storage/Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & STABLES STRUCTURE Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been rul first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century? ROOF CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th century OPENINGS See above FLOORING (GROUND)	CIRCA	
CURRENT USE Storage/Residence in loft FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & STABLES STRUCTURE Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid- 19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? ROOF CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century OPENINGS Sce above FLOORING (GROUND) Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house. FLOORING (SKILLION) </th <th></th> <th></th>		
FORMER USE Stables and carriage house LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & STABLES STRUCTURE Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid- 19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? ROOF CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century OPENINGS See above FLOORING (GROUND) Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house. FLOORING (LOFT) Timber boarding FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A <		
LOCATION ON SITE: The site is on the northern fringe of Richmond and 60m to the east of Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond. CARRIAGE HOUSE & Street, Richmond. STABLES STRUCTURE Two-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? ROOF CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgen hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. We eatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century OPENINGS See above See above FLOORING (GROUND) Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house. FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A Inther posts and slab partitions.		
Bensons Lane. Formerly part of larger property- Benson House, 61 Francis Street, Richmond.CARRIAGE HOUSE & STABLES STRUCTURETwo-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan.Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid- 19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryNO. OF BAYSFourROOF STRUCTURESteep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (LOFT)Timber boardingFLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		C
Street, Richmond.CARRIAGE HOUSE & STABLES STRUCTURETwo-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid- 19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryNO. OF BAYSFourROOF STRUCTURESteep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house. FLOORING (LOFT)FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions. OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsBolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.	LOCATION ON SITE:	
CARRIAGE HOUSE & STABLES STRUCTURETwo-storey carriage house and stables approximately 12 x 6m on plan. Main posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid- 19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryNO. OF BAYSFourROOF STRUCTURESteep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (LOFT)Timber boarding FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AN/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions. OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
STABLES STRUCTUREMain posts are adzed square 230 x 230mm. Longitudinal beams and cross beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid- 19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryNO. OF BAYSFourROOF STRUCTURESteep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house. FLOORING (SKILLION)N/ANtrERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions. OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beams		
beams seem to have been replaced. Corner posts extend to roof eaves but other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryNO. OF BAYSFourROOF STRUCTURESteep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (LOFT)Timber boardingFLOORING (SKILLION)N/AN/ANTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions. OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCurrent of the composition of the		
other posts have been cut at first floor level and the whole loft structure including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryNO. OF BAYSFourROOF STRUCTURESteep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house. FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AIntrERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.N/AOTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.	STABLES STRUCTURE	
including the roof appears to have been rebuilt. Condition: Good Date: Mid- 19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? ROOF CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century OPENINGS See above FLOORING (LOFT) Timber boarding FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A INTERNAL STRUCTURE Early timber posts and slab partitions. OTHER (Fixings?) Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beams CURRENT USE Storage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryNO. OF BAYSFourROOF STRUCTURESteep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
Date: Mid- 19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryNO. OF BAYSFourROOF STRUCTURESteep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (LOFT)Timber boardingFLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
NO. OF BAYS Four ROOF STRUCTURE Steep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? LOFT Lined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? ROOF CLADDING: Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century? WALL CLADDING Vertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th century OPENINGS See above FLOORING (GROUND) Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house. FLOORING (SKILLION) N/A INTERNAL STRUCTURE Early timber posts and slab partitions. OTHER (Fixings?) Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beams		
ROOF STRUCTURESteep 45° pitch but probably reconstructed. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?WALL CLADDING:Wetrical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.	NO. OF BAYS	
Condition: GoodDate: late 20th century?LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation.Condition: GoodDate: late 20th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
LOFTLined internally and fitted out as accommodation. Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beams		
Date: late 20th century?ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.	LOFT	
ROOF CLADDING:Ribbed Colorbond sheeting Condition: Good Date: late 20 th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (LOFT)Timber boardingFLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		Condition: Good
Condition: Good Date: late 20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. 		
Date: late 20th century?WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.	ROOF CLADDING:	
WALL CLADDINGVertical timber slabs with a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above. Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
forged strap and gudgeon hinges and timber ventilation grilles above.Weatherboards to loft walls and gable.Condition: GoodDate: Mid-19 th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20 th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
Weatherboards to loft walls and gable. Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (LOFT)Timber boardingFLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.	WALL CLADDING	
Condition: Good Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (LOFT)Timber boardingFLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
Date: Mid-19th century fabric partially reconstructed in late 20th centuryOPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (LOFT)Timber boardingFLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
OPENINGSSee aboveFLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (LOFT)Timber boardingFLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
FLOORING (GROUND)Round timber sets in stables section, concrete floor in cart house.FLOORING (LOFT)Timber boardingFLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.	OPENINGS	
FLOORING (LOFT)Timber boardingFLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
FLOORING (SKILLION)N/AINTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
INTERNAL STRUCTUREEarly timber posts and slab partitions.OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
OTHER (Fixings?)Bolted joints between posts and longitudinal beamsCURRENT USEStorage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		
CURRENT USE Storage on ground floor, accommodation in loft.		

HISTORY

Thomas Gordon, free-settler, was granted 100 acres (Portion 58, Parish Ham Common) on 16 July 1804 in the district of Mulgrave Place, bounded on the east by Wilson and on the west by William Carlisle. William Carlisle, free settler, had been granted his land (Portion 57) in the same year.

In 1811, Gordon transferred 50 acres at Mulgrave Place to William Carlisle for a working bullock. In that same year, Carlisle married Mary Ann Gordon, Thomas Gordon's daughter. Carlisle and Gordon had known each other in England and emigrated together to NSW.

Thomas Gordon was a farmer, missionary, coach painter and school teacher, who had a zeal to bring Christianity to the Maori people at the Bay of Islands in New Zealand, spending a number of years at Samuel Marsden's mission there.

In 1822, William Carlisle advertised a 50 acre farm at Richmond for sale. The property was described as having high lands free from floods on which "is a good weatherboarded and shingled house, a barn, and other conveniences fenced in; with an orchard etc." Timber had been cut on 43 acres and almost 30 acres had been cleared. Crops were growing on 20 acres. Half the purchase money was to be taken in good sheep or horned cattle.

By a deed of bargain and sale dated 10 June 1822, William Carlisle, transferred that 50 acres to Edward Smith Hall, esquire of Sydney for £200. It was more correctly described as 50 acres bounded on the east by the other half of Thomas Gordon's 100 acre grant, and on the west by Carlisle's farm. The transfer also included a piece of land containing 2 acres adjoining together with a cottage and outbuildings. This separate piece of land is the location of Benson House.

Subsequently, on 14 and 15 July 1836, by a deed of lease and release, Edward Smith Hall, of Sydney, esquire, and his wife Sarah conveyed the land to John Burns, Richmond, farmer for £500. The land was the same as described in June 1822, including the cottage and all other buildings.

On 9 August 1842, a deed of release in trust was signed with the following parties, 1st John Fawcett, Richmond, farmer, and his wife, Elizabeth, who was the widow of John Burns of Richmond deceased, 2nd William Bowman, Richmond, esquire, trustee and 3rd William Murray Benson, Richmond, farmer, who was the illegitimate son of Elizabeth Fawcett, originally Elizabeth Burns (born Williams).

The land was the same as described in June 1822, including the cottage with other buildings. The land would be held by Bowman in trust for the benefit of John Fawcett for the term of his natural life, and then for the benefit of Elizabeth Fawcett for the term of her natural life, and then to William Murray Benson.

Elizabeth Fawcett died at Richmond on 21 April 1844, aged 76. After the death of his wife, John Fawcett, promised to marry a much younger woman, but when he withdrew his promise, he was charge for breach of promise and found guilty. A payment of £50 was due to the woman who he had jilted. John Fawcett died aged 58 on 28 September 1847.

William Murray Benson died 26 February 1859, leaving his property to his wife, Marian. On 6 January 1870, Marion Benson, of Richmond, widow gifted the property to her son William Benson, Richmond, farmer.

By the 1890s, via marriage, the property was in the ownership of the Ridge family.

It is during the Fawcett/Benson period of ownership that the original single storey Colonial Georgian house, known as Benson house was built and it is assumed the outbuildings and the stables building located on the adjacent property.

REFERENCES	Grants, Vol 3 p 137 (4)
	Old Register, Vol 3 page 21 no 145
	Sydney Gazette, 31 May 1822, p 3
	Sydney Morning Herald, 30 April 1844, p 3
STATEMENT OF SIGNIF	ICANCE

The stables and coach house at No. 4 Bensons Lane, Richmond is of historical significance as a surviving mid-19th century outbuilding associated with the Colonial Georgian house, constructed by the Fawcett/Benson family, known as Benson House (located on the adjacent property).

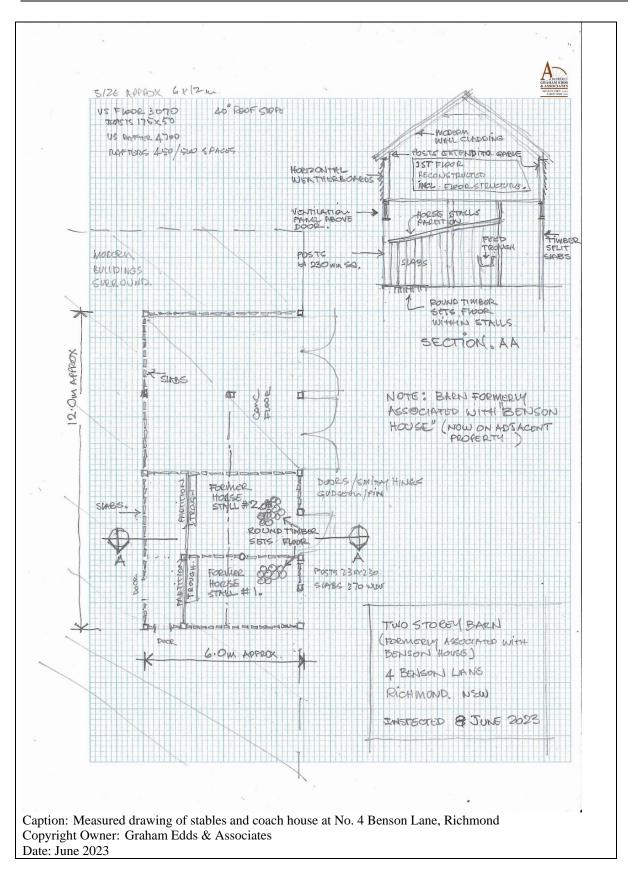
Located on a land grant made in 1804 to free-settler Edward Gordon, the stables and coach house is sited on the high ground above the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River and contributes to the historical character of the Richmond low lands.

Although restored and adapted, the stables and coach house retains evidence of its mid 19th century construction including adzed main posts, a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and

gudgeon hinges, and round timber sets in the former stables floor. It is a good example of sensitive adaptive reuse of a mid-19th century stables and carriage house. The overall form and enough early fabric is retained to understand the building's construction and use. Of particular interest is the stable flooring consisting of round timber sets and remains of the stables feed trough system.

round timber sets and remains of	i the stables feed trough system.
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The stables and coach house at No. 4 Benson Lane, Richmond is of
HISTORICAL	historical significance as a mid-19 th century former stables and coach
	house that is associated with the adjacent Colonial Georgian house,
	Benson House.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	Located on land originally granted to Edward Gordon, free-settler in 1804,
HISTORICAL	the stables/coach house appears to have been constructed by the
ASSOCIATION	Fawcett/Benson family who owned the property from the 1830s through to
ASSOCIATION	at least the 1870s.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Located at the rear of Benson House (although now part of a separate
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	property) on high ground looking over the floodplains of the Hawkesbury
	River, the stables and coach retains its agricultural setting and contributes
	to the historical character of the Richmond low lands.
	The building, although modified and adapted, is of technical significance
	for retaining evidence of its mid 19 th century construction including adzed
	main posts, a series of ledged and braced doors with hand forged strap and
	gudgeon hinges,
	round timber sets in the former stables floor and stables feed troughs.
	However, the significance of this barn has been lessened by the extent of
	modern construction to the barn on three sides and the adaptation of the
	loft.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	appreciated by the local community and others, being symbolic of the
Social, collection	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) DESEADCII	The form of the stables and coach house, with loft and constructed using
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	
POTENTIAL	traditional techniques, has the potential to provide further information into
	mid 19 th construction methods for agricultural buildings of the period.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The stables/coach house at No. 4 Bensons Lane, Richmond is not
	considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local
	government area, although the use of round timber sets for stable flooring
	is considered very rare in the Hawkesbury district.
	Meets the criterion on a local level.
CRITERIA G)	The stables/coach house at No. 4 Bensons Lane, Richmond 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 restored and adapted building is a good example of sensitive adaptive
	reuse of a mid-19 th century stables and carriage house. The overall form
	and enough early fabric is retained to understand the building's
	construction and use.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/	High- moderate
INTACTNESS	
IIII IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	1

IMAGES Caption: Stables and Coach house at 4 Bensons Lane, Richmond (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023 Caption: Detail of log floor to Stables at 4 Bensons Lane, Richmond Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023 Caption: Detail of forged iron hinge of Stables and Coach house at 4 Bensons Lane, Richmond Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023



ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Town Slab Barn with Side Skillion
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	House and Slab Barn
ADDRESS	118 Francis Street, Richmond
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Ham Common
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 571910
SHI No.	1743057
EXISTING HERITAGE	Ν
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State or local listing.
SUMMARY	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Late 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Slabs and skillion removed since 2010.
CURRENT USE	Abandoned
FORMER USE	Barn
Site access not provided in 2023	
The following description is fro	m the 2010 Hawkesbury Slab Barn Study, Graham Edds and Associates.

The barn is in poor condition with little surviving original fabric.

A single storey town barn within the rear yard of a mid-19th century town cottage property.

Access to the property was not available so the following is provided from observation from Francis Street and the Council carpark to the rear.

The barn is a small structure rectangular in shape with gabled roof and a skillion roof along one side of the long axis (facing the cottage).

Structure:

A post and beam structure utilising round poles and beams, walls clad with vertical slabs for the full wall height, simply supported roof structure clad with corrugated metal sheeting and skillion similarly structured and clad.

HISTORY

The land at No. 118 Francis Street, Richmond was originally promised to Edward Powell by Governor Lachlan Macquarie. Powell assigned this site described as 4 acres (Lot 2, Section 4 of the Richmond Town Plan) between Jonathan Griffiths' allotment on the west, and John Stevenson's allotment on the east to Joseph Onus for £35 on 10 July 1830.

After the death of Onus, it passed to his heirs. On 6 February 1838, it was granted as 4 acres to Ann Sharp (formally Onus), wife of William Sharp of Richmond, in accordance with the report on Case 89 in the Court of Claims, dated 2 September 1837.

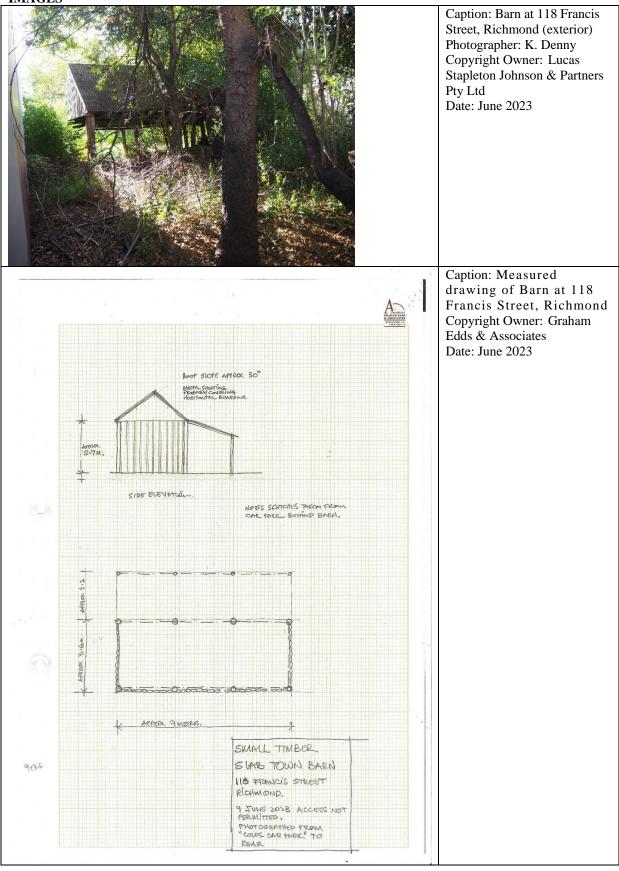
The site was shown as vacant on Galloway's plan of town of Richmond of March 1841. On 14 May 1881, the entail created by Onus's will was negatived for the northern half of the grant with an area of 2 acres 2 roods 30 perches. On 16 May 1881, that parcel of land was conveyed to the Bank of New South Wales for £1800.

It was subdivided into 10 lots with 33 feet frontages to Francis Street by surveyor George Matcham Pitt junior for the bank and auctioned on 16 December 1882. No. 118 Francis Street is on lots 3 and 4 in that subdivision with the current barn situated on lot 4. No buildings were shown on the plan.

The bank conveyed lot 4 of section 4 amounting to 27 and 9/10 perches, to sisters Mary and Julia Davenport, both spinsters of Richmond for $\pounds 166/13/0$ on 13 March 1885.

It appears that the Davenport sisters farmed the land, as Mary Davenport won prizes in Hawkesbury Agricultural Show, including second place for rye and butter in 1884 and 1885. Julia Davenport won numerous prizes for her fancy work. The sisters resided at their Francis Street property for the remainder of their lives, both dying within a year of each other in 1931 (Mary) and 1932 (Julia).

REFERENCES	Old System Deed, No 98 Bk F
	Grants, Volume 47 Number 247
	Old System Deed, No 35 Bk 221
	Old System Deed, No 36 Bk 221 Old System Deed, No 428 and 420 Bh 208
	Old System Deed, Nos 438 and 439 Bk 308
	Richmond subdivision, plans, Mitchell Library, ZSP: R8/22
	Hawkesbury Chronicle and Farmers Advocate, Saturday 9th May 1885, p. 9
	and Saturday 17 th May 1884, p. 2
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFIC	
	eet, Richmond is of historical significance as a surviving late 19 th century ugh now abandoned and with little integrity.
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 118 Francis Street, Richmond is of historical significance
HISTORICAL	as a surviving late 19th century town barn, although now in dilapidated
	condition.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	Dating from the late 19 th century, the barn appears to be associated with
HISTORICAL	sisters Mary and Julia Davenport, although they are not well known today.
ASSOCIATION	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C)	Located at the rear of a residential allotment in the centre of the town of
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Richmond and associated with a weatherboard late 19 th century cottage, the
	barn makes little contribution to the historical character of Richmond.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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.
	Potentially meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The remains of the late 19 th century barn are unlikely to provide further
POTENTIAL	information into the use of town barns that is not able to be found
	elsewhere.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	As a surviving town barn, the barn at 118 Francis Street Richmond is
	considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local
	government area, although it is now abandoned and dilapidated, with little
	original fabric surviving.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G)	The remains of the barn with gabled roof, timber support posts and
REPRESENTATIVE	corrugated metal roofing is a poor example of a late 19 th century town barn.
	Does not meet the criterion.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Little. No slabs or skillion surviving- only posts and corrugated metal gable
	roof.



ITEM DETAILS			
NAME	Resited and Altered Slab Barn		
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Clear Oaks/ Moxey's Farm House		
ADDRESS	135 Francis Street, Richmond		
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury		
PARISH	Ham Common		
LOT/DP	Lot 100 DP789415		
SHI No.	1743122		
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Y – Local (I00058) and State (SHR 00058)		
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT			
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State or local listing		
SUMMARY			
ITEM CLASSIFICATION			
ITEM TYPE	Built		
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing		
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn		
	DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Y		
PERIOD	Early 19 th century?		
MODIFICATION/DATES	Relocated 1977		
CURRENT USE	?		
FORMER USE	Barn		
•	tographed from public road only.		
HISTORY			
HISTORICAL NOTES	[2010 inventory sheet]		
	A re-sited and altered two storey slab barn. The slab barn was originally		
	located in Macquarie Street, Windsor and associated in the 19th century		
	with Samuel Marsden's Tannery. It was purchased 1977, dismantled and		
	relocated to Clear Oaks, a highly significant historic site in Richmond.		
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Resited and altered- site inspection required to determine integrity and		
	condition. Significance level cannot be determined without a site		
	inspection but representational significance only.		



Caption: Barn at 135 Francis Street, Richmond (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Group of three barns- part of historic homestead	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Hobartville	
ADDRESS	36 and 40 Inalls Lane and 16 William Cox Drive, Richmond	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Ham Common	
LOT/DP	Lot 1 and 2 DP 596558	
SHI No.	1743059	
EXISTING HERITAGE	Y- Item I14 (SHI 1741548) and SHR 00035 (SHI 5045232)	
ITEM?		
RECOMMENDED MANAGI	EMENT	
MANAGEMENT	Retain as State item	
SUMMARY	Retain as Local item	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barns Stables	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Y	
PERIOD	Barn 1 & 2: Early 19 th century	
	Barn 3: Late 19 th to early 20 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	20 th century	
CURRENT USE	Barns, storage, machinery sheds	
FORMER USE	Barns	
LOCATION ON SITE:	The three barns in this study are clustered in a complex of farm buildings to	
	the south-west of the house, Hobartville. All three barns are noted as of 'high'	
	cultural significance in the 2004 Conservation Management Plan by Clive	
	Lucas Stapleton & Partners.	
DESCRIPTION BARN 1 'TO		
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	It is a large and high single storey barn (approx 20m long x 5.5m wide)	
	originally with loft, a feed storage area extending each side with integral	
	skillions (approx 3.6m wide each side) and the total floor area sectioned off	
	for cattle stables but partitions removed for a loading dock at the west end.	
	The main structure is round timber posts and sawn beams. Condition: Good	
	Date: Early 19 th century but with extensive later modifications	
NO. OF BAYS	Six	
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof framing replaced with 100 x 50 rafters @ 900 crs.	
	Condition: Good	
	Date: Late 20 th century?	
LOFT	Remains of loft floor frame evidence and wall framing for weatherboard	
	cladding. Condition: N/A	
SKILLION 1	Date: Early 19 th century Skillions wrap around three sides and are integral with the main barn	
	Skinions wrap around three sides and are integral with the main barn	
	structure.	
	structure. Condition: Good	
ROOF CLADDING:	structure. Condition: Good Corrugated iron in short sheets.	
	structure. Condition: Good Corrugated iron in short sheets. Condition: Moderate	
ROOF CLADDING:	structure. Condition: Good Corrugated iron in short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century?	
	structure. Condition: Good Corrugated iron in short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century? Vertical timber slabs remain around three sides of the eastern skillion only.	
ROOF CLADDING:	structure. Condition: Good Corrugated iron in short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century? Vertical timber slabs remain around three sides of the eastern skillion only. Elsewhere there are vertical timber planks.	
ROOF CLADDING:	structure. Condition: Good Corrugated iron in short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-20 th century? Vertical timber slabs remain around three sides of the eastern skillion only.	

OPENINGS	Stable doors have been inserted on north, east and south sides and double
OF EMINGS	doors to the loading dock at the western end.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Brick flooring generally but raised timber floor in north-western corner.
FLOORING (LOFT)	None
FLOORING (SKILLION)	As above.
CURRENT USE	Feed shed and stables
CHANGES FROM 2010?	None
DESCRIPTION BARN 2 'BO	TTOM STABLES'
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A relatively low barn but large on plan (15 x 8m) with a loft originally as evidenced by the loft door in the east end. It is constructed with round pole columns, rafters and beams and has later added verandahs along each long side. Gable walls have posts at close centres to support the wide span. Condition: Good Date: Early 19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Six
ROOF STRUCTURE	Round pole rafters with collar ties and shingle battens. Condition: Good Date: Early 19 th century
LOFT	Removed
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Moderate Date: Early or mid-20 th century?
WALL CLADDING	Vertical planks to long sides, horizontal corrugated iron to gable ends. Condition: Moderate Date: Early or mid-20 th century?
OPENINGS	Stable doors both sides.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
CURRENT USE	Stables
CHANGES FROM 2010?	None
DESCRIPTION BARN 3 'OL	D BARN'
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Large round posts are trenched at the top to take rectangular longitudinal beams with bolted connections. Large square cross beams have iron tie bars at mid span connected to the top of each rafter. Slabs are stockpiled within the barn but there is no evidence of their use in cladding the walls of this barn. Condition: Moderate – tops of posts have been repaired in places and longitudinal beams spliced or replaced. Date: Late 19 th early 20 th century?
NO. OF BAYS	Eight
ROOF STRUCTURE	Each pair of sawn rafters is triangulated by connection to a large rectangular cross beam and the sag in the latter member is limited by vertical iron tie rods connected to the apex of the roof. Condition: Moderate Date: Late 19 th early 20 th century?
SKILLION 1	Low pitched skillion on east side intersects with the main barn approximately 1m below the eaves. It is constructed of round pole rafters with sawn battens for iron roofing. Condition: Moderate Date: Late 19 th early 20 th century?

ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron in short sheets. Condition: Moderate. Date: Late 19 th early 20 th century?
WALL CLADDING	None
OPENINGS	Sides are open
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earthen
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earthen
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolted with some later strengthening
CURRENT USE	Machinery shed and storage
HISTORY	

HISTORY

The Hobartville estate, including the main house and associated outbuildings, the group of three barns and other agricultural outbuildings, is located on a 100 acre grant made to James Blackman in 1802 and 400 acres made to surgeon Edward Luttrell in 1804.

In 1816, William Cox Jnr. purchased Luttrell''s grant and the property become known as Hobartville and was advertised as having a house, garden and out offices. By 1818, Cox had also purchased Blackman's grant.

On the death of William Cox in 1850, the estate was left to his eldest son, yet another William, but with a life interest to his widow, Elizabeth. She moved permanently to England in 1864 and William had another property, so they passed Hobartville to another son, Sloper Cox who lived there until 1877.

In 1877 it was bought by Andrew Town, who established his famous horse stud and sales there. In 1900, the property was sold to Percy Reynolds who continued the use of the place as a thoroughbred stud. Reynolds had been born at Tocal Station, Paterson. The Reynolds family built up Australia's most renowned Hereford cattle herd in the 1930s.

Although the original estate lands have been subdivided and sold for residential development, the property still retains a large amount of land and continues to operate as a stud facility.

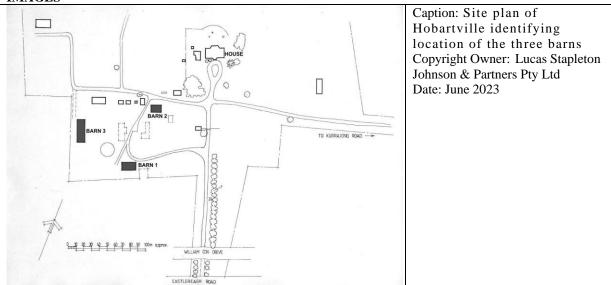
REFERENCES	Inventory sheet for Hobartville (SHR 00035)
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFIC.	ANCE
The barns at No. 36-40 Inalls La	ane, Richmond are of historical significance as forming part of a complex of

agricultural outbuildings associated with the significant and rare colonial estate Hobartville, and as surviving early and late 19th century timber framed barns that remain in agricultural use today.

The barns have associations with a number of historically notable past owners of Hobartville, including William Cox, Andrew Towns and Percy Reynolds, and surgeon Edward Luttrell. The barns at Hobartville, a highly successful horse stud and cattle farm, are also associated with prize winning and famous stock animals including past Melbourne Cup winning sires and their offspring, trotters and the Hobartville Hereford cattle. Although modified over time, the barns at Hobartville are rare and of technical significance for surviving substantially intact to their original construction date and configurations and displaying a mix of early to late 19th century construction methods associated with timber agricultural buildings.

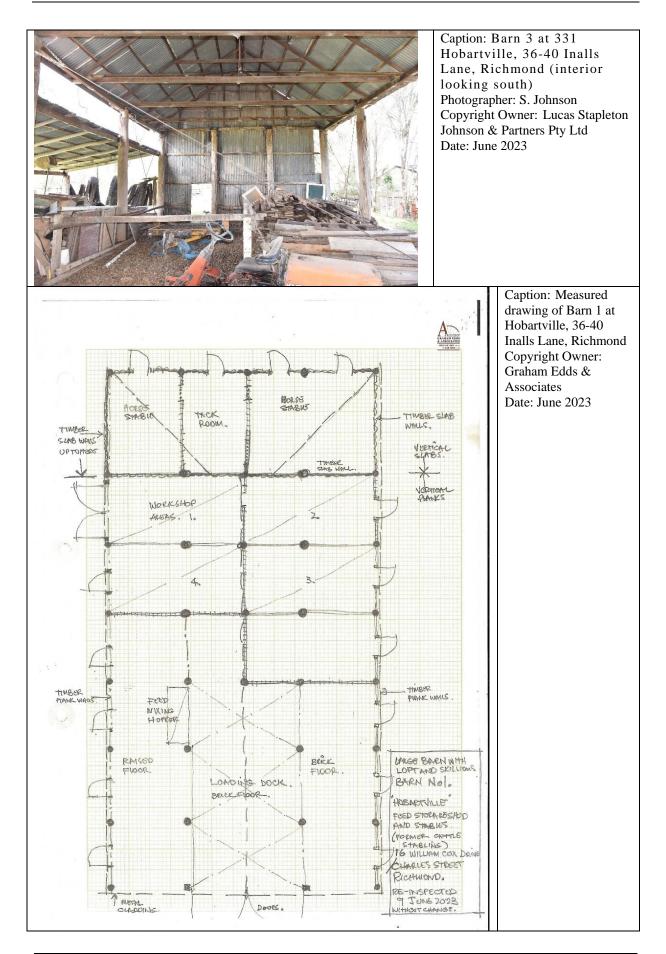
ASSESSED	State
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barns at No. 36-40 Inalls Lane, Richmond are of historical significance as
HISTORICAL	forming part of a complex of agricultural outbuildings associated with the
	significant and highly intact colonial estate Hobartville, and as surviving early
	and late 19 th century timber framed barns that remain in agricultural use today.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA B)	The barns have historical associations with a number of historically notable
HISTORICAL	past owners of Hobartville, including William Cox, Andrew Towns, Percy
ASSOCIATION	Reynolds and surgeon Edward Luttrell. The barns of Hobartville a highly
	successful horse stud and cattle farm, are also associated with prize winning
	and famous stock animals including past Melbourne Cup winning sires and
	their offspring, trotters and the Hobartville Hereford cattle.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA C)	Forming part of the complex, the barns at Hobartville contribute to the
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	historical character and aesthetic significance of the whole of the place.
	Although modified over time, two of the barns at Hobartville are of technical

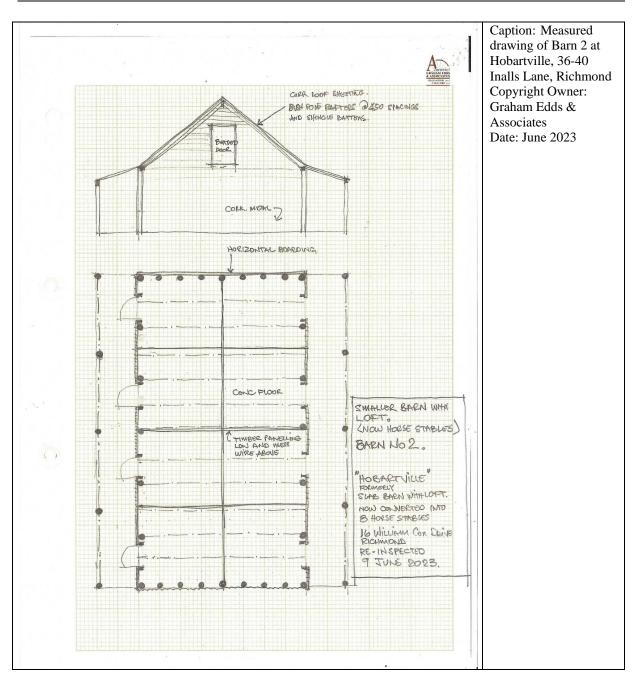
	significance for surviving substantially intact to their original construction
	date and configurations and displaying a mix of early to late 19th century
	construction methods associated with timber agricultural buildings.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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	Forming part of a significant colonial estate, the barns at Hobartville
POTENTIAL	contribute to an understanding of the historical development of the estate and
	its history of use.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	Barns 1 and 2 are rare as surviving early 19 th century timber framed barns that
	continue in agricultural use today. All three barns form part of a complex of
	buildings associated with the significant colonial estate Hobartville.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA G)	The barns at Hobartville are representative of the long history of agricultural
REPRESENTATIVE	development within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which
	commenced in the late 18th century and continues today.
	The basic forms of the barns with gabled roofs, skillions and lofts are
	representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/	Moderate to high
INTACTNESS	-

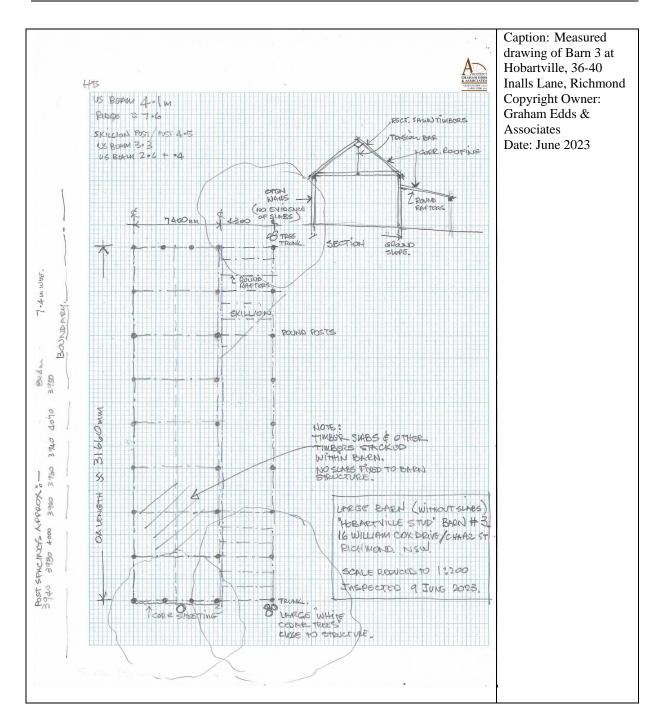


Caption: Barn 1 at 331 Hobartville, 36-40 Inalls Lane, Richmond (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023
Caption: Barn 1 at 331 Hobartville, 36-40 Inalls Lane, Richmond (interior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023
Caption: Barn 2 at 331 Hobartville, 36-40 Inalls Lane, Richmond (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023

Caption: Barn 2 at 331 Hobartville, 36-40 Inalls Lane, Richmond (interior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023
Caption: Barn 3 at 331 Hobartville, 36-40 Inalls Lane, Richmond (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023
Caption: Barn 3 at 331 Hobartville, 36-40 Inalls Lane, Richmond (interior looking north) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023







ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single storey town barn with loft
ADDRESS	
	102 Lennox Street, Richmond
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Ham Common
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 207974
SHI No.	Potential
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- I49 (SHI No. 1741084)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAG	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing
SUMMARY	Retain Local listing.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Mid 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Mid 20 th century
CURRENT USE	Barbeque and entertaining space.
FORMER USE	Town barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	Town barn in back yard to south of mid-19 th century cottage.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Town barn supported mostly on round posts but some are adzed square or
	faceted. Some posts bases have splice repairs. Continuous loft floor beam indicates that loft extended over the whole structure (now only part). Additional light wall framing above loft floor to support weatherboard cladding. Posts extend to eaves level and are notched to receive the eaves beam. Condition: Moderate
NO OF DANG	Date: Mid-19 th century with later repairs
NO. OF BAYS	Five
ROOF STRUCTURE	Light weight sawn rafters and battens (structure replaced) Condition: Good Date: Mid-20 th century replacement?
LOFT	Loft floor of plain edge timber boarding is supported on original joists. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid-19 th century
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Poor Date: Mid-20 th century?
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs (some 400 wide) up to loft floor level. Weatherboards to loft level and gables, early beaded weatherboards to western side, other weatherboards are more recent. Condition: Moderate Date: Mid 19 th century with late 20 th century repairs
OPENINGS	All bays are open on eastern side and at each end.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Brick paving
FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boarding
OTHER (Fixings?)	Beams let into and bolted to posts.
	*

HISTORY

The barn at No. 102 Lennox Street, Richmond is located on Lot 2, Section 10 of the Town Plan of Richmond.

A copy of surveyor George B White's Survey of Richmond dated December 1827 made on 30 November 1831 by Walker Rannie Davidson showed the footprint of a building on this allotment marked 'T Wilcox'. A later notation added to the map in red showed the land was granted to George Guest. The footprint of the building shown on the plan appears to relate to the existing single storey cottage at the property.

By a deed of Lease and release of 21 & 22 July 1841 with the following parties 1^{st} John Town senior, 2^{nd} Andrew Badgery and 3^{rd} George Guest, Lot 2 in section 10 in the town of Richmond was sold to Guest. It had been promised to Josiah Cooper on 29 October 1821, who later transferred the right to John Town. The transaction was for £20 paid by Guest to John Town and £30 from Guest to Badgery.

On 24 August 1841, George Guest of Richmond was granted lot 2 section 10, Town of Richmond with an area of 1 acre 2 roods 15 perches. It was bounded on the north east by Lennox Street 2 chains 64 links. It had originally been allotted to Josiah Cooper by Governor Lachlan Macquarie but was granted to Guest in accordance with the report under Court of Claims 5 Wm IV No 21, No 956.

George Guest arrived as a free-settler in 1832 and was a saddler and later also an auctioneer.

A deed of Lease and release and assignment in trust for the benefit of creditors was signed on 28 & 29 July 1841 with the following parties, 1st George Guest, Richmond, saddler and his wife Jane, 2nd John George Richardson, Sydney, draper, and Charles Younger, Sydney, ironmonger 3rd Creditors of George Guest. By that transaction, Guest transferred his right to the land to trustees Richardson and Younger who would use Guest's assets to meet the debts of Guest to those creditors. George Guest died in 1893.

The land was subsequently sold by the trustees to William Sharpe but the transaction never appears to have been registered. On 28 October 1896, William Sharpe of Richmond, signed his will leaving 3 roods 11 perches part of George Guest's grant to Martha McManis, wife of Arthur McManis, Parramatta, council clerk. Richard Dwyer currently lived in the house on the land that had been purchased from the trustees of George Guest's estate.

Based on the physical evidence, it appears the barn was constructed by George Guest in the mid 19th century.

REFERENCES	R.469, Crown Plan
	R.469e, Crown Plan
	Grants, Vol 52 No 70
	Old System Deeds, No 858 Bk U; No 716 Bk W; No 551 No 636 and No 567
	No 636
	The Sydney Morning /herald, Saturday 5 th April 1856, p. 10
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, Saturday 18 February 1893, p. 6
STATEMENT OF SIG	NIFICANCE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The town barn at No. 102 Lennox Street, Richmond is of historical significance as a surviving mid 19th century timber framed barn, associated with a mid 19th century single storey cottage. The barn appears to be associated with free-settler George Guest, saddler, who was granted the property in 1841 and retained ownership potentially until the 1890s. Guest appears to have built the barn for use in his business at the premises.

As a town barn, it is potentially rare within the Hawkesbury City local government area and has the potential to provide further information into 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.

Although modified and adapted, the barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its mid 19th century construction date including some adzed square or faced posts and the use of vertical timber slabs (some 400 wide) up to loft floor level. 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 and

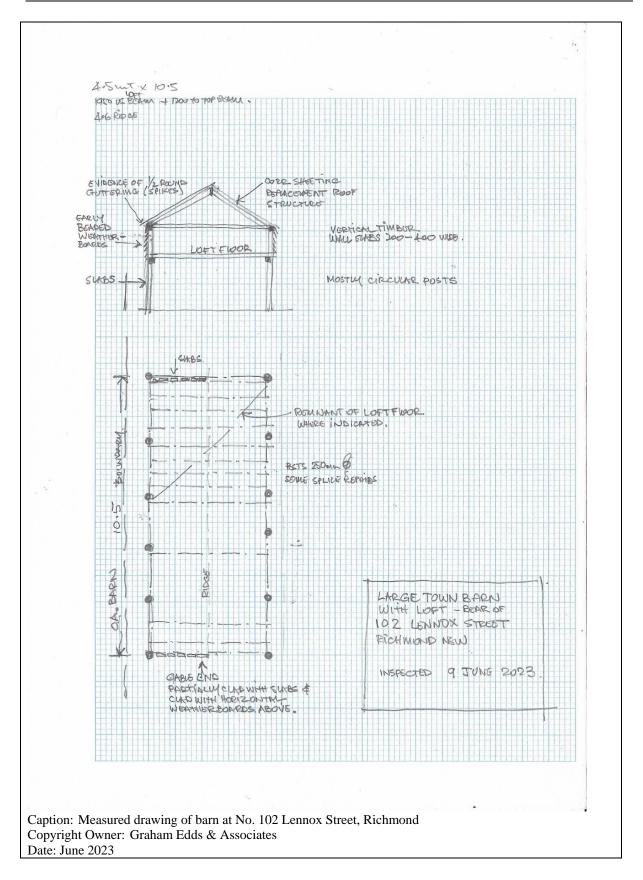
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 102 Lennox Street, Richmond is of historical significance as
HISTORICAL	a surviving mid 19th century town barn, associated with an early 19th century
	single storey cottage that appears to date from the 1820s. First established in
	the 1820s by T. Wilcox, the property was held from c1841 to possibly the
	1890s by local saddler George Guest. As a town barn, the building would
	have been used in association with farm lands located outside of the town of
	Windsor, emphasising the continued importance of agriculture in the district

	11 's (s. (1.) 20th s s (
	well into the 20 th century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The town barn at No. 102 Lennox Street, Richmond has historical associations with free-settler George Guest, saddler, who possibly built the barn for use in his business. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/ TECHNICAL	Located at the rear of the main residence, the barn is not visible from the street and makes no contribution to the historical character of Lennox Street. The single storey barn, although modified and adapted, is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its mid 19 th century construction date including some adzed square or faced posts and the use of vertical timber slabs (some 400 wide) up to loft floor level.
	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 POTENTIAL	The barn No. 102 Lennox Street, Richmond, has the potential to provide further information into the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21^{st} century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 102 Lennox Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid 19 th century town barn. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn at No. 102 Lennox Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, remains of a loft and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
INTEGRITY/	Moderate
INTACTNESS	



Caption: The town barn at No. 102 Lennox Street, Richmond (exterior). Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023

Caption: The town barn at No. 102 Lennox Street, Richmond (interior). Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023
Caption: The town barn at No. 102 Lennox Street, Richmond (interior). Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023



ITEM DETAILS			
	Circula starray tarray have		
NAME OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Single storey town barn		
ADDRESS	Rutherglen		
	158 March Street, Richmond		
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury		
PARISH	Ham Common		
LOT/DP	Lot A Section 6 DP 152400		
SHI No.	1743056		
EXISTING HERITAGE	Y- I69 (1741094)		
	ITEM?		
RECOMMENDED MANAGE			
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing		
SUMMARY	Retain Local listing. Whole property potentially worthy of State listing.		
ITEM CLASSIFICATION			
ITEM TYPE	Built		
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing		
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn/shed		
DESCRIPTION	E 1 10th (1041)		
PERIOD	Early 19 th century (pre 1841)		
MODIFICATION/DATES CURRENT USE	Mid 20 th century		
FORMER USE	Storage Barn/shed		
LOCATION ON SITE:			
LOCATION ON SITE:	Behind two-storey Georgian townhouse approximately 50m south of the road (approximately the same location as shown on 1841 survey).		
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A small square town barn/shed composed of adzed square posts, sawn eaves		
MAIL DARN STRUCTURE	beams and slender pole cross beams.		
	Condition: Moderate		
	Date: Early 19 th century.		
NO. OF BAYS	Two		
	Rafters are split timber pitched at 45°. Battens are suitable for iron.		
ROOF STRUCTURE	Condition: Moderate		
	Date: Early 19 th century.		
SKILLION 1	Pole rafters supported on pole edge beam.		
SINILLION	Condition: Moderate		
	Date: Early 19 th century.		
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets.		
	Condition: Moderate		
	Date: Mid-20 th century?		
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs with shaped tops. Vertical timber boarding to gable is		
WALL CLADDING	modern.		
	Condition: Moderate		
	Date: Early 19 th & late 20 th century		
OPENINGS	Modern double doors.		
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earth		
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earth		
OTHER (Fixings?)	Posts notched to accept beams in two directions.		
CURRENT USE	Store shed.		
CHANGES FROM 2010?	N/A		
HISTORY			
The barn at Rutherglen, 158 March Street, Richmond is located on Lot 2 Section 6 of the Richmond Town Plan. This allotment measuring 1 acre 3 roods 25 perches, was granted to William Sharp on 24 August 1841			
Plan. This allotment, measuring 1 acre 3 roods 25 perches, was granted to William Sharp on 24 August 1841 in accordance with the report on Case 969 Court of Claims of 21 July 1841. The land had originally been			

in accordance with the report on Case 969 Court of Claims of 21 July 1841. The land had originally been

promised to Thomas Spencer by Governor Macquarie, however a list dated 1822 and deposited in the Surveyor-General's Office indicated that the land had previously been sold to Robert Burns. The Government Gazette noted that the widow of Robert Burns had married the claimant and probably the allotment belonged to the heir-at-law of Burns.

William Sharp's first wife was a Sarah Reeves (nee Rumble), who had previously been married to a Robert Reeves and so, perhaps the reference to a Robert Burns was a misnomer.

Building footprints were shown on survey of Richmond by surveyor J. J. Galloway of March 1841. A small building was shown behind the main house near the western boundary of the allotment in approximately the same location as the existing barn/shed. The property originally stretched from March Street southwards to Lennox Street and it is assumed that the land to the rear of the house was used for the production of food for the owners, hence the need for a barn.

William Sharpe [sic] of Richmond, farmer, conveyed Lot 2 Section 6 to Joseph Onus, of Richmond gentleman on 14 August 1888 for £825. Joseph was his second wife Ann's son by her first marriage, to Joseph Onus Snr., who was an ex-convict and successful landowner of cattle stations, with a number of properties in the town of Richmond. The property remained in the Onus family, passing to Joseph Onus's grandson until sold to Albert Grimwood in 1921.

REFERENCES	R.469b Crown plan
	Grants, Vol 52 No 94
	Old System Deed, No 320 Bk 395
	NSW Government Gazette, Friday 21st May 1841 (Issue No. 40), p. 726
	Statement of Heritage Impact: 158 March Street, Richmond, Archnex Designs, 2014
	https://convictrecords.com.au/convicts/oness/joseph/107246
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SIGNFICANCE	

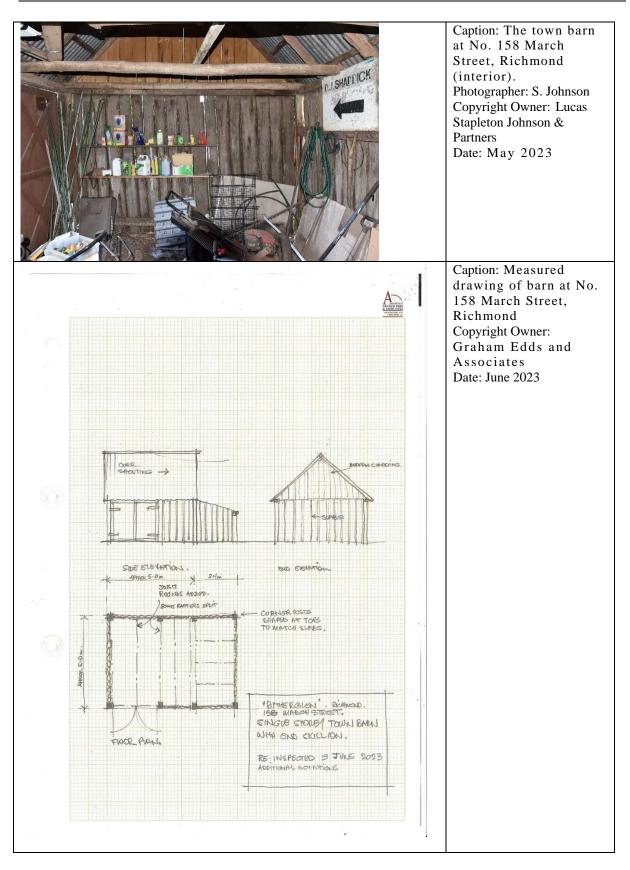
The town barn at Rutherglen, No. 158 March Street, Richmond is of historical significance as a rare, surviving early 19th century timber framed barn/shed, constructed prior to 1841, contemporary with the Georgian house located at the property. Granted in 1841 to William Sharp, farmer, the property remained in the hands of the extended Sharp family via his stepson Joseph Onus until the early 1920s.

The small single storey barn/shed is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its early 19th century construction date including adzed square posts, sawn eaves beams, slender cross beams and pole rafters supported on pole edge beam. The barn provides evidence of the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21st century. In its overall form and configuration, it is a representative, although small scale, example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

-	
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
ТҮРЕ	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at Rutherglen, 158 March Street, Richmond is of historical
	significance as a surviving early 19 th century town barn. Documentary
	evidence indicates that it was constructed contemporary with the main
	Georgian house prior to 1841. As a small town barn or shed, the
	building was probably used for the cultivation of produce for the house
	on the original 1 acre grant.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The town barn at No. 158 March Street, Windsor has historical
ASSOCIATION	associations with William Sharp, farmer, who was granted the property
	in 1841, although the site had already been developed at the time of
	the grant with the house and barn. The property remained in the hands
	of Sharp until the 1890s when it passed to his stepson Joseph Onus,
	farmer, and later Onus's grandson, who held the property until the
	1920s. The Onus family are associated with ex-convict and successful
	landowner of cattle stations Joseph Onus.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Located at the rear of the main residence, the small town barn is not
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	visible from the street and makes no contribution to the historical
	character of March Street.
	The single storey barn is of technical significance for retaining
	evidence of its early 19th century construction date including adzed

	square posts, sawn eaves beams, slender cross beams and pole rafters
	supported on pole edge beam.
	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 barn No. 158 March Street, Richmond provides evidence of
POTENTIAL	the long-term continuity of use of early 19th century agricultural
	buildings into the 21 st century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 158 March Street, Richmond is potentially rare within
	the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a
	surviving early 19 th century town barn that remains relatively intact.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA G)	The barn at No. 158 March Street, Richmond is representative of the
REPRESENTATIVE	long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area,
	which commenced in the late 18 th century and continues today.
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof and vertical timber slab
	wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found
	throughout the district, although a small example associated with the
	Georgian house.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate to High





ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single storey town barn with loft
ADDRESS	11 West Market Street/ 239 Windsor Street, Richmond
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Ham Common
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 770613
SHI No.	1743055
EXISTING HERITAGE	Y- I90 (SHI No. 1743199)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM	TENT
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing
	Retain as local item- more information needed to confirm date of
	construction and modifications.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Mid to late 19 th century (potentially)
CURRENT USE	Storage warehouse
FORMER USE	Town Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	The barn stretches the entire width of the urban block of land from the
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	street frontage to the north-western corner of the block.A long town barn approximately 20 x 5m on plan with a continuous loft.
	Posts are mostly obscured by the building's contents but those that are visible are adzed square and extend through to the eaves level. The structure is robust and well built and appears to be partially rebuilt. Longitudinal beams are of a deep rectangular section, circular sawn. Loft floor joists are notched over beams and have herringbone strutting. Condition: Good
	Date: Mid to late 19 th century (potentially)
NO. OF BAYS	Not known
ROOF STRUCTURE	 Roof framing is circular sawn hardwood. Rafters have low collar ties bolted with modern bolts and are birdsmouthed over the longitudinal beams. Condition: Good Date: Mid to late 19th century (potentially)
LOFT	Loft is well built (rebuilt?) with deep joists spanning between longitudinal beams, herringbone strutting, tonged and grooved flooring and wall linings of beaded horizontal boards. Date: Mid to late 19 th century (potentially)
SKILLION 1	Skillion addition to half the length of the southern side of the barn. Condition: Good. Date: Mid to late 19 th century (potentially)
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel long sheets. Condition: Good Date: Mid to late 19 th century (potentially)
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs with cover strips of galvanized steel. Weatherboard outer cladding added later. Condition: good Date: Mid to late 19 th century (potentially)
OPENINGS	The loft has a door on the street front with a beam over for hoisting in
	goods. There are a series of louvred ventilation openings in the loft wall.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boarding
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Stair and additional support posts have been inserted under loft floor beam.
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolts with square nuts indicating late 19th early 20th century construction.
CURRENT USE	Warehouse
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Change of use.
INSTODY	

HISTORY

The barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is located on Lot 3 Section 4 of the Richmond Town Plan. This land forms part of a grant of 15 September 1841 to John Stephenson, Richmond for 1 acre 2 roods 9 perches. It had been promised to him by Lachlan Macquarie.

On 28 & 29 June 1842, by a deed of lease and release, John Stephenson conveyed 30½ perches bounded on the south west by Windsor Street 63 feet 5 inches and on the south east by West Market Street, 132 feet to Abraham Cornwell for £120. Cornwell was described as a settler and he owned substantial amounts of land including in Emu Plains as well as throughout the town of Richmond. Cornwell owned the property for many years. According to Sam Boughton's reminiscences published in the *Hawkesbury Herald* in 1903, the site was used for a bakery. Occupiers included a man named Williams, followed by James Martin Kelly, and then Frederick Withers. All would have been tenants of Abraham Cornwell.

On 19 September 1881, Abraham Cornwell of Richmond, tanner conveyed the 30½ perches described as in the 1842 deed to Thomas Chalmers, Richmond, baker for £1000. From the time of his purchase, Thomas Chalmers occupied the land as a bakery. In 1897, he demolished the existing buildings facing Windsor Street and erected Chalmers buildings on the corner.

Chalmers died in 1899 leaving the property to his wife, Mary. He had previously conducted a flour mill at Clarendon, and then as a miller in the old brewery, buildings, at Windsor.

REFERENCES	Grants, Vol 52 No 137
	Old System Deed, No 678 Bk 1
	Old System Deed, No 943 Bk 230
	Old System Deed, No 871 Bk 625
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, 13 March 1897, p 12; 10 April 1897, p 12;
	21 Oct 1899, p 4
	Hawkesbury Herald 19 June 1903 p 11

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is of historical significance as a surviving mid to late 19th century timber framed barn, potentially associated with landowner Abraham Cornwell, who owned the site from the 1840s to 1880s. As the property was in use as a bakery, the town barn may have been constructed for this use.

Located at the rear of a notable row of shopfronts, the Chalmers Building, the barn faces West Market Street and is a notable historic feature in the streetscape, making a strong contribution to the locality of the area. The single storey barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its mid to late 19th century construction date including a continuous loft with adzed square posts extending through to the eaves level, loft floor joists notched over beams with herringbone strutting and vertical timber slabs with cover strips of galvanised steel.

The town barn has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township and 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.

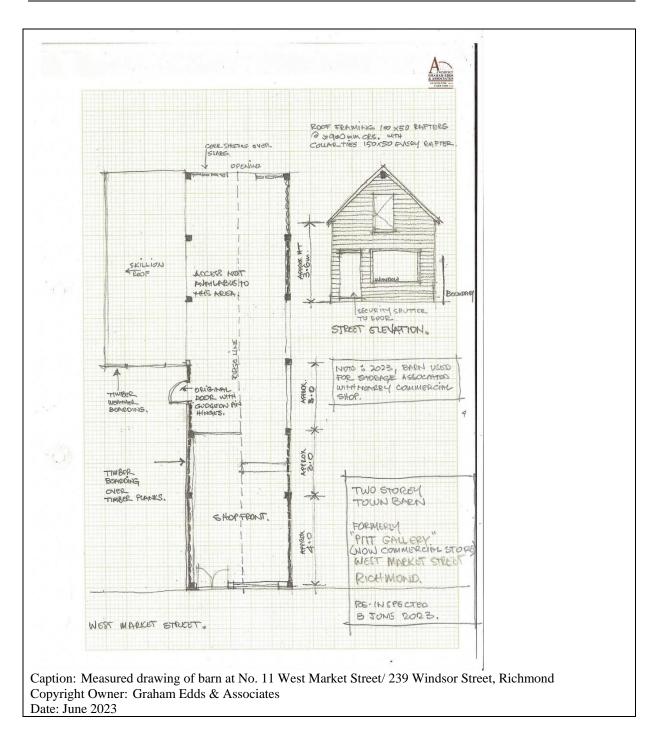
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is of some historical
HISTORICAL	significance as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn, associated with a
	notable Victoria row of shopfronts, the Chalmers Building, constructed 1897.
	As a town barn, the building would have been used in association with farm
	lands located outside of the town of Windsor, emphasising the continued
	importance of agriculture in the district well into the 20 th century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	The town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has some historical
HISTORICAL	associations with Abraham Cornwell, settler and landholder, who owned the
ASSOCIATION	property from the 1840s to 1880s. As a bakery operated from the property
	during this period, the barn was potentially built in association with this use.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.

AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL barn faces West Market Street and is a notable historic feature in the streetscape, making a strong contribution to the historic character of the locality. The single storey barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its mid to late 19th century construction date including a continuous loft with adzed square posts extending through to the eaves level, loft floor joists notched over beams with herringbone strutting and vertical timber slabs with cover strips of galvanised steel. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURALThe 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township and the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21th century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the		I and he do not he we have a first of the former de Obelando D'Har de
streetscape, making a strong contribution to the historic character of the locality. The single storey barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its mid to late 19th century construction date including a continuous loft with adzed square posts extending through to the eaves level, loft floor joists notched over beams with herringbone strutting and vertical timber slabs with cover strips of galvanised steel.CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURALThe 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township and the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21th century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall clad	CRITERIA C)	Located at the rear of a notable row of shopfronts, the Chalmers Building, the
locality. The single storey barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its mid to late 19th century construction date including a continuous loft with adzed square posts extending through to the caves level, loft floor joists notched over beams with herringbone strutting and vertical timber slabs with cover strips of galvanised steel. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURALThe 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township 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) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawk	AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	
The single storey barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its mid to late 19 th century construction date including a continuous loft with adzed square posts extending through to the eaves level, loft floor joists notched over beams with herringbone strutting and vertical timber slabs with cover strips of galvanised steel. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURALThe 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19 th century commercial practices within the township and the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21 st century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative o		
mid to late 19th century construction date including a continuous loft with adzed square posts extending through to the eaves level, loft floor joists notched over beams with herringbone strutting and vertical timber slabs with cover strips of galvanised steel.CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURALThe 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township 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) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate </th <th></th> <th></th>		
adzed square posts extending through to the eaves level, loft floor joists notched over beams with herringbone strutting and vertical timber slabs with cover strips of galvanised steel.CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURALThe 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19 th century commercial practices within the township and the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21 st century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		
notched over beams with herringbone strutting and vertical timber slabs with cover strips of galvanised steel. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURALThe 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township 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) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		
cover strips of galvanised steel.Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURALThe 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19 th century commercial practices within the township and the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21 st century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		
Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURALThe 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19 th century commercial practices within the township and the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21 st century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURALThe 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19 th century commercial practices within the township and the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21 st century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		cover strips of galvanised steel.
SOCIAL/CULTURALcommunity 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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19 th century commercial practices within the township and the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21 st century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		Meets the criterion on a Local level.
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 POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19 th century commercial practices within the township and the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21 st century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate	CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local
artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with these building types. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA E) RESEARCH POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township 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) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate	SOCIAL/CULTURAL	community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural
these building types. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA E) RESEARCH POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township 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) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous exhibitions,
Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA E) RESEARCH POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19 th century commercial practices within the township and the relationship between the town barn and other agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural buildings into the 21 st century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the trypical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH POTENTIALThe town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to provide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township 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) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		these building types.
POTENTIALprovide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township 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) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		Meets the criterion on a Local level.
POTENTIALprovide further information into mid to late 19th century commercial practices within the township 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) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate	CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The town barn at No. No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond has the potential to
within the township 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) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate	POTENTIAL	
buildings into the 21st century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		
buildings into the 21st century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		agricultural lands, as well as the continuity of use of historic agricultural
CRITERIA F) RARITYThe barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i> CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i> INTEGRITY/Moderate		buildings into the 21 st century.
context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		Meets the criterion on a Local level.
context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to late 19 th century town barn associated with a commercial premises. Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate	CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is potentially rare within the
Iate 19th century town barn associated with a commercial premises.Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G)The town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate	,	context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a surviving mid to
Meets the criterion on a Local level.CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVEThe town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is 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 form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate		
REPRESENTATIVE long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18 th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i> INTEGRITY/ Moderate		
REPRESENTATIVE long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which commenced in the late 18 th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.INTEGRITY/Moderate	CRITERIA G)	The town barn at No. 239 Windsor Street, Richmond is representative of the
commenced in the late 18 th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level. INTEGRITY/	REPRESENTATIVE	long history of agricultural development within the Hawkesbury area, which
slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level. INTEGRITY/ Moderate		
slab wall cladding is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level. INTEGRITY/ Moderate		The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, loft, skillion and vertical timber
throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level. INTEGRITY/ Moderate		8
Meets the criterion on a Local level. INTEGRITY/ Moderate		
INTEGRITY/ Moderate		
	INTEGRITY/	
INTACTNESS	INTACTNESS	



Caption: The town barn at No. 239 Windsor, Richmond (exterior). Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023

Caption: surviving original slabs at the town barn at No. 239 Windsor, Richmond (interior). Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023
Caption: The town barn at No. 239 Windsor, Richmond (loft interior). Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: May 2023



ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Skillions
ADDRESS	888 Sackville Road, Sackville
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 4 DP 616167
SHI No.	1743071
EXISTING HERITAGE	Y - I373 (SHI 1743057)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State or local listing
SUMMARY	Remove reference to barn in existing listing for the property.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Early 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	?
CURRENT USE	Dilapidated
FORMER USE	Barn
2023: Site inspection revealed that the barn had substantially collapsed (only 3 bays of 8 remaining) and is not	

salvageable.

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

A long and tall rectangular barn with gabled roof containing 8 bays of differing widths, now only partially clad with timber slabs and horizontal boarding. The ground floor contains three horse stalls each with feed trough along one end and a drying loft above.

The opposite end also contains a loft in poor condition, with floor joists temporarily supported as the edge beam is missing. Only the perimeter of the horse stalls and the opposite end wall are clad with slabs. The remainder is open. The loft claddings are similarly missing except for a small section on the western side wall and the complete gabled end and corrugated metal along the opposite long side.

The barn is approx. 18 0 metres long x 5.5 metres wide with a 3.0 metre skillion at one end.

The barn is located on the rise from Sackville Road possibly higher than flood level and associated with an Inter-War house.

Structure:

A post and beam structure utilising roughly adzed square posts and beams with bolted plate connections. Wall plates for the spiking of the vertical timber slabs have been housed into the posts and double as the support for the loft floor joists. The loft floor remnants are clad with loose bush poles indicating this area was utilised for the drying of produce. The loft walls are framed with vertical timber studs for the fixing of horizontal external boarding.

The roof structure is framed at wide rafter spacings for metal roof sheeting.

HISTORY

This land was originally promised to Edward Churchill by Governor Lachlan Macquarie in exchange for a piece of land at Windsor. On 11 & 12 January 1833, by a deed of Lease and release, Edward Churchill of Portland Head sold the land to Stephen Tuckerman of Portland Head for £500. It was described as 200 acres at Portland Head (Portion 3, Parish Wilberforce) adjoining the farms of Addy, Crawford and Hall. After the land was advertised for a grant in the name of Churchill, Tuckerman applied to receive the land. The case was sent to the Court of Claims, which decided in his favour.

Stephen Tuckerman of Sackville Reach, County Cook, was granted 200 acres, at Lower Portland Head, County Cook on 8 August 1835. The land was bounded on the east by Crawford's farm now Byrns and part of Addys Farm, on the north by the River Hawkesbury, on the west by Churchill's 80 acre farm, on the south by an easterly line 41 chains to a narrow drain of the swamp, and on the east by that drain to the corner of Crawford's farm. It had been promised on 31 January 1818 by Governor Macquarie to Edward Churchill and was granted in accordance with report 113 under the Court of Claims, 4 Wm IV No 9.

Stephen Tuckerman of Sackville Reach signed his will on 21 November 1874 leaving part of the property to his daughter Clara on condition of paying various sums to his other children. Stephen Tuckerman died on 1 February 1875.

On 10 November 1876, Arthur Charles Macquarie Bowman, lately of Sackville Reach but now of Hawthorn, Victoria gentleman, and his wife, Clara (originally Clara Tuckerman) conveyed 145 acres, including parts of Addy's Farm and Tuckerman's grant to James Holmes, Windsor, hotelkeeper for £500. It included 90 acres of Tuckerman's grant, which is the land upon which the barn is situated.

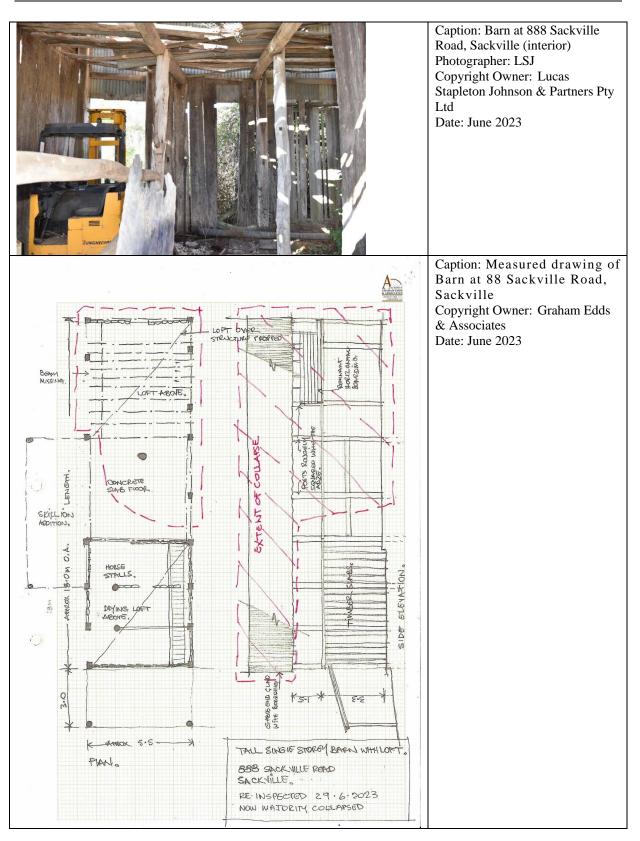
C ,	1
REFERENCES	Grants, Vol 41 No 17
	Old System Deed, No 667 Bk E
	Old System Deed, No 444 Bk 164
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF SIGNFICANCE	
[2010 inventory sheet]	

A representative example of a long Hawkesbury barn with loft still utilised with horse stalls and close to the river located on the side of the hill above the location of the Sackville Ferry. This barn is probably associated with an earlier cottage and not the existing Inter-war bungalow on site.

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS | Mostly collapsed- only 3 bays of 8 remain.

IMAGES

Caption: Barn at 888 Sackville Road, Sackville (exterior) Photographer: LSJ Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023
Caption: Barn at 888 Sackville Road, Sackville (exterior) Photographer: LSJ Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023



ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Elevated Single Storey Slab Barn with Side Skillions
ADDRESS	1834 Settlers Road, St Albans
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	St Albans
LOT/DP	Lot 49 DP 1113128 (House Lot 2 755258)
SHI No.	1743115
EXISTING HERITAGE	N
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAG	FMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing.
SUMMARY	Recommend for Local listing-
	Site inspection required into condition and integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Mid-late 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	9
CURRENT USE	Not known
FORMER USE	Storing/drying corn
LOCATION ON SITE:	Approximately 90m north of the road. NB access was not available to this barn.
	The following description is based on the previous report by Graham Edds & Associates (2010) and viewing from the public road.
MAIN BARN	Single storey barn (8 x 3.6m on plan) with side skillions and suspended timber
STRUCTURE	floor. Floor beams are spiked to posts. Longitudinal beams are bush poles shaped
	and spiked at supports.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: late 19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Two
ROOF STRUCTURE	Rafters are of split timber with sawn battens and roof pitch is approximately 30°.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: late 19 th century
LOFT	N/A
SKILLIONS	Built integrally with the barn and used for drying corn.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: late 19 th century
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron in short sheets.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: late 19 th century
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs, weatherboards in gables.
	Condition: Not known
OPENINGS	Date: late 19 th century Double door at end of barn only.
OPENINGS	
FLOORING (GROUND)	Raised timber floor with some areas slatted for drying.
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Raised timber floor with some areas slatted for drying.
HISTORY	
The barn at No. 1834 Settlers	Road, St. Albans is located on part of a 50 acre grant (Portion 49, Parish St.
Albans) made to John Wait or	n 30 June 1823.

On 22 & 23 July 1833 by a deed of Lease and release, John Wait, farmer of Sydney sold the 50 acres as granted

to James Comer, of Sydney innkeeper for £30. It was followed on 25 & 26 July 1833 by a deed of Lease and release, when James Comer sold the grant to Thomas Holmes, of Castlereagh Street, Sydney, builder for £50.

On 25 July 1843, Thomas Holmes, originally of Castlereagh Street, Sydney, builder but then a farmer of Williams River and his wife, Miriam sold the 50 acres to Matthew George Thompson of Macdonald River, farmer for £50.

Matthew George Thompson was a significant landholder in the area who died in 1899. The property was still in the hands of the Thompson family in 2010, when the owner at the time Norma Thompson indicated that she had lived on the property all her life and that the barn was used primarily to store and dry corn. The side skillions were the drying areas and the central bay used to unload and dehusk the corn before throwing them into the drying area.

A crown plan survey of adjacent land on 25 August 1898 marked a square in approximately the same position as the barn, possibly indicating a building or a fenced area. The 1934 St Albans topographic map sheet appears to show the footprint of a building in this approximate location.

REFERENCES	Grants, Volume 17 No 74
	Old System Deed, No 166 Bk F
	Old System Deed, No 173 Bk F
	Old System Deed, No 608 Bk 9
	N.1356.2111, Crown Plan
	1934 topographic map St Albans, 1:633360 series, Zone 8 Sh 409

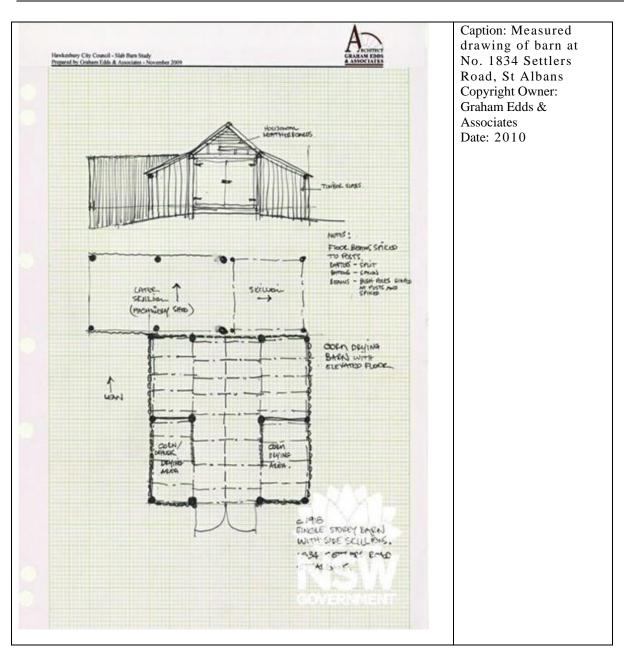
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn at No. 1834 Settlers Road, St. Albans is of historical and aesthetic significance as a surviving mid to late 19th century timber framed barn forming part of an historic farm complex, picturesquely sited at the foot of the Womerah Range on the outskirts of the town of St. Albans. The barn is associated with Matthew George Thompson and the Thompson family, early settlers in the district and successful landholders, who owned the property from the mid 19th through to the 21st century. The barn is a representative example of the typical form of agricultural outbuilding found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

<u> </u>	
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 1834 Settlers Road, St Albans is of historical significance as a
HISTORICAL	mid to late 19th century timber framed agricultural building, that forms part of an
	historic farm complex.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	Located on land associated with members of the Thompson family, early settlers
HISTORICAL	in the district and substantial landholders, the property was held by the Thompson
ASSOCIATION	family from the mid 19 th through to the 21 st century.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Located in the foothills of the Womerah Range just outside of the village of St
AESTHETIC/	Albans, the barn, within a complex of timber outbuildings is of aesthetic
TECHNICAL	significance for contributing to the historical character of the St Albans district.
	The building is potentially of some technical significance for demonstrating
	traditional mid to late 19th century construction techniques for agricultural
	outbuildings.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns and outbuildings 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)	Being constructed in the mid to late 19 th century, the barn has the potential to
RESEARCH	provide further information into farming practices and construction methods of
POTENTIAL	this period.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 1834 Settlers Road, St Albans 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. 1834 Settlers Road, St Albans is representative of the long

REPRESENTATIVE	history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the MacDonald River, which commenced in the early 19 th century and continues today. The building is a representative example of a typical timber framed agricultural outbuilding found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
INTEGRITY/ INTACTNESS	Unknown





ITEM DETAILS	ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Barn with Loft- Demolished	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Price Morris Cottage	
ADDRESS	37 Upper Macdonald Road, St Albans	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Macdonald	
LOT/DP	Lot 26 DP 753793	
SHI No.	1743112 (also 5051285 – listing)	
EXISTING HERITAGE	Y – Local (I01444) and State (SHR 01444)	
ITEM?		
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT		
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State or local listing	
SUMMARY	Update inventory sheets.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION		
ΙΤΕΜ ΤΥΡΕ	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Y	
PERIOD	19 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	?	
CURRENT USE	N/A	
FORMER USE	Barn	

2023: Barn has been demolished.

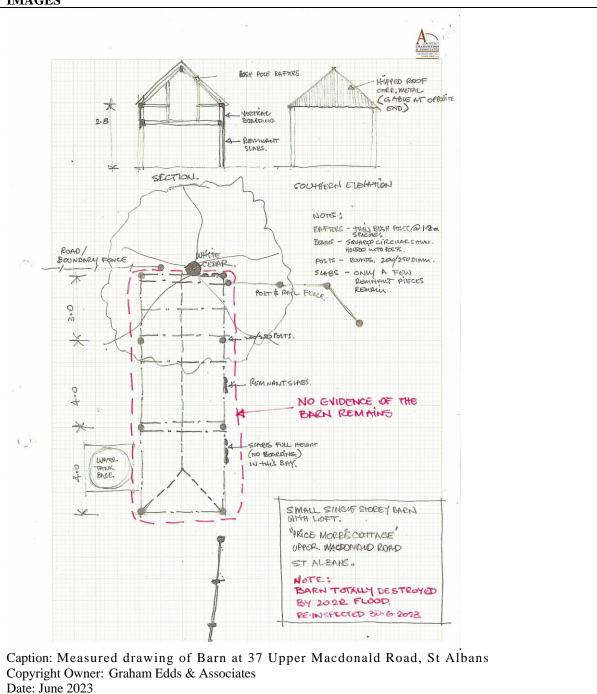
[2010 inventory sheet]

A small single storey barn (formerly with loft) with a gabled roof at one end and hipped at the opposite end. The barn is located at the roadside on the southern bank of the Upper Macdonald River and is associated with the slab cottage further up the hillside.

The barn is in a stable but deteriorated state and remains as a skeletal frame with a roof. The rectangular shaped barn is constructed in 3 bays, 2×4 metres and 1×3 metres, each 4 metres wide (total length approx. 11 metres $\times 4$ metres). The wall claddings are a combination of timber slabs and weatherboards and the roof is clad with corrugated metal. A White Cedar tree is located adjacent to the gable end wall.

A post and beam structure with simply supported roof frame fixed to the uppermost perimeter beam. A second level of beams supports the former loft floor joists. The beams are circular sawn and roughly square (approx. 150mm x 120mm), housed and bolted to the posts. The posts are approx. 200-250mm diam. The rafters are thin bush poles approx. 60-75mm diam and spaced at approx. 1200mm centres. A few remnant timber slabs are located along one side and end and are nail fixed at the top. The wall cladding to the loft, between the two wall beams is vertical timber boards.

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS No barn



Page A282

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Complex of two slab barns	
OTHER/FORMER NAMES		
ADDRESS		
	239 Upper Macdonald Road, St Albans	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Macdonald	
LOT/DP	Lot 14 DP 708324	
SHI No.	1743113 N	
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing Recommend for Local listing.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	Recommend for Local listing.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP		
ITEM GROUP ITEM CATEGORY	Farming and Grazing Barn & Milking shed	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Y	
PERIOD	Early 20 th century	
CURRENT USE	Machinery and feed store/animal shelter	
FORMER USE	Milking shed and barn	
LOCATION ON SITE:	A pair of barns on either side of the entrance driveway. One is 10m west of	
LOCATION ON SITE.	the road, the other 25m. Access was not available but enough could be seen	
	from the driveway.	
DESCRIPTION BARN 1 – M		
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A single storey barn with its length orientated north-south with skillions on	
	both sides. It measures approx. 14 x 5m on plan and is sited on sloping ground with the fall energy the width of the horn. Beyond notes suggest approxed and a	
	with the fall across the width of the barn. Round posts support round pole longitudinal beams which are flattened where they meet the top of the post	
	which is halved and bolted through the beam. Round pole cross beams are in	
	turn halved over the longitudinal beams.	
	Condition: Good	
	Date: early 20 th century	
NO. OF BAYS	Four	
ROOF STRUCTURE	Slender bush pole rafters meet at the ridge board and support sawn battens for	
	iron. Thin bush poles are fixed diagonally for wind bracing. The roof has a	
	pitch of approx. 30°.	
	Condition:	
	Date: early 20 th century	
SKILLION 1	The eastern skillion is divided by rails into four stalls and has access to a	
	continuous feeding trough along the eastern side of the main barn.	
	Condition: Good	
	Date: early 20 th century	
SKILLION 2	The western skillion is enclosed with timber slabs apart from one open bay.	
	Roofing is supported on bush poles laid at a very flat angle. Condition:	
	Date: early 20 th century	
ROOF CLADDING:	Galvanised corrugated iron.	
KOOF CLADDING.	Condition: Moderate	
	Date: early 20 th century	
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs enclose the western skillion and southern end. Slabs are	
	of differing lengths and some have previous cut-outs and possibly have been	
	reused from elsewhere. The gables are clad in corrugated iron.	
	Condition: Moderate.	

	Date: early 20 th century	
OPENINGS	One open bay in western skillion, openings at each end of main barn, eastern skillion fully open.	
FLOORING (GROUND)	Timber boarding runs the length of the barn and is supported on logs laid across the barn on the ground.	
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earth in eastern skillion and concrete slabs in western one.	
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolted	
CURRENT USE	Machinery and feed store.	
DESCRIPTION BARN 2- Inte	ernal access was not available to this barn.	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A single storey barn smaller than Barn 1 with its length orientated east-west with skillions on both sides. It measures approx. 8 x 5m on plan with 3m wide skillions. Round posts support round pole longitudinal beams. Round pole cross beams are in turn halved over the longitudinal beams. Condition: Good Date: early 20 th century	
NO. OF BAYS	Four	
ROOF STRUCTURE	Slender bush pole rafters support sawn battens for iron. Thin bush poles are fixed diagonally for wind bracing. The roof has a pitch of approx. 30°. Condition: Good Date: early 20 th century	
SKILLIONS	Both skillions are constructed of bush pole rafters on round posts but earlier square posts were identified outside the southern perimeter indicating that reconstruction work has occurred. Condition: Good Date: early 20 th century	
ROOF CLADDING:	Galvanised corrugated iron. Condition: Moderate Date: early 20 th century	
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs enclose half the length of the perimeter. Slabs are nailed to a bottom plate and to the eaves beam. Gables are clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Moderate. Date: early 20 th century	
OPENINGS	Half the perimeter bays are open and half enclosed with slabs.	
FLOORING (GROUND)	Remains of timber boarding was reported at the eastern end.	
FLOORING (SKILLIONS)	Earth	
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolted	
CURRENT USE	Storage/ shelter	
HISTORY		

The barn and milking shed at Jack's Dairy, No. 239 Upper Macdonald Road, St Albans are located on part of a 60 acre grant (Portion 33, Parish Macdonald) made to Sylvester Butler in 1823. Conditions of the grant included that he clear and cultivate 16 acres within five years.

The following year, Butler assigned his 60 acres to Mary Fernance for £30. The Fernance family was a notable family in the district, creating a network of land holdings along the river, including Portion 34 immediately to the north.

On 30 April 1857, John Fernance, Macdonald River, farmer and his wife Mary conveyed Butler's 60 acre grant to Aaron Walker, Macdonald River, farmer as trustee for the benefit of their son, Charles Fernance. Mary Fernance died on 9 July 1860 and John Fernance died on 10 October 1860. Many of the family left the district and settled at Ulmarra on the Clarence River, selling various parcels of land. Some was sold to Thomas Thompson including Portion 33. The Thompson family later expanded their land holdings by obtaining the adjoining land Portion 28, an 80 acre grant originally applied for in 1908 by Frederick Thompson and granted via an Additional Condition Purchase, applied for in 1918 and granted on 6 July 1920.

The property was transferred to Henry Ernest Bailey, farmer, in 1935 and then passed to his son Charles John Bailey in 1967.

The Bailey and Thompson families inter-married and both families were early settlers in the St Albans area.

The property is known as Jack's Dairy after Charles John Bailey, known as Jack. Charles John Bailey was interviewed by Jill Gumbley for the *Australia 1938* oral history project (1982), held in the National Library of Australia.

Based on the physical evidence of the barns including low pitched roofs, bolted lapped joints, use of traditional timber slabs and bush poles, some earlier squared posts indicating extensive repair/ reconstruction, the barn appears to have been constructed in the early 20th century and seem likely to have been constructed by Thomas Thompson.

REFERENCES	Grants Vol 15 No 79
	Old System Deed, No 521 Bk E
	Old System Deed, No 930 Bk 48
	Old System Deed, No 682 Bk 317
	Certificate of Title Volume 3082 f 12

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The barn and milking shed at Jack's Dairy, No. 239 Upper Macdonald Road, St. Albans are of historical significance as surviving early 20th century timber framed agricultural buildings associated with former owners Thomas Thompson and Charles 'Jack' Bailey after whom the property is named, and for being located on land that is associated with members of the Fernance, Thompson and Bailey families, all of whom were early settlers in the St Albans area.

Located next to Upper Macdonald Road, the barn and milking shed are of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of the St Albans district. The buildings are of some technical significance for their use of traditional construction methods for early 20th century agricultural buildings including low pitched roofs, bolted lapped joints, use of traditional timber slabs and bush poles. They are representative examples of the typical form of agricultural outbuilding found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

51 0		
ASSESSED	Local	
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE		
CRITERIA A)	The barn and milking shed at No. 239 Upper Macdonald Road, St Albans are	
HISTORICAL	of historical significance as early 20 th century timber framed agricultural	
	buildings.	
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.	
CRITERIA B)	Located on land associated with members of the Fernance, Thompson and	
HISTORICAL	Bailey families, all of whom were early settlers of the St. Alban's area, the	
ASSOCIATION	barn and milking shed appear to have been constructed by Charles 'Jack'	
	Bailey, and the property is still known as Jack's Dairy today.	
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.	
CRITERIA C)	Located next to Upper Macdonald Road, the barn and milking shed are of	
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	L aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of the St	
	Albans district.	
	The buildings are of some technical significance for their use of traditional	
	construction methods for early 20th century agricultural buildings including	
	low pitched roofs, bolted lapped joints, use of traditional timber slabs and	
	bush poles.	
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.	
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated	
SOCIAL/CULTURAL	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 POTENTIAL	Being constructed in the early 20 th century, the barn and milking shed have minor potential to provide further information into farming practices and construction methods of this period. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn and milking shed at No. 239 Upper Macdonald Road, St Albans are not considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area. <i>Does not meet the criterion.</i>
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn and milking shed at No. 239 Upper Macdonald Road, St Albans are representative of the long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the MacDonald River, which commenced in the early 19 th century and continues today. The buildings are representative examples of typical timber framed agricultural outbuildings found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate

Caption: Milking Shed at No. 239 Upper Macdonald Road, St Albans (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023
Caption: Milking Shed at No. 239 Upper Macdonald Road, St Albans (interior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023

Caption: Detail of Milking Shed at No. 239 Upper Macdonald Road, St Albans (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023
Caption: Barn at No. 239 Upper Macdonald Road, St Albans (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023

