

Hawkesbury Timber Slab Barns & Outbuildings update

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Slab Barn and Plank Shed
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	
	Jolimont 12.5
ADDRESS	13 Serpentine Lane, Bowen Mountain
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Kurrajong
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 619270
SHI No.	Potential
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	No
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing
TENNA OF A GOVERNO A TRANS	Recommended for Local listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	In a
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn/ Shed
DESCRIPTION	1 37
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Early 20th century
CURRENT USE	Large shed: barn for alpacas
TODAMED LICE	Small shed: storage
FORMER USE	·
LOCATION ON SITE:	Two detached sheds close to and to the SW of the house
DESCRIPTION OF LARGE SHED	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Rectangular sawn post and beam structure with mixture of sawn and pole
	cross beams.
	Condition: Moderate (some termite damage to posts)
	Date: Early 20 th century?
NO. OF BAYS	Five
ROOF STRUCTURE	Sawn rafters, battens for iron sheets
ROOF STRUCTURE	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Early 20 th century?
LOFT	NE end bay has bark 'floor' over cross beams forming a loft
2011	Condition: Moderate
	Date: ?
SKILLION 1	None
	Condition:
	Date:
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Early 20 th century?
WALL CLADDING	SW end wall vertical planks (split & adzed?). Other walls corrugated
WALL CLADDING	iron. Rusticated weatherboard gable ends
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Planks: late 19 th /early 20 th century?
OPENINGS	Three openings to NW side, back doorway on SE side
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earthen
FLOORING (LOFT)	Bark
FLOORING SKILLION 1	N/A
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	None D. M.
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolts
CURRENT USE	Stables for alpacas

DESCRIPTION OF SMALL SHED	
MAIN STRUCTURE	Rectangular sawn post and beam structure with pole cross beams (not aligned with posts). Condition: Poor on NE side due to rusted gutter, elsewhere moderate Date: Early 20 th century?
NO. OF BAYS	Two
ROOF STRUCTURE	Sawn rafters, battens for iron sheets Condition: Moderate Date: Early 20 th century?
LOFT	N/A Condition: Date:
SKILLION	N/A Condition: Date:
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron Condition: Moderate Date: Early 20 th century?
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber planks (split & adzed?). Rusticated weatherboard gable ends Condition: Poor (NE side subsiding due to faulty gutter) Date: Early 20 th century?
OPENINGS	One off-centre double door to NW end.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earthen
FLOORING (LOFT)	None
FLOORING SKILLION 1	N/A
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolted
CURRENT USE	Storage
HISTORY	

The barn and shed at No. 13 Serpentine Lane, Bowen Mountain are located on part of a 60 acre grant (Portion 173, Parish Kurrajong) made to George Humphries in 1839. It is not known whether Humphries resided on the property as he is noted as living at Wilberforce in the 1841 census and at Clarendon (Richmond) in 1856 according to the electoral roll.

In 1861, Humphries sold his property to George Meares Countess Bowen. Lieutenant Bowen arrived in NSW in 1826 and initially worked in the surveyor-general's office and owned Bulgamatta, a grant of 2560 acres near Mount Tomah. He eventually settled in the Bowen Mountain district where he amassed quite a substantial amount of land. The district is named for G.M.C. Bowen.

His property passed to his son George Bartley Bowen, who subdivided the numerous grants that comprised the Bowenmount estate, offering them for sale in 1898.

The barn appears to be on what was lot 23 of that subdivision, which was transferred to William James Dunstan, orchardist of Kurrajong on 1 March 1911. He held onto the land until his death on 22 January 1953 at his residence Glenroy, Grose Vale. The Dunstan family are a notable Hawkesbury family who have resided in the district for generations and are noted orchardists, farmers and builders.

REFERENCES	Primary Application 10463
	Deed Register Book 75 No. 393
	Certificate of Title Vol 1252 f 140
	Certificate of Title Vol 2134 f 46
	Sydney Morning Herald, 24 January 1953, p 38
	John Barrett, 'Bowen, George Meares (1803–1889)', Australian Dictionary of
	Biography, National Centre of Biography, ANU

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

The barn and shed at No. 13 Serpentine Lane, Bowen Mountain are of historical significance as early 20th century, vertical plank clad agricultural outbuildings associated with orchardist William James Dunstan. Located on land that once formed part of the large Bowenmount estate, owned by Lt. George Meares Bowen, after whom Bowen Mountain is named, the barn and shed are representative of the long history of agricultural development of the Bowen Mountain district and are representative of the typical form of barn and shed found throughout the Hawkesbury region.

Hawkesbury region.	
ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn and shed at No. 13 Serpentine Lane, Bowen Mountain is of historical
HISTORICAL	significance as early 20 th century agricultural buildings located on land that
	once formed part of the larger Bowenmount estate, established by Lt. George
	M. C. Bowen after whom Mount Bowen is named.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	The barn and shed have historical associations with orchardist William James
HISTORICAL	Dunston, although he is not well known today.
ASSOCIATION	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C)	Although located close to the road, the barn, shed and house at No. 13
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Serpentine Lane, Bowen Mountain are obscured from view by mature trees and
	make little contribution to the character of the locality.
	The barn and shed are of little technical significance as early 20 th century
	agricultural buildings, 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.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The form of the barn and shed at No. 13 Serpentine Lane, Bowen Mountain
POTENTIAL	have little potential to provide further information into 20 th century orcharding
	that could not be found elsewhere.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn and shed at No. 13 Serpentine Lane, Bowen Mountain are not
	considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local
	government area.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G)	The barn and shed at No. 13 Serpentine Lane, Bowen Mountain are
REPRESENTATIVE	representative of the long history of agricultural development of the Bowen
	Mountain district and are representative of the typical form of barn and shed
	found throughout the Hawkesbury region.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at 13
Serpentine Lane, Bowen
Mountain (exterior)
Photographer: S. Johnson
Copyright Owner: Lucas
Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty
Ltd

Date: August 2023



Caption: Barn at 13
Serpentine Lane, Bowen
Mountain (interior)
Photographer: S. Johnson
Copyright Owner: Lucas
Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty
Ltd

Date: August 2023

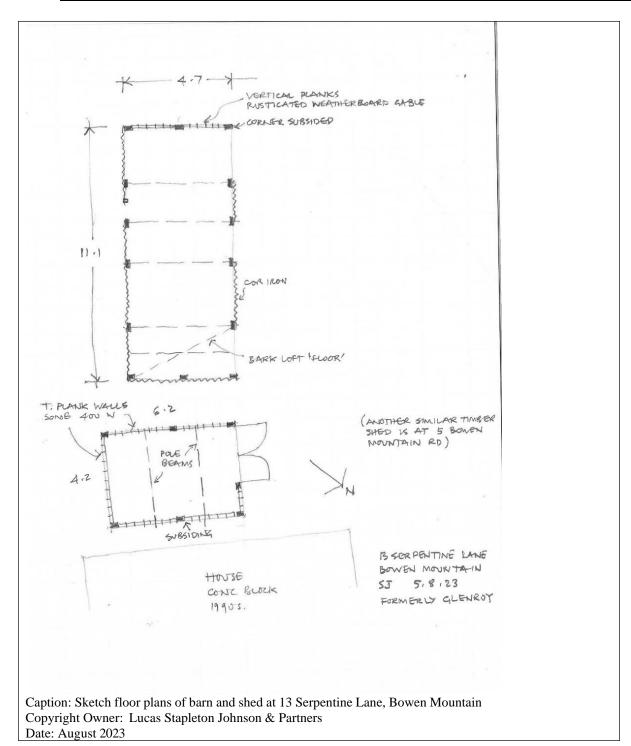


Issue: March 2025

Caption: Shed at 13
Serpentine Lane, Bowen
Mountain (exterior)
Photographer: S. Johnson
Copyright Owner: Lucas
Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty

Ltd

Date: August 2023



Hawkesbury Timber Slab Barns & Outbuildings update

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Two Storey Slab Barn with Two Storey Side Skillion
ADDRESS	331 Cattai Road, Cattai
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 999046
SHI No.	1743118
EXISTING HERITAGE	No
ITEM	
RECOMMENDED MANAC	GEMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State heritage listing
SUMMARY	Recommend for Local heritage listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Mid to late 19th century but reclad and modified
MODIFICATION/DATES	No change from 2010
CURRENT USE	Storage on ground floor, accommodation on first floor.
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE	The barn is located approx. 50m west of the late 19 th century house (substantially altered) on a rural property
MAIN STRUCTURE	Two storey barn with upper floor converted to a dwelling. Round posts support round joists to first floor level. Longitudinal beams are let into outside of posts and bolted. There are skillions on each side to east and west and a stair and enclosed cantilevered landing on the south end.
NO. OF BAYS	Four
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof pitch approx. 35-40° lined with plasterboard so not visible for inspection.
LOFT	N/A
FIRST FLOOR	Fully lined and internally divided into rooms for self-contained accommodation.
SKILLION 1	Eastern skillion is supported on round posts aligned with the main barn and has a roughly squared horizontal beam at first floor level with sawn studs inserted for weatherboard cladding (possibly it originally had timber slab cladding). It has an enclosed loft space in the northern bay of modern construction.
SKILLION 2	The western skillion has a similar layout of main posts but no loft.
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel single lengths
WALL CLADDING	Weatherboards and corrugated iron
OPENINGS	Windows to each gabled end of first floor.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earthen
FLOORING (FIRST)	Plywood on battens.
FLOORING (LOFT)	N/A
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earthen
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Modern cross bracing in skillions
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolted.

HISTORY

The barn at No. 331 Cattai Road, Cattai is located on part of the 40 acre grant (Portion 3, Parish Pitt Town) made to George Thomas Palmer in 1841. Palmer was the son of John Palmer, commissary of NSW and George arrived in NSW in 1806 as a lieutenant in the 61st Regiment but with permission to settle as a free immigrant. George Palmer acquired extensive lands and stock throughout NSW, including in the Hawkesbury region. In 1853, Palmer conveyed the land to William Grono, farmer of Pitt Town, who in 1867 conveyed the land to Daniel James Smallwood II (1822–1901), farmer of Pitt Town. Smallwood was the son of Daniel James Smallwood I (1761–1839), an ex-convict who received a 30 acre grant of land on the Hawkesbury at York Reach in 1794.

Daniel Smallwood II had married William Grono's daughter Elizabeth.

Smallwood II died in 1901 and his will nominated two of his sons, Daniel James Smallwood III and Zephnia Heber Smallwood as executors, with William John Smallwood as administrator. The will provided for Daniel Smallwood Jnr the use of the land absolutely. In 1907, Smallwood Jnr. died intestate and a bachelor and the land subsequently passed to William John Smallwood, John Jackson Paine and Matilda Grono Smallwood. The property remained in the Smallwood family, coming into the hands of Zephnia Heber Smallwood by 1928 and passing to his wife Virginia Smallwood following his death in 1943. Virginia appears to have subdivided the land, as in 1953 she sold half (20 acres) to Daniel and Athol Metherell. It was described as being the eastern part of the Homestead Farm of Zephnia Heber Smallwood. It is within this eastern half of the property that the barn is located.

This barn is documented in Smallwood's 1880s diary which gives a fine account of farming life in the Hawkesbury district (no reference- in private ownership).

REFERENCES	Old System Deed, No 93 Bk 3423
	Old System Deed, No 63 Bk 2254
	Old System Deed, No 60 Bk 2636
	Grant Register Serial 56 page 152
	Margaret Steven, 'Palmer, George Thomas (1784–1854)', Australian Dictionary
	of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University
	Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, p. 221

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

The two storey barn at No. 331 Cattai Road, Cattai is of historical significance as a surviving mid to late 19^{th} century barn that is associated with Daniel James Smallwood, who first obtained the land in 1867 and described the barn and his way of life in his personal diary in the 1880s and whose descendants continued to reside at and worked the land until the mid 20^{th} century.

The two-storey barn is of an unusual form with two storey skillions to both sides that makes a strong contribution to the historic character of Cattai Road and the Hawkesbury River floodplains. The overall form and configuration of the barn is representative of the historic barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

Constructed in the mid to late 19th century and modified in the late 20th century, the barn is of technical significance for retaining surviving evidence of its original construction date including the round posts supporting round joists to first floor level, longitudinal beams let into outside of posts and bolted and the eastern skillion is supported on round posts aligned with the main barn with a roughly squared horizontal beam.

ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 331 Cattai Road, Cattai is of historical significance as evidence
HISTORICAL	of the long-term agricultural use of the land by the Smallwood family, who
	purchased the land in 1867 and retained the property until 1953.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA B)	The barn has historical associations with the Daniel James Smallwood family, a
HISTORICAL	successful ex-convict farmer who it is assumed built the barn and whose family
ASSOCIATION	owned the property from 1867 to 1953.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CDIFFEDIA CO	
CRITERIA C)	The two storey barn at No. 331 Cattai Road Cattai is of an unusual form, with
AESTHETIC/	two storey skillions to either side, and which makes a strong contribution to the
TECHNICAL	historical character of the agricultural lands along Cattai Road and the
	Hawkesbury River floodplains.
	Although modified with upper floor converted to a dwelling and reclad in

	weatherboards and corrugated iron, the barn is of technical significance for
	retaining evidence of its mid to late 19th century construction including round
	posts supporting round joists to first floor level, longitudinal beams let into
	outside of posts and bolted and the eastern skillion is supported on round posts
	aligned with the main barn with a roughly squared horizontal beam.
	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)	The forms of the barns, with skillions and lofts and retaining evidence of 19 th
RESEARCH	century construction techniques, have the potential to provide further
POTENTIAL	information into 19 th century farming methods.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at 331 Cattai Road, Cattai is not considered to be rare within the
	context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, although it is unusual in
	form with two storey skillions.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA G)	The barn at 331 Cattai Road, Cattai is representative of the long history of
REPRESENTATIVE	
KEFKESENIAIIVE	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, skillions 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	

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Barn at 331 Cattai Road, Cattai (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson

& Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn at 331 Cattai Road,

Cattai (interior) Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson

& Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023

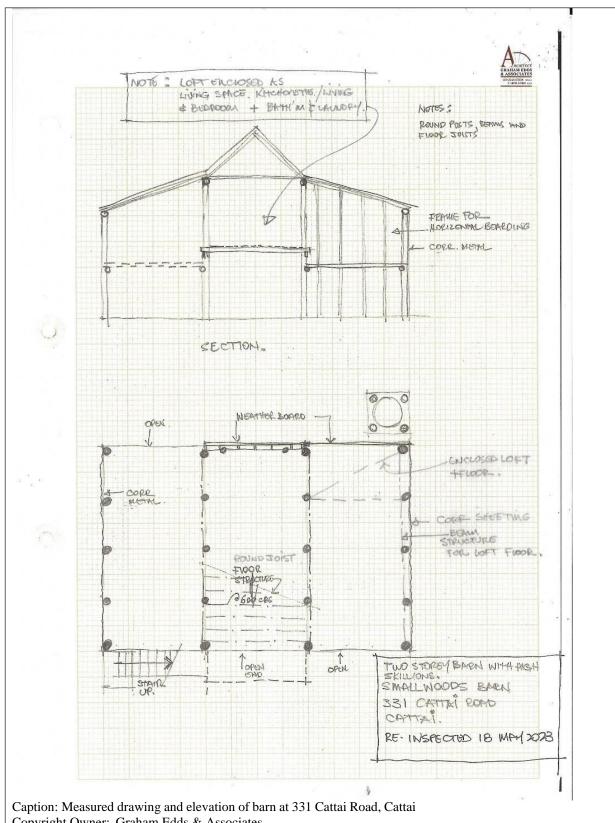


Issue: March 2025

Caption: Barn at 331 Cattai Road,

Cattai (interior) Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd



Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Raised Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Side Skillion
OTHER/FORMER	Macquarie Retreat
NAMES ADDRESS	442771 11 11 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
	143 Threlkeld Drive, Cattai
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 16 DP 259650
SHI No.	1743119/ 1740047 Yes- Item I325
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM	1 es- Item 1323
RECOMMENDED MANA	GEMENT
MANAGEMENT	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	Early or mid 19 th century
CURRENT USE	Adapted as offices and storage.
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE	The barn is 50 metres east of the house, to the right of the entrance driveway
	before the house. Forms part of a group of agricultural outbuildings including
	cow bale and silo.
MAIN STRUCTURE	Roughly squared posts at close centres supporting a loft floor with squared
	beams the ends of which are exposed externally. Posts are mortised and tenoned to longitudinal eaves beams.
NO. OF BAYS	Seven
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof pitch approx. 40°. Exposed sawn rafters at eaves.
LOFT	Loft is present throughout. Edge beams are exposed externally. Round pole
	joists visible in Skillion 1.
SKILLION 1	Original skillion to east has closely spaced squared posts like the barn and
	partially timber slab walls. Main barn has only internal wall boarding at loft
SKILLION 2	level beneath this skillion. Roof has pole rafters and remains of shingle battens. Later skillion addition to north containing bathroom, laundry and covered area.
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs in two separate lengths to main barn and loft level.
	Weatherboards have been added to southern end and gable.
OPENINGS	There is no large barn opening, just single doors on east, west and north sides.
	Loft has windows in each end.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Raised timber floor throughout.
FLOORING (FIRST)	N/A
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not accessible.
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab & brick paving
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Raised floor & stair to loft
OTHER (Fixings?)	Inspected externally only in 2023
CONDITION	Good

HISTORY

Drawn from inventory sheet for local listing Item No. I325 (Heritage Item No. 1740047), with minor amendments.

The barn at No. 143 Threlkeld Drive Cattai is located on part of a 100 acre grant (Portion 1, Parish Pitt Town) originally granted to Sergeant John Trotter in 1804, who it has been suggested built the house in c1810. The land was subsequently sold to George Hall, free-settler and successful agriculturalist, who already owned numerous properties in Mulgrave Place, North Colah and later in the Hunter region. In 1851, the property, known as Macquarie Retreat, was given to Hall's granddaughter Mary and her new husband Thomas Arndell III as a wedding present.

Thomas Arndell I, surgeon, magistrate and landholder, had been granted 600 acres of land known as Caddie Park, on the opposite side of Cattai Creek from Macquarie Retreat in 1804.

At some stage, Macquarie Retreat became the home of Aboriginal missionary, Rev. Lancelot Threlkeld, who had married Arndell's daughter, Sarah.

Macquarie Retreat remained in the Arndell family until the late 20th century. In 1990, when owned by Rev. Seton Arndell, the Arndell Anglican College was established at the property, operating there for the next 3 years.

The name Macquarie Retreat results from the family story that Governor Macquarie would often use the property as a retreat.

REFERENCES	Inventory sheet: Macquarie Retreat (Item No. I325, Heritage Item No. 1740047).
	State inventory sheet: Cattai Estate (SHR No. SHR #00982, Heritage Item No.
	5014094)
	Grant Register, Serial No. 2 page 156(2)
	B. H. Fletcher, 'Arndell, Thomas (1753–1821)', Australian Dictionary of
	Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University
	www.arndell.nsw.edu.au

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

The barn at Macquarie Retreat, No. 143 Threlkeld Drive, Cattai is of historical significance as a surviving early to mid 19th century timber framed, timber slab clad barn that is associated with the Arndell family. Thomas Arndell III, the grandson of Thomas Arndell the colonial surgeon, first obtained the land in the 1850s and the Arndell family continued to reside and work the land until the late 20th century. The barn is located on part of an 1804 land grant made to Sgt. John Trotter and later owned by George Hall, a notable and successful landholder in the region. During the 19th century, the property was the home of Rev. Lancelot Threlkeld and his wife Sarah (nee Arndell).

Together with the sandstone vernacular Georgian style dwelling, cow bale and silo, the large single storey barn with loft and skillion forms part of a farm complex of historical character and significance. 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.

Although altered and adapted, the barn retains evidence of its early construction date including timber slab cladding, roughly squared posts at close centres supporting a loft floor, mortised and tenoned posts, and round post joists in the early skillion, and is of technical significance for demonstrating early to mid 19th century construction methods for agricultural buildings and has the potential to provide further information into 19th century farming methods.

ASSESSED	State
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 143 Thelkeld Drive, Cattai is of historical significance as a
HISTORICAL	surviving early to mid 19 th century barn is evidence of the long-term
	agricultural use of the land by the Arndell family, first established in 1804 by
	Sergeant John Trotter and subsequently sold to George Hall who passed the
	property to his granddaughter Mary in 1851. Mary married into the Arndell
	family (Thomas Arndell III, the grandson of Thomas Arndell I, colonial
	surgeon) and the property remained in the family until the late 20 th century.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA B)	The barn potentially has historical associations with Sgt. John Trotter, who was
HISTORICAL	first granted the land 1804 and George Hall, agriculturalist who owned the land
ASSOCIATION	for a period of time in the mid 19 th century and the Arndell family, descendants
	of Thomas Arndell, surgeon, magistrate and landholder, who owned Caddai
	Park and retained ownership of Macquarie Retreat from the 1850s to the late
	20 th century. Other later of owners of note include Rev. Lancelot Threlkeld and

	Rev. Seton Arndell, who established the Arndell Anglican College at the place. <i>Meets the criterion on a State level.</i>
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICA L	Located adjacent to a sandstone vernacular Georgian style dwelling, and together with the cow bale and silo, the large single storey barn with loft and skillion forms part of a farm complex of historical character and significance. Although altered and adapted, the barn retains evidence of its early construction date including timber slab cladding, roughly squared posts at close centres supporting a loft floor, mortised and tenoned posts, and round post joists in the early skillion, and is of technical significance for demonstrating early to mid 19 th century construction methods for agricultural buildings. <i>Meets the criterion on a State 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. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	The form of the barn, with skillion and loft and retaining evidence of early to mid 19 th century construction techniques, has the potential to provide further information into 19 th century farming methods, specifically the unusual and rare barn structure. The barn located on flood prone land shows the robustness of the structure and its ability to withstand flooding. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level</i> .
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at 143 Threlkeld Drive, Cattai is considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area with its refined construction of timber slab claddings set between squared posts and with suspended floor level forming part of the structure. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE INTEGRITY/	The barn at 143 Threlkeld Drive, Cattai 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 loft is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level. Moderate to high integrity
INTACTNESS	- ·

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Barn at 143 Threlkeld Drive, Cattai (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd



Caption: Barn at 143 Threlkeld Drive, Cattai (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



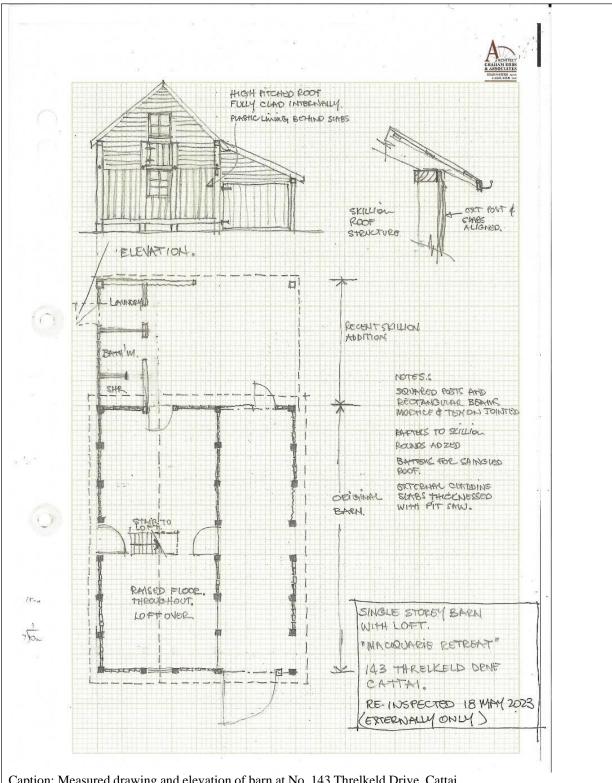
Issue: March 2025

Caption: Barn at 143 Threlkeld Drive, Cattai (interior of early

skillion)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd



Caption: Measured drawing and elevation of barn at No. 143 Threlkeld Drive, Cattai

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Issue: March 2025

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Reconstructed Slab Barn/Slaughterhouse
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Rockleigh
ADDRESS	695 Sackville Road, Ebenezer
	r .
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury Wilberforce
PARISH LOT/DR	
LOT/DP SHI No.	Lot 42 DP 1071916 Potential
EXISTING HERITAGE	Y- Item I335 (1740179)
ITEM? RECOMMENDED MANAGE	PMENT
MANAGEMENT	
SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing
SUMMARI	Retain as Local heritage item
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	Actual us Boeur nerrouge nem
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn/Slaughterhouse
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Late 19th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	20 th century reconstruction
CURRENT USE	Storage/hay shed
FORMER USE	Barn/slaughterhouse
LOCATION ON SITE:	Barn/slaughterhouse is alongside stone house with jerkin head roof and 70m
	west of the road and part of a group of buildings including stone dairy.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Single storey barn approximately 12.8 x 6m on plan divided in half between
	slaughterhouse with loft over and an open barn section. The perimeter of the
	structure is supported on round timber posts with sawn rectangular beams let
	into the side of the posts and bolted. Posts around the perimeter are set into
	the ground but there is a sandstone base wall up to floor level built between
	posts. The slaughterhouse section has three rows of internal posts which pass
	through the stone flagging.
	Condition: Good
NO OF BANG	Date: late 19 th century with later reconstruction
NO. OF BAYS	Four
ROOF STRUCTURE	Roof has been replaced with trusses.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Late 20 th century?
LOFT	Not accessed
	Condition: Good externally
POOL OF 1 PROVI	Date: late 19 th century with later reconstruction
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel
	Condition: Good
	Date: Late 20 th century?
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs with corrugated steel to loft level.
	Condition: Good
	Date: late 19th century with later reconstruction
OPENINGS	Two doors to slaughterhouse.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Stone flagging to slaughterhouse with diagonal drainage channels cut in the
	stone, earth floor in open barn section.
FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boarding on joists.
` ′	

CURRENT USE	Storage	

HISTORY

The barn/slaughterhouse and associated dairy buildings at Rockleigh, No. 695 Sackville Road, Ebenezer is located on part of Portion 126, Parish Wilberforce, purchased by Raymond Henry Hopkins Brown, orchardist, in 1895. Brown also purchased Portion 127 directly to the south, as well as parts of the former Stannix Park Estate to the west. Stannix Park was a large grant of 1250 acres made to George Hall in 1837.

Raymond Brown died in 1914 and the property transferred to his son Walter Johnston Brown, orchardist in

Raymond Brown died in 1914 and the property transferred to his son Walter Johnston Brown, orchardist in 1918.

In 1926, Walter transferred the whole of Portion 127 (1 rood 33 perches) to Herbert Arthur Brown, while Walter Brown retained the whole of Portion 126 (5 acres 39 perches). By the 1930s, Walter Brown is listed as a dairyman in electoral rolls. The property passed to Walter's son Errol Raymond Brown in the 1970s. It is assumed that the main house and outbuildings, including the dairy, were constructed by Raymond H. H. Brown, as during the early 20th century, Brown was both an orchardist and dairyman, selling his produce to the Pitt Town condensed milk factory and former owner of the Windsor butter factory.

During the 1980s, the house was used in the long running TV series A Country Practice.

REFERENCES	Grant Purchase Vol 1167 Fol 131
	Certificates of Title Vol 3903 Fol 175 and Vol 3903 Fol 180
	Primary Applications 59411 and 49410
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, Saturday 22 nd February 1908, p. 12 and
	Saturday 27 th January 1906, p. 3

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

The barn/slaughterhouse at Rockleigh, No. 695 Sackville Road, Ebenezer is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th century timber framed agricultural building that is associated with Raymond H. H. Brown and his descendants, orchardists and dairymen, who held the land from the 1890s through to the 1970s.

Forming part of a group of agricultural outbuildings and associated with a stone house still located in their rural agricultural setting, the barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of the Ebenezer locality.

Although reconstructed in the late 20th century, the barn/slaughterhouse is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and its original use as a slaughterhouse, which makes it rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area.

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL The barn/slaughterhouse at Rockleigh, No. 695 Sackville Road, Ebenezer is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th century timber framed agricultural building and as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land by the Brown family, from the late 1890s to the late 20th century. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION The barn/slaughterhouse, adjacent house and associated dairy buildings have historical associations with Raymond Henry Hopkins Brown, orchardist, dairyman and one time owner of the Windsor butter factory and his descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL The barn/slaughterhouse at Rockleigh, No. 695 Sackville Road, Ebenezer is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th century timber framed agricultural building and as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land by the Brown family, from the late 1890s to the late 20th century. Meets the criterion on a Local level. The barn/slaughterhouse, adjacent house and associated dairy buildings have historical associations with Raymond Henry Hopkins Brown, orchardist, dairyman and one time owner of the Windsor butter factory and his descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		Local
descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The barn/slaughterhouse, adjacent house and associated dairy buildings have historical associations with Raymond Henry Hopkins Brown, orchardist, dairyman and one time owner of the Windsor butter factory and his descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are	SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
agricultural building and as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land by the Brown family, from the late 1890s to the late 20 th century. Meets the criterion on a Local level. The barn/slaughterhouse, adjacent house and associated dairy buildings have historical associations with Raymond Henry Hopkins Brown, orchardist, dairyman and one time owner of the Windsor butter factory and his descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20 th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19 th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are	CRITERIA A)	The barn/slaughterhouse at Rockleigh, No. 695 Sackville Road, Ebenezer is
land by the Brown family, from the late 1890s to the late 20th century. Meets the criterion on a Local level. The barn/slaughterhouse, adjacent house and associated dairy buildings have historical associations with Raymond Henry Hopkins Brown, orchardist, dairyman and one time owner of the Windsor butter factory and his descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are	HISTORICAL	of historical significance as a surviving late 19 th century timber framed
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION The barn/slaughterhouse, adjacent house and associated dairy buildings have historical associations with Raymond Henry Hopkins Brown, orchardist, dairyman and one time owner of the Windsor butter factory and his descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		agricultural building and as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION The barn/slaughterhouse, adjacent house and associated dairy buildings have historical associations with Raymond Henry Hopkins Brown, orchardist, dairyman and one time owner of the Windsor butter factory and his descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		land by the Brown family, from the late 1890s to the late 20 th century.
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION historical associations with Raymond Henry Hopkins Brown, orchardist, dairyman and one time owner of the Windsor butter factory and his descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		
dairyman and one time owner of the Windsor butter factory and his descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are	CRITERIA B)	The barn/slaughterhouse, adjacent house and associated dairy buildings have
descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the property as a dairy. Meets the criterion on a Local level. Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are	HISTORICAL	historical associations with Raymond Henry Hopkins Brown, orchardist,
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are	ASSOCIATION	dairyman and one time owner of the Windsor butter factory and his
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20 th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19 th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		descendants including William Johnston Brown, who continued to use the
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20 th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19 th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		property as a dairy.
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20 th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19 th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		Meets the criterion on a Local level.
aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer locality. Although reconstructed in the 20 th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19 th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are	CRITERIA C)	Visible from Sackville Road, located in a group of historical agricultural
locality. Although reconstructed in the 20 th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19 th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are	AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	outbuildings, in a rural agricultural setting, the slab barn/slaughterhouse is of
Although reconstructed in the 20 th century, the barn is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its late 19 th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		aesthetic significance for contributing to the historical character of Ebenezer
significance for retaining evidence of its late 19 th century construction and evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		locality.
evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		Although reconstructed in the 20 th century, the barn is of some technical
with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone. Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		significance for retaining evidence of its late 19 th century construction and
Meets the criterion on a Local level. CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		evidence of its historical use as a slaughterhouse including stone flagging
CRITERIA D) The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are		with diagonal drainage channels cut in the stone.
·		Meets the criterion on a Local level.
SOCIAL/CIT TIDAL appropriated by the level community and others being symbolic of the history	CRITERIA D)	The historic barns and outbuildings of the Hawkesbury district are
appreciated by the local community and others, being symbolic of the history	SOCIAL/CULTURAL	appreciated by the local community and others, being symbolic of the history
of the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous		of the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous
exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings		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 late 19 th century, the barn/slaughterhouse has some potential to provide further information into farming practices and construction methods of this period. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn/slaughterhouse at No. 695 Sackville Road is considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area for its surviving evidence of the original use of the building as a slaughterhouse. <i>Does not meet the criterion.</i>
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn at No. 695 Sackville Road, Ebenezer is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the Ebenezer locality which commenced in the early 19 th century and continues today. The building is a notable, yet 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	High- reconstructed.

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Barn/slaughterhouse at No. 695 Sackville Road, Ebenezer Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners

Date: July 2023



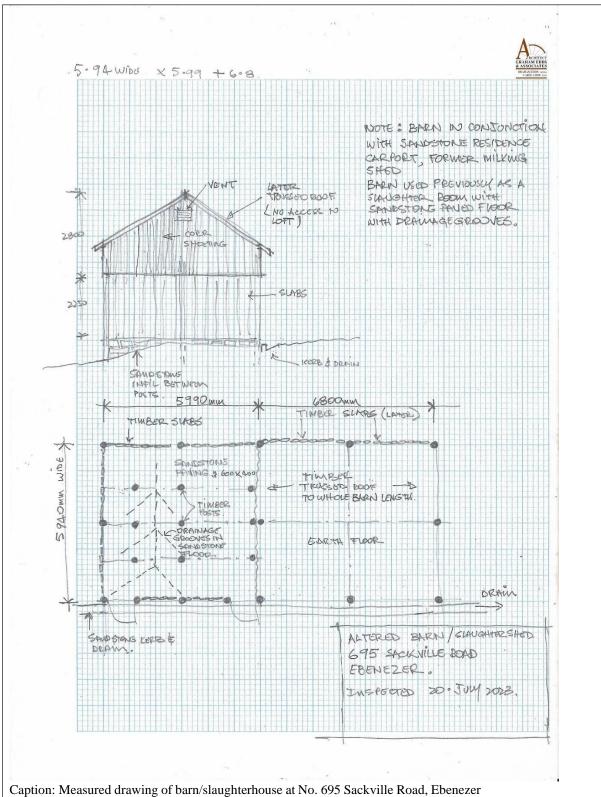
Caption: Stone floor to slaughterhouse at No. 695 Sackville Road, Ebenezer

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners

Date: July 2023



Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Issue: March 2025

Date: July 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Two recently constructed slab barns
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	-
ADDRESS	820 Sackville Road, Ebenezer
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 160 DP 1062551
SHI No.	1743073
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Late 20 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	?
CURRENT USE	?
FORMER USE	Barn

2023: Access not provided. Viewed from a distance from public road.

[2010 inventory sheet]

This complex contains two barns, one smaller barn associated with a farming cottage complex of buildings and a larger barn some distance away and located on the other side of a hill. The smaller barn is similar to other small rural Hawkesbury Barns that contain a loft. Rectangular in shape with timber slabs to the external walls of the ground floor and horizontal boarding on the loft walls and gable ends. An inspection arranged with the owner revealed that this barn has been constructed in the last 15 years.

The larger barn is rectangular in shape with loft and skillions on the long two sides. This barn has been recently constructed and looked to be well maintained.

Structure:

The structure of both barns indicates recent construction within the last 20 years.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

[2010 inventory sheet]

Issue: March 2025

Although not historic barns, these barns constructed with external timber slabs are good examples of recently constructed barns that follow the typical Hawkesbury appearance of nineteenth century barns.

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Recent build

ITEM DETAILS		
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Skillion	
ADDRESS	1	
	307 Tizzana Road, Ebenezer	
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury	
PARISH	Wilberforce	
LOT/DP SHI No.	Lot 160 DP 1062551 1743073	
EXISTING HERITAGE	1743073 N	
ITEM?	N	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEM	I MENT	
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing.	
SUMMARY	The recommended for state listing.	
	Recommend for Local listing.	
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	,	
ITEM TYPE	Built	
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing	
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn	
DESCRIPTION		
CIRCA	Y	
PERIOD	Late 19 th century	
MODIFICATION/DATES	[2010 inventory sheet] Owners have substantially added to this barn with	
CHIPPENALICE	skillions and gabled roof addition.	
CURRENT USE	7	
LOCATION ON SITE:	To the south of a stone house and 30m from the road.	
	NB Access not available. This description is based on previous notes by G	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Edds and viewing from the road. A small barn 9 x 4m on plan with loft and side skillions.	
WAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Condition: Moderate	
	Date: Late 19th century	
NO. OF BAYS	One	
ROOF STRUCTURE	Not inspected	
ROOF STRUCTURE	Condition:	
	Date:	
LOFT	Not inspected	
	-	
SKILLION 1	Northern side skillion has vertical timber slab walls and two double door	
	openings. Condition: Not inspected	
SKILLION 2	Southern side skillion has vertical slab walls resting on sandstone base walls.	
DISTRICT 2	The roof continues over a light timber framed verandah.	
	Condition: Not inspected	
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron	
	Condition: Moderate	
	Date: Unknown	
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs up to loft level, weatherboard above.	
	Condition: Moderate	
	Date: Late 19 th century	
OPENINGS	Loft door at east end	
FLOORING (GROUND)	Not inspected	
·	-	
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not inspected	
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not inspected	
CURRENT USE	Unknown	

CHANGES FROM 2010?	None
FORMER USE	Barn
HICTODY	

John Brown Stephens, of Sackville Reach applied for a Conditional Purchase under Section 13 of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861 on 10 April 1879. Conditional Purchase Inspector George Smith reported on 3 June 1883 that Stephens had erected a stone house, outhouses and dug a well on the property. James Brown Stephens was granted the land at 60 acres on 19 September 1885 as portion 16, parish Wilberforce for £60.

James Brown Stephens died on 27 August 1922. An application for transmission of the title was presented on 10 January 1923 in the name of John Bradley Stephens, Wilberforce, farmer, and Hanna Effie Stephens, Sackville, spinster. The property was offered for auction on 3 October 1925 and included a stone house, outhouses, sheds and fowl runs. There was no specific mention of a barn. The property was transferred to John Mund, Wilberforce, farmer and his wife, Jennie Reid Mund on 16 March 1927.

REFERENCES	Conditional Purchase Register, State Archives of NSW 7/4831, CP79/7
THE EXELUCION	Windsor
	Lands Department, Sales Correspondence, State Archives of NSW 10/17305, at CS85/8521
	Certificate of Title 765 f 110
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, 2 Oct 1925 p 13

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

The barn at No. 307 Tizzana Road, Ebenezer is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th century timber framed barn and as evidence of the long term agricultural use of the land by John Brown Stephens and his descendants, who held the property from 1879 to 1927.

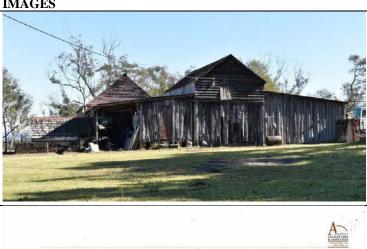
Located in a group of late 19th century farm buildings, including a substantial stone house and stone boundary walls, sited overlooking the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, the barn and its setting is of aesthetic significance and makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the property and the locality.

Although substantially altered, it remains a good example of a smaller barn exhibiting characteristic form and materials and is a representative example of the typical barn type found throughout the district.

	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 307 Tizzana Road, Ebenezer 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 by the Stephens family, who purchased the land in 1879 and retained the property until 1927. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The barn has historical associations with the John Brown Stephens and the
ASSOCIATION	Stephens family, although they are not well known today. Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C)	The barn at No. 307 Tizzana Road, Ebenezer, although much altered, is of
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	aesthetic significance for forming part of a group of late 19 th century farm
	buildings including a substantial stone house with stone boundary walls
	which is located overlooking the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River. The
	group of buildings make a strong contribution to the historical character of the
	area.
	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 altered barn, with gable roof and side skillions, has the
POTENTIAL	potential to provide further information into late 19 th century and early 20 th
	century farming methods.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.

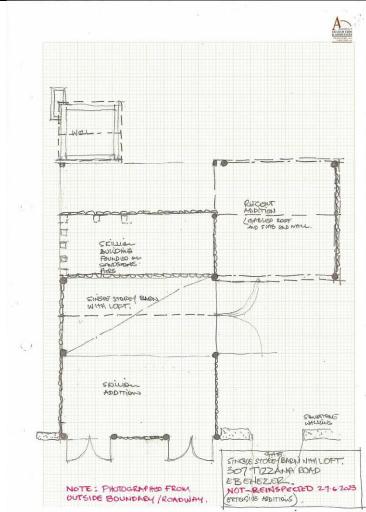
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 307 Tizzana Road, Ebenezer is not considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area. <i>Does not meet the criterion.</i>
CRITERIA G)	The barn at No. 307 Tizzana Road, Ebenezer is a example of the typical form
REPRESENTATIVE	of barn found throughout the district.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Substantially altered with additions

IMAGES



Caption: Barn 307 Tizzana Road, Ebenezer (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: June 2023



Issue: March 2025

Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at 307 Tizzana Road, Ebenezer Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Resited Slab Barn with Loft
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Tizzana Winery
ADDRESS	518 Tizzana Road, Ebenezer
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 5 DP 227211
SHI No.	1743070
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	Y – part of I375 (SHI 1740165)
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	Γ
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 19 th century?
MODIFICATION/DATES	Resited late 1970s
CURRENT USE	?
FORMER USE	Barn

2023: Not inspected. No access provided.

[2010 inventory sheet]

A single storey barn with loft is located behind the winery building on a terraced portion of the hillside having been resited during the late 1970's. The barn was being sold for fire wood, from a property as one enters Pitt Town township along the Pitt Town Road from the east.

The resited barn has been reduced to two bays long with loft, the gabled roof altered to a jerkinhead roof shape and has an elongated skillion along one side. The lower portions of the walls are clad with timber slabs and the upper section horizontal boarding. The barn is approx 6.5 metres long x 6 metres wide and a skillion also 6.5 metres long x 60 metres wide.

Structure:

A post and beam structure typical of a late 19th century barn with some bolted timber junctions but altered to meet the site conditions and with modern fixings techniques.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

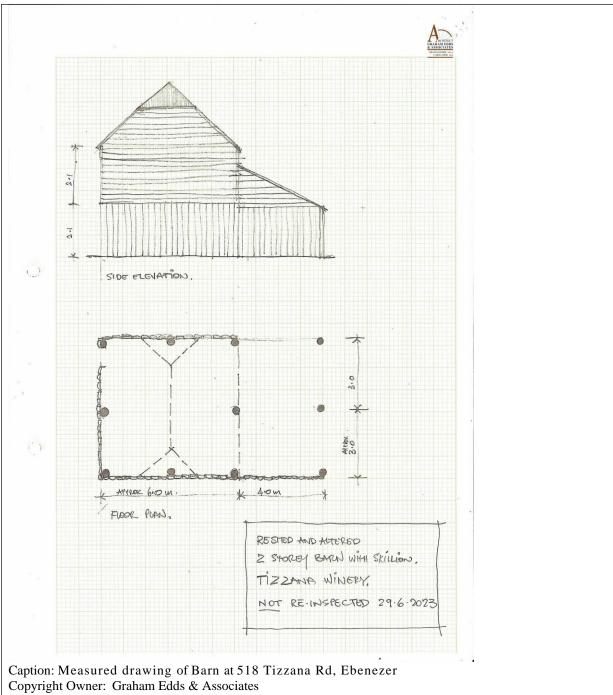
[2010 inventory sheet]

Issue: March 2025

A resited and altered single storey barn with loft providing storage space within and located on a highly significant historic site and utilising materials contemporary in age to the winery complex.

significant historic site and utilising ma	aterials contemporary in age to the winery complex.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Resited and altered

Appendices



Issue: March 2025

Date: June 2023

MAIN BARN STRUCTURE MAIN BARN STRUCTURE This small barn is approximately 8 x 10m on plan and constructed in the traditional way with round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gable are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good Date: c1920 NO. OF BAYS Three ROOF STRUCTURE Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and ar	ITEM DETAILS	
ADDRESS 121 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach	NAME	Cinala Stanay Clab Doma
LOCAL GOVT AREA	ADDRESS	
PARISH		
LOT/DP		
SHI No. 1743048 No (see also 1740153)	**	
No (see also 1740153) TEM RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing Recommend for Local listing.		
ITEM RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing Recommend for Local listing.		
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing SUMMARY Recommend for Local listing.		No (see also 1/40153)
MANAGEMENT Not recommended for State listing Recommend for Local listing.		YMENT.
SUMMARY Recommend for Local listing.		
TTEM CLASSIFICATION TTEM TYPE Built TTEM GROUP Farming and Grazing TTEM CATEGORY Barn DESCRIPTION CIRCA Y PERIOD 1920s CURRENT USE Garage/storage FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: The barn is located behind a weatherboard cottage dated c1920 approximatel, 80m south of the road. 2023: No sketch prepared. MAIN BARN STRUCTURE This small barn is approximately 8 x 10m on plan and constructed in the traditional way with round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gabl are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good Date: c1920 NO. OF BAYS Three ROOF STRUCTURE Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and ar		
TTEM TYPE Built TTEM GROUP Farming and Grazing		Recommend for Local listing.
TIEM GROUP Farming and Grazing		Puilt
DESCRIPTION CIRCA Y PERIOD 1920s		
DESCRIPTION CIRCA Y PERIOD 1920s CURRENT USE Garage/storage FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: The barn is located behind a weatherboard cottage dated c1920 approximately 80m south of the road. 2023: No sketch prepared. MAIN BARN STRUCTURE This small barn is approximately 8 x 10m on plan and constructed in the traditional way with round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gabl are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good Date: c1920 NO. OF BAYS Three ROOF STRUCTURE Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and ar		
CIRCA Y PERIOD 1920s CURRENT USE Garage/storage FORMER USE Barn LOCATION ON SITE: The barn is located behind a weatherboard cottage dated c1920 approximately 80m south of the road. 2023: No sketch prepared. MAIN BARN STRUCTURE This small barn is approximately 8 x 10m on plan and constructed in the traditional way with round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gabl are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good Date: c1920 NO. OF BAYS Three ROOF STRUCTURE Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and are		Dani
PERIOD CURRENT USE Garage/storage Barn LOCATION ON SITE: The barn is located behind a weatherboard cottage dated c1920 approximately 80m south of the road. 2023: No sketch prepared. MAIN BARN STRUCTURE This small barn is approximately 8 x 10m on plan and constructed in the traditional way with round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gabl are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good Date: c1920 NO. OF BAYS Three ROOF STRUCTURE Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and ar		V
CURRENT USE FORMER USE Barn The barn is located behind a weatherboard cottage dated c1920 approximatel 80m south of the road. 2023: No sketch prepared. MAIN BARN STRUCTURE This small barn is approximately 8 x 10m on plan and constructed in the traditional way with round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gabl are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good Date: c1920 NO. OF BAYS Three ROOF STRUCTURE Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and ar		
FORMER USE LOCATION ON SITE: The barn is located behind a weatherboard cottage dated c1920 approximatel 80m south of the road. 2023: No sketch prepared. MAIN BARN STRUCTURE This small barn is approximately 8 x 10m on plan and constructed in the traditional way with round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gabl are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good Date: c1920 NO. OF BAYS Three ROOF STRUCTURE Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: c1920 SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and an		
LOCATION ON SITE: The barn is located behind a weatherboard cottage dated c1920 approximately 80m south of the road. 2023: No sketch prepared. This small barn is approximately 8 x 10m on plan and constructed in the traditional way with round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gable are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good Date: c1920 NO. OF BAYS ROOF STRUCTURE Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and are		
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE MAIN BARN STRUCTURE This small barn is approximately 8 x 10m on plan and constructed in the traditional way with round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gabla are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good Date: c1920 NO. OF BAYS Three ROOF STRUCTURE Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and are	FORWIER USE	Daiii
traditional way with round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gabl are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good Date: c1920 NO. OF BAYS Three Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and ar	LOCATION ON SITE:	The barn is located behind a weatherboard cottage dated c1920 approximately 80m south of the road. 2023: No sketch prepared.
NO. OF BAYS ROOF STRUCTURE Sawn rafters and battens with wind bracing. Roof pitch approximately 30°. Condition: Date: c1920 LOFT N/A Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and ar		longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for corrugated iron wall cladding. Gables are framed with vertical studs indicating that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard). Condition: Good
Condition:	NO. OF BAYS	
Condition:	DOOF STRUCTURE	Community and hottom with wind horsing Description and a 200
Condition: Date: SKILLION 1 Rear skillion on western side is clad and partitioned internally with vertical timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and ar	ROOF STRUCTURE	Condition:
timber slabs. Condition: Poor Date: c1920 SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and ar	LOFT	Condition:
SKILLIONS 2 & 3 End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and ar	SKILLION 1	timber slabs. Condition: Poor
Condition: Poor Date: Mid-20 th century?	SKILLIONS 2 & 3	End skillions on northern and southern ends have shallow roof pitches and are clad with corrugated iron. The northern skillion has a roller shutter. Condition: Poor
ROOF CLADDING: Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate Date: c1920	ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets. Condition: Moderate
WALL CLADDING Corrugated iron (vertical timber slabs to western skillion) Condition: Good Date: Late 20 th century?	WALL CLADDING	Condition: Good
OPENINGS East side is open in all three bays. Skillion 1 has doors to compartments.	OPENINGS	East side is open in all three bays. Skillion 1 has doors to compartments.

FLOORING (GROUND)	Earthen
FLOORING (LOFT)	N/A
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earthen
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolted connections
CURRENT USE	Garage & storage
CHANGES FROM 2010?	N/A
HISTORY	

The barn at No. 121 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach is located on part of Portion 439 Parish Wilberforce, granted to Stephen Gow of Windsor, and Thomas Smith of Fair View near Wellington in 1897.

In 1899 the 4 acre and 20 perches property was transferred to Alexander Smith (Senior) of Windsor, orchardist and then to his son Alexander Smith, Jnr., orchardist of Freemans Reach in 1919.

An obituary for Alexander Smith, Jnr noted that he had been living on the property for over 50 years and he was recognised as a real authority in citrus growing, with his orchard being one of the show places of the district. Based on the physical evidence it appears that the barn was constructed by Alexander Smith Jnr. in the early 20th century.

In 1930 the property was transferred to Lloyd Neville Smith, orchardist, who in 1942 subdivided a 1 acre 39 rood portion of land which he sold to Charles Winley, dairy farmer. Lloyd Smith retained the residue of 3 acres 2 roods and 20 and a quarter perches until 1991 on which the house and barn are located.

REFERENCES	Certificate of Title Vol. 5311 Fol. 246 and Vol. 5311 Fol. 245
	Grant Upon Purchase of Crown Lands Vol. 1236 Fol. 200
	"Appreciation Late Alex Smith", Windsor and Richmond Gazette, Wednesday
	22 July 1953, p. 12

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

The small single storey barn at No. 121 Blacktown Road is of historical significance as a surviving early 20th century century timber framed barn, associated with Alexander Smith and his descendants who owned the property from c1899 to c1991. The family were noted orchardists in the district.

Associated with a 1920s weatherboard cottage, the barn contributes to the historical rural character of the locality. Although dating from the 1920s, the barn is of some technical significance for being constructed in a traditional way including round timber posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole cross beams, and has the potential to provide further information into early 20th century farming methods.

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. 121 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach is of historical
HISTORICAL	significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land since
	c1899 to c1991 and as a surviving early 20 th century timber framed, slab barn.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	The barn is associated with the Smith family, who held the property from c1899
HISTORICAL	to c1991 and were noted orchardists in the district.
ASSOCIATION	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C)	Together with the early 20 th century weatherboard cottage, the barn contributes
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	to the historical rural character of Freemans Reach.
	The barn, although dating from the early 20 th century, is of technical
	significance for being constructed in the traditional way with round timber
	posts set into the ground, bolted to longitudinal eaves beams with round pole
	cross beams. Wall girts are let into and bolted to posts at centres suitable for
	corrugated iron wall cladding. Gables are framed with vertical studs indicating
	that they perhaps had horizontal cladding (weatherboard).
	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 skillions, and constructed using traditional
POTENTIAL	techniques, has the potential to provide further information into 20 th century
	farming methods and construction methods for agricultural buildings of the
	period.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 121 Blacktown 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. 121 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach is representative of the
REPRESENTATIVE	long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the
	Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the late 18 th century and continues
	today.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Barn at 121 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach (exterior) Photographer: K. Denny

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson

& Partners

Date: June 2023



Caption: Barn at 121 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach (exterior)

Photographer: K. Denny

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson

& Partners

Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Two Single Storay Sleb Dorne with Lofte and Skillion Additions
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Two Single Storey Slab Barns with Lofts and Skillion Additions Reibycroft
ADDRESS	141 Blacktown Road/32-94 Smiths Lane, Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lots 5 and 6, DP 247875; Lot 4 DP 847231; Lot 2 DP 602011
SHI No.	1743047
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item I348 (Heritage Item No. 1740151)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	
MANAGEMENT	Barns not recommended for State heritage listing. Whole property worthy of
SUMMARY	listing on the State Heritage Register
	Retain as local heritage item.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	l n u
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Early 19 th to early 20 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Late 20 th century
CURRENT USE	Barn 1: workshop, storage and guest room
FORMER LIGE	Barn 2: storage and hay barn
FORMER USE	Barns
LOCATION ON SITE:	Barn 1 is located behind the main house in a complex of farm outbuildings.
DECORPORTOR DA DA 1	Barn 2 is located on the main driveway into the property from Blacktown Road.
DESCRIPTION BARN 1	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	The small barn with loft is approximately 9 x 4m on plan. The main posts have
	been flattened internally and show the markings from loft claddings of spaced
	timber boards, indicating that it was used as a drying loft.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Originally early 19 th century but adapted in late 20 th century as a
	residence.
NO. OF BAYS	Two
ROOF STRUCTURE	The central barn roof is pitched at 45° and is clad internally with plasterboard.
noor sincerem	Condition: Good
	Date: Originally early 19 th century but adapted in late 20 th century as a
	residence.
LOFT	The loft now with projecting deck and external staircase has been clad internally
	for accommodation. The walls to the loft were framed vertically with roughly
	rectangular timbers spanning between the floor and the wall top plate to support
	the spaced timber wall cladding.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Originally early 19 th century but adapted in late 20 th century as a
	residence.
SKILLIONS	Skillions have been added along both sides, each 4m wide, providing the overall
	appearance of a broken back roof barn.
	Condition: Good
DOOD OF A DOOR	Date: Late 20 th century?
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Late 20 th century

TILLY OF LEDDING	
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated steel. Condition: Good
	Date: Late 20 th century
OPENINGS	Modern windows and doors.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (LOFT)	The floor structure has been largely replaced but some original round timber joists remain.
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
OTHER (Fixings?)	Beams are bolted to columns
CURRENT USE	Accommodation/storage and workshop
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Horizontal spaced battens removed from interior loft walls
DESCRIPTION BARN 2	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	The central original barn is approximately 8 x 4m on plan. It has round posts and rafters.
	Condition: Poor leaning on western side and has extensive strengthening timbers.
	Date: Early 20 th century?
NO. OF BAYS	Two
ROOF STRUCTURE	The central barn roof is pitched at approximately 35°.
	Condition: Good Date: Early 20 th century?
LOFT	N/A
SKILLION 1	An early skillion on the eastern side is distinguished from the other skillions by
	having round pole rafters.
	Condition: Good Date: Early 20 th century?
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel.
noor canada (c.	Condition: Good
	Date: Late 20 th century
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated steel.
	Condition: Good
ODENINGS	Date: Late 20 th century
OPENINGS	Central door at northern end of main barn.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (LOFT)	N/A
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
OTHER (Fixings?)	Beams are bolted to columns
CURRENT USE	Garage and hay barn
CHANGES FROM 2010?	N/A
HISTORY	
FF1 C 11 1 1 1 1	

The following history has been drawn from inventory sheet for Reibycroft (Item I348, Heritage Item No. 1740151).

Reibycroft is located on a 100 acre grant (Portion 92, Parish Wilberforce) originally made to Thomas Reiby (Raby) in 1803. Reiby was a seaman who arrived in 1792 and married ex-convict Mary Haydock. Thomas and Mary Reiby 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 Reiby 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.

The house Reibycroft was constructed in 1825 by Mary Reiby for her daughter Jane Penelope and son-in-law John Atkinson.

Jane and John Atkinson left New South Wales in 1835 to move to the Launceston district of Tasmania, selling the farm to John Yeomans. It then passed through a succession of owners, included the Greentree family who operated a dairy farm on the site for 90 years and the Marshall family who purchased the farm in 1946. The property has been restored by Carolyn and Sid Kelly.

REFERENCES https://www.hawkesbury.org/name/reibycroft.html

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

The barns at No. 141 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach are of historical significance as forming part of the historic Reibycroft property, first granted in 1803 to Thomas and Mary Reiby and developed by Mary Reiby for her daughter and son-in-law in the 1820s. The property has been in continuous agricultural use since the early 19th century. Barn 1 is of historical significance as a surviving early 19th century timber framed barn (albeit altered and adapted).

Forming part of a complex of historical agricultural outbuildings, together with the 1820s house, and located in a garden setting with a number of mature trees, Barn 1 contributes to the historical character of the place. Barn 1, although altered, is of some technical significance for retaining evidence of its early 19^{th} century construction date including a roof pitch at 45° and evidence that the loft was used as a drying loft, framed with

construction date including a roof pitch at 45° and evidence that the loft was used as a drying loft, framed with roughly rectangular timbers spanning between the floor and the wall top plate to support the spaced timber wall cladding. Barn 2 being constructed in the 20th century is of lesser interest. In their overall forms and configurations, both Barn 1 and 2 are representative examples of historic timber framed barn types found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	23341
CRITERIA A)	The barns at Reibycroft, No. 141 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach are of
HISTORICAL	historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land
	since c.1803 when 100 acres (Portion 92, Parish Wilberforce) was granted to
	seaman Thomas Reiby and ex-convict wife Mary Reiby, and the property has
	been in continuous agricultural use since that time. Barn 1 is of historical
	significance as a potentially surviving early 19 th century timber framed barn
	(albeit altered).
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	Barn 1 appears to have been constructed in the early 19th century and is
HISTORICAL	potentially associated with Jane Penelope and John Atkinson, Mary Reiby's
ASSOCIATION	daughter and son-in-law, for whom the main house was constructed in the
	1820s. However, it has been substantially altered and is no longer intact and
	little physical evidence of this association survives.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C)	Barn 1 forms part of a complex of historical agricultural outbuildings, together
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	with the 1820s house, located in a garden setting with a number of mature trees,
	that is of aesthetic significance.
	Barn 1, although altered and adapted and of moderate integrity, is of some
	technical significance for retaining some evidence of its early 19 th century
	construction date including a roof pitch at 45° and evidence that the loft was
	used as a drying loft, framed with roughly rectangular timbers spanning
	between the floor and the wall top plate to support the spaced timber wall
	cladding.
	Barn 2, being of 20th century construction and located away from the main
	complex, is of little aesthetic and technical significance.
CDITEDIA D)	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 Barn 1, with skillions and loft, and retaining evidence of its early
POTENTIAL	19 th century construction, has the potential to provide further information into
	19 th century farming methods and construction methods for agricultural
	buildings of the period.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barns at 141 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach are 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 141 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach are representative of the
REPRESENTATIVE	long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the
	Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the late 18 th century and continues
	today.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Barn 1: Moderate
	Barn 2: Moderate

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Barn 1 at 141 Blacktown Road,

Freemans Reach (exterior) Photographer: K. Denny

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners

Date: June 2023



Caption: View from skillion of Barn 1 structure, note stripes from horizontal battens

Photographer: S Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners

Date: June 2023



Caption: Barn 2 at 141 Blacktown Road,

Freemans Reach (exterior) Photographer: K. Denny

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners

Date: June 2023



Issue: March 2025

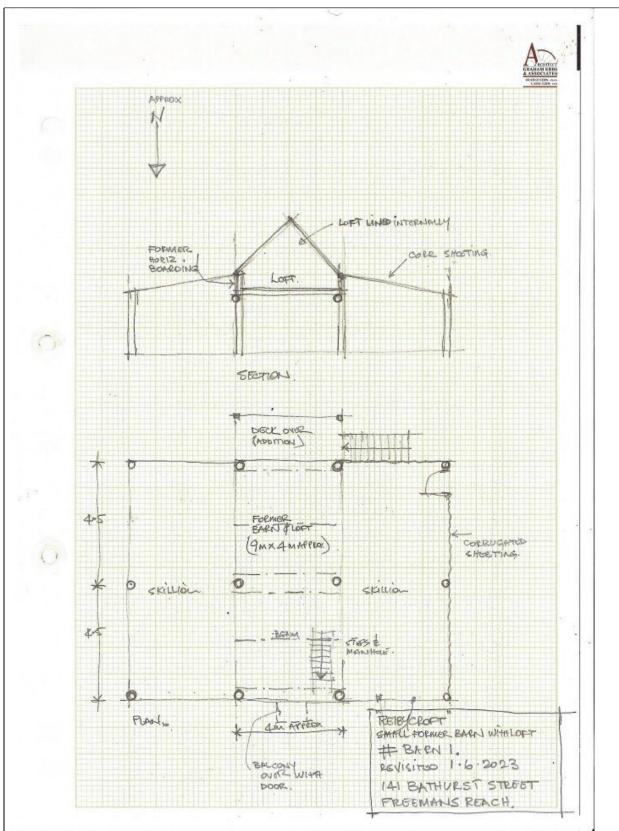
Caption: Barn 2 at 141 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach (interior)

Photographer: K. Denny

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners

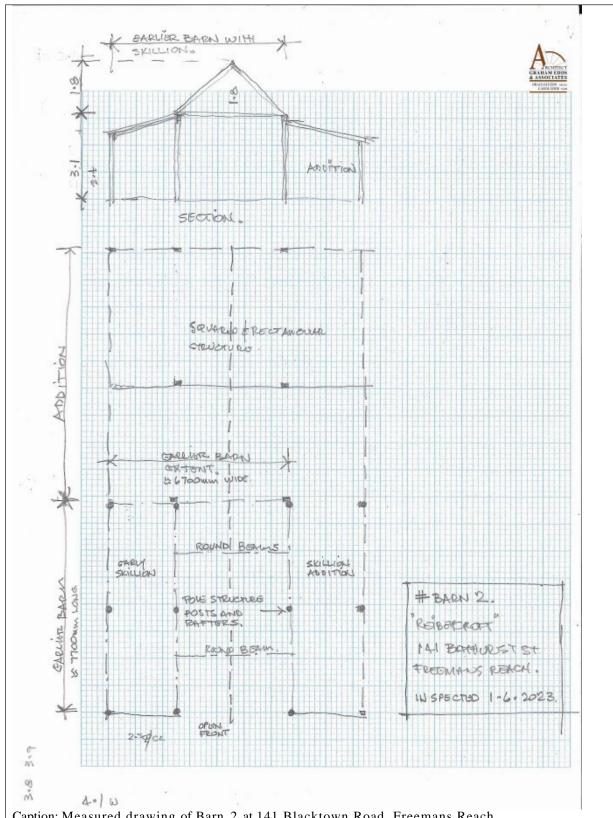
Date: June 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn 1 at 141 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: June 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn 2 at 141 Blacktown Road, Freemans Reach

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Issue: March 2025

Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Barn- Demolished
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Grose Farm
ADDRESS	1 Burgess Road, Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 577461
SHI No.	1743043
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CONSTRUCTION YEAR START	?
& END	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Late 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	?
CURRENT USE	N/A
FORMER USE	Barn

This barn has been demolished.

[2010 inventory sheet]

This small barn was viewed from the road only and is associated with a late Victorian cottage. A single storey slab barn approximately 9m long by 5m wide, constructed with a gable roof. The walls approximately 2.4m high are entirely clad with timber slabs between the post structure. The gable ends are clad with horizontal weatherboards. The roof is simply framed with gable ends and structure spaced for corrugated metal roof cladding.

Structure: Post and beam structure with posts of various spacings, generally at the corners, wall abutments and each side of openings. The interior was not inspected so information on the roof structure is not available.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

[2010 inventory sheet]

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 Barn has been demolished.

IMAGES

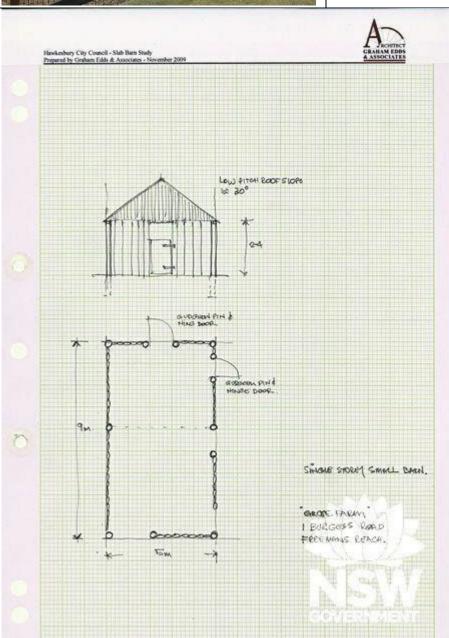


Caption: Barn at 1 Burgess Road, Freemans

Reach- since demolished.

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates cited Heritage Management System SHI 1743043

Date: October 2009



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at 1 Burgess Road, Freemans Reach.

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates cited Heritage Management System SHI 1743043

Date: October 2009

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey "Palisade" Barn
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Oaklands
ADDRESS	56 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach
SUBURB	Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 178943
SHI No.	1743034
EXISTING HERITAGE	No
ITEM	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Recommended for State heritage listing
SUMMARY	Recommend for Local heritage listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Yes
PERIOD	Early 19 th century
MODIFICATION	Early 20 th century - skillion
CURRENT USE	Storage
FORMER USE	Barn
CONDITION	Poor. As of June 2023 owners are planning to stabilise river bank and reconstruct/restore damaged parts of barn.
LOCATION ON SITE	On a prominent corner of Freemans Reach Road overlooking the Hawkesbury River
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Single-storey barn of 6 metre span x 4.2m height to eaves. Round timber posts 400mm diameter, adzed squared longitudinal beams mortice and tenoned to posts with pegs, round timber cross beams not aligned with posts jointed to longitudinal beam with dovetail halved joints. South-western end of barn has subsided and is disrupted due to erosion of riverbank during recent floods. Temporary steel propping is in place. Condition: Poor due to flood damage but most of the fabric remains and could be 'restored' as defined by <i>Burra Charter</i> . Construction Era: Early 19 th century.
NO. OF BAYS	Nine
ROOF STRUCTURE	Round timber pole rafters, alternate pairs of rafters have round pole collar ties, sawn battens at close centres for shingles. The triangular roof structure oversails the post and beam wall structure approx 600mm with rafters supported at the extremity of the overhang with an edge beam timber dowelled to the cross beams. Condition: Poor Construction Era: Early 19 th century.
LOFT	N/A
SKILLION 1	Single-storey skillion to the south-eastern side over 7 southernmost bays. Built of sawn rectangular posts, rafters and widely spaced battens indicating much later date than the early barn. A second skillion over two bays on the river side of the main barn has completely collapsed with the timber members remaining at the riverbank. The Morwood and Rodgers roof tiles previously lined the external walls no longer remain. Condition: Poor Construction Era: Late 19th to early 20th century

ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated steel and flat galvanized steel plate cladding over original
	ventilated vertical pole "palisade" cladding mainly to NW wall face (remnant pole cladding on SE side of main barn).
	Construction Era: Palisade timbers very Early 19 th century
OPENINGS	Doors as shown on plan.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earthen
FLOORING (LOFT)	N/A
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earthen
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
OTHER (Fixings?)	Traditional mortise & tenon pegged joints and dovetail lap halving joints used as noted above.
HISTORY	

Ex-convict Edward Robinson was granted 30 acres (Portion 72, Parish Wilberforce) at Mulgrave Place, in the District of Phillip, on 9 December 1794. He soon became one of the more successful farmers and even began sheep breeding. Robinson was a trustee of the Phillip Common (Wilberforce) and he is recorded in early *Government Gazettes* providing large amounts of meat to the government store in the early 1800s. The property was known as Oaklands.

In 1802, Robinson received a further 100 acres at Bushell's Lagoon (originally known as Robinson's Lagoon located to the north). Robinson also owned an inn known as the Sign of the York Races in York Street, Sydney and he was granted beer and spirit licences.

Edward Robinson died on 6 June 1820 and the property passed to his son, Edward William Robinson, farmer of Wilberforce. Following his death in 1874, Edward Robinson's widow, Jane, conveyed the 30 acre grant to trustees for the benefit of their son, Edward Charles Robinson's wife and children with a life interest in the estate to Jane Robinson. Jane Robinson died on 1 January 1898, and Edward Charles Robinson died on 26 April 1902 and his widow, Mary Ann Robinson died on 15 June 1907. While in ownership of the Robinsons, the property was occupied by T. Gardiner (alt. Gardener).

The property was sold to Margaret Jane Gardiner on 11 October 1907 for £1046/10/0.

Robinson's farm (a house and barn) at Argyle Reach is shown on the watercolour panorama entitled "A veiw [i.e. view] of the River Hawkesbury N.S. Wales", by J.W. Lewin, dated c. 1810 and on the watercolour panorama entitled "Sketch of the Inundation in the Neighborhood of Windsor taken on Sunday the 2nd of June 1816" by unknown artist, two roofs are shown and are identified as being E Robinson's farm. It is possible that these early depictions of the Hawkesbury River illustrate the existing barn at No. 56 Freemans Reach Road having been constructed in the first decade of the 19th century.

A barn and dwelling with adjacent orchard were also shown on this land in a road survey of January 1878. The dwelling and orchard no longer survive. The adjacent land is now used for turf farming.

REFERENCES	Jan Barkley-Jack, Hawkesbury Settlement Revealed, pp 178, 185-6, 220
	Old System Deed, No 558 Bk 150
	Old System Deed, No 119 Bk 847
	R.1533.1603 Crown Plan
	'Robinson, Edward (1753–1820)', People Australia, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

The barn at No. 56 Freeman's Reach Road, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as a rare surviving early 19th century barn of unusual construction, that is associated with ex-convict Edward Robinson who first obtained the land in 1794 and remained in the Robinson family for a further two generations until the early 20th century. Robinson's Farm, known as Oaklands, is depicted in early (c1810 and 1816) watercolours of the Hawkesbury River and these painting may illustrate the existing barn in place at this time.

Located on a prominent corner of Freemans Reach Road, the large single storey barn (now clad in corrugated

metal) with skillion is an impressive structure and makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands along Freeman's Reach Road and the Hawkesbury River floodplains. In its general overall form with gable roof and skillions, it is a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area, although very large and unusual in detail and construction method, with potential to provide further information into early 19th century farming methods.

The barn is rare and of high technical significance for retaining surviving evidence of early 19th century construction techniques including original ventilated vertical pole "palisade" cladding, adzed squared longitudinal beams and traditional mortise & tenon pegged joints and dovetail lap halving joints, round timber pole rafters some with round pole collar ties, and evidence of a shingled roof. Although in a dilapidated state, most of the original fabric survives and the barn could be restored.

	ves and the barn could be restored.
ASSESSED	State
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 56 Freeman's Reach Road, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as a rare, surviving, early 19 th century barn that provides evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land by the Robinson family. The property, known as Oaklands, was first established in 1794 by ex-convict Edward Robinson and remained in the Robinson family until the early 20 th century. Robinson's farm is depicted in early watercolours (c1810 and 1816) of the Hawkesbury River and these painting may illustrate the existing barn in place at this time. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA B)	Dating from the early 19 th century, the barn appears to be associated with
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	Edward Robinson snr who established himself as a successful farmer in the early colonial period, providing large amounts of meat to the government store and going on to amass further land in the Hawkesbury region. The Robinson family retained the property until the early 20 th century. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Located on a prominent corner of Freeman's Reach Road, the impressively large, corrugated metal clad timber framed barn with early side skillion, makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands along Freeman's Reach Road and the Hawkesbury River floodplains. Although now in a poor condition due to recent flood damage, the barn could be restored and retains important evidence of early construction techniques including original ventilated vertical pole "palisade" cladding, adzed squared longitudinal beams and traditional mortise & tenon pegged joints and dovetail lap halving joints, round timber pole rafters, some with round pole collar tiles and evidence of a shingled roof. The barn is of technical significance for demonstrating early to mid 19 th century construction methods for agricultural buildings. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA D) SOCIAL/CULTURAL	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the local community and others, being symbolic of the history of the agricultural development of the region, as evidenced by the numerous exhibitions, artworks, historical tours, heritage studies and heritage listings associated with these building types. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	The form, configuration and construction techniques evident at the barn at No. 56 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach have the potential to provide further information into early 19 th century farming methods in the Hawkesbury region. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 56 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is rare, due to the extent of surviving early 19 th century fabric, evidence of early 19 th century construction techniques and for its surviving original ventilated vertical pole "palisade" cladding and oversailing triangulated roof structure. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA G)	The barn at No. 56 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is representative

REPRESENTATIVE	of the long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the early 19 th century and continues today. The basic form of the barn with gabled roof and skillion is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district, although very large and unusual in detail and construction method. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/ INTACTNESS	High integrity/Moderate to little intactness (could be restored).

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at 56 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach (exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn at 56 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach (interior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Issue: March 2025

Caption: Barn at 56 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach (interior)

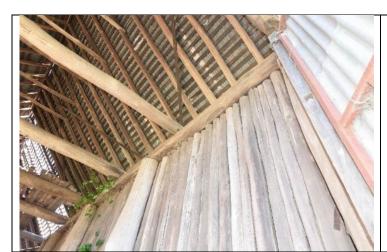
Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023

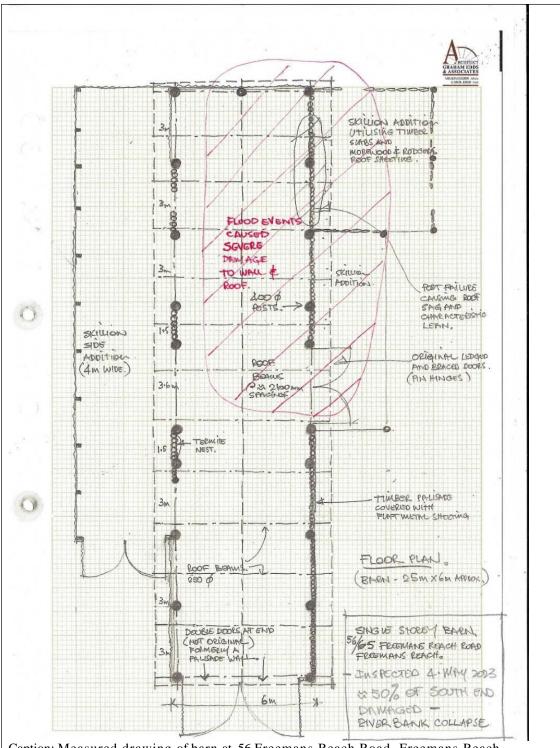
Appendices LUCAS STAPLETON JOHNSON & PARTNERS PTY LTD



Caption: Barn at 56 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

(interior)

Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023

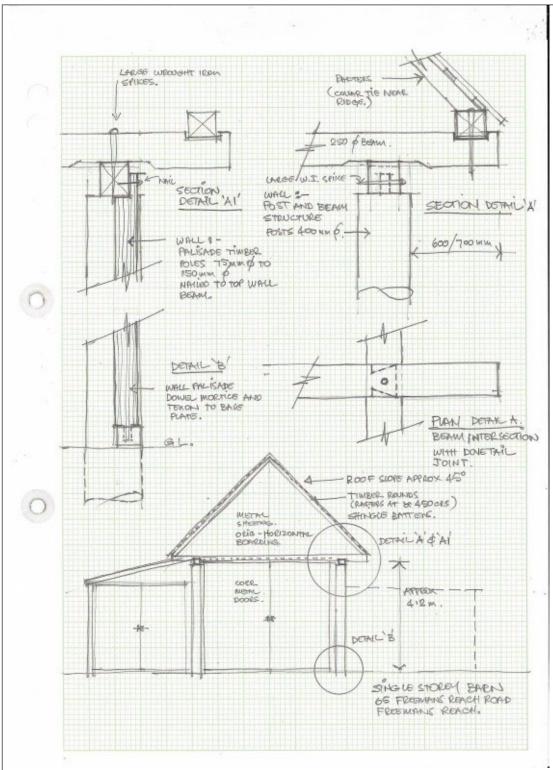


Caption: Measured drawing of barn at 56 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Issue: March 2025

Date: May 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of barn at 56 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: 2010

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Two storey slab barn
ADDRESS	123 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 214155
RECOMMENDED MANA	
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State or local listing
SUMMARY	110t recommended for blace of focus insuing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Late 19th to Late 20th century
MODIFICATION/DATE	Early 21st century- substantially altered
S	
CURRENT USE	Dwelling over garage?
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE	Located on separate allotment to associated late 19 th /early 20 th century weatherboard cottage.
MAIN BARN	Barn not accessible for inspection. Based on 2010 study a tall 3 bay barn with
STRUCTURE	round columns and gabled roof.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Late 19 th early 20 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Three
ROOF STRUCTURE	Not accessible for inspection
LOFT	Not accessible for inspection
SKILLION 1	End skillion possibly a car port.
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated steel
OPENINGS EL CORING (CROUND)	Series of double doors on ground floor and modern windows above.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Not accessible for inspection
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not accessible for inspection
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not accessible for inspection
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	*
OTHER (Fixings?) HISTORY	Not accessible for inspection
	No. 122 Engamona Dood Pagamona Dood interested as court of a 75
HISTORICAL NOTES	No. 123 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is located on part of a 75 acre
	grant (Portion 73 Parish Wilberforce) made to soldiers Jonas Bradley, Samuel Whitehead and Samuel Higginson in 1797.
REFERENCES	Grant Register Serial 2 page 197
INTEGRITY/	Little. Barn has been substantially altered including reclad CGI, new garage door
INTACTNESS	entries, new side and rear skillions and introduction of dormer windows to loft
	level (DA 128/13). According to owners only the corner posts survive. No other
	original internal fabric remains.
	-

Appendices LUCAS STAPLETON JOHNSON & PARTNERS PTY LTD

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Barn at 123 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

(exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: LSJ Heritage Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn at 123 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

(exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: LSJ Heritage

Date: May 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Two Storey Slab Barn with Loft
ADDRESS	230 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 738945
SHI No.	1743036
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Late 18th to mid 19th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	?
CURRENT USE	N/A- Demolished
FORMER USE	Barn

2023: Barn has been demolished.

[2010 inventory sheet]

This 2 storey barn with loft is located behind a modern brick residence (replacement to a contemporary timber cottage) and within 5 metres of the new residence rear wall. Fair condition with NW wall and structure sagging over 2 bays.

The barn is rectangular in shape, two bays wide x four bays long (approx 6.7m x 12.0m). Originally 2 storey with a loft but now 2 storey as it appears that the roof structure has been replaced at some earlier time. The loft is evidenced by an access door within each gable end but the structure internally, as viewed from ground level, does not reflect this. The first floor with its spaced timbers probably to allow drying and or air movement between levels. The ground floor has a timber boarded floor over the entire barn area. Attached to the northern end is a more recent skillion addition of lesser quality of construction.

Structure:

The barn is structured with post and beam with posts continuous over the full wall height (approx 5.2 metres) and presumably into the ground to provide the structure. Posts at 3.3 and 3.0 m spacing. First floor structured by 250mm diam beams and floor joists supported at the perimeter by a perimeter beam and centrally with another row of circular posts. External cladding, vertical slabs approx 2.7m high fixed to the inside of the perimeter floor beam, and above by vertical timber planking butt jointed.

Simply supported roof structure is a lightly framed and considered a replacement. Only one or two circular beams of the loft structure remains.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

[2010 inventory sheet]

An example of a rural barn located on a farming property near the Hawkesbury River. One of the larger high barns and unusual being double storey with a loft within the roof gable. Contains a combination of wall cladding types. Considered of exceptional significance. Associated with the 100 acre land grant promised in 1794 to William Smith, soldier.

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS Demolished

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Two storey slab barn with skillion
ADDRESS	279 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 78007
SHI No.	1743037
EXISTING HERITAGE	N
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGI	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing
SUMMARY	Recommended for Local listing.
	Site inspection required to clarify condition and integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Mid to late 19th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	20 th century
CURRENT USE	Machinery shed?
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	Behind two-storey late 20 th century house 90m south of the road.
	Access to the site was denied but we were able to establish the existence of the
	barn and photograph it from the road. Description is based on this and previous
	inspection of 2009 by Graham Edds & Associates.
	2009 Description: Good condition, well cared for, and altered significantly.
	Originally 2 storey now with two separate floor areas at the opposing bay ends.
	Barn extended with a large side skillion for the entire length. The entire barn with skillion now clad with corrugated metal except for the gable ends that
	retain the original horizontal weatherboards. No evidence of timber slabs in
	existence and structure altered significantly.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	The barn is approximately 12 x 5m and 4.9m high to eaves. It has first floors in
Will Brita Brita	each end bay and a later skillion addition. Round posts support adzed square
	longitudinal beams and round cross beams.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Mid- late 19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Three
ROOF STRUCTURE	Sawn rafters with collar ties, battens suitable for iron and wind bracing.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Mid- late 19 th century
FIRST FLOORS	Floor structures replaced, stair in skillion addition.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Mid- late 19 th century
SKILLION 1	Noted as later addition.
	Condition: Not known
DOOE OF A PROPER	Date: 20 th century
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel long sheets
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: 20 th century
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated iron short sheets
	Condition: Not known
	Date: 20 th century

OPENINGS	Central bay had double doors.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (LOFT)	Replaced.
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Two stairs in skillion leading to first floor
OTHER (Fixings?)	Iron bolted plates connecting cross beams to longitudinal beam.
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Unknown
HISTORY	

The barn at No. 279 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is located on a part of a 90 acres grant (Portion 75, Parish Wilberforce) made to William Singleton, ex-convict, on 1 June 1797 to be known as Singleton Farm.

On 22 July 1811, Benjamin Singleton mortgaged the 90 acres at the Hawkesbury named Singleton farm to Richard Barnes for £186 to be repaid by 20 February 1812. That was followed on 27 June 1814 by deed with the following parties 1^{st} William Singleton, Wilberforce 2^{nd} Robert Campbell, senior 3^{rd} Benjamin Singleton, son of William Singleton. It related to a debt of £590/17/11 to be paid by William Singleton to Campbell. To meet that liability, the transfer of Singleton Farm to Campbell was arranged by this deed. Robert Campbell agreed to let the farm to William Singleton for 4 years for £200 per annum.

Campbell appears to have sold the land in various parcels, but none of those transactions appear to have been registered. The next relevant transaction for this land occurred on 2 & 3 February 1824 when a deed of Lease and release, James Doyle of Windsor sold 20 acres to Richard Dunstan, of Wilberforce for £200. The 20 acres was described as part of an allotment of 40 acres 'according to boundaries pointed out and agreed upon', and was bounded by Barrington farm 33 chains, by John Cobcroft senior 29 chains 25 links, by James Turner, 23 chains and by the Hawkesbury River. It was part of William Singleton's grant. The spelling of the name Dunstan varied in different records.

Richard Dunstan held the land until his death. By his will of 7 May 1873, Richard Dunstan gave 20 acres, part of an allotment of 40 acres plus 14 acres 1 rood at the north-west corner of the 20 acres, just described to Harriett Caddan. Richard Dunstan died on 12 August 1879.

A conveyance of 24 November 1879 included the following parties, 1st Harriet Caddan, Windsor, widow 2nd Robert Dunston, Wilberforce, farmer 3rd William Dunston, Wilberforce, farmer. By that deed, Harriet Caddan conveyed land in the will of 7 May 1873 being 20 acres, part of an allotment of 40 acres to her brother, Robert Dunston, plus livestock, harness, agricultural equipment, one boat, and one pair of oars and one pair of paddles.

Robert Dunston signed his will on 21 September 1903 and later died on 1 October 1903. An auction sale advertised Robert Dunston's farm, measuring 20 acres plus several acres more 'together, with comfortable cottage, large barn, and stables' on 13 August 1904. Subsequently, on 6 October 1905, Arthur John Berckelman, executor of the will of Robert Dunston conveyed the 20 acres, part of an allotment of 40 acres to Edith Amy Caterson, wife of Wellington Caterson, or Freemans Reach, farmer for £600.

Based on available information regarding this barn, it appears it was constructed by Richard Dunstan, or members of the Dunstan family in the mid to late 19^{th} century. The Dunstan family constructed many mid to late Victorian style notable residences within the Kurrajong/Kurmond region west of the Hawkesbury River and were known for their building skills.

REFERENCES	Grants, Volume 2 No 334
	Old Register, Book 5 page 79 No 613
	Old Register, Book 6 page 5 No 1289
	Old System Deeds, No 661 Bk C; No 941 Bk 196 and No 671 Bk 789
	Windsor and Richmond, Gazette, 13 August 1904, p 11

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

The barn at No. 279 Freeman's Reach Road, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as a surviving mid to late 19th century barn that is associated with the Dunstan family who first obtained the land in 1824 and continued to reside and work the land until the mid 20th century.

Although significantly altered, the barn remains in agricultural use and continues to contribute to the historical character of the agricultural landscape along Freemans Reach Road.

The overall form and configuration of the barn with gabled roof, corrugated metal cladding and weatherboard

gable ends is a representative example of the historic barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.	
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	Local
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No 279 Freeman's Reach Road, Freemans Reach, although significantly altered is of historical significance as a surviving mid to late 19 th century barn, that provides evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land by the Dunstan family, who first obtained the land in the 1820s and retained ownership until the early 20 th century. The barn remains in agricultural use today. <i>Meets the criterion on a Local level.</i>
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The barn has historical associations with Richard Dunstan and his descendants, noted early settlers and local builders, who have resided in the Hawkesbury district since the early 19 th century. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Located behind an early 21 st century house and partially obscured from view by mature trees, the barn nevertheless contributes to the historical character of the agricultural landscape along Freeman's Reach Road. 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	Although retaining its overall form and potentially its hardwood structure, the barn has been significantly altered and has limited potential to provide further information that would not be obtainable elsewhere. Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 279 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach 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 barn at No. 279 Freemans Reach 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 is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district, although the extent of change has diminished the significance of the barn. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/ INTACTNESS	Unknown

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at 279 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach (exterior) Photographer: G. Edds Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: June 2023

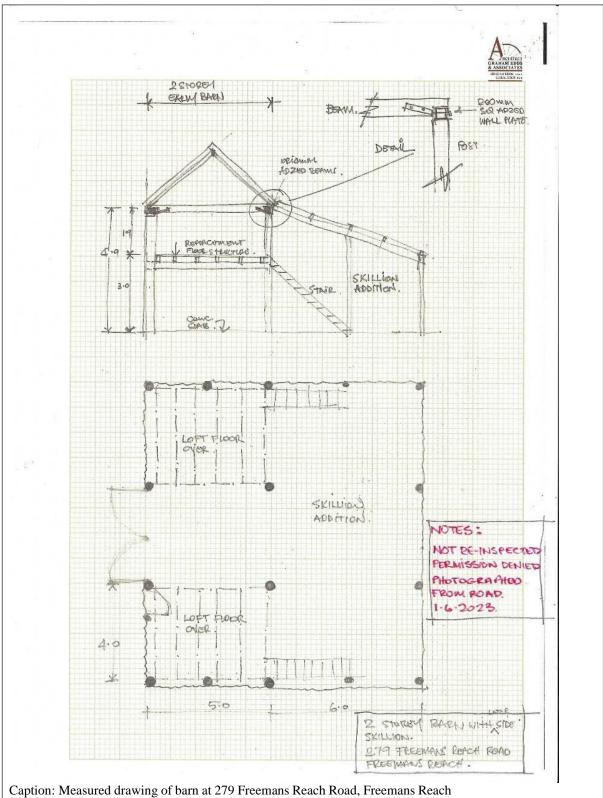


Issue: March 2025

Caption: Barn at 279 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach (interior) Photographer: G. Edds Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: 2009

Appendices LUCAS STAPLETON JOHNSON & PARTNERS PTY LTD



Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
	C 1 CM CLLD
NAME	Complex of Two Slab Barns
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Stillwell Farm; Glenridge Turf Farm
ADDRESS	331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 77950
SHI No.	1743038/ 1740147
EXISTING HERITAGE	No
ITEM	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Recommend for State heritage listing
SUMMARY	Recommend for Local heritage listing.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	Accommend for Local ner rage fishing.
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	Dan
	a1920/1940
CONSTRUCTION YEAR	c1830/1840
START & END	Yes
CIRCA	
PERIOD	Early 19 th century
CURRENT USE	Machinery stores (both barns)
FORMER USE	Barn
	A) to the south and a larger one (Barn B) to the east of the single-storey house.
BARN A	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Single-storey with loft. Round timber posts closely spaced, round timber loft floor beams resting on rectangular sawn longitudinal beams bolted to posts. Date: Early 19 th century Condition: Good
NO. OF BAYS	Seven
ROOF STRUCTURE	Steep 45°+ pitch round rafters, sawn battens suitable for corrugated roofing (previously had shingle battens). Condition: Good
LOFT	Not accessed. Weatherboard wall claddings.
	Condition: Good
SKILLION 1	Single-storey skillion to the east. Sawn rafters supported on round beam on round posts. Condition: Good
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel with two transparent panels each side. All recently replaced, along with battens (previously had shingle battens).
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated steel over vertical timber slabs at lower level and steel over weatherboard cladding to loft and gable.
OPENINGS	External door apertures to three ground floor compartments with modern wire doors. Possible doorway in northern gable, sheeted over.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earthen
FLOORING (LOFT)	Loft mainly floored with timber boarding but the southern bay has a ventilated floor of slender round boughs with remains of maize still present.
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earthen
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Loft supported on round timber joists. Internal partitions of vertical slabs fixed at top to round timber loft floor beam and set into ground at bottom.
OTHER (Fixings?)	Hollowed out trunk trough in southern bay.
OTHER (Fixings?)	Hollowed out trunk trough in southern bay.

CURRENT USE	Mainly empty machinery stored in skillion.
CHANGES FROM 2010?	New roofing, removal of shingle battens.
BARN B	
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Single-storey tall barn supported on round timber posts, occasional round timber cross beams, rectangular adzed longitudinal beams with morticed and tenon joints between posts and longitudinal beams. Date: Early 19 th century Condition: Good
NO. OF BAYS	Nine
ROOF STRUCTURE	Round timber rafters, some pairs of rafters have collar ties, pit sawn shingle battens remain plus modern ones suitable for corrugated roofing. Slatted ridge ends for ventilation. Condition: Good
LOFT	Remains of loft at southern end with boarded floor for ½ bay only. Date: Early 19 th century Condition: Good
SKILLION 1	Single-storey skillion to the east constructed in same manner as main barn. Noted in 2010 as containing milking stalls. Date: Early 19 th century Condition: Good
SKILLION 2	Skillion at southern end constructed with pole rafters and shingle battens. Not accessed. Date: Early 19 th century Condition: Good
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel Date: unknown Condition: Good
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated steel. Remains of weatherboards in skillion gable. No sign of any timber slabs – assume that they were removed when re-clad in steel. Date: Late 20 th century Condition: Good
OPENINGS	Doors of corrugated steel. Window opening in skillion 1 no joinery.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earthen
FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boards plain edged with gaps between
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earthen
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Loft supported on round timber joists.
OTHER (Fixings?)	Evidence of mortise and tenon joints in main structure between posts and longitudinal beams.
CURRENT USE	Machinery store
CHANGES FROM 2010?	Milking stalls removed.
HISTORY	1

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 John Palmer's 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 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 (although Farlow may have been leasing land from Palmer before the purchase).

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 Bachelors 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 (23 acres) passed to another son, William Farlow. No. 331 Freemans Reach Road is located within this 23 acres.

Robert Farlow senior died on 22 May 1853.

Issue: March 2025

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 retained ownership over the land until the mid 20th century.

Located on part of the former Stillwell Farm lands, a large dairy farm, the property is now in use as a turf farm known as Glenridge Turf Farm.

REFERENCES	Old Register, Book 1 page 153 no 1160
	Old System Deeds, No 574 Bk M; No 91 Bk N; No 840 Bk 29 and No 178 Bk
	739
	Real Property Application Packet, No 27953, NRS 17513, State Archives of
	New South Wales
	Primary Applications 27951 and 27950
	Certificate of Title Vol. 4011 Fol.214
	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,m p. 548
Article: "The Death of Mr. James Farlow"; Windsor and Richmond Gazette,
Sat 8 Sept 1888, p. 3
Obituary: James Farlow; <i>The Sydney Mail and NSW Advertiser</i> , 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

Issue: March 2025

The barns at No. 331 Freeman's Reach Road, Freemans Reach are of historical significance as surviving early 19th century barns that are 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 barns are located on land associated with the Farlow family who first obtained 70acres in 1838 and continued to reside and work on the property until the mid 20th century.

Sited within 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 Freeman's Reach Road. The overall form and configuration of both barns, with corrugated metal cladding, corn drying lofts, surviving timber slabs are good representative examples of the historic barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

Each of the barns retains surviving evidence of early 19th century construction techniques including round timber posts closely spaced, round timber loft floor beams, evidence of shingle battens, loft with ventilated floor of slender round boughs with remains of maize still present, internal partitioning of vertical slabs fixed at top to round timber loft floor beam and set into ground at bottom and rectangular adzed longitudinal beams with morticed and tenon joints between posts and longitudinal beams. The relatively high integrity of the barns and extent of surviving early construction techniques makes these barns rare in the Hawkesbury City local government area.

ASSESSED	State
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	State
CRITERIA A)	The barns at No. 331 Freeman's Reach Road, Freemans Reach are 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 the mid 20 th century. Dating
	from the early 19 th century, the barns appear 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 20th century and both
	of whom were locally known as successful dairy 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, managed by John Stogdell, and passed to his son George Thomas
	Palmer.
	Meets the criterion on a State level
CRITERIA B)	The barns have historical associations with the Farlow family, who have
HISTORICAL	resided in the Hawkesbury district and the Freeman's Reach locality since the
ASSOCIATION	early 19 th century. Being located on a portion of the large dairy farm, Stillwell
	Farm, the property is also associated with Commissary John Palmer (after
	whose wife the farm was named), his agent John Stogdell and son George
	Thomas Palmer.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA C)	Located within a small complex together with a weatherboard cottage and
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	mature trees sited within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River, the two
	corrugated metal clad barns make a strong contribution to the historical
	character of the agricultural landscape along Freeman's Reach Road.
	Both barns are of technical significance, retaining evidence of early
	construction techniques associated with agricultural buildings and timber slab
	construction, including round timber posts closely spaced, round timber loft
	construction, merating round amoor posts crosery spaced, round amoor for

	floor beams, evidence of shingle battens, loft with ventilated floor of slender
	round boughs with remains of maize still present, internal partitioning of
	vertical slabs fixed at top to round timber loft floor beam and set into ground
	at bottom and rectangular adzed longitudinal beams with morticed and tenon
	joints between posts and longitudinal beams.
	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 forms of the barns, with skillions and lofts and retaining evidence of 19 th
POTENTIAL	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 331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach are considered to be
·	a rare grouping within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government
	area, for the extent of the surviving evidence of early construction techniques
	and their relatively high level of integrity.
	Meets the criterion on a State level
CRITERIA G)	The barns at 331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach 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 barn 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/	High-Moderate integrity
INTACTNESS	Ingh Moderate integrity
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	

IMAGES



Issue: March 2025

Caption: Barn A at 331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach (exterior)

Photographer: LSJ

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson

& Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn A at 331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

(interior)

Photographer: LSJ

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson

& Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn B at 331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

(exterior)

Photographer: LSJ

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson

& Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023



Issue: March 2025

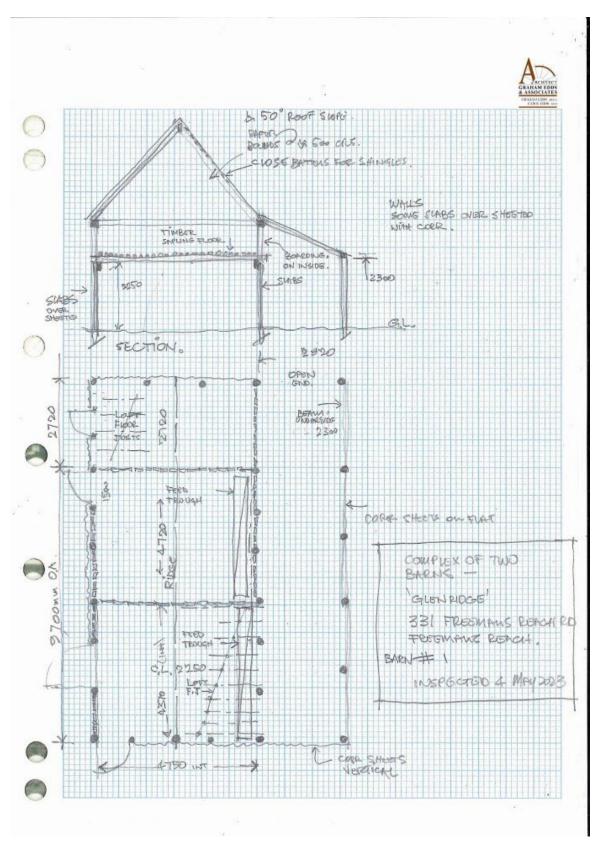
Caption: Barn B at 331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

(interior)

Photographer: LSJ

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson

& Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023

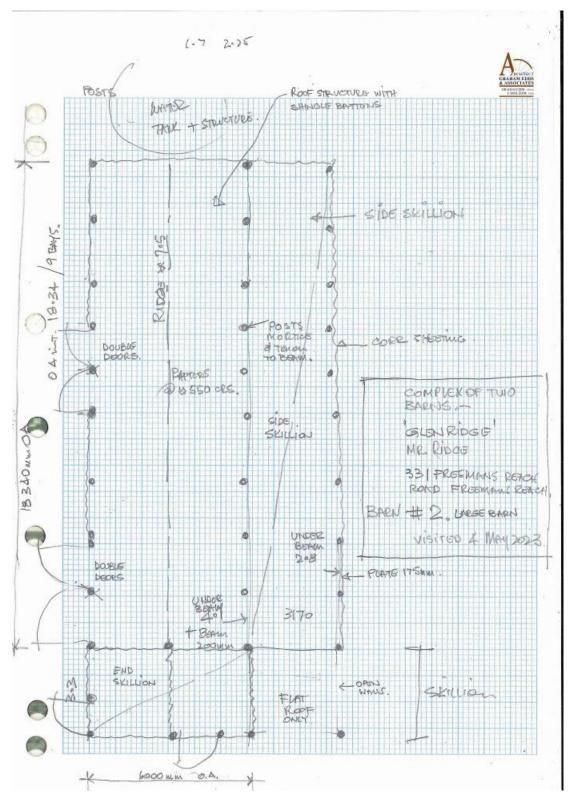


Caption: Measured drawing of Barn A at 331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Issue: March 2025

Date: May 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn B at 331 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Stillwell Farm
ADDRESS	353 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 4 DP 538611
SHI No.	1743039/ 1740140
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item I347
ITEM	103 1011 1347
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State heritage listing.
SUMMARY	Retain as local heritage item- include information about Barn into listing.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Yes
PERIOD	Mid to Late 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Late 20 th century
CURRENT USE	Machinery store but largely empty.
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE	Behind 2-storey early Victorian house
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Single-storey 6 metre span x 5.3m high to eaves. Round timber posts 250mm diameter, round timber cross beams, rectangular sawn longitudinal beams bolted to posts. Date: Mid to Late 19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Condition: Good Five
ROOF STRUCTURE	Rectangular sawn rafters, alternate pairs of rafters have collar ties, sawn battens suitable for corrugated roofing. Slatted ridge ends for ventilation. Condition: Good
LOFT	Two lofts in skillion separated by full height central bay. Condition: Good
SKILLION 1	Two-storey skillion to the south
CIVIL I TONIA	Date: Mid to Late 19 th century
SKILLION 2	Steel truss flat skillion to the north Date: Late 20 th century Condition: Poor
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated steel
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated steel to main barn, weatherboard to skillion loft level. Two vertical timber slab partitions in SW corner of barn (vestiges of original cladding?) Slatted end walls to lofts. Condition: Moderate
OPENINGS	Windows in weatherboard loft walls.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Earthen Condition: Good
FLOORING (LOFT)	Timber boards plain edged with ventilation gaps between. Condition: Good
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Earthen Condition: Good

INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Loft supported on round timber joists.
	Condition: Good
OTHER (Fixings?)	Cross beams fixed to posts with iron straps. Beams fixed to posts with bolts with
	square nuts.
	Condition: Good
	Large in ground, brick water tank (now infilled).
	Condition: Poor
HISTORY	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Issue: March 2025

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 associated farming lands.	. 353 Freemans Reach Road are on a small allotment separated from the original
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

Issue: March 2025

The barn at No. 353 Freeman's Reach Road, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as a surviving mid to late 19^{th} 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 20^{th} 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.

ACCECCED	T
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

	C. 111 1 C M P.1
	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 19 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
	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 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/	Moderate integrity
INTACTNESS	

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



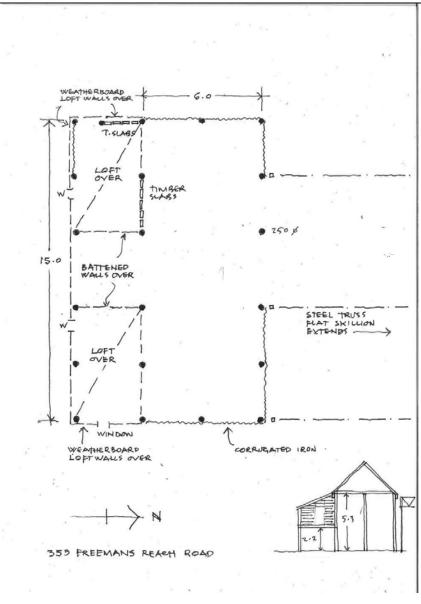
Caption: Barn at 353
Freemans Reach Road,
Freemans Reach (exterior)
Photographer: S. Johnson
Copyright Owner: Lucas
Stapleton Johnson & Partners
Pty Ltd

Date: May 2023



Caption: Barn at 353
Freemans Reach Road,
Freemans Reach (interior)
Photographer: S. Johnson
Copyright Owner: Lucas
Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Pty Ltd Date: May 2023



Issue: March 2025

Caption: Sketch plan and elevation of barn at 353 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Pty Ltd Date: May 2023

ADDRESS	375 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	House and slab barns / Stillwell Farm (House and Slab Barns)
NAME	Complex of Four Slab Barns
ITEM DETAILS	

LOCAL COMPADEA	Tr. 11.
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Wilberforce
LOT/DP	Lot 2 DP 77951
SHI No.	1743040
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM?	N
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	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	
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?	WANTE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
RECOMMENDED MANAGEN	
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing.
SUMMARY	Determine the self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-
	Retain as local heritage item. Site inspection required to establish date,
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	condition, and integrity.
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	Dull
CIRCA	Υ
PERIOD	Potentially mid-19 th century
TERIOD	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
WAIN BARN STRUCTURE	concrete slab with girts suitable for corrugated iron cladding.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Potentially mid-19 th century
NO. OF BAYS	Not known
DOOF CERTIFICATION	A 1 250 C 1
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
DOOF CLADDING	Date: Potentially mid-19 th century
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets Condition: Moderate
	Date: Not known
WALL CLADDING	Corrugated iron short sheets
	Condition: Moderate
EL CODDIG (CD CVDD)	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 SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

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	Local
TYPE	
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. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL	The barn has no known associations with historical persons of note, although
ASSOCIATION	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

Appendices LUCAS STAPLETON JOHNSON & PARTNERS PTY LTD

	as later owner Thomas Tebbut (of The Peninsula Farm, Windsor).
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	The barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is potentially 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 19 th century farming methods.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is not
	considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local
	government area.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G)	The barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach is representative
REPRESENTATIVE	of the long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the
	Hawkesbury River, which commenced in the early 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.
DIRECTION (DATE A CONTESC	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach (exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners

Date: June 2023



Issue: March 2025

Caption: Barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach Road, Freemans Reach (exterior)

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners

Date: June 2023

Appendices LUCAS STAPLETON JOHNSON & PARTNERS PTY LTD



Caption: Barn at No. 435 Freemans Reach

Road, Freemans Reach (exterior)

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

Partners

Date: June 2023

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

2023: This barn has been demolished

[2010 inventory sheet]

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

[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?	N
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State or local listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CONSTRUCTION YEAR START	?
& END	
CIRCA	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]

Issue: March 2025

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

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Substantially collapsed.

IMAGES



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

Date: June 2023



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

Date: June 2023



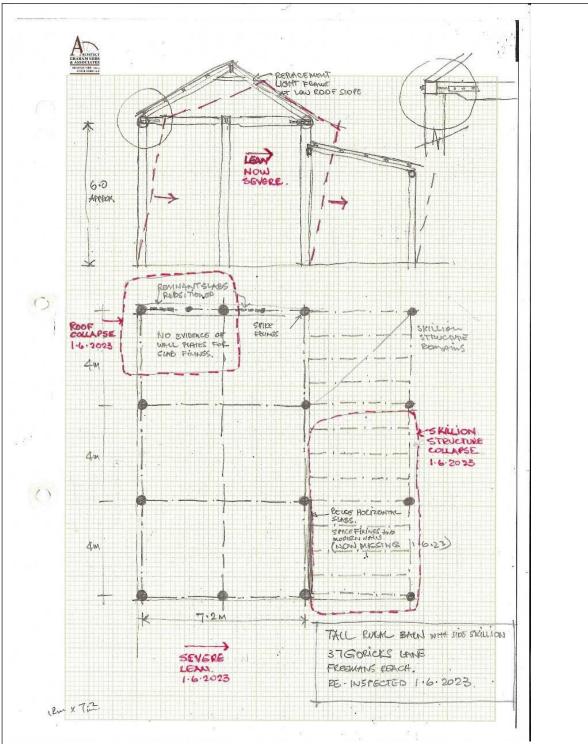
Issue: March 2025

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

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

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 MANAGE	MENT
MANAGEMENT	Recommend for State listing
SUMMARY	Recommend for Local listing
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	<u>g</u>
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Early 19 th century (original part)
MODIFICATION/DATES	Late 19th or early 20th 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 19th century with late 19th/ early 20th 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.
DYDGE EL COS	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
CIZIL LION 1	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
DOOF CLADDING	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
<u> </u>	

Appendices

	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	

Issue: March 2025

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

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.

1 1 7	
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 18 th June 1831, p. 1
	The Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, Thursday 3 rd May 1832, p. 4
	The Sydney Morning Herald, Monday 26th March 1866, p. 2
CELEBRATE OF CLOSUE	1013700

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

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
ТҮРЕ	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as a rare, surviving early 19 th century barn, of unusual construction (palisade cladding), located on Reavill Farm, first granted in 1795 to a group of ex-soldiers. The property was being farmed by at least 1816, if not earlier and based on physical evidence, it is possible that the barn dates from the first decades of the property's establishment. <i>Meets the criterion on a State level</i> .
CRITERIA B) HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION	The barn is potentially associated with the early owners of the property including John Stogdell, valet to Commissary John Palmer who purchased the property in 1795. Stogdell and Palmer together amassed extensive lands throughout the Hawkesbury to support Palmer's Wolloomooloo estate. The barn may also be associated with later owner Mary Reibey, who held the property from c1815 to 1878. Reibey is a notable ex-convict and successful businesswoman who owned numerous farms throughout the Hawkesbury region. <i>Meets the criterion on a State level</i> .
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Picturesquely sited on a rise of land overlooking the Hawkesbury River floodplains, the large barn is visible in landscape views of Reavill Farm from Hibberts Lane and is of aesthetic significance for making a strong contribution to the historical character of the Freemans Reach locality. Its location on high ground above the floodplains has resulted in its survival since the early 19 th century. The barn is of technical significance for retaining evidence of its early

	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.
CDITEDIA D)	
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.

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



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



Issue: March 2025

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

Reach

Photographer: S. Johnson Date: June 2023



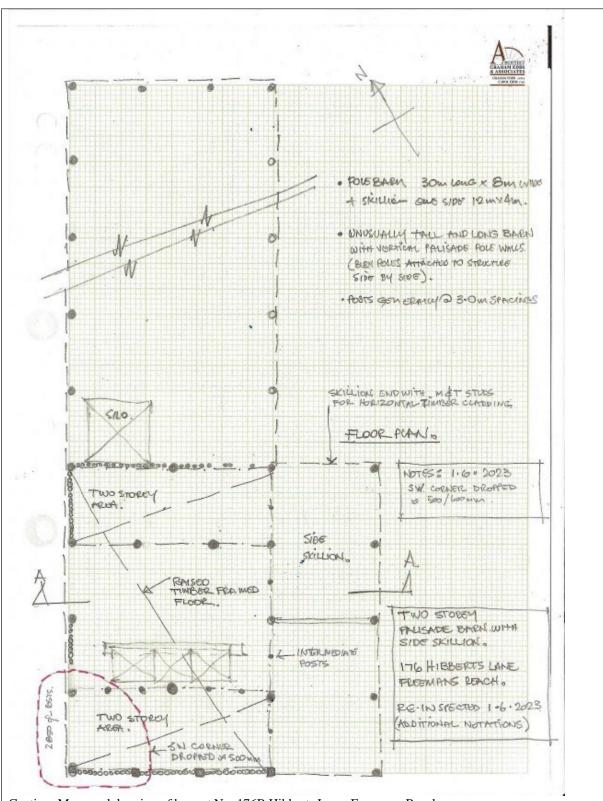
Caption: Underside of upper floor of barn at 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach Photographer: S. Johnson Date: June 2023



Issue: March 2025

Caption: Ground floor structure of barn at 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach Photographer: S. Johnson

Date: June 2023

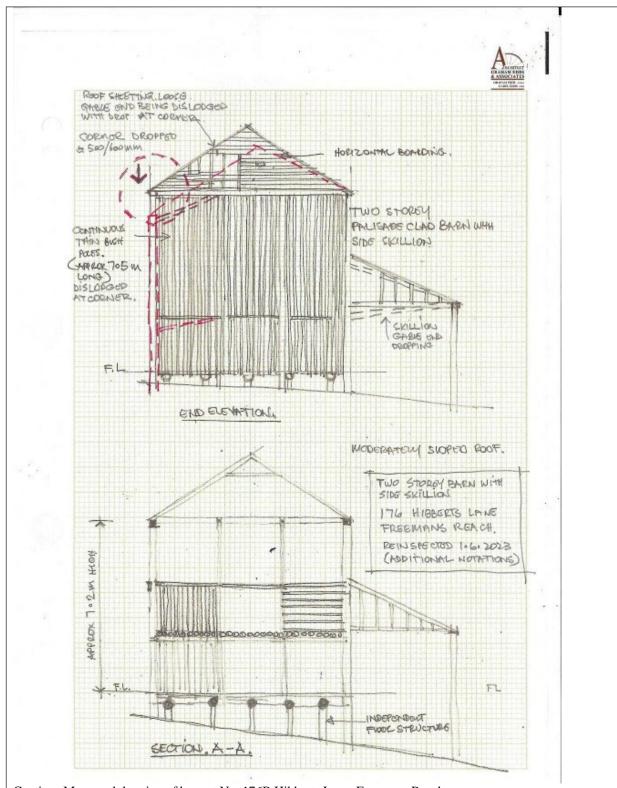


Caption: Measured drawing of barn at No. 176B Hibberts Lane, Freemans Reach

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Issue: March 2025

Date: June 2023



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

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Paicad Single Starou Slah Para with End Skillions
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Raised Single Storey Slab Barn with End Skillions 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	37
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Late 19th or early 20th 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
NO. OF BAYS	Date: late 19 th century or early 20 th century?
NO. OF BATS	
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
<u> </u>	

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

HISTORY

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

The barn at No. 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach is of historical significance as a surviving late 19th century timber framed barn that remains relatively intact externally. Located on the street frontage, the small, slab barn contributes to the historical character of Kurmond Road and the immediate locality, and it is a representative example of an historic timber framed barn type found throughout the Hawkesbury City local government area.

ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach is of historical
HISTORICAL	significance as a surviving late 19 th century barn that remains relatively intact
	externally.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA B)	The barn is not associated with any persons of historical note.
HISTORICAL	Does not meet the criterion.
ASSOCIATION	
CRITERIA C)	Located on the street frontage of the property, the small, slab barn contributes
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	to the historical character of Kurmond Road and the immediate locality.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D)	The historic barns of the Hawkesbury district are appreciated by the 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	Although now converted for accommodation uses, the overall form of the barn,
POTENTIAL	with skillions and gabled roof, raised ground floor and retaining evidence of
	late 19 th century construction techniques including its slab cladding, the barn at
	307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach has the potential to provide further
	information into late 19 th and early 20 th century farming methods.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach is a rare example of a barn
	with a raised ground floor within the context of the Hawkesbury City local
	government area.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G)	The barn at 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach is representative 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 slabs, is representative
	of the typical form of barn found throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate

IMAGES



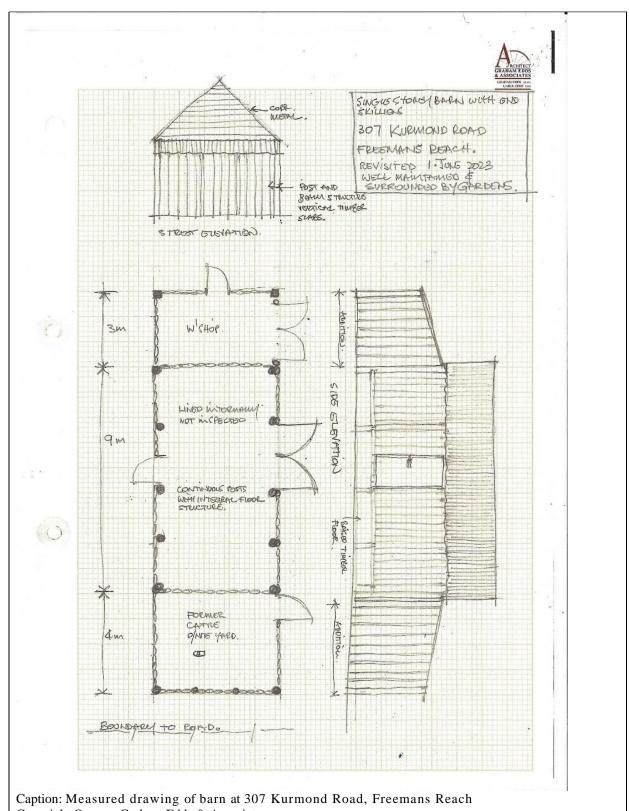
Caption: Barn at 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023



Issue: March 2025

Caption: Barn at 307 Kurmond Road, Freemans Reach Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

Date: June 2023



Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: June 2023

TOTAL DEPLATE O	
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	ENT
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Site inspection required to establish age, construction method, condition and
	integrity. Not able to determine significance level without an inspection.
	Not recommended for State or Local listing.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
PERIOD	?
CURRENT USE	?
FORMER USE	Barn

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

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

HISTORY

Issue: March 2025

Henry Baldwin was granted 100 acres (Portion 59, Parish Currency) in the District of Kurrajong bounded on the south by Reibys farm 41 chains on the east by the common 26 chains on the west by a line of 26 chains on 5 April 1821. Henry Baldwin acquired a number of parcels in this locality including 200 acres and 400 acres and 114 acres west of this parcel of land and he became a successful wheat farmer and trustee of the Phillip Common. Baldwin was an ex-convict who had been sentenced to seven years transportation and arrived in NSW in 1791. Henry Baldwin died on 6 June 1843. His land was divided amongst his heirs on 28 February 1844. By a conveyance of 1 March 1844, Wynn Baldwin of Singleton, farmer sold 80 acres 4 perches, part of the 200 acre grant to Baldwin plus all the 100 acre grant of 5 April 1821 to William John Robert Phillips of North Richmond, farmer for £100. William John Robert Phillips conveyed all the 100 acre grant of 5 April 1821 and also 100 acres granted to Thomas William Parr to James Upton, of Cornwallis, farmer on 4 January 1855 for £315. James Upton died on 11 August 1888. He lived at Windsor and appears to have used the 100 acre grant of 5 April 1821, plus a considerable area of adjoining land he had acquired, for grazing. It was offered for auction in November 1888 described as 'Upton's Paddock', and was claimed to be well suited for use as an orchard with 'splendid' ironbark trees on the land. No mention was made of any buildings.

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

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

REFERENCES	Grants Vol 12 No 226
	Old System Deed, No 323 Bk 6
	Old System Deed, No 329 Bk 6
	Old System Deed, No 394 Bk 36

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

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Barn at No. 500 Kurmond Road, Freemans

Reach

Photographer: G. Edds

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds

& Associates
Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Plank Shed
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Buena Vista
ADDRESS	
	5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Kurrajong
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 54192
SHI No.	SHI 1743265
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes (I449- SHI 1743265)
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	-
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State heritage listing
SUMMARY	
	Retain as local heritage item
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming
ITEM CATEGORY	Shed
DESCRIPTION	T 10th 9
PERIOD	Late 19th 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 19th century?
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron in short sheets. Condition: Poor Date: Late 19 th century?
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber planks, rusticated weatherboard gables. Condition: Moderate Date: Late 19 th century?
OPENINGS	One single door and one double door on the eastern side.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Not inspected but appears to have had a raised timber floor (now in part concrete slab)
HISTORY	

The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is located on part of a 60 acre grant (Portion 141, Parish Kurrajong) made to Stephen Dunstan in 1823. The property is located on the apex of Box Hill. To both the north and south of Stephen's property were a string of 60 acre grants all made to his brothers John, James, Richard and David and his father David Dunstan at the same time. The Dunstan family are a notable Hawkesbury family who have resided in the district for generations and are noted orchardists, farmers and builders. The property appears to have remained in the Dunstan family until into the 20^{th} century. The property

also contains a late Victorian/early Federation dwelling known as Buena Vista, built by members of the	
Dunstan family.	
REFERENCES	Grant register Serial 15 pg 135
	"The Dunstans", Windsor and Richmond Gazette, Saturday 29th April 1911, p.
	12
	"Mr. William Dunstan" by E. Howell; Windsor and Richmond Gazette,
	Saturday 18 th December 1909, p. 15
	The Millstone, Volume Two, September-October, 2003

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

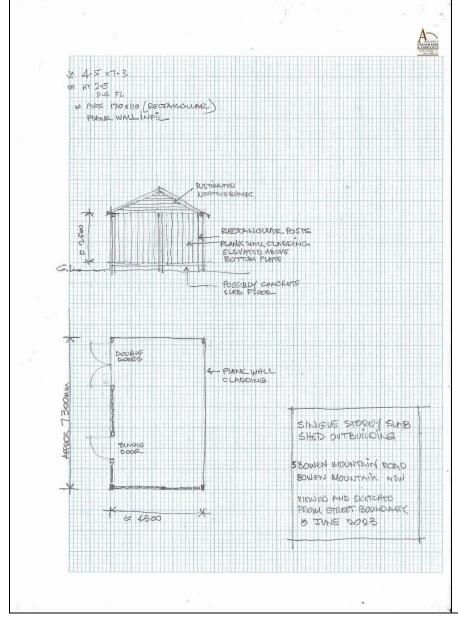
The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is of some historical significance as a late 19^{th} century, vertical plank clad outbuilding associated with a late Victorian/early Federation dwelling. The barn is located on land first granted in 1823 to Stephen Dunstan and remained in the Dunstan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

ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	25001
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.
CRITERIA B)	The shed, located on land first granted to Stephen Dunstan in 1823 has
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.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale has little potential to
POTENTIAL	provide further information into late 19th/early 20th century agriculture, that
	could not be found elsewhere.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is not considered to be
	rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area.
	Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G)	The shed at No. 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale is representative 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	

IMAGES



Caption: Shed at 5 Bowen Mountain Road, Grose Vale (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023



Issue: March 2025

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

Vale

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Slab Barn with Loft and Skillion Addition
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Overbrook
ADDRESS	77 Tierney Road, Kurmond
	(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 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

Issue: March 2025

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.

REFERENCES Windsor 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.

tilliber framed barn type found till	bugnout the Hawkesbury City local government area.
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
TYPE	
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 20 th 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.
CDITEDIA D	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
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 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
,	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

IMAGES

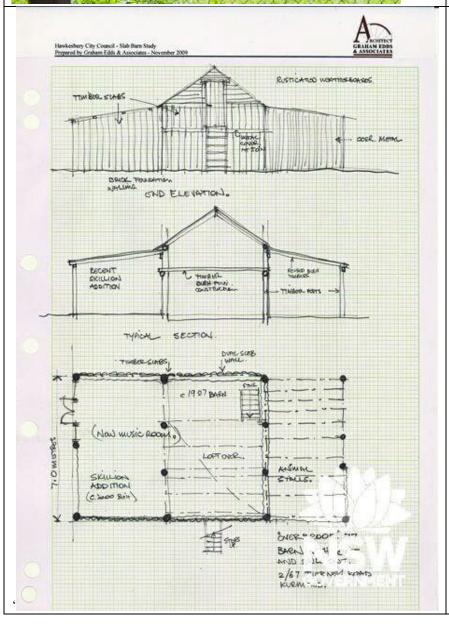
Issue: March 2025



Caption: Barn at No. 77 Tierney Road, Kurmond (exterior)

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

Date: June 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at 77 Tierney Road, Kurmond cited Heritage Management System SHI 1743049 Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Edds & Associates
Date: December 2009

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

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

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

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

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

Structure:

Issue: March 2025

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

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

INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Unknown
HISTORY	

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

On 27 March 1880, it was transferred to Michael Joseph Butler, farmer of Kurrajong. The portion was then transferred to Richard Hennessy, farmer of Kurrajong on 18 November 1887. Richard Hennessy, of Comleroy Road, retired orchardist, died on 21 December 1936. An auction of portion 42 of 40 acres together with a weatherboard house, detached kitchen, cart shed, well and fencing was held on 12 March 1938 but the land was apparently not sold. On 14 July 1943, a Transmission Application was submitted to the Titles Office changing the registered proprietors to Edward James Hennessy, of Comleroy Road, farmer and James Richard Hennessy, of Wisemans Ferry, retired hotel keeper.

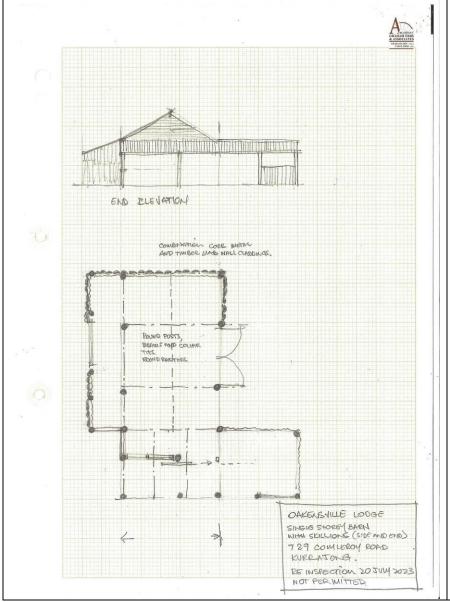
REFERENCES	Certificate of Title vol 72 f 10
	Windsor and Richmond Gazette, 11 March 1938, p 11

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Slab barn at 729 Comleroy Road, Kurrajong (exterior) Photographer: K. Denny Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: July 2023



Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at 729 Comleroy Road, Kurrajong. Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates Date: 2010

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	
	Retain as Local heritage item.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Early 19 th century
MODIFICATION/DATES	Mid 20 th century/ New addition early 21 st century
CURRENT USE	Garage/Workshop
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	The barn is located approximately 35m east of the road behind a timber slab
	cottage and former three storey sandstone Inn.
MAIN BARN	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
NO. OF BAYS	Date: Early 19 th century. Three
NO. OF BAYS	Three
ROOF STRUCTURE	Split timber rafters support shingle battens and shingles are still present under
	the corrugated iron. There are no gutters to protect walls from run-off. Verges
	and shingle battens project at each end to protect gables.
	Condition: Good
	Date: Early 19 th century shingles, mid-20 th century iron?
LOFT	There are no internal linings in the loft, allowing the original construction to be
	seen.
	Condition: Good
CIZH LION 4	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: Farly 10 th century but repaired in late 20 th century
DOOF CLADDING	Date: Early 19 th century but repaired in late 20 th century.
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron short sheets on main barn, modern steel on skillion. Condition: Good
	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.
HISTORY	

The barn at the former Goldfinder's Inn site, No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong is located on part of an 80 acre grant (Portion 123, Parish Kurrajong) made to Rowland Edwards in 1809 by Governor Paterson and confirmed the following year by Governor Macquarie. The land was described as being bound on the north by W. Gaudry, on the south by M. Clark and on the east by a creek (Little Wheeny Creek) and with a road on the north and south sides. 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

Issue: March 2025

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.

Hawkesbury City local government area.	
ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	State
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong is of historical significance as a surviving early 19 th century barn, potentially constructed in association with an early slab cottage, by the original land grantee Rowland Edwards, ex-convict. The property as a whole is of historical significance as being the site of the former Goldfinder's Inn. <i>Meets the criterion on a State level</i> .
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. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
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. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong, is considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, for being a surviving slab barn potentially constructed in the first decade of the 19 th century of relatively high integrity and in continuous use since that time. Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn at No. 164 Old Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong, with gabled roof, loft, side skillion and timber slabs is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	High to moderate

IMAGES



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

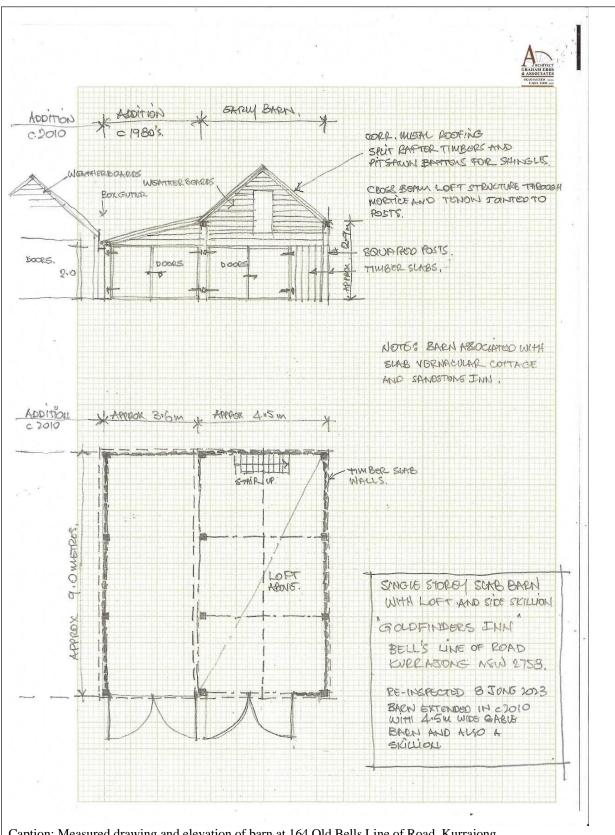


Issue: March 2025

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

Appendices LUCAS STAPLETON JOHNSON & PARTNERS PTY LTD



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

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Issue: March 2025

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	1 - Itclii 1307 (17 4 3173)
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	EMENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing
SUMMARY	β
	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-20 th century
CURRENT USE	Storage
FORMER USE	Barn?
LOCATION ON SITE:	At rear of late 19th century weatherboard house and shop.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A small timber structure 6 x 3m on plan composed of round posts, round pole beams and rafters with a skillion on each side. A rubble stone base wall extends around the rear and sides where ground levels are lower. Two longitudinal beams run on each side of the body of the barn: one at roof eaves level and one at top of the timber slabs. Condition: Moderate Date: mid-20 th century?
NO. OF BAYS	Two
ROOF STRUCTURE	Round pole rafters at approx. 30° pitch, battens suitable for iron and wind bracing. Condition: Moderate Date: mid-20 th century?
LOFT	N/A
SKILLIONS 1 & 2	Construction similar to body of barn with pole rafters.
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: mid-20 th century?
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated galvanized iron. Condition: Moderate Date: mid-20 th century?
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs, weatherboard gables. Front wall has horizontal cladding added. Condition: Moderate. Date: mid-20 th century?
OPENINGS	N/A
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (LOFT)	N/A
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab

INTERNAL STRUCTURE	N/A
OTHER (Fixings?)	Bolted connections
CURRENT USE	Storage
THORODY	

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

Issue: March 2025

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 ou	tbuilding and using salvaged material.
	the continued practice of constructing timber framed, slab barns to preserve the
	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	Locui
CRITERIA A)	The barn at No. 1269 Bells Line of Road, Kurrajong Heights is of some
HISTORICAL	historical significance for being located on the property containing a late 19 th century house and adjacent shop and for forming part of the history of the development of the mid 19 th century village of Northfield. <i>Does not meet the criterion.</i>
CRITERIA B)	Located on land originally granted to Joseph Douglass, ex-convict, in 1839,
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.
CDIMEDIA C	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Located at the rear of a late 19 th century shop (although altered), the barn appears to date from the mid 20 th century, located on the footprint of an earlier barn or outbuilding, and potentially using salvaged material. Although not an historic barn, the continued practice of constructing timber framed,
	slab barns to preserve the historic character of a property and locality is of note. Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA D)	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.
CRITERIA E) RESEARCH	The reconstructed barn with side skillions and potentially using salvaged
POTENTIAL 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 20 th century barn, reconstructed potentially using salvage material, that in
	form and materials contributes to the historical character of the property and locality.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate

IMAGES



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

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners

Date: June 2023



Issue: March 2025

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

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners

Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Single Storey Plank Stables
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Springrove
ADDRESS	1 2
	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	MENT
MANAGEMENT SUMMARY	Not recommended for State listing.
	Retain as local heritage item.
	Site inspection required into condition and integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Stables
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	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
	Date: Late 19 th century?
NO. OF BAYS	Four.
ROOF STRUCTURE	Sawn rafters and battens suitable for iron roofing pitched at 30°.
	Condition: not known
	Date: Late 19 th century?
SKILLION 1	Southern side skillion is constructed similarly to the stables with rectangular
	posts and plank cladding.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Late 19 th century?
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron
	Condition: Not known
	Date: ?
WALL CLADDING	Timber planks 40mm thick of varying widths, weatherboard gables to barn
	and skillion.
	Condition: Not known
	Date: Late 19 th century?
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

HISTORY

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

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

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

In 1853, the 50 acre grant was subdivided and conveyed to William Prestnell, farmer of Kurrajong and James Ball, farmer of Kurrajong. The land remained divided until in 1875 James Ball conveyed his portion of the grant (25 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, Rachel, 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 son 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

Issue: March 2025

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	Local
TYPE	

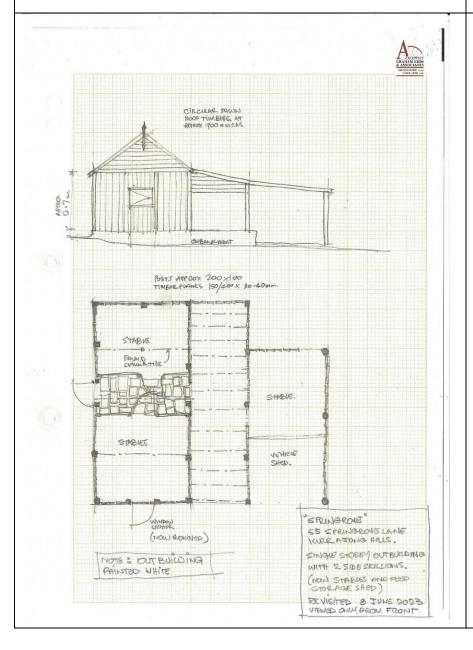
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The stables at No. 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills is of historical significance as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land, first established in 1823 by Michael Minton, and in continuous agricultural use since that time. Dating from the late 19 th or early 20 th century, the stables appears to be associated with William 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. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA C) AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	Located adjacent to an historic dwelling, the small timber framed stables with side skillion, makes a strong contribution to the historical character of the agricultural lands around Springrove Lane. The single storey stables is of some technical significance for demonstrating late 19 th century construction methods for agricultural buildings including the use of the timber planks of varying widths, squared posts, squared longitudinal and round cross beams and ledged, braced and battened door. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA D) 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. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
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. Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The stables at 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills is not considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area. Does not meet the criterion.
CRITERIA G) 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

IMAGES



Caption: Barn at 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills (exterior) Photographer: K. Denny Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners

Date: June 2023



Issue: March 2025

Caption: Measured drawing of Barn at 55 Springrove Lane, Kurrajong Hills Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates Date: June 2023

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	N
ITEM?	
RECOMMENDED MANAGEMENT	
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 changes had occurred to the stables building.

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORY

Issue: March 2025

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
CONT.	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

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

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

ASSESSED	Local
SIGNIFICANCE TYPE	
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.
CDVIII DA	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 stables has the potential to provide further information into 19 th century
POTENTIAL	farming methods and construction techniques
TOTENTIAL	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 18 th century and continues
	today. The basic form of the stables with gabled roofs and slab cladding is
	representative of the typical form of agricultural outbuilding found throughout
	the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate
	Dilapidated condition

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025

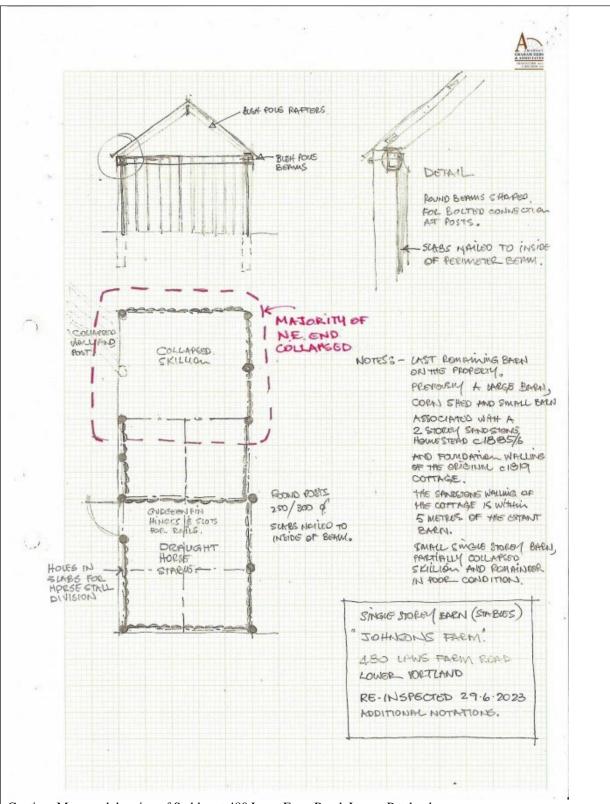


Caption: Stables at 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023



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



Caption: Measured drawing of Stables at 480 Laws Farm Road, Lower Portland

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Issue: March 2025

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	
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

HISTORY

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

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

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

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

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

REF	\mathbf{rr}	FN	CF	C
17171	. 1717		1	1.7

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

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Barn at 1280 West Portland

Road, Lower Portland Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton

Johnson & Partners Date: June 2023

Appendices LUCAS STAPLETON JOHNSON & PARTNERS PTY LTD



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

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Slaughterhouse and Collapsed Large Slab Barn
OTHER/FORMER NAMES	Spring Hill Farm
ADDRESS	21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill
LOCAL GOVT AREA	•
PARISH	Hawkesbury St Matthew
LOT/DP	Lot 1 DP 743108
SHI No.	1743109
EXISTING HERITAGE	Yes- Item I311 (Heritage Item No. 1740038)
ITEM	Tes- item 1311 (Heritage item No. 1/40038)
RECOMMENDED MANAGE	MENT
MANAGEMENT	Retain as local heritage item
SUMMARY	The whole property, particularly the house, is worthy of State heritage listing.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	gg-
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn and Slaughterhouse
_	, in the second
DESCRIPTION	
PERIOD	Mid 19 th century
CURRENT USE	Barn- dilapidated/ Slaughterhouse- storage
FORMER USE	Barn/Slaughterhouse (possibly)
LOCATION ON SITE:	Barn- located on southern street boundary with main house behind (north).
	Slaughterhouse- located to north side of main house. Internal inspection not
	possible.
BARN	
Campletale callended Based on	documentary and physical evidence, the barn was mid 19 th century.
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
SIRUCIURE	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
WALL OF ADDITION	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. mid-13 Century
OPENINGS	
OPENINGS FLOORING (GROUND)	Central openings in short sides.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Central openings in short sides. Earth
FLOORING (GROUND) FLOORING (LOFT)	Central openings in short sides. Earth Plain edge timber boards.
FLOORING (GROUND)	Central openings in short sides. Earth

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.

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

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

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

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

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

ASSESSED SIGNIFICANCE	Local
TYPE	
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
	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
	notable historic feature in the Beddek Street streetscape and immediate
	locality.
	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 surviving slaughterhouse has the potential to provide further information into 19 th century farming methods and mid 19 th century construction techniques for agricultural buildings. Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The slaughterhouse at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill is considered to be rare, as few slaughterhouses appear to survive within the Hawkesbury City local government area. Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The slaughterhouse at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill 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 outbuilding is a representative example of a timber framed slaughterhouse. Meets the criterion on a Local level
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Slaughterhouse at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023



Caption: Slaughterhouse at No. 21 Beddek Street, McGraths Hill (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd

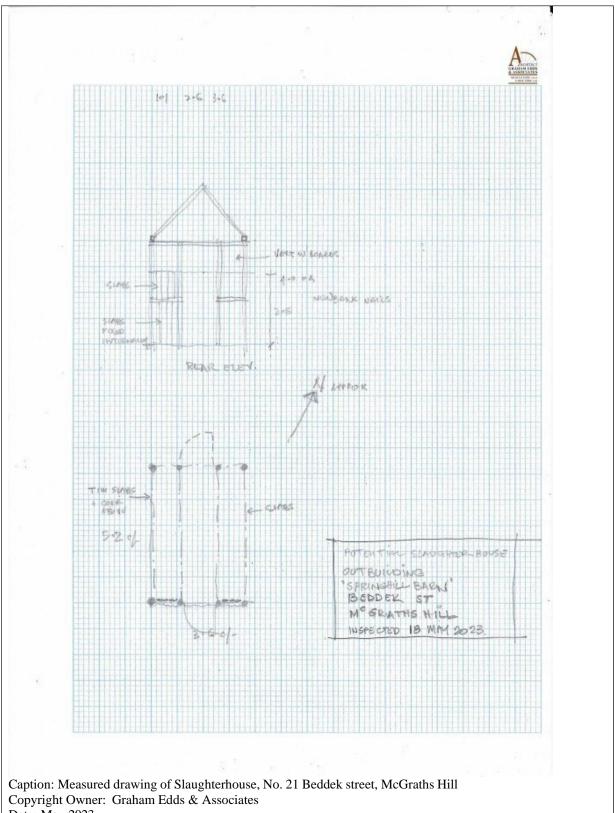
Date: May 2023



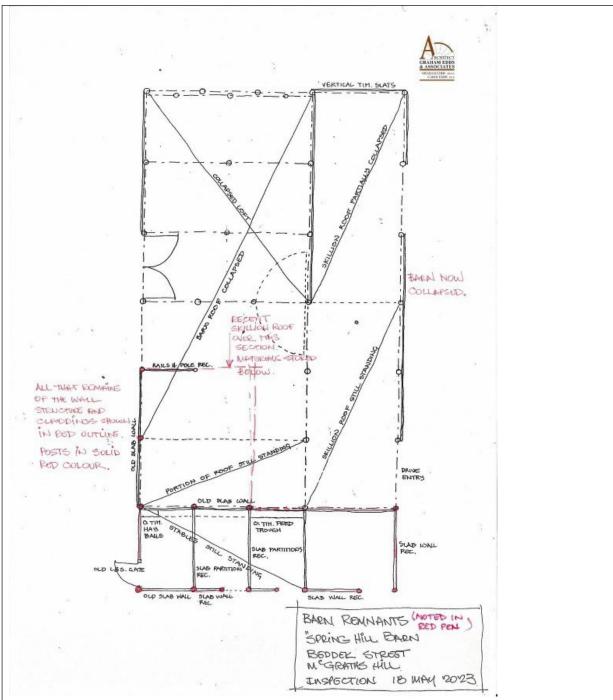
Issue: March 2025

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



Date: May 2023



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

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023

Appendices LUCAS STAPLETON JOHNSON & PARTNERS PTY LTD

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Two Storey Slab Barn with High Skillion
ADDRESS	30 Wolseley Road, McGraths Hill
LOCAL GOVT AREA	Hawkesbury
PARISH	Pitt Town
LOT/DP	Lot 17 DP 591309
SHI No.	1743108
EXISTING HERITAGE ITEM	No 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	
ITEM TYPE	Built
ITEM GROUP	Farming and Grazing
ITEM CATEGORY	Barn
DESCRIPTION	
CIRCA	Y
PERIOD	Mid-late 19 th century plus late 20 th century reconstruction
CURRENT USE	Garage & store shed
FORMER USE	Barn
LOCATION ON SITE:	Located in garden behind slab cottage.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	Two storey barn with round posts, rectangular longitudinal beams and round pole cross beams. Only one two storey bay remains at one end with a long staircase. Some reconstruction with Oregon timber.
NO. OF BAYS	Three
ROOF STRUCTURE	Bush pole rafters at approx. 30 degrees, battens for corrugated iron. Wind bracing.
LOFT	First floor in end bay only but may have been throughout the length of the barn.
SKILLION 1	Five metres wide skillion to NW side supported on bush pole rafters and round posts.
ROOF CLADDING:	Corrugated iron
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs to SE wall in two lifts along the common property boundary, and skillion end bays. Weatherboards to gables
OPENINGS	Three modern windows to first floor end gable,
FLOORING (GROUND)	Concrete slab
FLOORING (LOFT)	Not accessible
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Concrete slab
INTERNAL STRUCTURE	Stair to first floor in end bay. Boarded walls to both levels of end bay.
OTHER (Fixings?)	Lapped and bolted post/beam connections
CHANGES FROM 2010?	None
CONDITION	Moderate - post ends rotted due to concrete floor. Some repair using softwood timbers together with hexagonal tech screws to secure skillion slabs
HISTORY	

Issue: March 2025

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

Issue: March 2025

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.
CDVIII DA DVIII	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA F) RARITY	As a surviving town barn, the barn at 30 Wolseley Road, McGraths is considered to be rare within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, and being two storeys it is unusually large for a town barn.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
CRITERIA G) REPRESENTATIVE	The barn at 30 Wolseley Road, McGraths Hill is representative of the long history of agricultural development within the floodplains of the Hawkesbury River and South Creek, which commenced in the early 19 th century and continues today.
	The basic form of the barn with gabled roof, skillion and lofts is representative of the typical form of barn found throughout the district.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level
INTEGRITY/INTACTNESS	Moderate to high integrity/intactness

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



Caption: Barn at 30 Wolseley Road,

McGraths Hill (exterior) Photographer: K. Denny

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson

& Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023

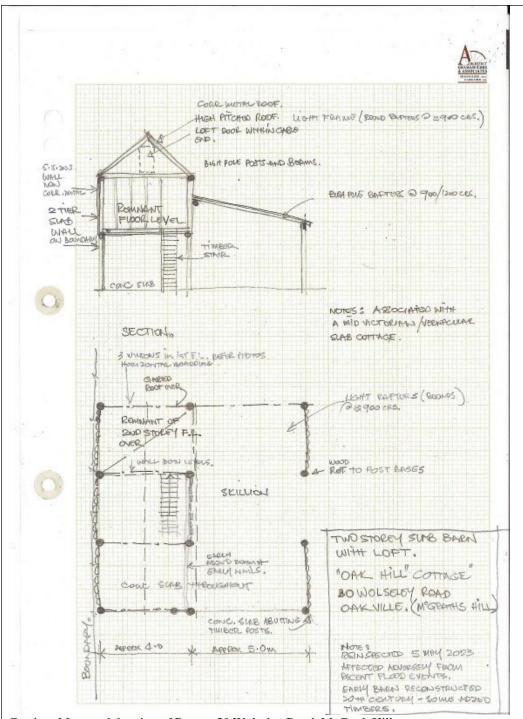


Caption: Barn at 30 Wolseley Road,

McGraths Hill (interior) Photographer: K. Denny

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson

& Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023



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

Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023

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

Issue: March 2025

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

IMAGES



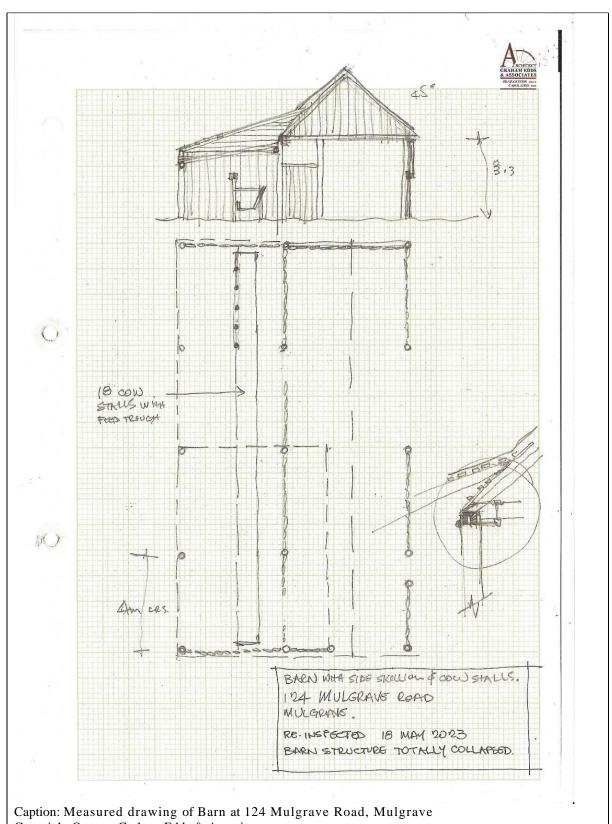
Caption: Barn at 124 Mulgrave Road, Mulgrave (exterior) Photographer: S. Johnson Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson & Partners Pty Ltd Date: May 2023



Issue: March 2025

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

Date: May 2023



Copyright Owner: Graham Edds & Associates

Date: May 2023

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

IMAGES



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

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023



Issue: March 2025

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

Photographer: S. Johnson

Copyright Owner: Lucas Stapleton Johnson &

Partners Pty Ltd Date: June 2023

ITEM DETAILS	
NAME	Slab Barn with Side Skillions
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	MENT
MANAGEMENT	Not recommended for State listing.
SUMMARY	Retain as local heritage item.
SCHIVITAL	Site inspection required to clarify construction methods, condition and
	integrity.
ITEM CLASSIFICATION	1 ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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.
	The property owner recently advised Council staff that this chimney fell
	down in a storm a few years ago.
	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.
CIVIL LON 1	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.
ROOI CLAIDDING.	Condition: Poor, gutter missing on south side.
WALL OLADDING	
WALL CLADDING	Remnant vertical timber slabs at west end but mostly clad in corrugated iron. Condition: Not known
HISTORY	Condition. Not known
IIISTORT	D' 1 1 (D. d' 124 D. ' 1 C) (TI.

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

By a deed of Lease and release dated 1 and 2 September 1840, Robert Potts and his wife Anne sold the 113

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

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

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

A road survey of February 1892 showed the two storey building near the road that is currently on the site. Henry Turner had originally been in business in Richmond as a baker but sold his business and house in Bosworth Street and moved to this site. By May 1893, Henry Turner, of The Terrace, North Richmond, was advertising that 'The Terrace Creamery Company' would purchase pure milk from local suppliers. The same advertisement appeared on a number of occasions. The creamery was reported to be at Turner's residence in North Richmond. The creamery business does not appear to have survived for long.

A Certificate of Title was issued to Henry Turner, Richmond, orchardist on 29 November 1893 for 293 acres 2 roods 20 perches, covering the grants to Anne Potts, Philip Thorley, and part of Samuel Thorley's grant. Henry Turner advertised properties for auction sale on 12 September 1894 in the town of Richmond plus 3 farm lots at The Terrace, North Richmond. The first farm lot was described as 123½ acres including a brick dwelling, dairy, stables, barn, hayshed and stockyards for sale. Details of the properties for sale were available from his residence 'The Terrace'. The first lot of 123½ acres appears to relate to the current property. The property did not sell at this time. In 1895 Turner took out a mortgage over the property and in 1908 the mortgagee The Mutual Life Association of Australasia sold the property to Joseph Stinson, grazier of Blayney. Based on the history of the property and what is known of the physical evidence, it appears the barn is associated with Henry Turner's period of ownership and is contemporary with the late Victorian house.

J	1 1 2
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

Issue: March 2025

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
TYPE	
CRITERIA A) HISTORICAL	The barn at No. 227 Terrace Road, North Richmond, is of historical significance as a surviving late 19 th century timber framed barn and as evidence of the long-term agricultural use of the land, first granted to Robert and Ann Potts in 1838, passing through the hands of a number of subsequent owners and in continuous agricultural use since the early 19 th century. Dating from the late 19 th century, the barn appears to be associated with Henry Turner, baker, orchardist and dairyman, who owned the property from 1889 until 1908 and was responsible for the construction of the late Victorian house known as The Terraces. 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
AESTHETIC/TECHNICAL	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)	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 gabled roof and skillions, has the potential to
POTENTIAL	provide further information into late 19 th century farming methods.
	Potentially meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA F) RARITY	The barn at 227 Terrace Road, North Richmond, is considered to be rare
	within the context of the Hawkesbury City local government area, as a
	two storey barn.
	Meets the criterion on a Local level.
CRITERIA G)	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

IMAGES

Issue: March 2025



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

Date: June 2023

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 MANAGE	EMENT
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
LOCATION ON SITE.	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	inspection, see below also for 2010 descriptions.
MAIN BARN STRUCTURE	A large barn 12.7 x 6.2m on plan and 5m to eaves supported on round posts
WITH BIRTH STREET CRE	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.
ROOT STREETERE	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
TOOL CLAID DITTO	Condition: Moderate
	Date: Not known
WALL CLADDING	Vertical timber slabs arranged in two levels with upper level fixed to outside
	of structure and lower level fixed to inside.
	Condition: Moderate
	Date: 1880s
OPENINGS	Full height opening and double gates in one bay on eastern side of main barn
FLOORING (GROUND)	Not known
FLOORING (SKILLION)	Not known
LECOVERA (SMITFIGH)	110t KIIOWII

OTHER (Fixings?)	Not known	
CURRENT USE	Not known	
CHANGES FROM 2010?	None	
DESCRIPTION BARN B CORN 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:

Issue: March 2025

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.

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

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Issue: March 2025

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 19 th century agricultural
	buildings, still associated with the original 1880s homestead, and located on
	the remnants of an original 200 acre grant made in the early 1800s to ex-
	convict Benjamin Jones. Bona Vista played an important role in the historical
	development of Pitt Town where an extensive citrus orchard occupied a large
	portion of the property.
	Meets the criterion on a State level.
CRITERIA B)	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,