



Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

**Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study
2019
Volume 3: Heritage Inventory Sheets
Coonabarabran**

Prepared by:

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)**Location:** 71 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 71 John Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:** Coonabarabran Community Centre**Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Finance**Category:** Bank**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Offices**Former uses:** Bank**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The former Coonabarabran branch of the Bank of New South Wales is an example of an Inter-War Georgian Revival style commercial building with an attached residence. It has an impressive presence and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance. The bank is a strong physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of the town. It has a moderate level of local historical, social and technical/research significance.

The bank building also has a high level of integrity and a moderate level of representativeness.

Historical notes of provenance: The Australian Bank of Commerce was trading in Coonabarabran prior to 1923 (Morrissey 11).

A photograph taken prior to 1928 shows the Australian Bank of Commerce building in its current form without any glazing. This may have been taken during the construction of the building in 1925. (Coonabarabran DPS)

The Australian Bank of Commerce amalgamated with the Bank of New South Wales in 1931 (Bull 1986:59).

A photograph taken in John Street, Coonabarabran in September 1946 shows the Bank of New South Wales building with an unglazed upstairs balcony. The openings in the balcony are protected by roll-down canvas blinds. (State Library of NSW GPO 1-41885)

Themes: National theme**State theme****Local theme**

3. Economy

Commerce

4. Settlement

Towns, suburbs and villages

Designer: Unknown**Builder:** Unknown**Year started:****Year completed:** 1925**Circa:** Yes

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 71 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical description: This Interwar Georgian Revival style building was constructed during the 1920s as the Australian Bank of Commerce branch for Coonabarabran.

It is a two-storey building of double brick construction. The western side of the ground floor façade is detailed with three arches that feature prominent stone voussoirs in the ground floor arches. A blank arch is a prominent feature of the northern façade of the building. The northernmost of the arches along the front of the building contains the front door that is surmounted by an elegant fanlight. All of the front windows on the ground floor façade of the building have arched upper sashes.

The upper floor, which originally contained the bank manager's residence, features a prominent hipped roof in corrugated iron. A large sunroom with pairs of double hung windows is a significant feature of the upper floor of the façade. The style of the front windows is not consistent with the style of the building. These were installed some time after its construction.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in very good condition.

The site is considered to have moderate archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Glazing of downstairs loggia – circa 1928
Glazing of upstairs balcony – post 1946

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way which ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former Coonabarabran branch of the Bank of New South Wales is a strong physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran. It is the oldest of the surviving banking chambers in the town and has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The bank building has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The bank is a handsome example of an Inter-War Georgian Revival style commercial building with an attached residence. It has an impressive presence in the streetscape of John Street and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): As an expression of the commercial development of Coonabarabran in the mid 20th century the bank has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 71 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Criteria e): The bank is a relatively intact example of its kind and is considered to have a moderate level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The bank is considered to have a low level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The former Bank of New South Wales is representative of the many former bank branches that exist in regional communities. It is considered to have a moderate level of representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The former Bank of New South Wales has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Coonabarabran DPS Local & Family F	Coonabarabran Streets What's in a Name?	
	Bull, R.	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986
	Morriseey, T.	Memories of Coonabarabran	1980
	Government Printing Office	Coonabarabran St28771	1946

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		21	30	DP	758281

Latitude: -31.274216

Longitude: 149.277779

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 08/09/2007

Data updated: 19/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 71 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Coonabarabran Community Centre, west elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3456fcee0b7e3e40e0ad3d12eb8d47c95e.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3456fcee0b7e3e40e0ad3d12eb8d47c95e.JPG

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 71 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Coonabarabran Community Centre, looking south east, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391160b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391160b1.JPG

Item name: Bush Tucker Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle

Address:

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Coonabarabran 2357

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/former names: Land behind the Coonabarabran Industrial estate

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Landscape

Group: Aboriginal

Category: Organic resource area

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Bushland

Former uses: Bushland

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: The industrial estate bushland area is recognised by the Coonabarabran Aboriginal community as a place that symbolises the many areas in which bush tucker can be gathered.

It has a moderate level of local aesthetic, social and technical/research significance, and a moderate level of representativeness and integrity.

Item name: Bush Tucker Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: In the mid to late 19th century Police Sergeant Ewing recorded the reminiscences of Aboriginal people, including accounts of raiding parties that were later used by author Ion Idress in developing works of historical fiction such as *The Red Chief of the Gunnedah Tribe*. Ewing's papers include the following description of the Coonabarabran group:

They are numerous that Coonabarabran tribe and have their camps large ones miles apart but there are small parties camped in numerous places some within a day's walk of here up in the mountains there Warrumbungles there are many many caves great ones that our whole tribe could fill up there in the daylight you could see a man coming up the mountain a half day before he could get up to you. We came down to the scrubby land and day after day watched parties of women and children leave camp to go fishing musselling in creeks and rivers and hunting small game. (Carmichael 1991:7)

Bush tucker was an important element of the Aboriginal economy with a number of plants providing seasonal fruits and nourishment. Gathering of bush tucker has continued to be a significant element of cultural continuity that has survived the destruction of many aspects of Aboriginal society, religion and life.

The area behind the Coonabarabran industrial estate is symbolic of the places in which Aboriginal people have gathered bush foods. It sits adjacent to the post invasion occupation sites of the former travelling stockyards on Baradine Road and the 1950s Gunnedah Hill housing development.

Fox (1996) described the food resources used by Aboriginal people as follows:

The Warrumbungle Ranges are abundant in both plant and animal foods. Animal foods included kangaroos, wallabies, emus, possums, goannas, echidnas, shellfish (fresh water mussels) and a variety of grubs (particularly witchetty grubs). Plant foods included berries (five corners, quandongs, figs, boobialla, kangaroo apple, native raspberry, orange, cherry, tomato and elderberry), and roots (daisy yam, bracken, kurrajongs, various lilies, and many species of orchids). Wattles and pigweed provided seeds, and some grass seeds were probably ground to make flour (grass seeds were extensively used on the plains where large numbers of grindstones have been found).

The burrawang or cycad nut (*Macrozamia* sp.) was also eaten. Evidence suggests that quite heavy use of the cycad nut goes back to 1,500 years ago. The cycad nut is extremely toxic, and if eaten raw can be fatal. Once leached of toxins, however, the cycad nuts are highly nutritious. The Gamilaroi developed sophisticated techniques of leaching the nuts in water to remove the toxins before eating. The use of an otherwise poisonous plant is a clear example of the extensive knowledge of food resources and preparation techniques maintained by the local Aboriginal people. (Fox 1996:55)

Themes: National theme
2. Peopling

State theme
Aboriginal cultures and interactions with c

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: No

Physical description: The site is an area of Crown Land close to the town of Coonabarabran. It consist of a combination of relatively undisturbed and regrowth areas and contains the following food plants:

Five Corner Bush
Geebung
Ruby Hern Heath
Cycads
Slipstone bush

Physical condition level:

Item name: Bush Tucker Ground

Location: Warrumbungle

Physical condition: The site has been cleared in places and is bisected by a road. It contains large patches of relatively undisturbed bushland.

The site is considered to have low archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: Preserve the site as an open site.

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): The industrial estate bushland area has little historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The site has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The site comprises a combination of relatively undisturbed and regrowth bushland. It has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The industrial estate bushland area is recognised by the Coonabarabran Aboriginal community as a place that symbolises the many areas in which bush tucker can be gathered. It has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The site can be used to demonstrate the various types of bush foods available in the area and has moderate local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The site has little significance in relation to rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The site has a moderate level of local representativeness as a place that can be used to demonstrate the types of bush foods gathered by Aboriginal people.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The site has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Fox, P.	Warrumbungle National Park	1996
	Carmichael, D.	Timor Valley	1991
	Bill Robinson	Information on bush tucker	2006

Item name: Bush Tucker Ground**Location:** Warrumbungle

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		22		DP	1208649

Latitude: -31.259677**Longitude:** 149.277474**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Coonabarabran**Map scale:****AMG zone:** 8735-1&II**Easting:** 165**Northing:** 387**Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 21/08/2007

Data updated: 07/12/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Bush Tucker Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Bushland behind the industrial estate, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391149b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391149b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bush Tucker Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Slipstone bush, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391149b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391149b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bush Tucker Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Young cycad, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391149b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391149b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bush Tucker Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Geebung bush, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391149b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391149b4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bush Tucker Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Five corner bush, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391149b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391149b5.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bush Tucker Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Ruby hearn heath, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391149b6.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391149b6.JPG

Item name: Carlow Family Graves**Location:** Dandy Creek Road Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: Dandy Creek Road**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:****State:** NSW**County:****Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Landscape**Group:** Cemeteries and Burial Sites**Category:** Isolated Grave/Burial Site**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Burial site**Former uses:** Burial site**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:** Local

Statement of significance: The Carlow family graves are part of the remains of Dandry station and represent the period when it was owned by the Carlow family. It has a high level of local historical significance. The graves are set above the Dandry Creek Road in a place with a pronounced visual presence. They have been marked by the beautifully carved headstones of David Matthews and are considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance

The site also has a moderate level of local historical association, social and technical/research significance. The place is considered to have a high level of representativeness and integrity

Item name: Carlow Family Graves

Location: Dandy Creek Road Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: William Carlow came to the Coonabarabran region from Capertee with Catherin Grimes and five children. He had been transported for burglary in 1821 and was assigned to the Rev. Samuel Marsden as a stockman, working on properties near Capertee. After obtaining his ticket of leave and a conditional pardon he was granted 640 acres in the Capertee district. He named this property 'Port Macquarie'. He married Catherin Grimes in 1854 and bought Dandry from James Evans in 1855. He may have worked for James Evans prior to this. The Carlows grew wheat along Yaminba creek.

Catherin Carlow raised a daughter who was born to Ebenezer Orr of Yaminbah Creek and one of his Aboriginal shepherdesses. Her name was Mary and Orr payed the Carlows to care for her after he married a woman from Sydney.

William Carlow died of an 'Inward Complaint' in 1858. He was buried on Dandry. On the day that he died his daughter Mary Ann married David Matthews. Matthews was a stonemason who had worked for the Carlows. He carved a headstone for William's grave.

Matthews later took out a small freehold on Yaminba Creek. He cut sandstone from the creek on his property that was used for the early gravestones in the Coonabarabran General Cemetery. The gravestones in the Carlow family cemetery are also his workmanship.

After William's death Catherin Carlow took over the lease on Dandry. She held the lease until her death in 1871. She is buried alongside William. Catherin was remembered as being a good reaper who could cut an acre of wheat a day with a sickle. She left Dandry to her son John who was killed in 1871 in a fall from a horse. He is also buried at Dandry.

Another Carlow daughter, Honora, married John Boyle who had applied for a licence for Weerabarwa in 1856. This is a large waterhole on Baradine Creek. After a protest from James Walker and James Cooper he was refused this and applied for Gebian. This was taken up by James Weston of Coonabarabran who named it Gibbican. Boyle and his wife stayed in the district and eventually his sons purchased Gibbican.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	3. Economy	Pastoralism	
	9. Phases of Life	Birth and Death	

Designer:

Builder: Gravestones by David Matthews (mason)

Year started: 1858

Year completed: 1871

Circa: No

Physical description: Graves of at least 3 members of the Carlow family are located on the side of a hill overlooking Dandry Creek from the West. The general area is moderately covered with timber & low scrub and features sporadic outcrops of sandstone. The extant monuments are all sandstone stelae, with footstones, executed by mason David Matthews. All are located adjacent to a large sandstone boulder. The original fence surrounding the site was destroyed some time ago in a bushfire. Significant damage has been caused to the stones by shooters. One monument is broken & fallen; another leans at a dangerous angle. The fallen monument is badly weathered. The Carlow family were early settlers of the Coonabarabran area. The monuments, which are all of unusual design, are: - a stylised sandstone stele with footstone on the grave of William Carlow (22/4/1858); - a semicircular sandstone stele with wreath of laurels & hearts, cross over anchor design in relief, & matching footstone to Catherin Carlow (9/1/1871); - a plain gothic sandstone stele to John Carlow (inscription virtually illegible). Two inscriptions: Erected In memory of William Carlow Who departed this Life, April 22nd, A.D. 1858 Aged 70 years O Lord Do Thou Keep My Soul Do Thou Deliver Me And let me never be ashamed Because I trust in Thee Sacred To the Memory of Catherin Carlow Who departed this Life Jan 9th A.D. 1871 Aged 64 years Requiescat in Pace

Building Material: Sandstone

Physical condition level:

Item name: Carlow Family Graves

Location: Dandy Creek Road Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical condition: The gravestone of Catherin Carlow is broken, that of William Carlow is leaning forward at a dangerous angle and John's has been broken by a falling tree.

The place has a high degree of integrity and is considered to have a moderate level of archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: It is recognised that the site is extremely fragile and subject to damage from bushfire or vandals. The ongoing management of the graves should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that the site is cleared of vegetation to minimise the impact of fires.

Management: **Management category**

Management name

Further comments: Dandy Creek Road On Adjacent Stock Route: 14km North Of Town

Criteria a): The Carlow family graves are part of the remains of Dandry station and represent the period when it was leased by the Carlow family. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The site has associations with the Carlow family. It has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Carlow family graves are set above the Dandry Creek Road in a place with a pronounced visual presence. They have been marked by the beautifully carved headstones of David Matthews and are considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Carlow family graves are considered to have a moderate local level of social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The site may have some archaeological potential and is considered to have a moderate local level of technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Carlow family graves are among many isolated graves in the region. It is considered to have a low level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Carlow family graves are representative of the early places of burial of many early European settlers in the Coonabarabran region. The place is considered to have a high level of representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The place is considered to have a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983
	Rolls, E.	A Million Wild Acres	1982
	Miller, P & B ; Anderson, P ; Mackay,	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	

Item name: Carlow Family Graves**Location:** Dandy Creek Road Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	National Trust of Australia	National Trust Country Register	1863	
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
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Latitude: -31.144267**Longitude:** 149.321547**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Bugaldie 8735-N**Map scale:** 1:50,000**AMG zone:** Bugaldie 8735-N**Easting:** 211**Northing:** 517**Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate**
08/09/2005**Data entry:** Data first entered: 09/10/1998

Data updated: 13/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Carlow Family Graves

Location: Dandy Creek Road Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Carlow Family Graves on the eastern slopes of Scabby Rock, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391027b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391027b1.JPG

Item name: Catholic Presbytery**Location:** 14 Namoi Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 14 Namoi Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Religion**Category:** Presbytery/Rectory/ Vicarage/Manse**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Catholic presbytery**Former uses:** Catholic presbytery**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Coonabarabran Catholic presbytery is one element of the town's Roman Catholic built heritage. It is an important manifestation of the work of the Catholic Church in the town and is a handsome Federation Arts and Crafts style bungalow constructed with rusticated sandstone blocks.

The presbytery has a high level of local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, rarity, representativeness and integrity. It also has a moderate level of local technical/research significance.

Historical notes of provenance: Roman Catholics have been present in the Coonabarabran district since the 1830s. The 1841 Census recorded 21 single males living at Bomera station. All had arrived in the colony as convicts. At the time of the census 10 were free, two had tickets of leave and nine were privately assigned. 10 of these men were working as shepherds. Of these men four nominated their denomination as Church of England, one as Church of Scotland and 16 as Roman Catholic. (Cameron:97)

The spiritual needs of the district's Catholics were first ministered to by a series of visiting and circuit priests. In the 1840s Father Dunphy visited from Bathurst and from 1852 Father Rigney travelled from Singleton and 'a French priest, Father Castenog, who said Mass at Field's Hotel'. (Pickette, J & Campbell 1983:96)

The church established a place in Coonabarabran in the late 19th century and constructed the existing stone presbytery in 1917.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

8. Culture

Religion

4. Settlement

Accommodation

Designer: Unknown**Builder:** Unknown**Year started:** 1917**Year completed:** 1917**Circa:** No

Item name: Catholic Presbytery

Location: 14 Namoi Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The Coonabarabran Catholic Presbytery is a very handsome example of a Federation Arts and Crafts Bungalow. It is constructed in rusticated sandstone laid in ashlar courses. It's broad, low hipped corrugated iron roof extends to cover the verandahs.

A rusticated sandstone pediment projects through the roof above the front entrance. This bears a plaque with the inscription AMDG. This stands for Ad Maiorem Dei Gloriam. The literal English translation is 'For the greater glory of God'. 'All This is the Society of Jesus, known also as the Jesuits. It also has been translated colloquially as 'All my duties to God'.

The high waisted front door and sidelights are typical of the style common in the Federation period and style.

The southern verandah has been partly enclosed.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building is in very good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Enclosure of southern verandah

Recommended The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

management: The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Coonabarabran Catholic presbytery is one element of the town's Roman Catholic built heritage. It is an important manifestation of the work of the Catholic Church in the town and has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The presbytery has associations with the work of the Catholic Church in Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Roman Catholic presbytery is a handsome Federation Arts and Crafts style bungalow constructed with rusticated sandstone blocks. It is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The presbytery has a high level of social significance at a local level.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The presbytery has the potential to provide information regarding the construction of church buildings in the mid 20th century. It has a moderate level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Item name: Catholic Presbytery**Location:** 14 Namoi Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Criteria f): The presbytery is a rare example of a stone bungalow constructed in Coonabarabran. It has a high local level of
[Rarity] rarity.**Criteria g):** The presbytery is representative of ecclesiastical buildings constructed in the mid 20th century. It has a high
[Representative] level of local significance in this regard.**Intactness/Integrity:** The Coonabarabran presbytery has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J & Campbell. M.	Coonabarabran as it Was in the Beginning	1983
	Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P.	A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture	1995
	Cameron, R.	The Town with the Big Heart	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	161	1067065	DP	
	LOT	18	758281	DP	
	LOT	19	758281	DP	

Latitude: -31.276584**Longitude:** 149.2731**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 01/06/2007

Data updated: 13/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Catholic Presbytery

Location: 14 Namoi Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Catholic Presbytery, east elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345ea94b6cd439e4fe191c28d57ed87f4d2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345ea94b6cd439e4fe191c28d57ed87f4d2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Catholic Presbytery

Location: 14 Namoi Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Catholic Presbytery, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345fdfa8d863da94f24ab1635e60606b926.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345fdfa8d863da94f24ab1635e60606b926.JPG

Image:

Item name: Catholic Presbytery

Location: 14 Namoi Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Catholic Presbytery, south elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345ae0ade5eefe7488a9aa020c6d9d7dd62.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345ae0ade5eefe7488a9aa020c6d9d7dd62.JPG

Image:

Item name: Catholic Presbytery

Location: 14 Namoi Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Catholic Presbytery, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391110b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391110b1.JPG

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran**Location:** corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Religion**Category:** Church**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Church**Former uses:** Church**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: Christ Church Coonabarabran is a fine example of an Inter-War Gothic building constructed in face brick. As the focus of worship of the Coonabarabran Anglican community, and an element of the Inter-War development of the town, the church has associations with many Coonabarabran district families who participated in its construction and who have provided memorial windows. A number of local persons have chosen to have their remains interred in a rose garden adjacent to the eastern wall.

It has a high level of local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance. It also has a moderate level of local technical/research significance. The church is also considered to have a high local level of representativeness and integrity.

Historical notes of provenance: The existence of places to worship was of great importance to many of the people of New South Wales. As communities were established moves were made to create spaces and buildings for the practice of religious observances. Early settlers experienced isolation from the clergy of all Christian denominations.

The Church of England was the first to establish a full-time presence in the Coonabarabran district and to build a church, which was completed in 1874 on a site in Robertson Street (Pickette & Campbell 1983:96-97).

A new church was envisioned in the 1930s and Mudgee architect Harold Hardwick was engaged by the Anglican Diocese of Bathurst. The foundation stone for the new church was laid by Arnold Wyld, Bishop of Bathurst on 21 October 1938. The building was completed in 1939.

As well as being a place of worship the church has become a place of memory for its members. Numerous memorial stained glass windows have been installed in the window openings of the nave. These remember various parishioners and their families. The area along the eastern wall near the vestry has been converted into a memorial garden with numerous sets of ashes interred among rose bushes.

Themes: National theme
8. Culture**State theme**
Religion**Local theme****Designer:** Harold Hardwick, Mudgee**Builder:** Unknown**Year started:** 1938**Year completed:** 1939**Circa:** No

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical description: Christ Church is an Inter-War Gothic style building constructed with face brick laid in stretcher bond. The building has a slate roof. The external walls feature prominent external buttresses and access is gained through ledged and braced doors with lancet arches. Windows are set in groups of three.

Interior ceilings are lined with Caneite.

The foundation stone of the church reads:

TO THE GLORY OF GOD
THIS STONE WAS LAID BY
THE RIGHT REVEREND
ARNOLD LOMAS WYLDE M.A.
LORD BISHOP OF BATHURST
ON THE 21ST OCTOBER 1938

A separate plaque reads as follows:

†
TO THE GLORY OF GOD
THE FLAGS FLOWN HERE WERE GIVEN BY
THE REVEREND KEVIN MASTERS
AS A TOKEN OF APPRECIATION TO
CHRIST CHURCH
DEDICATED 29TH JULY, 1981

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are well maintained and in excellent condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): As the focus of worship of the Coonabarabran Anglican community, and an element of the Inter-War development of the town Christ Church has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The church has associations with many Coonabarabran district families who participated in its construction and who have provided memorial windows. A number of local persons have chosen to have their remains interred in a rose garden adjacent to the eastern wall. Christ Church has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Criteria c): Christ Church is a fine example of an Inter-War Gothic building constructed in face brick. It is considered to have a high level of aesthetic significance at a local level.
[Aesthetic/
Technical
significance]

Criteria d): Christ Church has a high level of social significance at a local level. It was developed through community action and represents the aspirations of the Anglican community of Coonabarabran.
[Social/Cultural
significance]

Criteria e): The church building has the potential to provide information regarding the construction of church buildings in the mid 20th century. It has a moderate level of local technical/research significance
[Research
significance]

Criteria f): The building is one of many gothic style church buildings constructed in the mid 20th century. It is considered to possess little heritage significance in relation to rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The church is representative of churches built in the mid 20th century and is also representative of the endeavour of the people of Coonabarabran who worked towards its construction. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: Christ Church Coonabarabran has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J & Campbell. M.	Coonabarabran as it Was in the Beginning	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1	29	DP	758281

Latitude: -31.272431

Longitude: 149.281669

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 08/09/2007

Data updated: 23/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Christ Church Coonabarabran, view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345fcdf0a5f0dd3442782d15316da9fd88e.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345fcdf0a5f0dd3442782d15316da9fd88e.JPG

Image:

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Christ Church Coonabarabran, viewed from the north, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391155b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391155b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Christ Church Coonabarabran viewed from the northwest, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391155b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391155b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Christ Church Coonabarabran, foundation stone, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391155b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391155b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Flag dedication plaque, Christ Church Coonabarabran, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391155b4.JPG>

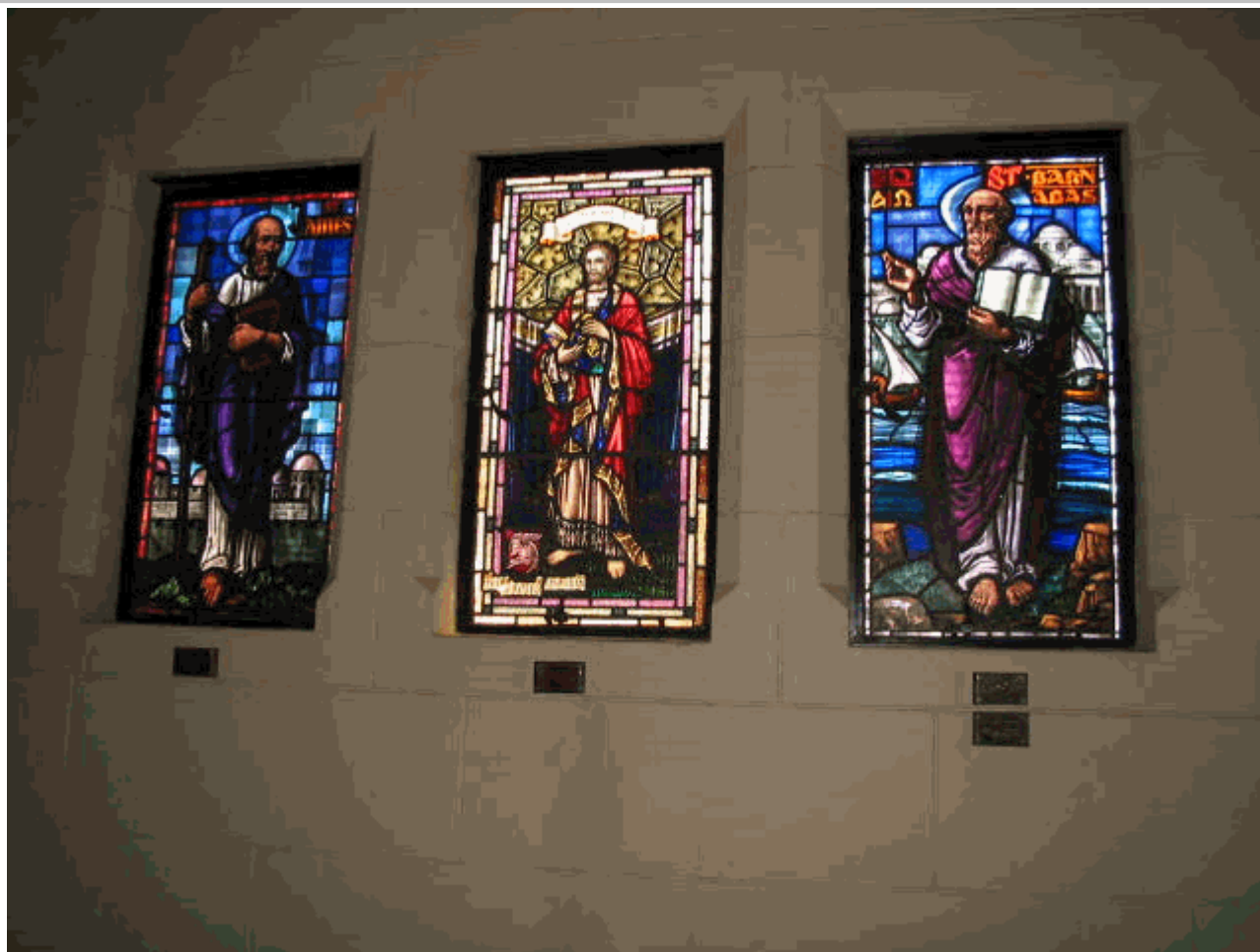
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Image:

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Memorial windows inside Christ Church Coonabarabran, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391155b5.JPG>

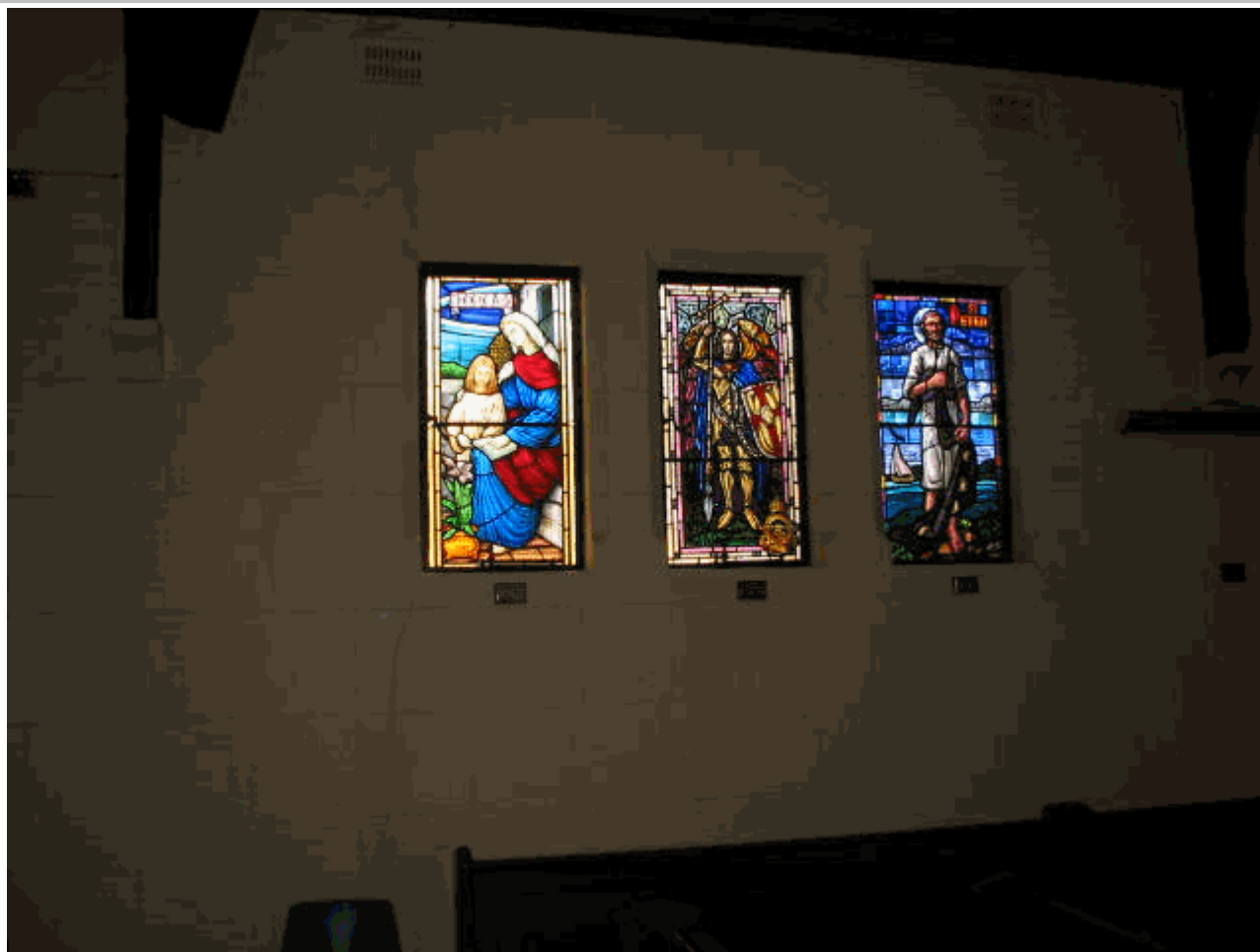
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Image:

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Copy right:

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391155b6.JPG>

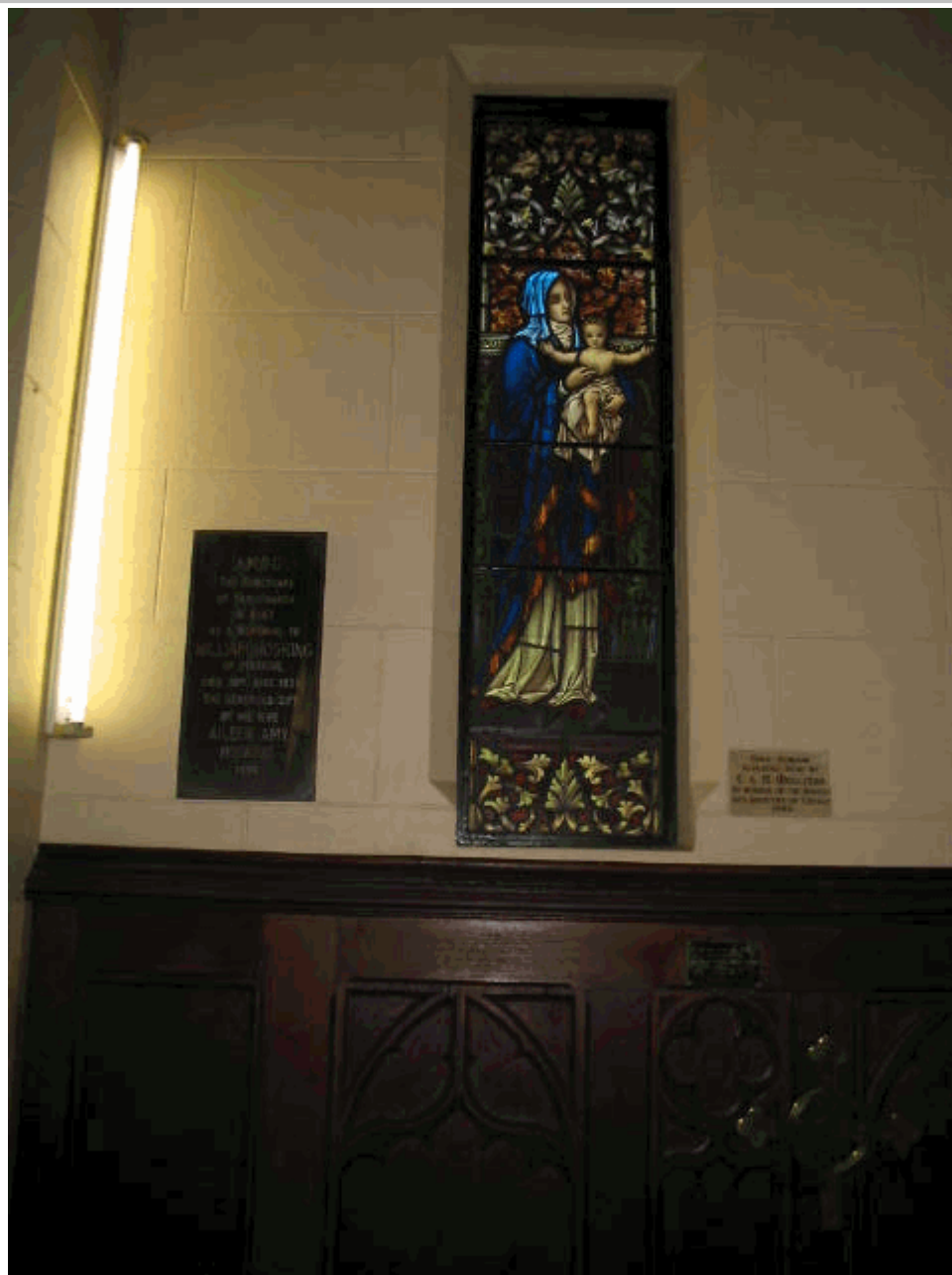
Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391155b6.JPG

Image:

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Memorial window inside Christ Church Coonabarabran, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391155b7.JPG>

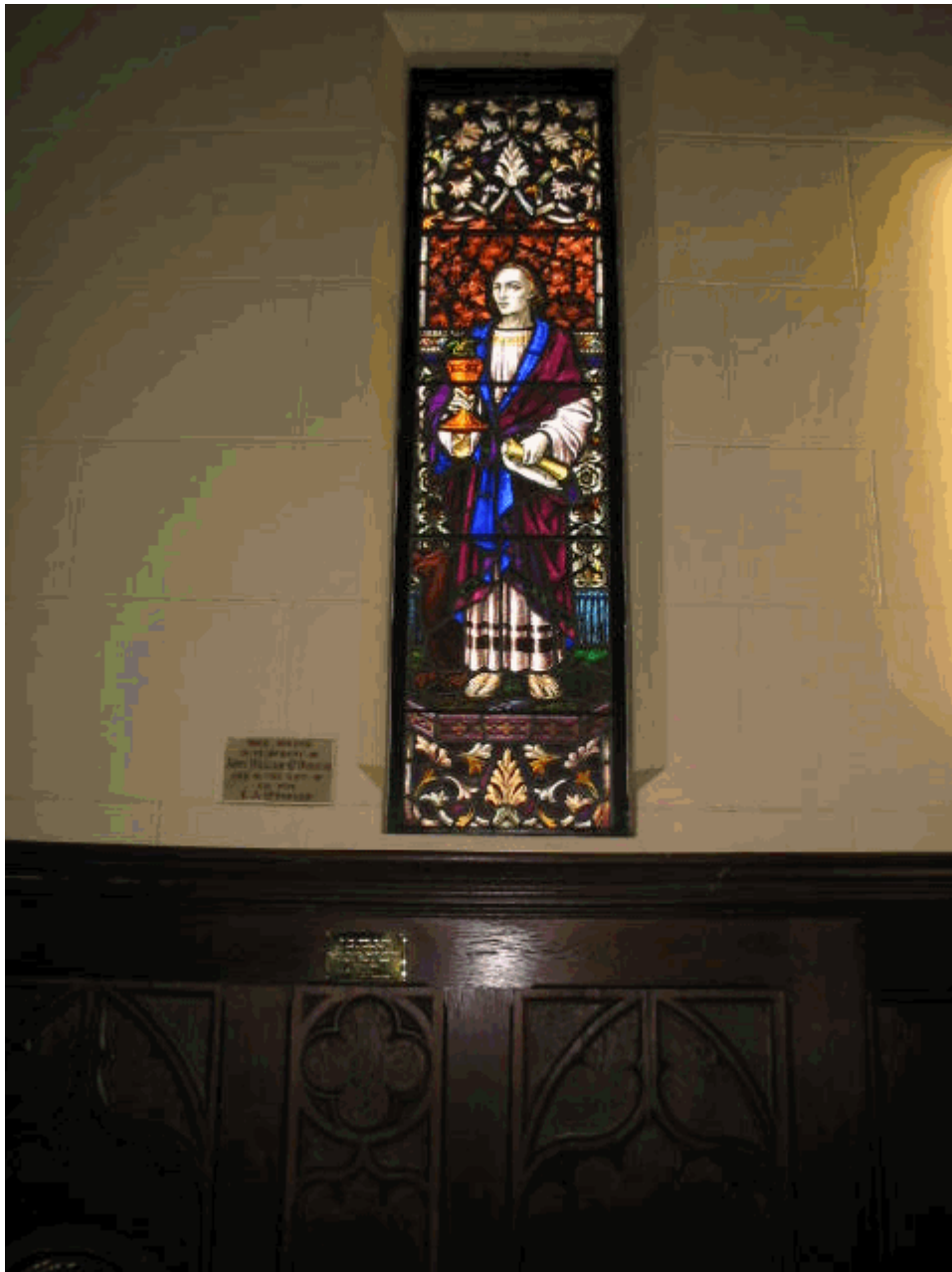
Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391155b7.JPG

Image:

Item name: Christ Church Coonabarabran

Location: corner Cowper and Dalgarno Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Memorial window inside Christ Church Coonabarabran, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391155b8.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391155b8.JPG

Item name: Commonwealth Bank**Location:** corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: corner John and Cassilis Streets**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Finance**Category:** Bank**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Bank**Former uses:** Bank**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Coonabarabran branch of the Commonwealth Bank is an example of an Inter-War Art Deco style commercial building with an attached residence. It has an impressive presence in the street and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance. The bank is a strong physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran. It has a moderate level of local historical, social and technical/research significance.

The bank building also has a high level of integrity and a moderate level of representativeness.

Historical notes of provenance: The site was presumably purchased by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia in the 1930s and the current bank building was constructed in 1936 by Alex Burns for a firm of builders G. J. Taylor & Sons (Pickette, 2010). A series of photographs taken in John Street in 1940 show the completed Commonwealth Bank in its current location.

The current Commonwealth Bank building is one of many fine Art Deco buildings constructed by the bank after its formation by the Commonwealth Government in 1911-1912. It remains in the ownership of the bank.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

3. Economy

Commerce

4. Settlement

Towns, suburbs and villages

Designer: Department of the Interior**Builder:** G. J. Taylor & Sons**Year started:** 1936**Year completed:****Circa:** No

Physical description: The Commonwealth Bank building in Coonabarabran is constructed on a corner block in the Inter-War Art Deco style of architecture. Features of this style evident in the building include:

- A symmetrical façade,
- Division of the façade into vertical bays,
- Geometrically stylised columns ,
- An emphatic portal,
- Simple surfaces,
- Façade designed to emphasise the vertical lines of the building.
- low-relief ornamentation over the windows and to the parapet;
- ornamental metal grille work.

Item name: Commonwealth Bank

Location: corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in very good condition.

The site is considered to have a moderate level of archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: An access ramp has been installed on the northern side of the building. The eastern window on the northern side of the building has been converted into a doorway to allow access from this ramp. Large mural painted on southern wall.

Until 2005 the building carried an art deco colour scheme. This has been replaced by a corporate paint scheme.

Recommended management: - The building should be managed in a way which ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.
- The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Coonabarabran branch of the Commonwealth Bank is a strong physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran. It has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The bank building has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The bank is a handsome example of an Inter-War Art Deco style commercial building with an attached residence. It has an impressive presence, in concert with the neighbouring former Rural Bank, is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): As an expression of the commercial development of Coonabarabran in the mid 20th century the bank has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The bank is a relatively intact example of its kind and is considered to have a moderate level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The bank is considered to have a low level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Commonwealth Bank is representative of the many bank branches that have existed in smaller communities. It is considered to have a moderate level of representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Commonwealth Bank building has a high level of integrity.

Item name: Commonwealth Bank**Location:** corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P.	A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture	1996
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning. A history of Coonab:	1983
	Morrissey, T.	Memories of Coonabarabran	1980
	Pickette, J.	Coonabarabran: As Time Goes By	2010

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	320925

Latitude: -31.275503**Longitude:** 149.278273**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 08/09/2007

Data updated: 23/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Commonwealth Bank

Location: corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Commonwealth Bank, north elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Petre Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3451594b40121104c94998985aafd0501f2.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: Commonwealth Bank

Location: corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Commonwealth Bank, west elevation, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391157b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391157b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Commonwealth Bank

Location: corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Commonwealth Bank, looking south east, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391157b11.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391157b11.JPG

Image:

Item name: Commonwealth Bank

Location: corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Details of metal grilles around the entrance to the Coonabarabran Commonwealth Bank, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391157b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391157b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Commonwealth Bank

Location: corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Commonwealth Bank, detail of metal grille above entry door, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391157b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391157b4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Commonwealth Bank

Location: corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Commonwealth Bank, detail of fanlight, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391157b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391157b5.JPG

Image:

Item name: Commonwealth Bank

Location: corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Commonwealth Bank, detail of metal grille, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391157b6.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391157b6.JPG

Image:

Item name: Commonwealth Bank

Location: corner John and Cassilis Streets Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Commonwealth Bank, detail of windows and parapet, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391157b7.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391157b7.JPG

Item name: Coonabarabran Club**Location:** 54 Cassilis Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 54 Cassilis Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Community Facilities**Category:** Community Club/ Clubhouse**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Private club**Former uses:** Private club**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Coonabarabran Club building is a physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran. The building is an example of a Californian Bungalow style residence in Coonabarabran. The front of the building is quite intact and demonstrates many of the features of this style. It also has direct associations with the Coonabarabran Club.

The club building has a high level of local aesthetic significance and a moderate level of historical, historical association and social significance. It also has a moderate level of representativeness.

Historical notes of provenance: The Coonabarabran Club building in Cassilis Street was originally built as a private residence in the 1920s.

In 1951 several property owners banded together to purchase the building. When landowner families came into town for shopping days, the men would often go to the hotel for a drink at the end of the day. There was nowhere for the women to go. The original shareholders of the building formed a private club in 1951 and since then membership has expanded. The building has been extensively changed internally since the early days and now is used weekly by the local bridge players. (Coonabarabran Senior Citizens Club 2003)

Themes: **National theme**
8. Culture

State theme
Social institutions

Local theme

Designer: Unknown**Builder:** Unknown**Year started:****Year completed:** 1925**Circa:** Yes

Physical description: The building is a fine Californian Bungalow era house constructed in the general style known as Indian Bungalow. This style is characterised by a symmetrical façade and hipped roof. The semi-circular front porch and casemented windows are prominent features of the building front. The front wall has been covered in pebbledash render.

The building is constructed in brick with a corrugated iron roof. The brickwork has been painted and the roof is currently clad in colorbond steel.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building is in very good condition.

Item name: Coonabarabran Club

Location: 54 Cassilis Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: The brickwork of the building has been painted and internal modifications have been undertaken. Substantial extensions have been added to the rear of the building. A skillion-roofed amenities wing has been constructed on the eastern side of the building.

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way which ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management:

Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): The Coonabarabran Club building is a physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran. It has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The building has direct associations with the Coonabarabran Club and has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The building is an example of a Californian Bungalow style residence in Coonabarabran. The front of the building is quite intact and demonstrates many of the features of this style. It has a high level of local aesthetic/technical significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The building has housed the activities of the Coonabarabran Club since 1951. It has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The Coonabarabran Club building has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The building considered has little significance in relation to rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Coonabarabran Club building is representative of residential buildings constructed in Coonabarabran in the Inter-War period. It is considered to have a moderate local level of representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Coonabarabran Club building has a low level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Coonabarabran Senior Citizens Club	Easy Walks in Coonabarabran	2003

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Item name: Coonabarabran Club

Location: 54 Cassilis Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	322651

Latitude: -31.275994

Longitude: 149.276911

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 08/09/2007

Data updated: 14/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Coonabarabran Club

Location: 54 Cassilis Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Coonabarabran Club, north elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/3458ba51db10c5141ad82cbf8e0ef7297c1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test3458ba51db10c5141ad82cbf8e0ef7297c1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Club

Location: 54 Cassilis Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Club, looking south, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391159b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391159b1.JPG

Item name: Coonabarabran Post Office**Location:** 73 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 73 John Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Postal and Telecommunication **Category:** Post Office**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Post office**Former uses:** Post office**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Coonabarabran Post Office has direct associations with the development of the town and community of Coonabarabran. Postal services have been provided from the same building since 1879. It is a well-maintained example of a style of building which is relatively unique in Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local historical, aesthetic and social significance. It is considered to have a moderate local level of rarity and representativeness and is moderately intact.

Item name: Coonabarabran Post Office

Location: 73 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: In 1849 James Weston was appointed the first postmaster in the district. He conducted postal business from his inn. By 1861 David Cockburn was operating as postmaster from his house near the Castlereagh River crossing, having taken over from Campbell Pegus. Since 1856 Cockburn had operated a mail run to Wee Waa. On Cockburn's death his wife, Julia, took over the post office and a mail contract from Coonabarabran to Gulligal. Julia held this position until 1874 when she resigned after an adverse report from a postal inspector. Robert Neilson took over the postal duties until a new postmaster could be appointed. By the mid 1870s a telegraph line had been constructed from Coolah by way of Weetalibah, Box Ridge, Byrnong and Ulamabri. This line was still in use in the 1930s. In May 1875 the offices of Postmaster and Telegraph Master were combined. Fred Fowler from Coolah was appointed Telegraph Master and his wife Annie became Postmistress. At this time the post office operated from a location in John Street somewhere between Dalgarno Street and the river.

In 1861 the first courthouse and lock up were constructed in weatherboard on the site of the present post office. After construction of the new stone courthouse in 1878 the original court house was demolished and a post and telegraph office constructed in 1879. A photograph of John Street, Coonabarabran taken in the 1880s shows the post office building located beside the Coonabarabran Court House. Early photographs show the first section of the post office as a 'T' shaped building with restrained Italianate features. It was constructed for £1,200. The entrance to the post office was covered by a glazed semi-circular foyer that was constructed between two brick wings of the building. The street boundary of the site was marked with a picket fence that featured round-topped posts.

By 1879 the postal and telegraph duties had been taken over by Thomas Ryan and his wife Ellen of Coonamble. The post office building has been expanded a number of times as follows:
Initial 'T' shaped structure built in 1879. This part of the structure can be distinguished by the style of narrow cast vents used at the top of the external walls and decorative brick arches above the double-hung windows. The entrance to the post office was accommodated in a glazed, bow-fronted section constructed between the northern and western wings of the building. The post office retained this configuration until at least 1910.

An extension undertaken between 1910 and 1919 filled in the area between the southern and western wings of the 'T'. A new entrance with a decorative gable end and round arched portico was constructed in the front of the western wing of the original structure. The original glazed, bow-fronted section was retained.

Between 1919 and 1945 the bow-fronted section was demolished and a new wing built in its place. The western windows of this section were protected by a verandah. By this time the rounded arch of the portico had been replaced by the current square arch and the original window of the southern front room was replaced with the current triple window arrangement.

Soon after 1945 a new front section was constructed in place of the verandah on the northern side of the building's front. This was identical to the southern front section and featured triple windows.

Postal services continue to be provided on the same site as that from which these services have been available since 1879.

Themes: National theme
3. Economy
4. Settlement

State theme
Communication
Towns, suburbs and villages

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Various

Year started: 1879

Year completed: 1947

Circa: Yes

Item name: Coonabarabran Post Office

Location: 73 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The Coonabarabran Post Office is a brick walled building with hipped corrugated iron clad roof. It appears to have been constructed in four stages.

Following various modifications the front of the Post Office presents as a restrained Inter-War Free Classical style building. This section features three separately roofed pavilions with a central parapeted gable and hipped roofs either side, as well as groups of three narrow windows on the northern and southern pavilions. It also features double cast vents that can easily be distinguished from the single vents of the earlier parts of the building. Inter-War Free classical signatures on the façade of the building include: Symmetrical façade, A triangular pediment with entablature in the centre of the façade, Free interpretation of the Palladian motif, in this case represented by division of the façade into three bays covered by separate roofs and the two groupings of three windows in the northern and southern bays. (Apperly, Irving & Reynolds, p.160)

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in very good condition. The roof and external timberwork require painting.

The site is considered to have a moderate to high archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Extension of original building – circa 1910-1919
Construction of a southern side of front section and new room on northern side – circa 1920s
Construction of current northern front section – late 1940s
Installation of an access ramp – 1990s

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way which ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Coonabarabran Post Office has direct associations with the development of the town and community of Coonabarabran. Postal services have been provided from the same building since 1879. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The Post Office is considered to have little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Coonabarabran Post Office is a well maintained example of an Inter-War Free Classical style of building. This style is relatively unique in Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): Coonabarabran Post Office sits on a site from which postal services have been provided in Coonabarabran since 1879. For this reason it is considered to have a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Item name: Coonabarabran Post Office**Location:** 73 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Criteria e): The Coonabarabran Post Office is considered to have little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Coonabarabran Post Office is quite unique within the former Coonabarabran Shire and is considered to have a moderate local level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Coonabarabran Post Office is representative of the development of communication within the Coonabarabran district. It is considered to have a moderate level of local representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: Despite many extensions and modification the Coonabarabran Post Office is considered to have a moderate degree of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983
	Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P.	A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture	1996
	Australia Post	Coonabarabran Post Office	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		220		DP	777602

Latitude: -31.274013**Longitude:** 149.277709**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 08/09/2007

Data updated: 24/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Coonabarabran Post Office

Location: 73 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Coonabarabran Post Office, view looking north east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34559e190e0b4a84147924572c8be5fcb47.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34559e190e0b4a84147924572c8be5fcb47.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Post Office

Location: 73 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Front of Coonabarabran Post Office. The northern section was constructed after 1945, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391163b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391163b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Post Office

Location: 73 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Post Office, detail of entrance, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391163b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391163b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Post Office

Location: 73 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Post Office, viewed from the north west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391163b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391163b4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Post Office

Location: 73 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Post Office, detail of windows on north elevation, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391163b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391163b5.JPG

Item name: Coonabarabran Power House

Location: Warrumbungle

Address:

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Coonabarabran 2357

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Coonabarabran

State: NSW

County: Gowen

Other/former names:

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Utilities - Electricity

Category: Electricity Generator/Power Station - c

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Storage

Former uses: Electricity generation

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: The Coonabarabran Power House is representative of the provision of electricity supply by local councils during the early 20th century. It is also a very good example of the Inter-war Art Deco style applied to an industrial building.

It possesses a high level of local historical and aesthetic significance and a high local level of representativeness, rarity and integrity at a local level.

Item name: Coonabarabran Power House

Location:

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: In 1929 the Coonabarabran Shire Council voted an amount of £5,218/13/4 for the purchase of power generating plant, switchboards, transformers and electricity supply installations for the town of Coonabarabran. In April of that year Council had approved the resumption of Lot 2 Section 28 in the Town of Coonabarabran to site an 'electric plant'. The site was purchased for £50/-/-. Construction appears to have occurred between September 1929 and April 1930 with generating plant being operational early that year.

The generators of this power house were driven by diesel engines. The first engines were English Hamworthy diesels which had been supplied by Morts Dock & Engineering Co. Ltd. It is likely that Morts Dock also supplied the generating equipment as they were responsible for initial trials of the plant. Fuel for the diesels was initially supplied by the Shell Oil Co. Coonabarabran Shire Council were required to force the contract with Morts Dock & Engineering Co. Ltd to ensure replacement of the initial unreliable Hamworthy diesel engines. Despite these early difficulties the connection of an electricity supply continued through the town of Coonabarabran.

By 1937 the Coonabarabran Shire Council electricity supply had been extended to Baradine and Binnaway. During 1936 a Ruston & Hornsby 2 cylinder diesel was installed to run a generator. This diesel was run unattended at night to provide a 24 hour electricity supply. Increasing demand, including the connection of the Binnaway Railway system led Council to approve the purchase of additional generating plant up to 80kW capacity in June 1938. In February 1939 a tender from Waugh and Josephson was approved for the supply of Crossley diesel generators. These replaced the Ruston & Hornsby units in all night running.

World War II created some interesting challenges for the Council and its Electrical Engineer. Council's decision to purchase new generating equipment in 1938 was set against the backdrop of uncertainties of supply of equipment from Europe due to the worsening political situation in that continent. The decision to buy at this time was made with the knowledge that a delay in making the decision could seriously compromise the capacity of the local electrical supply.

During the war Council resolved to release power house workers for service in the armed forces. This led to problems in staffing the plant at a time of increased demand. The power station truck and Station Engineer's car were modified to burn gassified coal and Council voted in 1942 to give permission for the use of the truck to transport men of the 6th Volunteer Defence Corps Battalion for training purposes. Council also took steps in the same year to camouflage the power house.

Council continued to expand the power station and related electricity supply network during the late 1940s. An additional 300kW Ruston & Hornsby diesel generator was purchased and installed in 1948. In preparation for the supply of this unit the original Ruston & Hornsby unit was sold to the Lachlan Shire Council and removed. Day labour was used to demolish the footings of this machine in order to prepare a bed for the new generator. The Department of Main Roads provided a jack hammer and operator to break up the concrete footing. During the absence of the Shire Electrical Engineer on holidays it was decided to undertake part of the demolition using explosives. Charges were set and the subsequent explosion threw 'large pieces of concrete through the main switchboard disorganising the whole equipment and interrupting the service'. A specialist switchboard fitter was brought in from Sydney to undertake the necessary repairs.

In the post-war years Council became increasingly overwhelmed by the clamour from outlying communities and towns in neighbouring shires for the provision of an electricity supply. Since 1943 Council had been exploring the possibility of obtaining electricity from a major coal fired power station. To facilitate the provision of a cost effective supply capable of expansion Council resolved during 1948 to support the creation of the Ulan County Council. When this organisation commenced operations on 1 January 1949 it took over all of Coonabarabran Council's electricity generation and supply assets, including the Coonabarabran Power House.

In the late 1950s Coonabarabran Shire Council sought to re-purchase the power house building from the Ulan County Council. An initial offer of £750 was not accepted. This was increased to £900.

Item name: Coonabarabran Power House

Location: Warrumbungle

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	4. Settlement	Utilities	
	7. Governing	Government and Administration	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Coonabarabran Shire Council

Year started: 1929

Year completed: 1942

Circa: No

Physical description: The Coonabarabran Power House consists of a gable-roofed building constructed from face brickwork laid in Colonial bond with header courses separated by five stretcher courses. The gable ridge runs east-west and the southern wall is built into a prominent symmetrical parapeted art deco façade which contains a cement rendered name board, concrete pediments and a concrete flag pole. Windows and doorways are topped with concrete lintels. A southern personnel door and window have been bricked in.

Fibro clad extensions are located on the eastern and northern sides of the building. Timber battening and steel brackets on the eastern gable end indicate the location of former high voltage electricity feeders.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building is generally in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: The power station has been decommissioned and the site turned over to other uses. The power station building appears to be used for industrial purposes. Doorways on the southern side of the building have been filled in.

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): The Coonabarabran Power House has a high level of local historical significance as the first civic electricity generating facility constructed in the Warrumbungle Shire area. It is also representative of the changing role of local government in the area during the 20th century.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The power house has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Coonabarabran Power House is a rare example of an art deco industrial building surviving in the area. It is relatively intact and retains its Inter-war Art Deco façade. It therefore has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The power house has little social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Item name: Coonabarabran Power House

Location: Warrumbungle

Criteria e): As a surviving mid 20th century industrial building the power house building has moderate technical/research significance at a local level.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Coonabarabran Power House is a rare example of a mid 20th century brick industrial building in the Coonabarabran district. It is also a rare surviving example of a council owned power generation facility. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The power house is representative of the provision of electricity supply by local councils during the early 20th century. It is also representative of Inter-war Art Deco design applied to industrial buildings. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The exterior and structure of the building possess a high degree of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book 1929-1930	1930
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book 1938	1938
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book 1939	1939
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book 1940	1940
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book 1942	1942
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book 1948	1948
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book 1949	1949

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	1171050

Latitude: -31.271591

Longitude: 149.280534

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 09/09/2007

Data updated: 14/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Coonabarabran Power House

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Coonabarabran Power House, view looking north east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3455837c7b9f6d94f8ab8a961652a098cec.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3455837c7b9f6d94f8ab8a961652a098cec.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Power House

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Power House, south elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34518c2be0ab7bb4f18bcc7be4604b8c1ac.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34518c2be0ab7bb4f18bcc7be4604b8c1ac.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Power House

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Former Coonabarabran Power House, looking west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391164b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391164b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Power House

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Former Coonabarabran Power House, looking east, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391164b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391164b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Power House

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Power House, detail of addition on eastern side, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391164b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391164b1.JPG

Item name: Coonabarabran Prisoner of War Control Centre (former)

Location: 42 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 42 Dalgarno Street

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Coonabarabran 2357

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Coonabarabran

State: NSW

County: Gowen

Other/former names:

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Defence

Category: Other - Military

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Offices

Former uses: Housing for Sergeant of Police, Prisoner of War Control Centre, Boarding house

Assessed significance: State

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: 42 Dalgarno Street, Coonabarabran housed the longest operating Prisoner of War Control Centre in Australia. In this role it was an important element of the programme that allocated Italian prisoners of war to rural properties during World War II. It also has the potential to provide information on the construction of brick buildings in the second half of the 19th century.

The former Prisoner of War Control Centre in Coonabarabran has a high level of state historical significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high level of local aesthetic significance and a moderate level of local technical/research significance.

Item name: Coonabarabran Prisoner of War Control Centre (former)

Location: 42 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Local anecdote indicates that this building was the first police residence in Coonabarabran. The style and materials of the building suggest that it may have been built in the mid to late nineteenth century. The well-fired bricks of the building suggest a construction date no earlier than the 1880s. Pickette and Campbell note that the police sergeant's house was located immediately west of the steam flourmill constructed by Robert Neilson on the corner of John and Dalgarno Streets in the 1870s. An earlier house may have stood on this site and been occupied by the Sergeant of Police and his family. It is conceivable that the existing brick structure was built to replace an earlier residence. The house functioned for some time as Stan Harper's Boarding House.

Following the spectacular military successes of British Empire forces in North Africa in 1940 British authorities were saddled with responsibility for 130,000 Italian prisoners of war. The majority of these prisoners were transported to camps in Australia, India, South Africa and Ceylon (Sri Lanka).

Initially Italian prisoners sent to Australia were housed in large prisoner of war camps. Soldiers below the rank of officer were given farming and construction tasks in various areas. By 1943 Australia was experiencing a deteriorating supply of manpower. At this time British authorities in India requested that Australia consider taking an additional 20,000 prisoners of war to assist in overcoming this problem. The Australian government considered this matter and in April 1943 gave approval for small groups of Italian prisoners of war to be employed on individual farms. The prisoners were to be paid by the employing farmers and provided with accommodation and food.

To administer this program Prisoner of War Control Centres were established in regional centres. Each Control Centre was operated by:

... an army complement of seven whose task was to supply prisoners with their needs, maintain supervision and deal with employers' complaints and liaise with police in the event of a POW running away. Up to 200 Italians were to be placed with private employers on farms within a radius of 40 kilometres from each Control Centre. (Fitzgerald 1981:33)

Initial Prisoner of War Control Centres were established at Parkes, Coonabarabran and Orange in June 1943 with the first of these being established at Coonabarabran. The Coonabarabran Control Centre operated until January 1946. It was in operation longer than any other centre in Australia (Fitzgerald 1981:173). 42 Dalgarno Street, Coonabarabran was used to house this Control Centre administering the allocation of 100 prisoners of war. These prisoners worked on farms throughout the Coonabarabran district, including the vicinities of Baradine, Bugaldie, Purlawaugh and the Timor Valley.

Long-time Coonabarabran resident Ted Morrissey remembered the Prisoner of War Control Centre in Coonabarabran as follows:

The P.O.W. Depot, as it was called, was a brick building in Dalgarno Street, Coonabarabran next door to the "Times" Office and used by Mr. Ron Dive (Chartered Accountant) until this year (1980). The Officer-in-Charge in 1943 was Captain Cunningham. He was replaced in 1944 by Captain Healey who was still in command at the end of the war and remained there 'til all the P.O.W.'s were sent back to camp in October, 1945. His staff was a sergeant, an interpreter and 2 drivers. An army truck (heavy utility) would visit the P.O.W.'s working in the area on a weekly basis bringing mail, sweets, tobacco, clothing etc., the extras had to be signed for by each P.O.W. and was debited against their wages. The Army (Local Command) collected the P.O.W.'s wages each fortnight the weekly wage was £2/10/- - payable to the Australian Army. Employers had to provide all meals and accommodation, the Army supplied blankets etc. (Morrissey)

The building now operates as the offices of Peacocke Dickens and Price Solicitors.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation	
	2. Peopling	Ethnic influences	
	7. Governing	Defence	

Designer: Unknown

Item name: Coonabarabran Prisoner of War Control Centre (former)

Location: 42 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1885

Year completed: 1885

Circa: Yes

Physical description: The property contains a simple colonial style cottage with a hipped roof clad in corrugated iron. The cottage has been constructed in double brick.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in good condition.

The property is considered to have moderate to low archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: A brick and concrete ramp has been constructed against the front of the building.

Recommended management: - It is recommended that the building be included in the NSW State Heritage Register.

- The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

- The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): 42 Dalgarno Street, Coonabarabran housed the longest operating Prisoner of War Control Centre in Australia. In this role it was an important element of the programme that allocated Italian prisoners of war to rural properties during World War II. This building has a high level of state historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): 42 Dalgarno Street, Coonabarabran has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The building is a rare local example of a late Victorian Colonial style residence. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The building has little social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): 42 Dalgarno Street, Coonabarabran has the potential to provide information on the construction of brick buildings in the second half of the 19th century. It has a moderate level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): 42 Dalgarno Street, Coonabarabran is one of few former Prisoner of War Control Centres in New South Wales. It has a high state level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The former Prisoner of War Control Centre in Coonabarabran is representative of the programme through which Italian Prisoners of War were allocated to Australian farms during World War II. It has a high level of representativeness in this regard.
[Representative]

Item name: Coonabarabran Prisoner of War Control Centre (former)**Location:** 42 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Intactness/Integrity: The building has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Fitzgerald, A	The Italian Farming Soldiers: Prisoners of War in Australia 194	1981
	Morrissey, T.	Italian P.O.W's at Coonabarabran 1943-45	1980

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		30		DP	813124

Latitude: -31.274087**Longitude:** 149.275926**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Coonabarabran 8735-S**Map scale:** 1:50,000**AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 01/06/2007

Data updated: 14/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Coonabarabran Prisoner of War Control Centre (former)

Location: 42 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Coonabarabran Prisoner of War Control Centre (former), north elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345d805287961cb49ea92e86f0fa6791d03.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345d805287961cb49ea92e86f0fa6791d03.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Prisoner of War Control Centre (former)

Location: 42 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Prisoner of War Control Centre (former), view looking south east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 31/07/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/3451ffed9fe319d45748afead0ef0c2b514.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test3451ffed9fe319d45748afead0ef0c2b514.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Prisoner of War Control Centre (former)

Location: 42 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: 42 Dalgarno Street, looking south, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391111b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391111b1.JPG

Item name: Coonabarabran Public School (former)**Location:** 16-18 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 16-18 Robertson Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:** Coonabarabran TAFE**Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Education**Category:** School - State (public)**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Part of TAFE college**Former uses:** Public school**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The former Coonabarabran Public School has direct associations with the development of the town and community of Coonabarabran. It is also on the site of the first public school established in Coonabarabran. The building also has indirect associations with a number of the prominent early citizens of Coonabarabran. The Kurrajong tree located outside the school was planted by Mary Jane Cain who is recognised as a leader of the Aboriginal community who was influential in the development of the area. In addition the building is a well maintained example of a government school building constructed in the 1880s. It also has direct associations with public education in Coonabarabran dating back to 1870.

The former Public School is considered to have a high level of local historical and historical association significance, and a high level of local aesthetic and social significance. It also possesses a moderate level of rarity and representativeness and its integrity is relatively intact.

Item name: Coonabarabran Public School (former)

Location: 16-18 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: One of the first schools in Coonabarabran appears to have been a private undertaking established by Julie Cockburn, wife of David Cockburn, at her house. Some students from properties in the region boarded at the Cockburn's. As the town of Coonabarabran grew pressure mounted for the establishment of a school. One of the first suggestions for a public school came from the Reverend William Wilson, 'the Church of England Minister who visited from Cassilis'. Wilson proposed the construction of a building which could be used as a school during the week and for his services on Sundays.

The general population of the town, not all Anglicans, applied separately in 1869 for the establishment of a vested school.

This was one where the buildings were supplied by the Council of Education and which could only be used as a school. Those who wrote were Jethro White, Presbyterian storekeeper, Owen Oxley, a Wesleyan saddler and Patrick Fitzgerald, a Roman Catholic bootmaker. They agreed to raise £110 to go towards the cost of the building. They explained that there was 35 children eligible and that the nearest school was 50 miles away.

A school, consisting of a teaching room 22'6" x 16', and attached four room residence were constructed of timber by John Isaac Neate for a total cost of £400. The school was opened on 31 October 1870. Alfred Davison was the first teacher appointed to the school. By 1874 enrolment had increased to 50 pupils. Davison was replaced by Thomas Yates who was succeeded after two years by Archibald D. McKenzie. As the school grew additional facilities were required. In the late 1870s a second classroom and wet weather sheds were constructed by George Martin at a cost of £130.

By the mid 1880s 115 children were enrolled at the school and a second teacher had been engaged. The original school building was in poor condition and much concern was expressed in the community regarding its standard of maintenance. After much public pressure the Department of Instruction approved the construction of a new school building in 1889. Kennard Bros. were contracted to build the new brick building with three classrooms for £1,175. It was completed for an opening on 10 August of the same year. The original school was converted into quarters for the headmaster. At that time the master of the school was Maurice Joseph Hennessy who remained at this post until 1897. In that year he was replaced by Henry Fox.

The school continued to operate on this site until the 1930s. By 1937 it had been replaced by a new school constructed on the Oxley Highway.

At some time late in her life Mary Cain, 'Queen of the Aborigines', planted a Kurrajong tree in the grounds of the old school. This tree is still growing on the footpath outside the old school building.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	
	6. Educating	Education	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1889

Year completed: 1889

Circa: No

Physical description: The building is a double brick structure which originally contained three classrooms. It was built in a Victorian Free Classical style and includes Palladian motifs such as the arrangement of three windows at the front of the building.

A Kurrajong tree on the nature strip outside the building was planted by Mary Jane Cain, former matriarch of the Burrabeedee community and respected community leader.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building is in very good condition and appears to be well maintained.

Item name: Coonabarabran Public School (former)

Location: 16-18 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

**Archaeological
potential level:**

**Archaeological
potential Detail:**

Modification dates: Comparison with photographs of the building taken in the 1890s indicate that it has changed little since that time. It has been tastefully renovated in recent years.

Recommended The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

management: The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

The Kurrajong tree, planted by Mary Cain, should be preserved. A plaque could also be placed near this tree to identify its origins and links with the school.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former Coonabarabran Pubic School has direct associations with the development of the town and community of Coonabarabran. It is also on the site of the first public school established in Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The building has indirect associations with a number of the prominent early citizens of Coonabarabran. The Kurrajong tree located outside the school was planted by Mary Jane Cain who is recognised as a leader of the Aboriginal community who was influential in the development of the area. The former Public School is considered to have a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The former Coonabarabran Pubic School is a well maintained example of a style of building which is relatively unique in Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/
Technical
significance]

Criteria d): The former Coonabarabran Pubic School sits on a site which has been associated with public education in Coonabarabran since 1870. For this reason it is considered to have a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural
significance]

Criteria e): The former school is considered to have little technical/research significance.
[Research
significance]

Criteria f): The school is one of many buildings of its type constructed across New South Wales in the 1880s. It is quite unique within the former Coonabarabran Shire as is considered to have a moderate local level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The former Coonabarabran Pubic School is representative of the development of public education within the Coonabarabran district. It is considered to have a moderate level of local representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The school is considered to have a high degree of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983

Item name: Coonabarabran Public School (former)**Location:** 16-18 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1	3	DP	758281

Latitude: -31.275034**Longitude:** 149.275041**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 09/09/2007

Data updated: 24/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Coonabarabran Public School (former)

Location: 16-18 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Coonabarabran Public School (former), east elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 31/07/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345ebd577cd49db4b06b51484a56b6e0ddd.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345ebd577cd49db4b06b51484a56b6e0ddd.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Public School (former)

Location: 16-18 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Public School (former), looking west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391165b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391165b1.JPG

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:** The listing boundary is an area around the buildings and platform at a distance of 20 metres in all directions from each structure**Item type:** Built**Group:** Transport - Rail**Category:** Railway Platform/ Station**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Abandoned**Former uses:** Railway station**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Coonabarabran Railway Station group was an important point on the Wallerawang-Gwabegar Branch Line Railway. It is one of the few remaining coherent railway groups on this line, and has a moderate level of state historical significance. The group of buildings comprising the Coonabarabran railway station represents a rare assemblage of standard railway buildings constructed on branch lines in the early 20th century. The design and construction of the remaining station buildings and their relative rarity provide the complex with the potential to yield information about the construction of railway buildings on branch lines in the same period.

The destruction of the railway station building has compromised its significance, however the group has a high level of local historical significance. The station complex was a hub of social and business activity in Coonabarabran for many years. It is considered to have a moderate level of local aesthetic, social and technical/research significance. The group also has a high level of local rarity and representativeness.

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location:

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The branch line railway from Binnaway to Coonabarabran was opened on 11 June 1917 and the line was extended through to Gwabegar by September 1923. The railway line had reached Mudgee from Wallerawang in 1884, its construction having been foreshadowed as far back as 1873. An extension from Gulgong to Coonabarabran had been approved in August 1911 'in response to substantial representations from the citizens of the general Coonabarabran area'. The line had reached Binnaway by April 1917. An additional railway line connecting Dubbo to Werris Creek via Binnaway was opened in April 1923.

The coming of the railway had a significant impact on the economy of the Pilliga region and on the lives of the people who lived in that area. The bulk transportation capability of the railway supported the growth in the wheat industry in the area and also facilitated massive growth in the timber industry. When the timber industry was in its heyday in the 1920s and 1930s hundreds of sleeper cutters worked in the forests and in the 1950s thousands of sleepers were railed out of Gwabegar, Kenebri and Baradine each month. Max Clare, formerly of Gwabegar recalled the railway bringing the circus to towns along the line and the railmotor which, during the years of World War II, ran a special service to carry people from as far away as Gwabegar into Coonabarabran to attend the annual Masonic Ball. 'The Clares remember the rail motor, driven by well-known Binnaway driver Ben Wakeling, stopping along the line to pick up people and pick flowers alongside the line.'

Coonabarabran Railway station was a major point on the railway. It served as a staging point for trains and goods moving up the railway line and was also an important point from which produce was railed out of the area. The presence of the railway encouraged the development of ancillary industries in Coonabarabran, including a meat freezing works established to the west of the station in the 1920s and a Council owned power station in 1929. A number of fuel depots were also constructed near the railway goods yards.

Service on the railway line gradually declined from the 1960s. Rail passenger services to Coonabarabran were replaced by a road coach in 1980 and Coonabarabran and Binnaway railway stations were closed in 1990. By 1997 very little railway station infrastructure remained on the Gwabegar line beyond Binnaway. Places such as Murrawal, Deringulla, Ulamambri Yearinan, Bugaldie, Wittenbra, Baradine and Kenebri contained only remnants of their former railway installations. In 2005 the line was closed beyond Coonabarabran, the last wheat train working from Baradine being on 23 August 2005.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	3. Economy	Transport	

Designer:

Builder:

Year started:	1917	Year completed:		Circa:	No
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Physical description: The Coonabarabran Railway Station complex consists of a timber-faced platform located on the down side of the Wallerawang-Gwabegar Branch Line Railway. On this platform are a station sign and an Out-of shed. On a siding opposite the platform is a standard XX pattern railway goods shed. This shed is clad in corrugated iron and sits on a timber platform. A gantry crane is located to the west of the goods platform. A cast iron water tower lies on the platform side of the rail line to the west.

The original railway station building (type 11, constructed 1917) has been destroyed.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The buildings are in poor to fair condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: The original railway station building was destroyed by fire in 2000.

Goods shed - side shed with skillion roof, 30'x12' with two extensions, 1917

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location: Warrumbungle

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way which ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles as items being replaced

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Coonabarabran Railway Station group was an important point on the Wallerawang-Gwabegar Branch Line [Historical significance] Railway. It is one of the few remaining coherent railway groups on this line and has a high level of local historical significance.

Criteria b): The station group has a little historical association significance. [Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The group of buildings comprising the Coonabarabran railway station represents a rare assemblage of standard railway buildings constructed on branch lines in the early 20th century. The destruction of the railway station building has compromised its significance, however it is considered to have a moderate level of aesthetic [Aesthetic/Technical significance] significance at a local level.

Criteria d): The station complex was a hub of social and business activity in Coonabarabran for many years. It is considered [Social/Cultural significance] to have a moderate level of local social significance in this regard.

Criteria e): The design and construction of the remaining station buildings and their relative rarity provide the complex with moderate technical/research significance at a local level. [Research significance]

Criteria f): The remaining buildings included in the Coonabarabran railway station group are in relatively good condition and are the only surviving examples of these types of railway buildings in the former Coonabarabran Shire. They have a high local level of rarity. [Rarity]

Criteria g): The remaining buildings included in the Coonabarabran railway station group are representative of the railway buildings of the Binnaway-Gwabegar railway. They have a high local level of representativeness. [Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The surviving buildings have a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Bright, R.	Traffic Officer: Working as a Guard at Binnaway. In Dunn, I., I	1999
	Bright, R.	Traffic Officer: Station Master at Coonabarabran. In Dunn, I., I	2004

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	State Rail Authority	State Rail Authority Heritage Register Study	SRA361	1999
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1243		DP	828384
		1246		DP	832527
		2644		DP	1180313

Latitude: -31.269872 **Longitude:** 149.284335

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location: Warrumbungle

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate
08/09/2005

Data entry: Data first entered: 26/10/1999

Data updated: 15/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group - water tower

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34588a5844952104bdca3ae2338c223d4eb.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34588a5844952104bdca3ae2338c223d4eb.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group - water column and tower

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345a94753e962cc4984b0dfd13aff146be.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345a94753e962cc4984b0dfd13aff146be.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group- gantry crane and goods shed beyond

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/34521112c2b30724707a6d7eddb096094fa.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test34521112c2b30724707a6d7eddb096094fa.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3452eee8d4236ee4091b66b6d31dce0b047.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3452eee8d4236ee4091b66b6d31dce0b047.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group - goods shed, south elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3458e909d73e6f7450f8f19843018241d16.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3458e909d73e6f7450f8f19843018241d16.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group - Station sign

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34592700cec500d4a7cb8d2ffc0b7ad1e63.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34592700cec500d4a7cb8d2ffc0b7ad1e63.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Station Railway group – Goods Shed and loading gantry, looking northwest, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391040b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391040b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Timber faced platform, Out-of Shed & station sign, looking south west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391040b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391040b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Coonabarabran Railway Station Group - view towards water tower, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391040b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391040b3.JPG

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Address: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Coonabarabran 2379

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Coonabarabran

State: NSW

County: Gowen

Other/former names:

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Landscape

Group: Cemeteries and Burial Sites

Category: Cemetery/Graveyard/Burial Ground

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Private cemetery

Former uses: Private cemetery

Assessed significance: State

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: The Field family cemetery is part of the remains of family's Nandi property and Field's Travellers' Home hotel. It represents important aspects of the development of the town of Coonabarabran. It has a moderate level of state historical significance.

The site has associations with the Field family who were important players in the development of Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local historical association significance. The Field family cemetery is set on a slope above the Castlereagh River in a place with a pronounced visual presence. The cemetery has a strong visual presence in the landscape and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance. The graves are visited regularly by local schools groups and interested parties. They are highly regarded by the local community and are considered to have a high local level of social significance.

The site also has a moderate level of local technical/research significance and is considered to have a high level of representativeness and integrity.

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: William and Maria Field took up the licence on the Nandi run around 1848, having moved up from Wellington. William had been transported from Ireland in 1827 and was assigned to Judge John Wild at his Gobolion run near Wellington. Maria, nee Dixon, had been transported for larceny in 1833. The couple were married at Glendon, near Singleton, in 1835. At that time William was 23 and Maria 16. After their marriage William went into business as a bulk carrier with two bullock teams.

His experience with travelling the roads must have given William the incentive to start a hostelry. He established the Traveller's Home hotel at Nandi after taking up the licence for the property. This establishment was located just to the east of Nandi Mountain and attracted trade from traffic travelling from Wee Waa, the Namoi, Maitland, Baradine and Timor.

The Field family cultivated 20 acres of gardens and ran stock on Nandi and in 1859 purchased 320 acres of the property along its river frontage. In December 1864 three of William and Maria's grandchildren were drowned in a waterhole on the Gibean run. Their bodies were buried on the family property at Nandi. They were the first to be interred there.

William Field died of heart failure in October 1870. He was buried alongside the three children who had been buried at Nandi in 1864. A fine headstone was erected over his grave. His wife Maria died in 1879.

William Field junior owned land in Coonabarabran. He purchased the Royal Oak Hotel on the corner of John and Dalgarno Streets, Coonabarabran in 1880. He changed the name of the establishment to the Old Royal Hotel. Field operated the hotel with his wife Catherine (nee Casey) until his death in 1896. Catherine then took over the licence, renaming the establishment The Imperial.

The last member of the family to be buried in the little cemetery was Elsie, daughter of Catherine and William Field junior. She died in August 1921. The ground was hard and it took three days to blast out a grave. After the unpleasantness of this experience Catherine vowed that this would not happen again. From that time members of the Field family were buried in the Coonabarabran General Cemetery.

It is understood up to 23 burials have taken place in the Field Family Cemetery.

Despite the fact that it is located on private property the cemetery is visited regularly by school and historical groups, as well as descendants of the William and Maria Field.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	
	9. Phases of Life	Birth and Death	

Designer:

Builder: The family and descendants of William and Maria Field.

Year started: 1864

Year completed: 1921

Circa: No

Physical description: The small cemetery is located in a sloping paddock that leads down to the Castlereagh River. Nandi Mountain overlooks the site from the west.

The cemetery is enclosed by a post and wire fence and contains heavy growth of native trees, many of which appear to be self-sown. Headstones are carved from marble or pink granite. Some of these are broken. Most of the known internments do not have headstones.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The site is partly overgrown by native vegetation. Despite the fact that the current owners maintain the fences in good repair a number of headstones have been broken.

The place has a high degree of integrity and is considered to have a moderate level of archaeological potential.

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: It is recognised that the site is extremely fragile and subject to damage from bushfire or vandals. The ongoing management of the graves should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that the site is cleared of vegetation to minimise the impact of fires. The fence around the graves should be maintained.

Management:	Management category	Management name
--------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Field family graves are part of the remains of family's Nandi property and Field's Travellers' Home hotel. They represent important aspects of the development of the town of Coonabarabran. It has a moderate level of state historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The site has associations with the Field family who were important players in the development of Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Field family cemetery is set on a slope above the Castlereagh River in a place with a pronounced visual presence. The cemetery has a strong visual presence in the landscape and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Field family graves are visited regularly by local schools groups and interested parties. They are highly regarded by the local community and are considered to have a high local level of social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The site may have some archaeological potential and is considered to have a moderate local level of technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Field family graves are among many isolated graves in the region. It is considered to have a low level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Field family graves are representative of the early places of burial of many early European settlers in the Coonabarabran region. The place is considered to have a high level of representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The place is considered to have a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	77191

Latitude: -31.271302

Longitude: 149.262014

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name: Coonabarabran

Map scale:

AMG zone: 8735-S

Easting: 154

Northing: 381

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 10/09/2007

Data updated: 15/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Field Family Cemetery - headstone of William Field

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3456c66e6a32efa419cb1e117d548501bd4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3456c66e6a32efa419cb1e117d548501bd4.JPG

Item name: Field Family Cemetery

Location: Nandi Hill, Old Common Road Coonabarabran 2379

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Field Family Cemetery

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 07/03/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345ca21f243a5ee4e9b8740cd225e01d2a8.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345ca21f243a5ee4e9b8740cd225e01d2a8.JPG

Item name: Glenelg**Location:** 10 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 10 Robertson Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Residential buildings (private) **Category:** House**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** House**Former uses:** House**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:****Statement of significance:** Glenelg is a good example of a substantially intact Late Victorian period dwelling clad in timber weatherboards with a gabled roof clad in corrugated steel. The dwelling was constructed for Edmund May Steers, stock inspector, who was a leading resident of Coonabarabran at the time.**Historical notes of provenance:** Most likely named after the town in South Australia. Glenelg was built for Edmund May Steers, and was the Bank of New South Wales residence for many years. Later owned by the Fleming and then Norton families. (Coonabarabran, Graham, S. and Poole, B.)

Edmund May Steers was appointed the licencing magistrate in Coonabarabran in 1899. Some time prior in 1888 he was Inspector of Sheep in Wanaaring, in the far west of New South Wales. In 1889 he married Lucy Reynell Gliddon, in the Church of St. Paul, Adelaide. By 1891 he was in Coonabarabran where he was listed as a enumerator for the census. He was for a number of years the stock inspector in Coonabarabran. In 1894 it was remarked in the Maitland Mercury that 'Mr Speers was having a spacious building erected on his allotment.' (Maitland Mercury, 18 April, 1894, p.4) This may well be his dwelling, which most likely is his dwelling. A construction date of 1894 is consistent with the architectural style of the dwelling. He was considered a leading resident of Coonabarabran and held many positions within the town including deputy sheriff, secretary of the Hospital board, committee member of the P. and A. Association, the vice president of the Jockey Club, secretary of the Castlereagh Amateur Race Club, auditor of the Mechanic's Institute and president of the Coonabarabran Cricket Club. He died on October 14, 1919.

Themes: **National theme**
4. Settlement**State theme**
Accommodation**Local theme****Designer:****Builder:****Year started:** 1890**Year completed:** 1900**Circa:** Yes**Physical description:** Glenelg is a freestanding dwelling constructed of timber weatherboard walls with a gabled roof clad in corrugated steel. There is a bullnose verandah to the front elevation. A street facing gable projects forward on the southern side with a three sided bay window. The gable end is finely finished with a fretted barge board and timber finial. Four face brick chimneys extend above the roof line. The front door is a half glazed timber panel door with sidelights and fanlight over. The dwelling's name 'GLENELG' is depicted within the fanlight. Windows are typically timber framed double hung windows. Glazed French doors open onto the verandah. Later weatherboard additions are located to the rear.

Item name: Glenelg**Location:** 10 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical condition Good
level:**Physical condition:****Archaeological
potential level:****Archaeological
potential Detail:****Modification dates:****Recommended** The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.**management:** The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.**Management:** **Management category** **Management name****Further comments:****Criteria a):**
[Historical
significance]**Criteria b):** Glenelg is associated with Edmund May Steers, who was a leading resident in Coonabarabran in the late
[Historical Nineteenth Century and early Twentieth Century.
association
significance]**Criteria c):** Glenelg is a good example of a substantially intact Late Victorian period dwelling clad in timber weatherboards
[Aesthetic/
Technical with a gabled roof clad in corrugated steel.
significance]**Criteria d):**
[Social/Cultural
significance]**Criteria e):**
[Research
significance]**Criteria f):**
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** Glenelg is representative of higher quality gentlemen's houses constructed in rural towns in the late Nineteenth
[Representative] Century.**Intactness/Integrity:** Highly intact.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Graham, S. and Poole, B.	Coonabarabran	

Item name: Glenelg**Location:** 10 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		22		DP	551764

Latitude: -31.276568**Longitude:** 149.275732**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title****Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 04/10/2018

Data updated: 03/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Glenelg

Location: 10 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Glenelg, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345ba5c923576ed46b8ac3d1fd04099fc2c.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345ba5c923576ed46b8ac3d1fd04099fc2c.JPG

Image:

Item name: Glenelg

Location: 10 Robertson Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Glenelg, view looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345ca0bbf52bb2a45bdb124ea20fc0e6450.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345ca0bbf52bb2a45bdb124ea20fc0e6450.JPG

Item name: Gunnedah Hill**Location:** Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: Queenie Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Aboriginal**Category:** Post-contact Site**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Housing development**Former uses:** Housing development**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Gunnedah Hill development was an outcome of changes in government policy towards Aboriginal people in the 1940s, and of ongoing representations by the Coonabarabran Shire Council to improve the living conditions of the local Aboriginal community. The development has direct associations with the Coonabarabran Aboriginal community and also with Queenie Robinson, 20th century matriarch of the Burrabeedee community.

The place has a high level of local historical, historical association and social significance. It also has a moderate level of representativeness and integrity.

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: In the early 20th century governments took steps to separate Aboriginal people from the rest of the community. After the passing of the NSW Aborigines Protection Act in 1909 the lives of Aboriginal people living on missions was controlled by the Aborigines Protection Board. This organisation and its managers controlled the lives of aboriginal people and actively discouraged participation by Aboriginal people in the broad spectrum of society. (Bandler & Fox)

From the 1940s this system of exclusion and separation was gradually broken down as prevailing government philosophies changed. The system was altered to encourage Aboriginal people to move to town. The school at Burrabeedee Mission was closed down in 1954 and children were required to travel into Coonabarabran for their education. The community at Burrabeedee was gradually dismantled by the government in succeeding years, its buildings being sold off and moved to other locations. Leading figures in the mission community such as Queenie Robinson moved into town so they could be eligible for an aged pension because. '... at every turn the people were manipulated by government policy.' (Somerville p.189-193) Families forced to move away from Burrabeedee found accommodation at various places around Coonabarabran.

As part of the change in government policy an 'Aborigines Reserve' was set aside in Portion 47 of the Town of Coonabarabran between North, Namoi and White Streets (Local Government, Dept. of. Town of Coonabarabran – map). This area had previously been a location of Aboriginal dwellings (Hyslop 2004). The church from Burrabeedee was relocated to the new Aboriginal housing project in Coonabarabran known as Gunnedah Hill. This church was gradually dismantled for firewood by residents of the area. (Somerville pp.188-193)

Queenie Street was named for Queenie Robinson. Queenie, daughter of Burrabeedee founder Mary Jane Cain, was a stalwart and leader of the Burrabeedee community. She helped to hold the community together, arranging social events and fundraising for local charities. Former residents of Burrabeedee recall sporting events arranged by Queenie Robinson to raise money for the Coonabarabran hospital (Somerville p.98). Queenie had a house at Burrabeedee with:

a big fireplace as wide as the kitchen. It was a dance hall, it was the kitchen, it was where every wedding was held. They used to snig a log in with a draught horse to put on the fire and she'd have the coals and a camp oven. It was lovely, lovely days they were. (Somerville p.96)

The area is currently managed by the Coonabarabran Local Aboriginal Land Council.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	2. Peopling	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with c	
	7. Governing	Welfare	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1950

Year completed:

Circa: No

Physical description: Gunnedah Hill contains asphalt sealed streets with concrete kerbing and guttering. The area was planned as a housing estate. Concrete footpaths line the streets and concrete paths and driveways have been formed in individual housing lots. Two houses remain in Queenie Street. One of these provides an example of the original housing constructed as part of the development.

A number of mature exotic trees provide evidence of former gardens.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The infrastructure of the housing development is relatively complete. Only one of the original houses remains.

The site is considered to have little archaeological potential.

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management:

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Gunnedah Hill development was an outcome of changes in government policy towards Aboriginal people in the 1940s, and of ongoing representations by the Coonabarabran Shire Council to improve the living conditions of the local Aboriginal community. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The Gunnedah Hill development has direct associations with the Coonabarabran Aboriginal community and also with Queenie Robinson, 20th century matriarch of the Burrabeedee community. The place has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The housing estate has little aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): Gunnedah Hill continues to be managed by the Coonabarabran Local Aboriginal Land Council. It is identified as an important site by the local Aboriginal community and has associations with many local families. The place has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The site has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): Gunnedah Hill is one of many government housing estates developed in the 1950s. It has little rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): Gunnedah Hill is representative of changes in government policy towards Aboriginal people. It is also representative of the management of community housing by Local Aboriginal Land Councils.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The site has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Local Government., Dept. of Hyslop, A.	Town of Coonabarabran Burrabeedee Mission State Heritage Inventory form	2004
	Somerville, M., Dundas, M., Mead, M	The Sun Dancin, People and Place in Coonabarabran	1994
	Bandler, F. & Fox, L. (eds)	The Time was Ripe. Extract 15	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		472		DP	753378

Latitude: -31.262907

Longitude: 149.28058

Location validity: Field Verified

Spatial accuracy: 10 metres

Map name: Coonabarabran

Map scale: 1:50 000

AMG zone: 8735-1&II

Easting: 169

Northing: 388

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 12/09/2007

Data updated: 15/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Houses on Queenie Street, Gunnedah Hill

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345bf38597674b0441982f3415342e217e2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345bf38597674b0441982f3415342e217e2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Remaining houses on Queenie Street - Gunnedah Hill, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391176b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391176b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Gunnedah Hill, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391176b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391176b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Gunnedah Hill

Location: Queenie Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: View along Queenie Street, Gunnedah Hill, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391176b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391176b3.JPG

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)**Location:** 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 38 Dalgarno Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Residential buildings (private) **Category:** House**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Residential**Former uses:** Residential**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The former Hagan residence has associations with David Hagan, a prominent early citizen of Coonabarabran, and with the beginnings of banking in the town. It is a rare example of a Victorian Picturesque Gothic residence in Coonabarabran. The house has a high level of local aesthetic significance and moderate historical and historical association significance. It also has a high level of rarity, representativeness and integrity.

Historical notes of provenance: The house is built on the site of the residence of David Hagan. The verandah of the original house was for a time used by the Australian Joint Stock Bank after it was established in Coonabarabran in the late 1860s (Pickette & Campbell 1983:113). An early photograph shows the Hagan residence as a Victorian Vernacular style dwelling with massive hipped roof.

The eastern end of the existing structure is built in a Victorian Picturesque Gothic style and appears to have been built onto one end of the original house.

Themes: **National theme****State theme****Local theme**

3. Economy

Commerce

4. Settlement

Towns, suburbs and villages

Designer:**Builder:** David Hagan**Year started:** 1870**Year completed:** 1880**Circa:** Yes

Physical description: The house appears to have been constructed in two stages with a Victorian Picturesque Gothic wing having been added to an earlier Victorian vernacular dwelling with a high pitched roof covering a verandah.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:**Archaeological potential Detail:****Modification dates:**

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)

Location: 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former Hagan residence has associations with David Hagan, a prominent early citizen of Coonabarabran, and with the beginnings of banking in the town. It has moderate local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Having associations with David Hagan and his family the house has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): 38 Dalgarno Street is a rare example of a Victorian Picturesque Gothic residence in Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The dwelling has little social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The house has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The house has a high local level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): 36 Dalgarno Street is representative of dwellings constructed in Coonabarabran in the late 19th century.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The house has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it Was in the Beginning	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		22	586742	DP	

Latitude: -31.27417

Longitude: 149.275424

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)

Location: 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 01/06/2007

Data updated: 15/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)

Location: 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Hagan Residence (former), view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345eb1ee3525f8c402c97cd4a2dc574fe71.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345eb1ee3525f8c402c97cd4a2dc574fe71.JPG

Image:

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)

Location: 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Hagan Residence (former), north elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 31/07/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3450388f7d12a35471db9cc432e3d712a62.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3450388f7d12a35471db9cc432e3d712a62.JPG

Image:

Item name: Hagan Residence (former)

Location: 38 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Hagan Residence (former), looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391112b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391112b1.JPG

Item name: Imperial Hotel**Location:** 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 60-78 John Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Commercial**Category:** Hotel**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Hotel**Former uses:** Hotel**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Imperial Hotel is a substantial element of the landscape of the Coonabarabran central business district. The site of the hotel has hosted public houses since 1872 and has associations with various prominent early citizens of Coonabarabran. The current hotel represents a continuity of use for a period of over 130 years. It has a high level of local historical, aesthetic and social significance. It is also considered to have a high level of rarity, representativeness and integrity. The hotel is also considered to have a moderate level of local historical association significance.

Historical notes of provenance: A number of hotels have operated on the site of the Imperial Hotel since 1872. The Royal Oak Hotel was constructed in that year with Edward Swords as its licensee. This licence had been transferred from Anna Maria Nelson's Court House Hotel in John Street. The Court House Hotel stood on the site now occupied by the Hotel Royal.

Johnathan Lovell acquired the licence of the Royal Oak Hotel in 1875 and subsequently sold it to William Field in 1880. Field changed the name of the establishment to the Old Royal Hotel. Field operated the hotel with his wife Catherine (nee Casey) until his death in 1896. Catherine then took over the licence of the hotel giving it his name as the Imperial. A photograph from around 1900 shows a single storey weatherboard hotel with hipped corrugated iron roof painted to indicate that it was "Mrs Field's Imperial Hotel." The hotel appears to have been rebuilt in the 1900s as a two storeyed weatherboard building with verandahs on both levels. These verandahs were constructed with finely turned posts and timber railings.

The hotel underwent major extensions and renovations in 1938 (Coonabarabran Shire Council, 1938). These renovations included the reconstruction of the façade and verandahs. The façade was modified to an art deco style and the structure of the verandahs and railings simplified. Photographic evidence suggests that these works took some years to complete.

The hotel has remained relatively unchanged since this time. The north-eastern corner of the upper storey of the verandah was enclosed in 1949 (Coonabarabran Shire Council, 1949).

Themes: **National theme**

3. Economy

4. Settlement

State theme

Commerce

Towns, suburbs and villages

Local theme**Designer:** Unknown**Builder:** A. G. Mason, Sydney (1938 alterations and additions)

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Year started: 1913

Year completed: 1938

Circa: No

Physical description: The hotel is an imposing structure which occupies the corner of John and Dalgarno Streets, Coonabarabran. The building continues for some distance along the John and Dalgarno Street frontages. As well as the hotel, upstairs accommodation and substantial bars the building contains a number of shop fronts.

The façade of the hotel is in Art Deco style. The large verandahs are supported on multiple timber posts with some of the bays infilled with both fixed and casement windows. The verandah balustrade is clad in fibre cement sheeting with a timber handrail.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in very good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: The Imperial Hotel was reconstructed in 1913 after fire destroyed the original. The reconstructed hotel was extended and heavily modified in 1938. These modifications created the current Art Deco presentation of the building.

The north-eastern corner of the verandah was enclosed in 1949.

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way which ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The site of the Imperial Hotel has hosted public houses since 1872. The current hotel represents a continuity of use for a period of over 130 years. The hotel is considered to have high local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Hotel establishments were operated on this site by various prominent early citizens of Coonabarabran during the late 1800s. It has moderate local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Imperial Hotel is a landmark feature of the Coonabarabran central business district. It is also a finely executed example of the Art Deco style heavily influenced by the demands of the Australian climate. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Imperial Hotel has long associations with the community of Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The Imperial Hotel is considered to have a low level of technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Item name: Imperial Hotel**Location:** 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Criteria f): The hotel is rare example of a relatively intact Art Deco style hotel within the Warrumbungles Shire. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** The hotel is representative of hotels designed in the 1930s following the latest contemporary design influences and the movement by hotel chains to modernise during the late 1930s. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:** The Imperial Hotel retains a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book	1938
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book	1949
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning. A history of Coonab:	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	1	2	DP	758281

Latitude: -31.27364**Longitude:** 149.277141**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 13/09/2007

Data updated: 15/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Imperial Hotel, view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345773a216e6f9c420ba1a98bfc59d890e9.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345773a216e6f9c420ba1a98bfc59d890e9.JPG

Image:

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Imperial Hotel, part north elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 31/07/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3452736248301f34e158ba53e010c64307e.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3452736248301f34e158ba53e010c64307e.JPG

Image:

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Imperial Hotel, looking south west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391178b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391178b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Imperial Hotel

Location: 60-78 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: The Dalgarno Street frontage of the Imperial Hotel, looking west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391178b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391178b2.JPG

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store**Location:** 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 36-38 John Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:** Prezzies and Chalkies**Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Retail and Wholesale**Category:** Department Store**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Retail**Former uses:** Retail**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The former McDonagh Coonabarabran Ltd store is a strong physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran. The building is also an expression of changing trends in retail in Coonabarabran. The store is an interesting example of the Inter-War trend to upgrade existing buildings to create a 'modern' face for retail businesses. The building also retains a rare intact Art Deco shopfront, featuring a large vitrolite name board.

The former McDonagh store has a high level of local historical, historical association, aesthetic and technical/research significance, and a high level of rarity, representativeness and integrity. It also has a moderate level of local social significance.

Historical notes of provenance: It appears that the McDonagh Coonabarabran Ltd store was constructed in 1911. A photograph in the possession of the current owner of the building shows the building in the early 1930s. The façade visible in this photograph is topped with a Federation style pediment. The date in the tympanum of this pediment is 1911. The store is fronted by the existing large verandah. The upper storey of this verandah features a Federation Filigree style timber railing and is shaded by roll-down canvas blinds.

The store appears to have been extended with the addition of a new wing on its southern side in the late 1920s. At this time the façade was modified by the addition of a new cement-rendered façade with Art Deco style parallel line detailing.

At its meeting of 3 December 1937 Coonabarabran Shire Council considered a matter of urgency raised by McDonagh Bros. who had notified their intention to erect business premises on Timor Lane 'at the rear of their present main store'. The firm intended to construct these premises using galvanised iron. Council resolved to inform the company that it would not object:

... to the Coonabarabran Urban Committee approving of the proposal to build upon the alignment of the lane but that the proposed building must have a concrete floor and a fabric steel frame. (Coonabarabran Shire Council 1937)

This building was used as a storage facility by the store. A motor garage also traded from the gable-roofed building at the rear of the block.

The building is currently leased to three separate retail businesses.

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Themes: National theme

3. Economy

4. Settlement

State theme

Commerce

Towns, suburbs and villages

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1911

Year completed: 1937

Circa: No

Physical description: The McDonagh Coonabarabran Ltd store appears to have built in three stages:

A retail establishment with residence above constructed in 1911. This building was constructed in face brick laid in colonial bond and features a two-storey verandah.

An attached single storey retail space constructed in the late 1920s with a cantilevered awning featuring geometric Art Deco pressed metal lining. The interior features a large lantern skylight and ceilings finished with sheets and battens.

Art Deco detailed cement-rendered façade featuring a banded line motif. This façade was originally finished with weathered cement, a treatment common on mid 20th century buildings. The southern end of the façade has been painted.

To the rear lies a storage facility constructed in corrugated galvanised iron, added in 1937.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building is well maintained and is in very good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Extension of original building – circa late 1920s.
Modification of façade to include Art Deco detailing – circa late 1920s.
Modification of verandah with addition of board and batten valance and Art Deco leadlights – circa late 1920s.
Construction of corrugated iron clad extensions to rear – 1937
Separation of store into two retail spaces – circa 1980s
Painting of southern end of façade – circa 1990s

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former McDonagh Coonabarabran Ltd store is a strong physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran. The building is also an expression of changing trends in retail in [Historical significance] Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local historical significance.

Criteria b): The building has direct associations with the McDonagh department store that traded on the site for most of the 20th century. It has a high level of local historical association significance. [Historical association significance]

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Criteria c): The store is an interesting example of the Inter-War trend to upgrade existing buildings to create a 'modern' face for retail businesses. The building also retains a rare intact Art Deco shopfront, featuring a large vitrolite name board. It has a strong presence in the John Street streetscape and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.

Criteria d): As an expression of the commercial development of Coonabarabran in the mid 20th century the store has a moderate level of local social significance.

Criteria e): The store is an interesting example of a building originally constructed in the early 20th century and modernised during the Inter-War period. It is considered to have a high level of local technical/research significance.

Criteria f): The building is considered to have a high local level of rarity.

Criteria g): The former McDonagh store is representative of the locally owned department stores which once operated in most regional centres. It is considered to have a high level of representativeness.

Intactness/Integrity: The former McDonagh store has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author Coonabarabran Shire Council	Title Minutes of Special Meeting 3 December 1937	Year 1937
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Studies:	Author Ray Christison Peter Duggan	Title Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study	Number Year 2006 2018
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Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number 1 and 2	Section number	Plan code DP	Plan number 503780
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Latitude: -31.274562

Longitude: 149.277565

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 13/09/2007

Data updated: 24/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: McDonagh Merchant Store, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345d97f2d809ab14ac192ec5726cc2ec7d2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345d97f2d809ab14ac192ec5726cc2ec7d2.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Pressed metal Art Deco detailing of the awning to the 1920s retail extension, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b12.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b12.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: McDonagh Merchant Store, corrugated iron clad additions at the rear, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b8.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b8.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: The former McDonagh Coonabarabran Ltd store, looking west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: McDonagh Merchant Store, east elevation of 1920s extension, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b5.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Underside of the verandah of the original McDonagh store, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b13.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b13.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: McDonagh Merchant Store, northern end of verandah, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b9.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b9.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Lantern skylight of the 1920s addition, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b11.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b11.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: McDonagh Merchant Store, additions to the rear, view looking south east from Timor Lane, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b7.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b7.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: McDonagh Merchant Store, part of north elevation to Timor Lane, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b10.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b10.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: McDonagh's sign on the eastern façade showing the vitrolite glass display panel, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b14.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b14.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: The former McDonagh Coonabarabran Ltd store showing the Timor Lane side of the building, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: McDonagh Merchant Store

Location: 36-38 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: McDonagh Merchant Store, east elevation of original building, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391180b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391180b4.JPG

Item name: Nandi Hill Bora Ground**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Nandi**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Archaeological-Terrestrial**Group:** Aboriginal**Category:** Ceremonial site**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Vacant**Former uses:** Ceremonial site**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The bora ground adjacent to Nandi Hill has been identified by the Aboriginal people of Coonabarabran as a place of importance to the community as a link to past cultural practices. The bora ground has associations with the long story of the Gamilaraay people of the Coonabarabran district and is an important element of the cultural history of the area. It is an important physical component of the Aboriginal heritage of the Coonabarabran district and has the potential to contribute to an understanding of the cultural history of the region.

The site has a high level of local historical, historical association, aesthetic, social and technical/research significance. It also has a moderate local level of rarity, representativeness and integrity.

Item name: Nandi Hill Bora Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: According to Mulvaney and Kamminga ceremonial rock arrangements are found all over Australia but are most common in the eastern parts of the continent. 'Over 1,000 are known from New South Wales and Queensland alone.' (Mulvaney & Kamminga, p.25)

Many features of earth or piled stones are identified as bora rings because of historical accounts of 'bora' ceremonies (initiation of boys) at such sites. Sixty-two bora rings have been identified in the region around Brisbane alone, and many others found widely in eastern New South Wales. (Mulvaney & Kamminga, p.26)

The general characteristics of bora ring arrangements as described by Mulvaney and Kamminga are:

- Stone-lined paths and concentric rings of earth or stones, requiring considerable labour to construct,
- Circles linked by linear earthworks or pathways,
- Many ring arrangements are located on high places. (Mulvaney & Kamminga, p.26)

Bora grounds appear to have been more commonly constructed in elevated places. According to Flood:

... high country may have been of religious importance, associated with the belief in a sky god –Daramulan or Baiami – which was widespread in eastern Australia. Elevated, remote sites were preferred for ceremonies, particularly ceremonies such as initiation of the young men, from which women and children were excluded. (Flood, p.238-239)

The location and alignment of the Nandi Hill bora ground are consistent with the above observations. The pathways of the site appear to follow the lowest contours of the saddle between two mountains towards the skyline of a connecting ridge. It is possible that young men participating in ceremonies here would have progressed from the lowest point of the saddle to the top of the ridge.

According to Bill Robinson of the Burrabeedee Elders Group the bora ground adjacent to Nandi Hill would have consisted of three stone rings connected by pathways marked with stones. The pathways represented the journey of a boy from childhood to adulthood. The significance of the rings was as follows:

- First ring – the boy as a child with his family
- Second ring – adolescence
- Third ring – adulthood

After reaching the third ring in the ceremony the young man would have been taken to nearby caves to learn the stories of the group presented through artworks. (Bill Robinson, 2006)

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	2. Peopling	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with	
	9. Phases of Life	Events	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: No

Physical description: The site of the bora ground is a natural amphitheatre located between Nandi Hill and an adjoining hill. A low saddle between the two hills forms the northern boundary of the site. The ground slopes from this saddle towards the Castlereagh River in a south-westerly direction.

The remains of the bora ground consist of a marked pathway following in the slope of the ground up through a natural trough created by the two hills and saddle and some remnant rings. The boundaries of the path are defined by rocks set vertically in the ground in two parallel lines. Groups of rocks mark one possible ring. Two fallen trees identify one section of the path which leads to a large circular dish-shaped earthwork set into the saddle between the two hills.

Item name: Nandi Hill Bora Ground

Location: Warrumbungle

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The site has been heavily disturbed by stock, rabbits and machinery. A contour drain has been cut through the lower part of the ground.

The site is considered to have moderate archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Partial destruction of the bora ground – circa 1860s to present.

Recommended management: Preserve the site as an open site.

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): The bora ground adjacent to Nandi Hill has associations with the long story of the Gamilaraay people of the Coonabarabran district and is an important element of the cultural history of the area. It is considered to have a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The bora ground has associations with the Gamilaraay people and has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The bora ground and its location have a high level of aesthetic significance. The remaining features of the site demonstrate a high degree of creative achievement. Accordingly the site has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The bora ground has been identified by the Aboriginal people of Coonabarabran as a place of importance to the community as a link to past cultural practices. It has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The bora ground is an important physical component of the Aboriginal heritage of the Coonabarabran district. The site has the potential to contribute to an understanding of the cultural history of the region and has a high level of technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The site is one of a few ceremonial grounds identified within the Coonabarabran area and has a moderate local level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The bora ground is representative of Aboriginal ceremonial places within the Warrumbungle Shire.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The site has a moderate level of integrity.

Item name: Nandi Hill Bora Ground**Location:** Warrumbungle

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Flood, J.	Archaeology of the Dreamtime	1995
	Mulvaney, J. & Kamminga, J.	Prehistory of Australia	1999
	Robinson, W.	Information on initiation ceremonies	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		7301		DP	1150924

Latitude: -31.269381**Longitude:** 149.256048**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Coonabarabran**Map scale:** 1:50 000**AMG zone:** 8735-S**Easting:** 147**Northing:** 383**Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number** **ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 14/09/2007

Data updated: 07/12/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Nandi Hill Bora Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Nandi Hill Bora Ground, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391181b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391181b5.JPG

Image:

Item name: Nandi Hill Bora Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: The bora ground looking uphill along the line of the identified marked pathway, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391181b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391181b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Nandi Hill Bora Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Nandi Hill Bora Ground, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391181b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391181b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Nandi Hill Bora Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Section of marked pathway more than a metre wide, visible beyond the fallen logs, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391181b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391181b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Nandi Hill Bora Ground

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Nandi Hill Bora Ground, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391181b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391181b4.JPG

Item name: Neilson Park**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Landscape**Group:** Parks, Gardens and Trees**Category:** Urban Park**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Public Park**Former uses:** Public Park**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The site of Neilson Park has been associated with the development of Coonabarabran since the establishment of George and Henry Cox's Coolabarbyan run in 1836. It was also part of James Weston's original wheat fields that were planted in the 1840s. The park includes a well sunk by Alfred Croxon to provide water to his house he built nearby. It is also associated with the ongoing civic improvement of the town that has occurred since the 1920s. The park also has strong associations with James Weston and Alfred Croxon who were leading figures in the development of Coonabarabran. It has also been named to commemorate the life and civic service of Robert Neilson. It has a high level of local historical and historical association significance.

The park has a strong presence as part of the northern approaches to the Coonabarabran central business district and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance and a high level of local social significance. It is also considered to have a high local level of rarity and moderate level of representativeness.

Item name: Neilson Park

Location:

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: George and Henry Cox, sons of colonial road builder William Cox, took up a number of runs in the Coonabarabran district in the 1830s. One of these runs named Coolabarabyan was established on the banks of the Castlereagh River in 1836. This run included the site of the present town of Coonabarabran.

James Weston is credited as being the first agriculturalist in the Coonabarabran district. Weston was an ex-convict who had worked as a ploughman in England. He was assigned to Alexander Busby who held land at Cassilis. Weston and his wife Lucy lived in the Coolah/Cassilis area. Some time after being granted his freedom in 1843 he took over the Coolabarabyan run and began to undertake improvements. Among other things he started cultivating 20 acres of wheat on the southern bank of the Castlereagh River in the area now that now includes Neilson Park. Weston also constructed a water driven flourmill and established the Castlereagh Inn that is credited with being the first building in Coonabarabran. It was located on a site that later became part of Dalgarno Street. In 1856 Weston sold his property to Alfred Croxon who constructed a house on the site of the present Neilson Park and dug a well to supply water to the house.

Robert Neilson moved to Coonabarabran in 1870. In partnership with Thomas Cadell he purchased the Castlereagh Inn. Neilson demolished the inn and established a general merchandise store that traded as Robert Neilson & Co. Neilson also constructed a steam flourmill on the corner of John and Dalgarno Streets. Robert Neilson & Co. grew to become one of the major business houses of Coonabarabran. Neilson became an active leader of the Coonabarabran community in the late nineteenth century. He was a member of the school board and trustee of the Presbyterian Church.

Development of a park commenced on the present site by the Coonabarabran Shire Council in June 1928. Originally called River Park its name had been changed by 1935 to Neilson Park in honour of the role of Robert Neilson in developing the town.

To mark its 50th anniversary in 1999 the Coonabarabran Rotary Club erected a stone well head over the shaft of Croxon's well. The club also installed a plaque that included a brief history of the site.

Themes: **National theme** **State theme** **Local theme**
4. Settlement Towns, suburbs and villages

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Various

Year started: 1928

Year completed: 1999

Circa: No

Physical description: The park has been developed along the southern bank of the Castlereagh River east of John Street. Its principal design feature is an avenue of mature Plane trees. The park includes stepped landscaped gardens, picnic tables and lawns. Near the entrance to the park is a well. The shaft of this well is the sole remaining element of the house built by Alfred Croxon near this site. A stone wall and wooden-framed roof was constructed around the head of the well by the Rotary Club of Coonabarabran in 1999.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The park and its structures are in very good condition. Given the history of occupancy of the site and the series of important buildings identified since the 1840s it is considered to have high archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Ongoing development and landscaping of the park.

Recommended management: - The shaft of the well should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

- A full archaeological assessment is required prior to any activity in the park which involves excavation or proposed excavation.

Item name: Neilson Park

Location: Warrumbungle

Management: Management category Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): [Historical significance] The site of Neilson Park has been associated with the development of Coonabarabran since the establishment of George and Henry Cox's Coolabarabran run in 1836. It was also part of James Weston's original wheat fields that were planted in the 1840s. The park includes a well sunk by Alfred Croxon to provide water to his house. It is also associated with the ongoing civic improvement of the town that has occurred since the 1920s. It is considered to have a high level of local historical significance.

Criteria b): [Historical association significance] The park has strong associations with James Weston and Alfred Croxon who were leading figures in the development of Coonabarabran. It has also been named to commemorate the life and civic service of Robert Neilson. It has a high level of local historical association significance.

Criteria c): [Aesthetic/Technical significance] The park has a strong presence as part of the northern approaches to the Coonabarabran central business district and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.

Criteria d): [Social/Cultural significance] Neilson Park has strong associations for many current and former residents of Coonabarabran, and also with the Rotary Club of Coonabarabran. It is considered to have a moderate level of local social significance.

Criteria e): [Research significance] The park is considered to have little technical/research significance. The site was farmed and occupied from the 1840s. It also contains an intact well from that era. It is considered to have a high potential to yield archaeological information that may be significant in the development of Coonabarabran. It is considered to have a high local level of technical/research significance.

Criteria f): [Rarity] The well in Neilson Park is a rare surviving part of Coonabarabran's early infrastructure. It has a high level of rarity.

Criteria g): [Representative] The park is representative of parks constructed in many towns and suburbs during the 1920s and is considered to have a moderate local level of representativeness.

Intactness/Integrity: The park has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	1150791

Latitude: -31.271794

Longitude: 149.27703

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Eastings:

Northing:

Item name: Neilson Park

Location:

Warrumbungle

Listing: Name

Title

Number

ListingDate

Heritage study

Data entry: Data first entered: 14/09/2007

Data updated: 24/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Neilson Park

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Neilson Park, view looking north east along Castlereagh River

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3457389ae9ae9db452c84730c3dd4a727e2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3457389ae9ae9db452c84730c3dd4a727e2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Neilson Park

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Neilson Park, modern well head, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391182b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391182b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Neilson Park

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Neilson Park, brass plaque, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391182b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391182b4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Neilson Park

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Neilson Park, view looking northeast at the modern well-head, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391182b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391182b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Neilson Park

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Avenue of mature Plane Trees in Neilson Park, looking northeast, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391182b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391182b1.JPG

Item name: Police Residence (former)**Location:** 96 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 96 John Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Law Enforcement**Category:** Staff Accommodation**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Vacant**Former uses:** Police residence**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:****Statement of significance:****Historical notes of provenance:** The police residence was built in 1880. Sargent Nies was possibly the first sargent to take up residence in the building. The building was later condemned for demolition in the 1960s but fortunately the order was reversed and the building was restored. At the rear formerly was the stable yard and stables.

A police presence was felt early in Coonabarabran's history with a small force stationed at the settlement in 1857. Their headquarters was in Dubbo at the time. In charge of the small band was Chief Constable Charles Thorpe with Constables Helens and Goldsmith assisting. They lived in the police barracks, a small timber slab hut to the west of the town, rented from William Field for 40 pounds a year. At this time there was no lock-up. Drunks were usually shackled to a gum tree until they sobered up. William Field's stable served as a lock-up until a permanent one was built. The court and watch-house with cells was constructed late in 1860. Following the survey and sale of land in 1860 Coonabarabran was declared a village.

Over the next twenty years a number of officers in charge at Coonabarabran included Senior Constables John Ward, who was murdered by Sam Poo, Australia's first and only Chinese bushranger, at Barney's Reef in 1865. Senior Constable John Peter Ewing was then the next officer, and served in Coonabarabran for almost 20 years when he transferred to Gunnedah in 1884.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

7. Governing

Law and order

4. Settlement

Accommodation

Police residence

Designer:**Builder:****Year started:****Year completed:** 1880**Circa:** No**Physical description:** The former police residence in Coonabarabran is a Late Victorian Italianate dwelling constructed of painted brick walls, laid in English bond, with a hipped roof clad in corrugated steel. Two projecting side wings extend forward either side of a central verandah with paired stop chamfered timber posts. There are two timber four panel entry doors, suggesting the building was divided into two mirrored dwellings. Windows to the eastern, front, elevation are arranged in pairs or triples of narrow timber framed double hung windows set on a common rendered brick sill. Eaves are narrow and timber lined with a beaded fascia board. There are two rendered and moulded masonry chimney stacks with terracotta chimney pots.

Item name: Police Residence (former)

Location: 96 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical condition Good
level:

Physical condition:
Archaeological
potential level:

Archaeological
potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

management: The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former police residence is significant as evidence of Coonabarabran's past importance as a law and order centre within the region.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The former police residence is associated with Theo Nies, an early police sargent in Coonabarabran and is also associated with other police officers who had resided here.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The former police residence is a good example of a Late Victorian Italianate style dwelling constructed of painted brickwork with hipped roof clad in corrugated steel. It makes a substantial contribution to the northern end of the main street at the approach to the bridge over the Castlereagh River.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g): It is representative of police residences constructed throughout regional NSW in the late Nineteenth Century.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: Highly intact exterior.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. and Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983
	Pickette, J.	Coonabarabran as time goes by	2010
	Graham, S. and Poole, B.	Coonabarabran	

Item name: Police Residence (former)**Location:** 96 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
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Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		7034		DP	1002144

Latitude: -31.272371**Longitude:** 149.276543**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing:** Name

Title

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 04/10/2018

Data updated: 03/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Police Residence (former)

Location: 96 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Police Residence (former), view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3455bfeaa92272d46feb2fc3bd3d1c940cc.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3455bfeaa92272d46feb2fc3bd3d1c940cc.JPG

Item name: Royal Hotel**Location:** 53-57 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 53-57 John Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:** The Royal Hotel**Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Commercial**Category:** Hotel**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Hotel**Former uses:** Hotel**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Royal Hotel is an important element of the landscape of the Coonabarabran central business district. The site has hosted public houses since the 1860s. The current hotel represents a continuity of use for a period of over 150 years. The hotel is a signature feature of the Coonabarabran central business district. It is also the only surviving example of a Federation era hotel in Coonabarabran. Modern reconstructions and modifications have reduced the design presentation of the building. It has a high level of local historical, historical association and social significance. It is also considered to have a moderate local level of aesthetic significance, rarity, representativeness and integrity.

Item name: Royal Hotel

Location: 53-57 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The site of the Royal Hotel in John Street, Coonabarabran has hosted a number of hotels since the establishment of the town. Robert and Anna Maria Nelson established their Court House Hotel and a store on land owned by William Field in John Street south of the newly constructed Coonabarabran Court House in the 1860s. The hotel has been described as a “roughly built” structure. Robert Nelson died in 1867 and Anna Maria had the licence transferred to her name. In 1868 she took out a slaughtering licence and had a billiard table installed at the hotel.

In 1870 Anna Maria married John Enright and moved to Ulamambri. The licence for the Court House Hotel was transferred to Edward Swords who established the Royal Oak Hotel on the corner of John and Dalgarno Streets. Swords had been running the billiard room at the Court House Hotel. After the transfer of the licence the Court House Hotel was demolished.

A new Court House Hotel was built by Joseph Gifford in 1875. Gifford purchased the land from William Field Jr. for £15. The hotel was operated by Dorothea McKinnon who subsequently purchased the property in 1877 for £120. According to Pickette and Campbell the building was an impressive place which featured a billiard room and theatre. In 1878 McKinnon sold the property to Edward Lyons for £700. McKinnon’s solicitor, Anthony Brough, held a substantial mortgage over the property which he transferred to Samuel De Sissa (or De Lissa). De Lissa was a wholesale merchant grocer of Barrack Street, Sydney who appears to have speculated heavily in land in western New South Wales. He had previously purchased property in Hill End during the 1872 gold boom.

De Lissa foreclosed on the mortgage in 1879 and sold the property to Yearinan station superintendent, George McHugh. McHugh changed the name to the Telegraph Hotel, considering its closer proximity to the post and telegraph office, and operated it until 1909. He sold the property to John Lee in that year. Lee demolished the Telegraph Hotel and constructed the Royal Hotel in its current form.

A photograph from the 1950s shows the upper storey of the verandah enclosed with fibro cladding and small windows. The hotel verandahs have been reconstructed in the late 20th Century.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	
	3. Economy	Commerce	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: **Year completed:** 1912 **Circa:** No

Physical description: The Royal Hotel appears to have been constructed in a simplified Federation Filigree style. It features a painted brick façade surmounted by a central pediment. The hotel building is constructed of double brick. The street frontage at ground floor level is decorated with Art Deco style ceramic tiles.

A reconstructed verandah extends across the front of the building. Access is available to the upper floor of the verandah from within the hotel and from the front rooms.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in very good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: The verandah has been reconstructed in recent years. The reconstruction included the insertion of square section steel tube posts, steel railings and a green colorbond bullnose roof.

In 2005 the façade of the hotel was painted in a unsympathetic yellow, white and black colour scheme as part of a beer promotion.

Item name: Royal Hotel

Location: 53-57 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way which ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The site of the Royal Hotel has hosted public houses since the 1860s. The current hotel represents a continuity of use for a period of over 150 years. The hotel is considered to have high local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Hotel establishments were operated on this site by various prominent early citizens of Coonabarabran during the late Nineteenth Century. The property has also has associations with the early development of the central section of the John Street central business district. It has high local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Royal Hotel is a signature feature of the Coonabarabran central business district. It is also the only surviving example of a Federation era hotel in Coonabarabran. Modern reconstructions and modifications have reduced the design presentation of the building. It has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Royal Hotel has long associations with the community of Coonabarabran. It has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The Royal Hotel is considered to have a low level of technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The hotel is one of a number of Federation era hotels constructed within the Warrumbungle Shire. It is the only surviving example in Coonabarabran and has a moderate level of local significance in this regard.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The hotel is representative of Federation era hotel design. It has a moderate level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Royal Hotel retains a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title		Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the Beginning		1982

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	1		DP	1051321
	LOT	13		DP	596845

Latitude: -31.274727 **Longitude:** 149.277973

Location validity: **Spatial accuracy:**

Item name: Royal Hotel

Location: 53-57 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 01/11/2007

Data updated: 15/10/2018

Status: Completed

Image:



Caption: Royal Hotel, looking east, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391201b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391201b1.JPG

Item name: Rural Bank (former)**Location:** 39 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 39 John Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Commercial**Category:** Bank**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Offices and studios**Former uses:** Bank**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The former Coonabarabran branch of the Rural Bank is an example of an Inter-War Art Deco style commercial building with an attached residence. It has an impressive presence and is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance. The bank is a strong physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran. It has a moderate level of local historical, social and technical/research significance.

The bank building also has a high level of integrity and a moderate level of representativeness.

Historical notes of provenance: The site of the former Rural Bank on the corner of John and Cassilis Streets remained a vacant block until the early 20th century. Brain Bros. established a garage and Ford dealership on this site in February 1920 (Coonabarabran DPS Local & Family History Society, p13). The first petrol pump in Coonabarabran was installed on this site in 1925 at a cost of £480. Brain Bros also installed the first radio in the town at this site. With a loudspeaker it "... attracted a large audience of listeners on Saturday afternoons, awaiting the results of the races." (Coonabarabran DPS Local & Family History Society, p14). When construction activity was being undertaken two unidentified bodies were found buried in the site. The bodies were partly decomposed and were relocated into new graves. (Morrissey, 1980) Brain Bros moved their garage and dealership to its present location in 1927 (Coonabarabran DPS Local & Family History Society, p14).

The site then remained vacant until purchased by the Rural Bank in 1939, with tenders called for in April of that year. The tender of Martin & Stewart of Hurstville was accepted in July and construction of the bank building was carried out in the later half of 1939. The first manager was Mr A. G. Muir, previously at West Wyalong. Prior to constructing its new premises the Rural Bank ran an agency from out of the Commonwealth Bank.

As part of the construction the Bank made a contribution towards the completion of a concrete footpath in front of the building. This was approved by Council at its meeting of 14 November 1939 (Coonabarabran Shire Council, 1939).

Themes: **National theme**
3. Economy
4. Settlement

State theme
Commerce
Towns, suburbs and villages

Local theme

Designer: Unknown**Builder:** Unknown**Year started:** 1939**Year completed:** 1939**Circa:** No

Item name: Rural Bank (former)

Location: 39 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The former Rural Bank building in Coonabarabran is constructed on a corner block in the Inter-War Art Deco style of architecture. It is a two storey cavity brick building with a hipped roof clad in glazed terracotta tile concealed behind a high parapet. Two double height columns address the entry corner. Trachyte steps lead to the glazed entry doors. To the rear a separate entrance provides access to the former bank managers residence.

The building is decorated with a number of Art Deco motifs including: horizontal recessed banding to the external brickwork, stylised frond and shell terracotta plaques, geometric leadlight glazing to the entry fanlight, vertically banded concrete columns.

The interior remains highly intact with original door and window joinery, timber counter, timber staircase, timber architraves and skirtings, brick fireplaces, tiled bathroom and geometric patterned pressed metal ceilings.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in very good condition.

The history of the site suggests that it has high archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Upper balcony enclosed.
Installation of aluminium windows.

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity. The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former Coonabarabran branch of the Rural Bank is a strong physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran. The site also has associations with the beginnings of the Brain Bros. Ford dealership. It has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The bank building has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The bank is a handsome example of an Inter-War Art Deco style commercial building with an attached residence. It has an impressive presence, in concert with the neighbouring Inter-War Art Deco style Commonwealth Bank, is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): As an expression of the commercial development of Coonabarabran in the mid 20th century the bank has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The bank is a relatively intact example of its kind and is considered to have a moderate level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Item name: Rural Bank (former)**Location:** 39 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Criteria f): The bank is considered to have a low level of rarity.
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** The former Rural Bank is representative of the many former bank branches that exist in smaller communities. It is considered to have a moderate level of representativeness.
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:** The former Rural Bank has a high level of integrity, including the retention of the original counter in the former banking chamber.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book	1939
	Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P.	A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture	1995
	Coonabarabran DPS Local & Family F	Coonabarabran District Historical Society Notes. Journal of the	1988
	Morrissey, T.	Memories of Coonabarabran	1980

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	2		DP	339408

Latitude: -31.275203**Longitude:** 149.278187**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 01/11/2007

Data updated: 27/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Rural Bank (former)

Location: 39 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Rural Bank (former), view looking north east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 15/12/2015

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345200dce9219e74a16b23e9837efb9a55f.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345200dce9219e74a16b23e9837efb9a55f.jpg

Image:

Item name: Rural Bank (former)

Location: 39 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Rural Bank (former), west elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345375b74fdec604b16bbd623cf41cd0786.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345375b74fdec604b16bbd623cf41cd0786.JPG

Image:

Item name: Rural Bank (former)

Location: 39 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Rural Bank (former), south elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3454c9a44b05fd74b319eaa92582b814b38.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3454c9a44b05fd74b319eaa92582b814b38.JPG

Image:

Item name: Rural Bank (former)

Location: 39 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Rural Bank (former), detail of trachyte base at entry, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391202b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391202b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Rural Bank (former)

Location: 39 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Rural Bank (former), corner detail, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391202b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391202b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Rural Bank (former)

Location: 39 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Rural Bank (former), detail of facade

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391202b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391202b5.JPG

Image:

Item name: Rural Bank (former)

Location: 39 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Rural Bank (former), detail of carved inset motif, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391202b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391202b4.JPG

Item name: Savoy Theatre (former)**Location:** 54 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 54 Dalgarno Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:** Hi Fi Fashion**Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Recreation and Entertainment **Category:** Cinema**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Retail**Former uses:** Cinema**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The former Savoy Theatre is a very good example of Inter-war Art Deco design. Its landmark Modern design features make it a unique element of the streetscapes of Coonabarabran's central business district. It is part of the surviving body of work of recognised cinema design specialists Guy Crick and Bruce Furse who were active in the 1930s. The theatre building is an important element of the mid 20th century built heritage of Coonabarabran. It is one example of the extensive development that took place in the town during the 1930s and 1940s.

The building has a moderate level of state historical association significance, rarity and representativeness. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance and a moderate level of local historical and social significance. It also has a high level of integrity.

Item name: Savoy Theatre (former)

Location: 54 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The Club Hall was constructed on the site of the current Savoy Theatre in Dalgarno Street, Coonabarabran in 1914. This building was a large theatre and public hall constructed in face brick with Edwardian style features. It was a venue for concerts and was very popular. Ted Morrissey recalled that there was always a packed house, with tickets costing 1/- at the back and 2/- at the front. Morrissey recalled the minstrel group who were regular performers at the theatre:

Jim Morrissey was a comedian, Horace Harper (Bubbles) a singer, Mary Douglas the excellent pianist, Alf Macguire the chief comedian, Ted Morrissey (aged 13 or 14) used to sing solos. Father Lonergan would always play for him. Horace Shorton, a draper, was also a singer. (Morrissey)

The Club Hall was demolished in 1939 to make way for the Savoy Theatre. Approval for this demolition was given by Coonabarabran Shire Council at its meeting of 24 October 1938 (Coonabarabran Shire Council, 1938). The property was owned at the time by Mrs S. A. Bonnington who also owned the Royal Hotel in John Street. In 1939 Mrs Bonnington commissioned cinema architects Guy Crick and Bruce W. Furse of Angel Place, Sydney to design a new cinema. Guy Crick and Bruce Furse developed an architectural practice specialising in cinema design in the 1930s. Following the principles of the Modern movement and examples of German architects Schöffler, Schlönbach and Jacobi, and Erich Mendelsohn Crick and Furse designed many cinemas in New South Wales and collaborated on the design of cinemas in other states. Their designs included the interior of the Metro (formerly Minerva) Theatre, Kings Cross, The Savoy Theatre, Katoomba, Kings Theatres, Ashfield, Chatswood, Epping, Marrickville and Rose Bay, and Piccadilly Theatre, North Adelaide. (Thorne, pp.196-197)

Plans for the cinema were submitted to Council and approved in 1939, however construction was delayed by the outbreak of World War II. Construction of the new cinema was finally completed in 1941. Construction was undertaken by a specialist builder from Newcastle and internal plasterwork was done by local tradespeople. A gala opening was held on 28 May 1941. The programme included a screening of the movies 'The Wizard of Oz' and 'The Fargo Kid'. A short film 'The Hidden Master' and the Australian News were also screened.

The cinema operated until well into the late 20th century. It was built with a Tallowwood floor that provided an excellent dance floor. It was also used for roller skating. Prior to the erection of the Shire Hall in 1970 the Savoy Theatre was the principal public hall in Coonabarabran.

The Sunshine Café, located across the street next door to Robert Neilson and Co.'s store, was a Greek café which serviced the cinema trade. Patrons would cross the road at intermission to buy drinks and treats from the café.

Despite having discontinued the screening of films the building's owners have retained the projection equipment and dress circle seating in place. The building currently houses a fabric, sewing and patchwork supply business, Hi Fi Fashions, operated by Enid Weekes. Enid and her husband had previously operated the cinema.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	
	3. Economy	Commerce	

Designer: Guy Crick & Bruce W. Furse

Builder: Crampton, Newcastle

Year started: 1939

Year completed: 1941

Circa: No

Physical description: The Savoy Theatre is a powerful example of Art Deco cinema design, featuring the following typical characteristics of this style: Emphatic vertical piers; Stepped skyline; banded motif on the front façade.

The exterior of the building has been retained in almost "as built" condition and retains its original colour scheme.

Physical condition level:

Item name: Savoy Theatre (former)

Location: 54 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical condition: The cinema building appears to be generally in very good condition. Internal features such as the foyer, grand staircase, dress circle and projection equipment are still in place and intact.

The block contains footings of the former Club Hall building. It is considered to have moderate archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Modification of interior to house retail business, including installation of false ceiling and internal walls.

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way that ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former Savoy Theatre is an important element of the mid 20th century built heritage of Coonabarabran. It is one example of the extensive development that took place in the town during the 1930s and 1940s and possesses a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The building is part of the surviving body of work of recognised cinema design specialists Guy Crick and Bruce Furse who were active in the 1930s. It has a moderate state level historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The former Savoy Theatre is a very good example of Inter-war Art Deco design. Its landmark Modern design features make it a unique element of the streetscapes of Coonabarabran's central business district. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Savoy Theatre was a centre for community celebration and activity in Coonabarabran from the time of its construction until the 1970s. It continues to operate as a retail business and has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The former Savoy Theatre has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The building is one of few surviving examples of the work of architects Guy Crick and Bruce Furse. It has a moderate state level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The former Savoy Theatre is representative of the cinemas designed by Guy Crick and Bruce Furse and is also representative of cinema design in the 1930s. It has a moderate state level of representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The former theatre has been modified internally but retains most of its original fittings and features. It has a high level of integrity.

Item name: Savoy Theatre (former)**Location:** 54 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Morrissey, T.	Coonabarabran DPS Archives PDF Files - Minstrels	
	Thorne, R.	Palaces of Pleasure: Cinema Design In Ferson, M & Nilsson, M	2001
	Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P.	A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture	1995
	Guy Crick & Bruce W. Furse	Savoy Theatre, Coonabarabran	1939
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book	1938
		Savoy Theatre Gala Opening Programme	1941

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		2		DP	657419

Latitude: -31.273775**Longitude:** 149.276645**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 02/11/2007

Data updated: 27/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Savoy Theatre (former)

Location: 54 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Savoy Theatre, north elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345a748b8cc31134e8483adae3c10e2fda8.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: Savoy Theatre (former)

Location: 54 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Norther facade of the former Savoy Theatre, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391203b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391203b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Savoy Theatre (former)

Location: 54 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Former Savoy Theatre, detail of vertical fins, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391203b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391203b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Savoy Theatre (former)

Location: 54 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Decorative plasterwork in ceiling of Savoy Theatre foyer, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391203b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391203b5.JPG

Image:

Item name: Savoy Theatre (former)

Location: 54 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Rear of the former Savoy Theatre viewed from Timor Lane, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391203b6.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391203b6.JPG

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Coonabarbran

Location: 12 John Street Coonabarbran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 12 John Street

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Coonabarbran 2357

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Coonabarabran

State: NSW

County: Gowen

Other/former names:

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Church

Former uses: Church

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church is representative on the ongoing development of Coonabarabran and has a high level of local historical significance. Elements of the building such as the pews also have direct associations with the practice of Presbyterianism in New South Wales over an extended period. Through their trusteeship of its purchase the site on which the church is located has associations with a number of the prominent early residents of Coonabarabran, including Robert Neilson. For this reason it has a moderate level of local historical association significance.

The church is a good example of a modestly executed Federation period Gothic style building. The associated post-war modernist church buildings of 1967 are evidence of the ongoing practice of Presbyterianism in the district. They are also rare examples of this style within the Coonabarabran district. The complex is a prominent part of the Coonabarabran town centre. It is considered to have a high level of aesthetic significance at a local level. It was developed through community action and represents the aspirations of the Presbyterian community of Coonabarabran and has a high level of social significance.

The church is also considered to have a high local level of rarity and representativeness.

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Coonabarbran

Location: 12 John Street Coonabarbran 2357

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The first clergyman to visit the Castlereagh region was the Presbyterian Rev. Colin Stewart who made regular visits from his home in the Lithgow Valley from 1839. As Stewart was under the patronage of Andrew Brown of Coerwull it is not surprising that he included the Brown and Walker properties of the Castlereagh on his itinerary. It was on 16 May 1882 that the Coonabarbran district was first formed into a charge by the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. James Lamont was inducted as its first minister.

The church had obtained land for a church in 1875. This was held under trust by Robert Neilson, James Muir, John Lawrence Brown, Alexander Ferguson and Thomas Deans. Early church services were held in the Wesleyan Chapel.

A manse was built in the 1880s while the Reverend John Joy Thorpe was presiding over the congregation. It cost £2,500. A church building was constructed on the corner of John and Cassilis Streets in 1914 in a Federation Gothic style. This church was constructed at a cost of £750. In 1920 the original Methodist Church building was purchased and relocated next to the Presbyterian church to serve as a Sunday School and hall. (Binnaway Centenary Committee, p.24)

Pews from the original St Stephen's Presbyterian Church in Sydney were also purchased for use by the Presbyterian Church in Coonabarbran.

A brick manse was built on a block adjacent to the church in 1957. Substantial extensions to the church were constructed in 1967. These are in post-war modernist style and are linked to the original gothic style church building. The foundation stone for the extensions was officially laid by His Excellency The Right Honourable Lord Casey, Governor General of Australia on 4 March 1967.

Themes: National theme
8. Culture

State theme
Religion

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1914

Year completed: 1967

Circa: No

Physical description: The site on the corner of John and Cassilis Streets contains a complex of buildings that were constructed in two major phases. A simple Federation Gothic style church hall was constructed in 1914. This brick building features lancet arched windows and Arts and Crafts style gable ends.

This building is partly surrounded by, and connected to a suite of Modernist style buildings that were constructed in 1967. A brick and wrought iron memorial fence defines the street boundaries of the site. This fence contains a plaque indicating that it was erected "In appreciation of the gift of Reginald George Nash and to his memory".

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in very good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Original building constructed in 1914. Major modernist style extensions constructed in 1967.

Recommended management: The buildings should be managed in a way which ensures their ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

The ongoing management of the buildings should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles. The fence erected as a memorial to Reginald George Nash should be conserved.

Management: Management category

Management name

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Coonabarbran

Location: 12 John Street Coonabarbran 2357

Warrumbungle

Further comments:

Criteria a): St Andrew's Presbyterian Church is representative on the ongoing development of Coonabarbran. It has a high level of local historical significance. Elements of the building such as the pews also have direct associations with the practice of Presbyterianism in New South Wales over an extended period.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Through their trusteeship of its purchase the site on which the church is located has associations with a number of the prominent early residents of Coonabarbran, including Robert Neilson. For this reason it has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): St Andrew's Presbyterian Church is a good example of a modestly executed Federation Gothic style building. The associated post-war modernist church buildings of 1967 are evidence of the ongoing practice of Presbyterianism in the district. They are also rare examples of this style within the Coonabarbran district. The complex is a prominent part of the Coonabarbran town centre. It is considered to have a high level of aesthetic significance at a local level.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The church has a high level of social significance at a local level. It was developed through community action and represents the aspirations of the Presbyterian community of Coonabarbran.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The church building has the potential to provide information regarding the construction of church buildings in the early and later 20th century. It has a moderate level of local technical/research significance
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The complex of buildings is rare within the former Coonabarbran Shire. It is considered to possess a high level of local heritage significance in relation to rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The church is representative of churches built and extended during the 20th century and is also representative of the endeavour of the people of Coonabarbran who worked towards its construction. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: Both phases of St Andrew's Presbyterian Church have a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarbran as it was in the beginning	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarbran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	1087988

Latitude: -31.275698

Longitude: 149.277943

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Coonabarbran

Location: 12 John Street Coonabarbran 2357

Warrumbungle

Data entry: Data first entered: 05/11/2007

Data updated: 16/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Coonabarbran

Location: 12 John Street Coonabarbran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:

Image missing

Caption: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34584f32953dc5343ef816b0c1dfeabbde5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34584f32953dc5343ef816b0c1dfeabbde5.JPG

Image:



Caption: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, looking south west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Coonabarbran

Location: 12 John Street Coonabarbran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391207b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391207b1.JPG

Image:



Caption: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, view of entry gates, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391207b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391207b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Coonabarbran

Location: 12 John Street Coonabarbran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, plaque on fence pier, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391207b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391207b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Coonabarbran

Location: 12 John Street Coonabarbran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: The front of Coonabarabran Presbyterian Church, showing the 1967 extension, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Jennifer Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391207b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391207b4.JPG

Image:

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Coonabarbran

Location: 12 John Street Coonabarbran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, view looking north west, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Jennifer Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391207b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391207b5.JPG

Image:

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Coonabarbran

Location: 12 John Street Coonabarbran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, 1967 extensions foundation stone, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Jennifer Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391207b6.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391207b6.JPG

Item name: West End Bakery (former)**Location:** 25 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 25 Dalgarno Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Retail and Wholesale**Category:** Other - Retail & Wholesale**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Private residence**Former uses:** Bakery**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The West End Bakery building is a rare surviving example of an early 20th century timber-framed retail building in Coonabarabran. It is important in the story of the development of commerce in the town. It is a rare timber-framed, weatherboard clad retail building with attached verandah and surviving baker's ovens. The building has a high level of local aesthetic significance and a moderate level of local historical and technical/research significance. It also has a high local level of rarity, representativeness and integrity.

Historical notes of provenance: This building appears to have been constructed in the early 20th century. Joy Pickette in Coonabarabran As Time Goes By states that the block of land was purchased by Gertrude Harper in 1919 and that the bakery was there by at least 1935.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

4. Settlement

Towns, suburbs and villages

3. Economy

Commerce

Designer: Unknown**Builder:** Unknown**Year started:** 1919**Year completed:** 1935**Circa:** Yes

Physical description: This weatherboard building retains an intact shopfront and large brick baker's ovens. It is built in a Interwar period vernacular style with prominent wooden façade and front verandah.

Physical condition level:**Physical condition:****Archaeological potential level:****Archaeological potential Detail:****Modification dates:**

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way which ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Item name: West End Bakery (former)

Location: 25 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Management: Management category Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): The West End Bakery building is a rare surviving example of an early 20th century timber-framed retail building in Coonabarabran. It is important in the story of the development of commerce in the town and has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The bakery building has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The West End Bakery building is a rare timber-framed, weatherboard clad retail building with attached verandah and surviving baker's ovens. It has high local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The West End Bakery has little social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The bakery building dates from the early 20th century and contains intact brick baker's ovens. It has a moderate level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The West End Bakery has a high local level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The building is representative of bakery buildings developed across the region.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The building has a high level of integrity.

References: Author Title Year

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		3			8072

Latitude: -31.273946

Longitude: 149.275071

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Item name: West End Bakery (former)

Location: 25 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 21/03/2008

Data updated: 28/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: West End Bakery (former)

Location: 25 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: West End Bakery, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 18/10/2016

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345aa11265ded8241bd914be5f793514015.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345aa11265ded8241bd914be5f793514015.JPG

Image:

Item name: West End Bakery (former)

Location: 25 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: West End Bakery, looking north west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391224b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391224b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: West End Bakery (former)

Location: 25 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Rear of West End Bakery, looking south-east, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391224b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391224b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: West End Bakery (former)

Location: 25 Dalgarno Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: West End Bakery, looking north, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391224b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391224b1.JPG

Item name: Willow Vale Waterhole**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabarabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:** Part of river reserve**Item type:** Landscape**Group:** Aboriginal**Category:** Occupational site**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Recreation area**Former uses:** Recreation area and occupation site**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: Willow Vale has been a place of significance to people of the Coonabarabran area for many hundreds of years. It has been a food gathering and occupation site for Aboriginal people and was used as a recreation site by residents of the growing town of Coonabarabran in the 19th and 20th centuries. The place has associations with the lives of the Gamilaraay people and has been identified by the Aboriginal people of Coonabarabran as a place of importance to the community as a link to past cultural practices.

The site has a high level of local historical, historical association, social and technical/research significance. It also has a moderate local level of aesthetic significance, rarity, representativeness and integrity.

Item name: Willow Vale Waterhole

Location:

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: In the mid to late 19th century Police Sergeant Ewing recorded the reminiscences of Aboriginal people, including accounts of raiding parties that were later used by author Ion Idress in developing works of historical fiction such as *The Red Chief of the Gunnedah Tribe*. Ewing's papers include the following description of the Coonabarabran group:

'They are numerous that Coonabarabran tribe and have their camps large ones miles apart – but there are small parties camped in numerous places – some within a day's walk of here up in the mountains there Warrumbungles there are many many caves – great ones that our whole tribe could fill – up there in the daylight you could see a man coming up the mountain a half day before he could get up to you. ... we came down to the scrubby land and day after day watched parties of women and children leave camp to go fishing – musselling in creeks and rivers and hunting small game.' (Carmichael 1991:7)

The Willow Vale site was apparently an important site in the hunter-gatherer economy of local for an extended period of time Aboriginal site. Grinding grooves indicate that the site was possibly on hunting and trading routes. These grooves provide indications of direction and distance on these tracks. (Dundas 2006) In the early days of the development of the town of Coonabarabran Aboriginal people lived in campsites along the river bank.

Various water holes along the Castlereagh River provided swimming amenities for the Town of Coonabarabran up to the 1940s. These included the water hole at Willow Vale, which was a popular swimming place. In 1940 the Coonabarabran Chamber of Commerce proposed the development of a swimming pool by construction of a weir in the bed of the Castlereagh River at the Nandi Reserve.

Council did not support the Chamber of Commerce proposal but agitation for a community pool must have continued throughout the 1940s. In July 1947 Council considered a proposal to build a pool that could be easily converted to Olympic standards. Council approved construction of the Coonabarabran Memorial Baths. (Coonabarabran Shire Council, 1947) Final approval to construct the pool was given in January 1949 (Coonabarabran Shire Council, 1949) and the pool was constructed in 1953. With the construction of the Olympic pool river pools fell out of use as community swimming venues.

With the closure of Burrabeedee in the early 1950s Aboriginal families were forced to find accommodation in Coonabarabran. Bill Robinson's family made a home at Willow Vale. Bill recalls swimming in the water hole each morning before going to school. (Robinson 2006)

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	8. Culture	Sport	
	2. Peopling	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with	

Designer:

Builder:

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: No

Physical description: Willow Vale is a large pool in a bend of the Castlereagh River downstream from the centre of Coonabarabran. It is surrounded by sandstone rock shelves that bear grinding marks in various places. The site is sheltered and has a very welcoming sense.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The pool and rock shelves are in good condition. Weed infestations around the river banks inhibit access.

The site is considered to have moderate archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Item name: Willow Vale Waterhole

Location: Warrumbungle

Modification dates:

Recommended management: Preserve the site as an open site.

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): Willow Vale has been a place of significance to people of the Coonabarabran area for many hundreds of years. [Historical significance] It has been a food gathering and occupation site for Aboriginal people and was used as a recreation site by residents of the growing town of Coonabarabran in the 19th and 20th centuries. It is considered to have a high level of local historical significance.

Criteria b): Willow Vale has associations with the lives of the Gamilaraay people and has a high level of local historical association significance. [Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Willow Vale and its location have a moderate level of aesthetic significance. Despite extensive modification of the site and deterioration of its surrounds the water hole and associated rock grooves are intact. [Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): Willow Vale has been identified by the Aboriginal people of Coonabarabran as a place of importance to the community as a link to past cultural practices. It is also been recognised by the non-indigenous community as a place of importance. It has a high level of local social significance. [Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): Willow Vale is an important physical component of the Aboriginal heritage of the Coonabarabran district. The site has the potential to contribute to an understanding of the cultural history of the region and has a high level of technical/research significance. [Research significance]

Criteria f): The site is one of many water holes identified within the Coonabarabran area and has a moderate local level of rarity. [Rarity]

Criteria g): Willow Vale is representative of Aboriginal occupation and food gathering sites within the Warrumbungle Shire. [Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The site has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Carmichael, D.	Timor Valley	1991
	Bill Robinson	Information on Willow Vale	2006
	Ken Dundas	Information on grinding grooves	2006
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Minutes of Meeting of Coonabarabran Shire Council 8 July 194	1947
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Minutes of Meeting of Coonabarabran Shire Council 19 Januar	1949

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
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Item name: Willow Vale Waterhole**Location:** Warrumbungle**Latitude:** -31.264788**Longitude:** 149.287794**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Coonabarabran**Map scale:** 1:50,000**AMG zone:** 8735-1&II**Easting:** 175**Northing:** 375**Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 21/03/2008

Data updated: 29/05/2019

Status: Completed

Item name: Willow Vale Waterhole

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Water hole at Willow Vale, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391226b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391226b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Willow Vale Waterhole

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Willow Vale, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391226b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391226b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Willow Vale Waterhole

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Willow Vale, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391226b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391226b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Willow Vale Waterhole

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Willow Vale, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391226b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391226b4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Willow Vale Waterhole

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Grinding grooves at Willow Vale. The arrangement of grooves is quite deliberate, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391226b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391226b5.JPG

Item name: Union Bank (former)**Location:** 30 John Street Coonabrabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 30 John Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Coonabrabran 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Coonabarabran**State:** NSW**County:** Gowen**Other/former names:** ANZ Bank (former)**Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Commercial**Category:** Bank**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Bank, commercial offices**Former uses:** Bank**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:****Statement of significance:** The former Union Bank building is part of the body of work of the prominent architectural firm Joseland and Gilling. It is a physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran.

The building possesses a high level of local historical association and aesthetic significance. It also possesses a moderate level of local historical, social and technical/research significance and a moderate level of representative and integrity.

Historical notes of provenance: The Union Bank, an Anglo-Australian banking venture, was formed in 1837. This bank established branches throughout the Australian colonies. In 1951 the Union Bank merged with the Bank of Australasia (formed in 1835) to form the ANZ Bank. (ANZ History, Online)

At its meeting of 10 September 1940 the Coonabarabran Shire Council noted that the Union Bank would pay half of the cost of paving in front of the new bank (Coonabarabran Shire Council, 1940). The architects of the building, Joseland and Gilling, are a highly regarded firm of architects who have been responsible for many buildings throughout New South Wales. Other Inter-War buildings designed by this firm include the Inter-War Georgian Revival style Office Building at Raleigh Park, Todman Avenue, Kensington (Apperly, Irving & Reynolds 1995:152) and the Commercial Palazzo Style National Building in Pitt Street, Sydney (Ashington:7). The firm also designed the garden suburb of St Ives in Sydney (St Ives History, Online).

The bank traded as the Union Bank until the creation of the ANZ bank in 1951. Following the closure of the ANZ bank in Coonabarabran the bank was converted into a café, trading as the Jolly Cauli. It has since been the local branch of the Regional Australia Bank.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

4. Settlement

Towns, suburbs and villages

3. Economy

Commerce

Designer: Joseland and Gilling**Builder:** Unknown**Year started:** 1940**Year completed:** 1940**Circa:** No

Item name: Union Bank (former)

Location: 30 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The former ANZ Bank building is a restrained Art Deco style building constructed in face brick with a stylised rendered parapet. Art Deco features of the building include:

- Emphatic vertical piers.
- Horizontal banded motif in the rendered parapet.
- Stylised low-relief ornament above the front door. This ornament consists of a cartouche (a tablet imitating a scroll) flanked by cornucopia or 'horns of plenty'. The cornucopia is an ancient Greek symbol promising the possessor abundance in everything desired.

The building presents some modest Inter-War Free Classical style elements including use of the classical grouping of three openings separated by columns. This is quite apparent in the first floor façade. (Apperley, Irving & Reynolds 1995, pp.160&190)

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building is in very good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: A modern bracketed awning, constructed of steel tube, has been attached to the front of the building.

Recommended management: The building should be managed in a way which ensures its ongoing structural and aesthetic integrity.

The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is weatherproof and free of destructive pests. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should ideally be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): The former Coonabarabran branch of the Union Bank is a physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Coonabarabran. It has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The former Union Bank building is part of the body of work of the prominent architectural firm Joseland and Gilling. It is the only identified work of these architects in Coonabarabran and has a high level of historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The bank is an example of the Inter-War Art Deco style of commercial buildings. It has an impressive street presence is considered to have a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): As an expression of the commercial development of Coonabarabran in the mid 20th century the bank has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The bank is a relatively intact example of its kind and is considered to have a moderate level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Item name: Union Bank (former)**Location:** 30 John Street Coonabarabran 2357

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Criteria f): The bank is considered to have a low level of rarity.
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** The former Union Bank is representative of the many former bank branches that exist in smaller communities. It is considered to have a moderate level of representativeness.
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:** The former Union Bank has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	ANZ Bank	ANZ History (Online)	2006
	Godden Mackay Logan Kays Young & Ashington	St Ives History	2006
	Ashington	Information Memorandum 250 Pitt Street, Sydney	2006
	Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P.	A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture	1995

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Ray Christison	Coonabarabran Shire (former) Heritage Study		2006
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		A		DP	350051

Latitude: -31.274788**Longitude:** 149.277643**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 19/03/2008

Data updated: 16/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Union Bank (former)

Location: 30 John Street Coonabrabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Union Bank (former), view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 20/11/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34593c0a3ab67f241b2af362eb434ba4293.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34593c0a3ab67f241b2af362eb434ba4293.JPG

Item name: Union Bank (former)

Location: 30 John Street Coonabrabran 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: The former Union Bank, looking west, c.2005

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391219b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391219b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Union Bank (former)

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Warrumbungle



Caption: Cartouche and cornucopia sculpture over the entrance of the former Union Bank, c.2006

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Ray Christison

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391219b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391219b2.JPG