



Baradine Memorial Hall

**Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study
2019
Volume 3: Heritage Inventory Sheets
Baradine, Binnaway, Birriwa, Bomera and Bugaldie**

Prepared by:



Item name: Baradine Forestry Office**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Baradine**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**Other/former names:** Baradine Forest Centre**Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:****Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Forestry and Timber Industry**Category:** Forestry Office**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Forestry office**Former uses:** Forestry office**Assessed significance:** State**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Baradine Forestry Office has direct associations with the work of NSW Government Forestry agencies in the Pilliga since its construction in 1937. It also has associations with a range of District Foresters, including Ben Harris who was associated with the establishment of much of the industry infrastructure within the forests. The forestry office was constructed in the late 1930s as a showcase for the forestry industry of the Pilliga. The interior of the building uses a wide range of local timbers arranged in Art Deco interior designs. Specially manufactured furniture also showcases the forest products of New South Wales.

The Baradine Forestry Office has a high level of historical, historical association, aesthetic significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high level of local social significance and an exceptional level of integrity.

Item name: Baradine Forestry Office

Location:

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Commercial timber getting began in the Pilliga as early as 1870s. The Pilliga Scrub was dedicated to forestry in 1907 as Pilliga East Block and Pilliga West Block. Small communities developed around sawmilling operations and declined as these mills moved to different parts of the forest. Baradine became a centre for forestry and a Forestry Office was established there in 1937. (Heritage Office 1996:82)

The establishment of the Forestry Commission in 1916 (Curby & Humphreys 2002:23) had a profound impact on the development of the forestry industry in the Pilliga. The Commission played a influential role as managers of the forest. Wilfred de Beuzeville, the first officially appointed Forest Assessor, conducted a forest survey in 1915 with his assistant Ivan Krippner. At this time E.H.F. Swain was the District Forester with a headquarters in Pilliga. Later, as Commissioner of Forests, he established the Forestry Commission's Division of Wood Technology. (Rolls 1982:273-274) Swain was influential in the design of the Baradine Forestry Office, naming the 'neo-sylvic' style of the office furniture that was especially constructed for this office by the Wood Technology Division.

Prior to the construction of the present forestry administration building, accommodation for Forestry Office staff consisted of a small 'hand me down' timber structure said to be previously occupied by locally based members of the Police Force. By the mid 1930's it became evident that this building was inadequate for the needs of the work force required to cope with the expansion of the forest industries. A competition was held to find a suitable design for a new building, which would not only better suit the needs of the administration, but showcase the products of local industries. An entry from New Zealand won the competition.

Most of the building, and some of its furniture, is made from the local, termite resistant, White Cypress Pine. Many other types of Pilliga forest timbers, such as the narrow leafed ironbark used for the flooring of the main office and the mapping room, have been included. A special showpiece of parquetry in the lobby consists of White Pine, Ironbark, and Brown Bloodwood, and the fireplaces, no two of which are alike, variously contain samples of white cypress, red gum, bloodwood, Pilliga box, motherumbung, and another type of acacia. The interior lining boards are arranged both vertically and horizontally. Other timbers used include carbeen, beefwood, brigalow, red box, and coachwood. The fire-map stand was cut from Bull oak, an extremely hard timber which, unlike those timbers listed above, is not recommended for the use of home carpenters, but which, like those others, occurs naturally in the Pilliga.

The office was officially opened by the Hon. R. S. Vincent MLA, the minister for mines and forests, on 1 May, 1937. In attendance on the day were Marshall Lord (sawmiller, Gwabegar), E.H.F Swain (State commissioner for forests), Bruce Pincham (sawmiller, Barradine), Neil Bradley (sawmiller, Gwabegar), Jim Wilkins (Wombo and Cliffdale sawmills), Jack Underwood (Rocky Creek sawmill), Jim Wightman (sawmiller, Gwabegar and Narrabri), Frank Kragen (Timber Assn. President), Jim Booth (timber agent), Tom Underwood (Woolleybah sawmill), Bill Milne (timber agent), Wilbur Wangmann (sawmiller, Kenebri), Tom Kennedy (Ceelnoy sawmill), Eric Lord (sawmiller, Gwabegar), Jack Nelson (sawmiller, Gilgandra), and Ben Harris, the District Forrester. Ben Harris had first come to Baradine to fill the role of Forest Guard shortly after World War I, and remained in charge of the office until he moved to Sydney in 1946 to take the position of District Forester, Metropolitan.

Though downgraded in recent years, the complex consisting of the Administration Building, with its five ancillary buildings and regional workshop was a vital part of the town, being associated in some way or another with all those employed in the forest industries.

Themes: National theme

3. Economy

7. Governing

State theme

Forestry

Government and Administration

Local theme

Designer: NSW Forestry Commission

Builder: NSW Forestry Commission

Year started: 1937

Year completed: 1937

Circa: No

Item name: Baradine Forestry Office

Location:

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The office building is constructed in a polygon shape facing the intersection of Lachlan & Darling Streets. It is built of local timbers and features decorative linings with inlays of various timbers.

Floors are mostly White Cypress and Narrow-leaved Ironbark. A parquetry floor in the entrance lobby features White Cypress, Ironbark and Brown Bloodwood. Floors are cut from selected 3"x1" boards which are dressed and secret nailed to preserve and unbroken surface finish.

Walls are a combination of Pilliga Box, red Gum and Ironbark Strips intermingled with White Cypress. Lining boards are of varying widths and proportions. In some rooms the boards are horizontal, others are vertical and others are a combination of both. A picture rail of a different timber usually covers the break. All boards are secret nailed to preserve an unblemished surface. The lobby is panelled in a matched White Cypress veneer effect by Brigalow strips. The walls consist of a rotary peeled ply.

Internal doors consist of a solid core with matched ply veneer. The matched ply produces a very unique effect. The ply in this building is rare as White Cypress is very difficult to peel or slice successfully on a commercial scale.

Fireplace surrounds are different in each room. One consists of White Cypress only, another of Red Gum only and others of Bloodwood and Pilliga Box. Some fireplaces consist of two or more species such as Motherbungle and Bloodwood, and red Gum and another acacia. All show strong Art Deco influences.

A foundation block of Narrow-leaved ironbark has been set into the enquiry counter facing the foyer. This was axe-hewn by Roy "Tiger" Lewis from a large dead tree. It was taken to Sydney where it was polished and the present inscription chiselled into the face. The inscription reads:

FORESTRY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
BARADINE
THIS FOUNDATION BLOCK
OF PILLIGA IRONBARK WAS LAID
ON MAY 1ST 1937 BY
THE HON. R.S. VINCENT M.L.A.
MINISTER FOR MINES AND FORESTS

The counter consists of Carbeen offset by White Cypress boards which also frame the foundation block. The counter window frames consist of Beefwood, a timber brother to Silky Oak.

Windows are constructed of Red Gum and Bloodwood.

Furniture especially made for the building includes office desks of 'neo-sylvic' design (so named by E.H.P. Swain, a past Forestry Commissioner. The consist almost entirely of White Cypress in two different designs. These desks were made by the NSW Forestry Commission Wood Technology Division, Harrington Street, Sydney some time prior to 1937. Wood technology carpenters made special furniture for the Conference Room. The tables and chairs consist predominantly of Bloodwood with a "fiddle-back" grain similar to that found in Queensland Maple.

The compound of the office includes a number of timber buildings including a former blacksmith shop. A fire lookout tower is also located behind the office.

**Physical condition
level:**

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

Item name: Baradine Forestry Office

Location: Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended - It is recommended that this building should be placed on the NSW State Heritage Register.

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 Baradine Forestry Office is the central office administering the forest industries of the Pilliga. In this role it functioned as the cornerstone of the extremely active forest industries operating in the forest during the mid and late 20th centuries. The office has a high level of state historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The Baradine Forestry Office has direct associations with the work of NSW Government Forestry agencies in the Pilliga since its construction in 1937. It also has associations with a range of District Foresters, including Ben Harris who was associated with the establishment of much of the industry infrastructure within the forests and E.H.F. Swain who later became Commissioner of Forests. It has a high level of state historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Baradine Forestry Office was constructed in the late 1930s as a showcase for the forestry industry of the Pilliga. The interior of the building uses a wide range of local timbers arranged in Art Deco interior designs. Specially manufactured furniture also showcases the forest products of New South Wales. The building and its fittings are unique and have a high state level of aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Baradine Forestry Office is recognised in the region as a focus of the forest industries. It was also a central point of reference for people working in the industry. The office has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The use of a range of Pilliga timbers in the structure, fixtures and fittings of the building provide it with a moderate state level of technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The building is unique and has a high state level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Baradine Forestry Office is highly representative of the Pilliga forest industries and of the development of the town of Baradine.
[Representative]

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

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Rolls, E.	A Million Wild Acres. 200 Years of man and an Australian For	1982
	Heritage Office	Regional Histories	1996
	Curby, P. & Humphreys, A.	Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage Study in NSW Western Reg	2002
	Hadfield, J.	Baradine Forestry Office	2006
	Forests NSW	Baradine Forest Centre – Office Timbers	

Item name: Baradine Forestry Office**Location:** 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
		4	29	DP	758051

Latitude: -30.947933**Longitude:** 149.066672**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: 27/06/2019

Status: Completed

Item name: Baradine Forestry Office

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Baradine Forestry Office, view from Lachlan Street looking north

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345910a3a347d274b9295294680a4268c7b.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345910a3a347d274b9295294680a4268c7b.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Forestry Office

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Forestry Office view towards 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/139/1391119b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391119b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Forestry Office

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Foundation block in Baradine Forestry Office, 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/139/1391119b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391119b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Forestry Office

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Outbuildings, Baradine Forestry Office, including the former blacksmith's shop (centre), 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/139/1391119b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391119b3.JPG

Item name: Baradine General Cemetery**Location:** off Worrigal Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: off Worrigal Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Baradine**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**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:** General cemetery**Former uses:** General cemetery**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Baradine General Cemetery is an important element of the early development of the town of Baradine. It has numerous associations with persons who played a role in the development of the area and has a high level of local historical and historical association significance. The place is a substantially intact Victorian cemetery that contains many gravestones and memorials representing various phases of fashion in memorial design. It has a high level of local aesthetic, social and technical/research significance. The cemetery has a high local level of representativeness and integrity, and a moderate level of rarity.

Historical notes of provenance: European occupation of the area around Baradine commenced in the 1830s when a run was established in the area by Andrew Brown on behalf of James Walker of Wallerawang. Brown named this run Barradean (Rolls 1982:117). The Walker family held the run until 1867 when it was sold to Edward King Cox (Howlett 1965). In the early 1860s a village was surveyed at the convergence of a number of tracks that connected local pastoral stations. This point was on James Walker's Barradean run. A 40 acre township was gazetted in 1862 and the first blocks sold in 1865. By 1866 30 people were living in the village of Baradine (Howlett 1965). With a gradual growth in population came demand for services. A post office was established in 1867 and a telegraph office in 1876. A school was built from slabs in 1876. This was possibly a private venture which was supplemented or replaced by a public school in 1877. By 1885 the town boasted a population of 80 and had a courthouse and police station (Howlett 1965).

Baradine was a centre for the forestry industries that developed in the northern and western Pilliga. Timbergetters and sleeper cutters used Baradine as a base. As the forest industries developed after World War I Baradine grew accordingly. The inter-war period saw rapid development of the town and its institutions. All of the town's churches and many of its existing commercial buildings were constructed during this period.

The Baradine General Cemetery has grown with the town and contains the remains of many former local residents. In 1988 a set of gates was erected at the entrance to the cemetery. These gates were dedicated to Baradine district pioneers who are buried in the cemetery.

Themes: **National theme**
9. Phases of Life**State theme**
Birth and Death**Local theme****Designer:** Unknown**Builder:** Various**Year started:** 1860**Year completed:****Circa:** Yes

Item name: Baradine General Cemetery

Location: off Worrigal Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The Baradine General Cemetery contains all denominational sections within one large open space. All internments to date are located on the northern side of the cemetery block.

The cemetery is fully fenced and has gates of square section tubular steel flanked by columns constructed of coursed stone rubble. A memorial plaque on the eastern column reads:

BARADINE MEMORIAL GATES

CENTENARY YEAR

1988

These gates are dedicated
to the memory of the
Baradine District Pioneers
who are buried here

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The cemetery is generally well cared for and in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

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

- The national trust guidelines for the management of historic cemeteries should be used as a guide to managing the place.

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): The Baradine General Cemetery is an important element of the early development of the town of Baradine. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The cemetery has numerous associations with persons who played a role in the development of Baradine It has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Baradine General Cemetery is a substantially intact Victorian cemetery that contains many gravestones and memorials representing various phases of fashion in memorial design. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Baradine General Cemetery is an important element of the story of Baradine. It contains the remains of and memorials to generations of residents of the district. The place has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The cemetery has the potential to provide information about trends in the design of memorials and gravestones in the 19th & 20th centuries. It is also considered to possess a high level of archaeological potential. It has a high level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Item name: Baradine General Cemetery

Location: off Worrigal Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Criteria f): The Baradine General Cemetery is one example of a Victorian cemetery in western NSW. It is considered to
[Rarity] have moderate local rarity.

Criteria g): The cemetery is representative of places developed in the 19th century to bury the dead. It has a high level of
[Representative] local significance in this regard.

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

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Howlett, J.	They Came to Baradine	1965
	Rolls, E.	A Million Wild Acres: 200 Years of Man and an Australian Fo	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
		7014		DP	1004440

Latitude: -30.939857

Longitude: 149.07586

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name: Baradine

Map scale: 1:50 000

AMG zone: 8736-S

Easting: 981

Northing: 750

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

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

Data updated: 06/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Baradine General Cemetery

Location: off Worrigal Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Baradine General Cemetery looking south across the Roman Catholic section, c.2005

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/139/1391120b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391120b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine General Cemetery

Location: off Worrigal Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine General Cemetery, c.2005

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/139/1391120b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391120b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine General Cemetery

Location: off Worrigal Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Detail of memorial gates, Baradine General Cemetery, c.2005.

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/139/1391120b3.JPG>

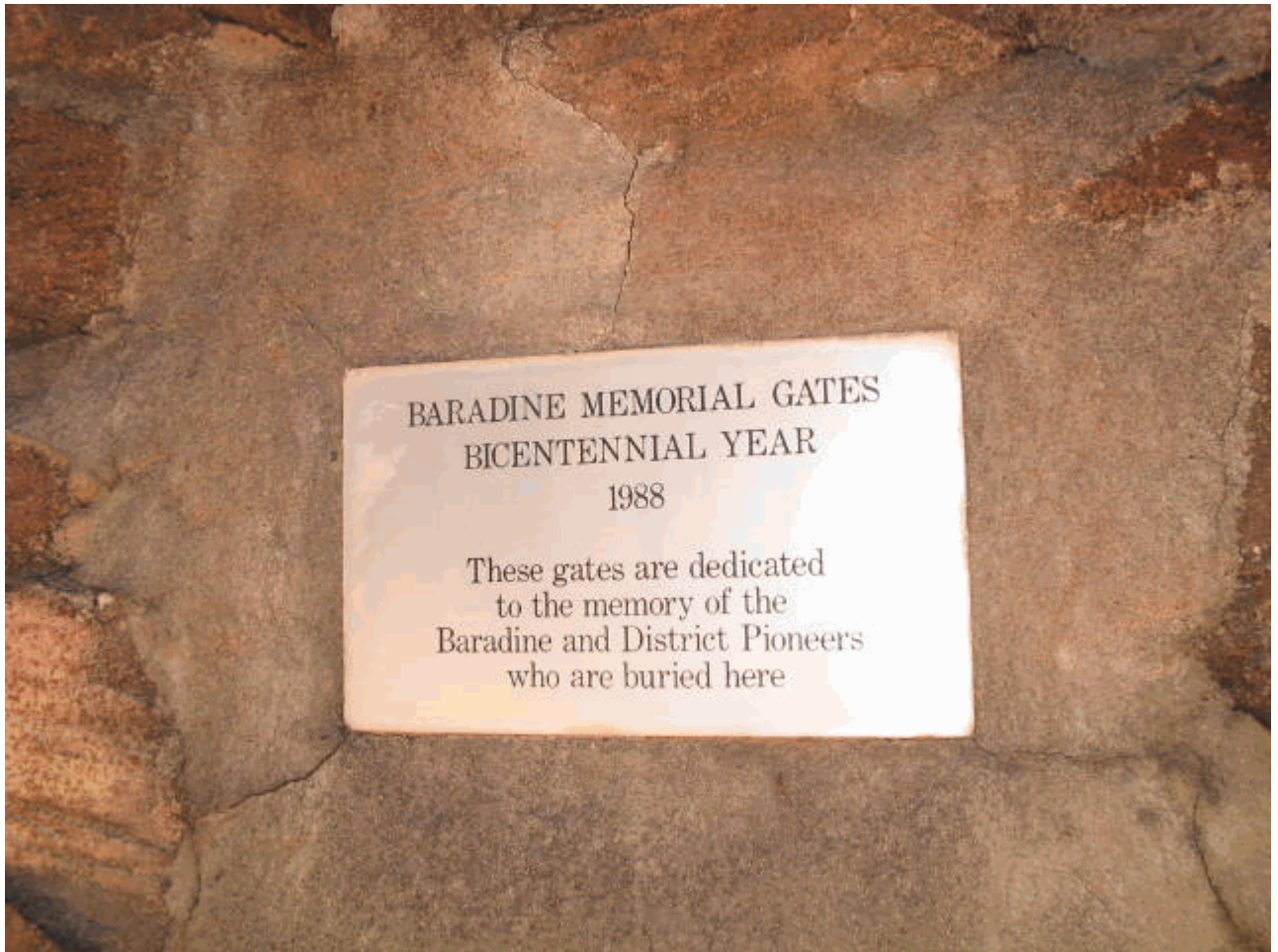
Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391120b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine General Cemetery

Location: off Worrigal Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine General Cemetery, plaque on memorial gate pier, c.2005

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/139/1391120b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391120b4.JPG

Item name: Baradine Hotel**Location:** 1-7 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 1-7 Wellington Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Baradine**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**Other/former names:** Lincoln's Baradine 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:** A good example of an Interwar period country hotel, addressing the street corner and forming a dominant element at the eastern end of the main street of the town. Important part of the historical and social life of the town.**Historical notes of provenance:** The Baradine Hotel was constructed by John Leitheid in 1926 who had taken over the licence to the Sportsman's Arms Hotel from Mrs. Ryan. Mrs. Ryan and her husband Ted had resided in Baradine for more than 30 years having conducted the hotel business during that time (Dubbo Liberal and Macquarie Advocate, 26 May, 1916). The Sportsman's Arms Hotel was located on the corner of Narren and Queen Streets. Mrs Ryan continued running the hotel following the death of her husband in 1916 before moving to the Mudgee district in 1926 when John Leitheid transferred the licence to the current hotel. The Ryan's daughter and son-in-law J. Rigney took over the management of the hotel until it was then taken over by Bill Lincoln in 1934 when it became Lincoln's Hotel. William died in 1936. In 1938 the hotel narrowly averted disaster when a fire destroyed the two adjoining buildings but was fought by a bucket brigade made up of boarders staying in the hotel. It appears that during the 1930s Albert Zimmerli, of Binnaway, was the owner of the hotel, and following his death in 1942 his estate continued to own the hotel until at least the 1970s.**Themes:** National theme

State theme

Local theme

8. Culture

Leisure

4. Settlement

Accommodation

Designer:**Builder:****Year started:****Year completed:** 1926**Circa:** No**Physical description:** Two storeyed hotel building constructed of face brickwork with a two storey timber verandah addressing both Narren and Wellington Streets. Above the verandah the walls rise to form a parapet, which is decorated on the building corner with a rendered gabled parapet with the words 'Hotel Baradine' and '1926' in relief. There are rendered squares to both street fronts on the parapet. Windows are generally timber framed double hung sashes in pairs on the ground floor. Door openings consist of timber framed half glazed French doors with fan lights above on the ground and first floors.**Physical condition level:** Good**Physical condition:**

Item name: Baradine Hotel

Location: 1-7 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: - Continue to maintain building in good order.

management: - Continue to record and research this place's history.

- The curtilage or setting of this building shall be taken as being the title of the Lot of land that it stands on.

Management: **Management category**

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Baradine Hotel has been trading on this site since 1926. The hotel stands as a marker of the major period of development in the town during the Interwar period following the coming of the railway in 1923 and the continued growth of the timber industry in the district.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Baradine Hotel is a good example of an Interwar period hotel which forms a dominant element at the eastern end of the main street of the town with a prominent first floor verandah and parapet.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Baradine Hotel has long associations with the community of Baradine.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Baradine Hotel is representative of Interwar period country hotels.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Cutts, Liz and Kildey, Roslyn	Baradine: A Town Full of History	2015

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

Item name: Baradine Hotel**Location:** 1-7 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		6	10	DP	758051

Latitude: -30.949649**Longitude:** 149.068999**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 05/10/2018

Data updated: 28/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Baradine Hotel

Location: 1-7 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Baradine Hotel, view looking north east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345098b4d4596c04977b518889d83393f6b.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345098b4d4596c04977b518889d83393f6b.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Hotel

Location: 1-7 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Hotel, view looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345acefd0aaac6e44f9b5e17ad3d1883ce8.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345acefd0aaac6e44f9b5e17ad3d1883ce8.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Hotel

Location: 1-7 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Hotel, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345cdc56a06c4dc4dd3b1131a537c65b7a0.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345cdc56a06c4dc4dd3b1131a537c65b7a0.JPG

Item name: Baradine Memorial Hall**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Baradine**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Community Facilities**Category:** Hall Public**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Community hall**Former uses:** Community hall**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Baradine Memorial Hall was constructed in two stages as a memorial to the men of the Baradine district who served in World War I and the men and women of the district who served in World War II. It was funded by community subscription and has played an ongoing role in the development of the town. It is a well-proportioned Inter-War Free Classical Style building with sympathetic extensions and occupies a prominent location at the end of Wellington Street.

The hall has a high level of local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and high level of integrity and a moderate level of representativeness.

Item name: Baradine Memorial Hall

Location: Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Australia's traumatic experience of World War I led to spontaneous community action to create memorials. Government regulation limited fundraising for the construction of memorials until after the end of hostilities in 1918. During and after the war there was much debate about the role of memorials. Public opinion was divided between the desirability of pure monument and the creation of memorials that served a civic purpose (Inglis 2001:138-144). The utilitarian point of view seems to have prevailed in the Coonabarabran district with the erection of a memorial hall in Baradine in 1925 and a clock tower in Coonabarabran in 1926. The Baradine Memorial Hall was dedicated as the 'Baradine and district Soldiers Memorial' and the Coonabarabran memorial to 'Perpetuate the memory of the men of the Coonabarabran District who served the Empire in the Great War'.

A site had been reserved in Narren Street Baradine in 1896 for a Mechanics Institute. This site was chosen for the memorial hall. (Howlett 1965) The Baradine community undertook extensive fundraising to raise money for its memorial hall and submitted plans to council for a relatively small classical style building. Coonabarabran Shire Council approved the construction of the Baradine Memorial Hall at its meeting of 1 May 1925.

The hall served as the community's main hall, however its size was inadequate to cater for larger dances, balls, wedding receptions and concerts. The nearby Embassy Theatre, constructed in 1930, tended to be the principal venue for community celebrations. If a ball coincided with a movie screening the 'pictures' took priority and were shown in the Embassy Theatre at the usual time and the dancers would gather at the Memorial Hall to socialise until the show was over. When the movies had finished the theatre seats were hurriedly pushed back against the walls and the ball goers moved down the street to the Embassy to dance the rest of the night away. (Hadfield 2006)

The cessation of World War II saw the establishment government incentives that encouraged fundraising for utilitarian memorials. The community of Baradine took this opportunity to extend the Baradine Memorial Hall. Extensions to the hall were opened in 1953, 'In memory of the men and women of this town and district who served in the Second World War'.

The extended hall has been the principal venue for community functions in Baradine since its completion.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	
	9. Phases of Life	Events	

Designer: Various

Builder: Various

Year started: 1925 **Year completed:** 1953 **Circa:** No

Physical description: The hall was built in two stages. Construction of the first stage was commenced in 1925. This was a relatively small hall which expresses very strong Inter-War Free Classical Style influences. The façade features a colonnaded entry porch with four columns of hybrid Doric and Tuscan style. The entablature of the colonnade features the Latin motto FIDELIS AD URNAM. The tympanum features the arms of Australia. Two marble foundation stones have been set into the lower walls of the façade on either side of the front doors. The western tablet is the original foundation stone laid on 11 November 1925 and the eastern tablet marks the 1953 extensions. The external walls of the original hall are rendered brick. The render is scored to imitate a stone block pattern. Two fireplaces and a chimney are located on the western side of the building.

The 1953 extension quadrupled the size of the building. This extension is constructed in brick in a restrained functionalist style. The original roof line was extended to cover this section. The original hall was converted into a foyer with the extension holding a large hall and stage.

Physical condition level:

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

Item name: Baradine Memorial Hall

Location: Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Extension of the hall - 1953

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): The Baradine Memorial Hall was constructed in two stages as a memorial to the men of the Baradine district who served in World War I and the men and women of the district who served in World War II. It was funded by community subscription and has played an ongoing role in the development of the town. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[**Historical significance**]

Criteria b): The hall has direct associations with a number of Baradine's prominent citizens has indirect associations with community celebrations and events. It is also a memorial to the men of the district who served in World War I and the men and women of the district who served in World War II. It has a high level of local historical association significance.
[**Historical association significance**]

Criteria c): The Baradine Memorial Hall is a well-proportioned Inter-War Free Classical Style building with sympathetic extensions in a Post Modernist style. It occupies a prominent location at the end of Wellington Street and has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[**Aesthetic/Technical significance**]

Criteria d): The hall has been a hub of social activity in Baradine since the 1920s and has a high level of local social significance.
[**Social/Cultural significance**]

Criteria e): The building is one of many of its type constructed in the region and is considered to have little technical/research significance.
[**Research significance**]

Criteria f): The Baradine Memorial Hall is one of many such halls in the district and is considered to have a low level of rarity.
[**Rarity**]

Criteria g): The Baradine Memorial Hall is representative of halls constructed around the district as memorials to World War I servicemen and World War II service men and women. It has a moderate level of local representativeness.
[**Representative**]

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

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield, J.	Baradine Memorial Hall	2006
	Inglis, K.S.	Sacred Places: War Memorials in the Australian Landscape.	2001
	Howlett, J.	They Came to Baradine	1965

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

Item name: Baradine Memorial Hall**Location:** Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		4	23	DP	758051

Latitude: -30.94984**Longitude:** 149.069318**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: 06/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Baradine Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Western and southern side of Baradine Memorial Hall

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345cb8c9a77b6a34b85b0c1750afb4539fb.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345cb8c9a77b6a34b85b0c1750afb4539fb.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: northern and western side of Baradine Memorial Hall

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 23/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3459187569c00e44b44b0cc40f7af22c231.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3459187569c00e44b44b0cc40f7af22c231.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Memorial Hall viewed from Wellington Street, 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/139/1391121b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391121b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Western side of the Baradine Memorial Hall showing the original hall with rendered walls, 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/139/1391121b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391121b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Memorial Hall, 1953 foundation stone

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/139/1391121b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391121b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Memorial Hall, 1925 foundation stone

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/139/1391121b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391121b4.JPG

Item name: Baradine Methodist Church (former)

Location: 40-42 Macquarie Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 40-42 Macquarie Street

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Baradine 2396

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Baradine

State: NSW

County: Baradine

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: Pre-school centre

Former uses: Church

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: Baradine Methodist Church has associations with the development of the town of Baradine and with a number of Baradine district families, including the Hotchkiss, Bunner, Cox, Rice, Dunnage, Wilson and Tassell families who contributed to its construction. It is also representative of the high level of community endeavour that led to its construction.

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

Item name: Baradine Methodist Church (former)

Location: 40-42 Macquarie Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: During the early years of the twentieth century Methodist services, like those of all the other denominations active in the town, were regularly held in the Union Church on the corner of Narren and Macquarie streets. Like the other congregations the Methodists aspired to build a church that was theirs alone, a more substantial building that would satisfy the needs of generations to come. Land was no problem. In 1879 block numbers 7 and 8, in section 19 of the Baradine Town Plan had been set aside for the purpose. It was decided to erect the building on Block 8, fronting Barwon Street.

At a trustee meeting held on the 7th October 1948 it was decided to approach a firm of architects recommended by the Methodist Church Property Department and ask them to draw up plans for a proposed church hall to seat 150 persons. When it became obvious that that firm was not interested, the trustees first considered a plan which had been drawn up for the construction of the Peak Hill Church Hall and which was offered to them free of charge. Eventually the architect Geoffrey H. Gore of Campbelltown was commissioned to draw up plans for them.

A building application was submitted to Coonabarabran Shire Council during 1950. The proposed use of 6 inch bricks on the external walls prompted Council to seek advice from the Local Government Department (Coonabarabran Shire Council, 1950).

The project progressed very slowly. Plans and specifications were not approved until July 1953 but after that little time was wasted. Members of the congregation had already made most of the concrete blocks to be used in the external walls. These were made from a mixture of Kandos cement and clean sand from the Baradine creek. Blocks were mortared with a lime mortar to which had been added an additional 10% cement. Mr C. Kerr was the building contractor appointed by the trust.

Because there was insufficient money in the trust account to complete the job, a loan of £1,000 was obtained from the local branch of the CBC bank. A wheat drive, use of voluntary labour where possible, and generous donations from the congregation however meant that this sum was far more than needed. The final cost of the building was £3,837/7/11, and the trust, after all moneys owing had been paid, owed the bank only £170/10/4.

A grand opening was held on Saturday, 23rd October 1954. The Rev. Norman Lickiss, who, back in the early 1920's, was the first Methodist minister appointed to the Coonabarabran district was invited back to do the honours. The congregation until then had been a large one, with the Hotchkiss, Bunner, Cox, Rice, Dunnage, Wilson and Tassell families, and other temporary residents, regularly in attendance. Numbers began to decline around the time the church was built. By the mid 1980's when the congregation became part of the new Uniting Church, it had shrunk to about eight. In 2001 the church was closed. It has since been adaptively reused as a pre-school centre.

Themes: National theme

8. Culture

4. Settlement

State theme

Religion

Towns, suburbs and villages

Local theme

Designer: Geoffrey H. Gore, Architect

Builder: C. Kerr, building contractor

Year started: 1953

Year completed: 1954

Circa: No

Item name: Baradine Methodist Church (former)

Location: 40-42 Macquarie Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Physical description: Baradine Methodist Church (former) is a very simple mid twentieth century church with a later addition added to its former entrance vestibule. The building is constructed in concrete bricks made locally by the members of the congregation. The parapeted gable roof is clad in corrugated galvanised iron.

The foundation stone of the church reads:

METHODIST CHURCH HALL
ERECTED
TO THE GLORY OF GOD
OPENED
23RD OCTOBER 1954
BY REV. N. W. LICKISS

A fence of concrete bricks and woven wire define the street boundaries of the property.

Physical condition level:

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

The property is considered to have little archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: c.2010s addition at its eastern end for conversion into a pre-school centre.

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 an element of the town of Baradine the Baradine Methodist Church has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The church has associations with many Baradine district families, including the Hotchkiss, Bunner, Cox, Rice, Dunnage, Wilson and Tassell Families who participated in its construction. For this reason it has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Baradine Methodist Church is a modest example of a mid 20th century regional style church building. It is considered to have a moderate 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 Methodist community of Baradine.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Item name: Baradine Methodist Church (former)

Location: 40-42 Macquarie Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Criteria e): The church building has the potential to provide information regarding the construction of church buildings in the mid 20th century. The building appears to have been the first example of concrete block construction in the former Coonabarabran Shire. It has a moderate level of local technical/research significance
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The building is one of many 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 Baradine who worked towards its construction. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: Baradine Methodist Church has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield, J.	Baradine Methodist Church	2006
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Minutes of Council Meeting 15 November 1950	1950

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

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	8	19	DP	758051

Latitude: -30.945907

Longitude: 149.064649

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: 06/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Baradine Methodist Church (former)

Location: 40-42 Macquarie Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: View of eastern end of the former Baradine Methodist Church

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345471106b578074477974f0039b6b666997.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345471106b578074477974f0039b6b666997.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Methodist Church (former)

Location: 40-42 Macquarie Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: View of eastern elevation of matching new addition with relocated foundation stone

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345a1b883ab2e564365b5971c1bae0193f5.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: Baradine Methodist Church (former)

Location: 40-42 Macquarie Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Methodist Church, 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/139/1391122b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391122b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Methodist Church (former)

Location: 40-42 Macquarie Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Methodist Church

Copy right:

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391122b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391122b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Methodist Church (former)

Location: 40-42 Macquarie Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Methodist Church

Copy right:

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1391122b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391122b3.JPG

Item name: Baradine Tennis Club**Location:** 9-15 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 9-15 Queen Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Baradine**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**Other/former names:** Kenebri Public School**Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Recreation and Entertainment**Category:** Sports Club**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Tennis club**Former uses:** School building**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Baradine Tennis Club building is a surviving element of the former settlement of Junee Vale, the village of Kenebri and the town of Baradine. Despite being relocated a number of times it is representative of the story of these logging and timber working communities. It is also representative of the transitory nature of communities dependent on forest industries.

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

Historical notes of provenance: The Junee Vale School was opened as a subsidised school in 1899 on the western side of the creek at Junee Vale Crossing. It replaced another small school situated at Kenebri, on the Western side of the creek, which had closed in 1892. When the Junee Vale building became too small for the current enrolment a petition dated 22nd October 1908, and signed by twenty seven concerned parents, was sent to the district inspector of schools asking that the school be reclassified as a Public School, and reminding him of an earlier promise made by him, or the department he represented, to build a new school to house the growing number of pupils.

Subsequently a new building, situated further north and to the eastern side of the creek, was opened and occupied on the 26th October 1909.

In 1920 there were 24 children attending the school, but in 1921, when the railway was being extended through the area the enrolment was predicted to exceed 60 children. During the 1930's there were a great many more.

In November 1927, to stop confusion with the Junee Public School, the name of Junee Vale Public School was changed to Kenebri Public School. In 1946 the school was moved to a site on the western side of Baradine-Gwabegar Road at the southern end of the Kenebri Village. Three years later a second building was added to accommodate the still quite large enrolment.

The school was closed in February 1972, when a school bus run was established to bring the Kenebri students to the Public School in Baradine. The last headmaster was Bill Haynes.

After the closure both school and headmaster's residence were put up for sale and the Baradine Tennis Club purchased and moved the original school building where it has since served as their clubhouse.

Item name: Baradine Tennis Club

Location: 9-15 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Themes: National theme

6. Educating

8. Culture

State theme

Education

Sport

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1909

Year completed: 1972

Circa: No

Physical description: The Baradine Tennis Club consists of two tennis courts with court lighting. A classroom building was relocated from Kenebri after the Kenebri Public School closed.

The former Kenebri Public School building is a standard Federation era public classroom design of weatherboard construction with a gable-roofed classroom with the main roof extending over an attached verandah.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building and tennis courts are in good condition.

The site has low archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Relocation from Junee Vale to Kenebri - 1946
Relocation from Kenebri to Baradine - 1972

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the tennis club site should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is structurally sound 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): The Baradine Tennis Club building is a surviving element of the former settlement of Junee Vale, the village of Kenebri and the town of Baradine. Despite being relocated a number of times it is representative of the story of these logging and timber working communities. It is also representative of the transitory nature of communities dependent on forest industries and has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

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

Criteria c): The Baradine Tennis Club building has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Baradine Tennis Club building is remembered as a school building in operation in Kenebri until 1972 and currently functions as a community facility in Baradine. It has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Item name: Baradine Tennis Club**Location:** 9-15 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Criteria e): The building has little technical/research significance.
[Research
significance]**Criteria f):** The building is one of many public school classroom buildings of its era in New South Wales. It has little cultural heritage significance in relation to rarity.
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** The Baradine Tennis Club building is representative of the former logging communities of Junee Vale and Baradine and has a moderate level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:** The Baradine Tennis Club building has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield, J.	Baradine Tennis Club	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
		10	11	DP	758051

Latitude: -30.950597**Longitude:** 149.067092**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 02/06/2007

Data updated: 23/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Baradine Tennis Club

Location: 9-15 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Baradine Tennis Club, north elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3453fc6302e2e494b4197e14280111bcf50.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3453fc6302e2e494b4197e14280111bcf50.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Tennis Club

Location: 9-15 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Tennis Club, south elevation from across the tennis courts

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345b9712aecb10b483481d6b48ee69e1a34.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: Baradine Tennis Club

Location: 9-15 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Tennis Club, view looking south east, 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/139/1391124b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391124b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Baradine Tennis Club

Location: 9-15 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Baradine Tennis Club viewed from the south across the tennis courts, 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/139/1391124b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391124b2.JPG

Item name: CBC Bank (former)**Location:** 22-24 Lachlan Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 22-24 Lachlan Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:****State:** NSW**County:****Other/former names:** National Bank**Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Finance**Category:** Other - Finance**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Residential**Former uses:** Commercial**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The former Baradine branch of the CBC Bank is a handsome 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 Baradine. It is also a surviving element of the originally planned commercial centre of Baradine around the corner of Lachlan and Darling Streets. 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 Baradine branch of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney was opened in September 1919 by Mr E. Hansen of Coonamble. The first manager, Mr. L. Oatley, arrived to take up his appointment on 13 September.

The bank was first operated from a small timber building in Wellington Street. In 1920 the bank purchased a site on the corner of Darling and Lachlan Streets from Mr John Witter for the sum of £420. Three years later a new bank building with attached manager's residence was erected there at a cost of £5,000. These premises were extensively renovated and reconditioned in 1957. Many of the men who filled the role of manager, particularly during the bank's early years, became active members of local organisations during their stay in Baradine.

During the 1980s the CBC Banking Company was absorbed by the National Australia Bank. The Baradine branch continued to trade until April 1998 when it was reclassified as a service centre. Its trading times were cut to four hours only on Mondays and Wednesdays and five hours on Fridays and the local accounts were transferred to the Coonabarabran branch of the bank.

The bank ceased operating altogether in July 2001 and the premises were subsequently sold.

Themes: National theme
3. Economy**State theme**
Commerce**Local theme****Designer:** Unknown**Builder:** Unknown**Year started:** 1923**Year completed:** 1923**Circa:** Yes

Item name: CBC Bank (former)

Location: 22-24 Lachlan Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The bank is a handsome Interwar Georgian Revival style building occupying a prominent corner location. It is of rendered brick construction. A connected wing at the eastern side of the bank contains the former manager's residence. This section is completed in roughcast rendered walls and a large verandah facing the street. Both parts of the building are topped by a hipped roof clad in corrugated iron.

The former banking chamber has been stripped. The only features remaining are the safe and a section of the 1950s era counter. There is clear evidence in the floor of the extent of the original banking structure and the 1950s addition.

Physical condition level:

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

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: The bank was extended during the 1950s. The banking chamber is now a craft room for the house.

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 Baradine branch of the CBC Bank is a strong physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Baradine. It is also a surviving element of the originally planned commercial centre of Baradine around the corner of Lachlan and Darling Streets. 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 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.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): As an expression of the commercial development of Baradine, and the town's perception of its identity and sustainability 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 former CBC bank is representative of the many former bank branches which exist in smaller communities. It is considered to have a moderate level of representativeness.
[Representative]

Item name: CBC Bank (former)**Location:** 22-24 Lachlan Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Intactness/Integrity: The former CBC bank has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield, J.	CBC Bank Baradine	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
		4	13	DP	758051

Latitude: -30.948609**Longitude:** 149.066711**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 07/09/2007

Data updated: 06/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: CBC Bank (former)

Location: 22-24 Lachlan Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: CBC Bank (former), detail of entry door

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345c484f0284c294627b5b609fc6126de1e.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345c484f0284c294627b5b609fc6126de1e.JPG

Item name: CBC Bank (former)

Location: 22-24 Lachlan Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: CBC Bank (former), north elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3454f82cfdc49684dd782d7c3cfcb37023a.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3454f82cfdc49684dd782d7c3cfcb37023a.JPG

Image:

Item name: CBC Bank (former)

Location: 22-24 Lachlan Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: The former CBC Bank viewed from the north 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/139/1391151b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391151b1.JPG

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 11 Wellington Street

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Baradine 2396

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/former names: Baradine Hardware (former)

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Recreation and Entertainment **Category:** Theatre

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use:

Former uses:

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: The former Embassy Theatre is an important element of the mid 20th century built heritage of Baradine. It is one example of the extensive development that took place in the town during the 1930s and 1940s and has some associations with former local businessman Bruce Pincham. The theatre is an example of the application of Inter-war Art Deco design to a vernacular building. It was a centre for community celebration and activity in Baradine from the time of its construction until at least the 1950s.

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

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The Embassy theatre in Wellington Street, Baradine was built at some time during the early 1930's by Roy and Bruce Pincham.

Motion pictures were not new to Baradine. Some years earlier silent films had been shown in another building situated next to where the RSL Club now stands, but like so many other timber buildings in the early days it had been destroyed by fire. The Embassy though was not only purpose built as a venue for the showing of the new 'talking pictures', it filled the need for a social centre for the town and district and, being more solidly constructed than its forerunner, had the potential to last much longer than most of the public buildings in the town.

Upon completion the lease was taken up by Joe Cowen, a local businessman who owned the Garage across the street. He bought and installed the machinery needed to show films, and remained the proprietor of the business until the mid 1960's when the advent of television made the venture unprofitable.

When the picture theatre first opened for business Cowen employed Ferdie Plank to work as projectionist. Ferdie and his father had been operating a travelling picture show for some years. Others who worked behind the scenes after Ferdie moved on were Noel Ashby, Joe's son, John (Cooee) Cowen, Jack Hawkins, Max Purdy, and of course Joe himself. Employed to work on the door were Jim Steele (who worked through the week as a sanitary contractor), and Arthur Brown.

As the building was larger than the public hall in the town it was regularly in demand as a venue for social functions such as wedding receptions, concerts, and balls, which were very popular during those years when the theatre was available for hire. However should a ball be planned for the same night that the 'Pictures' were scheduled to take place, the 'Pictures' took priority and were shown at the usual time while the dancers would gather at the Memorial Hall (which prior to its extension in 1953 had inadequate floor space for such a function), and socialise until the show was over; then the theatre seats were hurriedly pushed back against the walls and the ball goers moved down the street to the Embassy to dance the rest of the night away.

Unoccupied for a short time after showing films became unpopular the building was brought back to life by Frank and Elise Duncan who reopened it as a hardware store and is now Freckles Cafe.

(Information provided by Judith Hadfield of Baradine)

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	
	3. Economy	Commerce	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Roy (Gollager) and Bruce Pincham

Year started: 1930

Year completed: 1970

Circa: Yes

Physical description: The building is a simple brick hall structure with a corrugated iron clad gable roof. The front façade is rendered and shows strong Art-Deco influences. The front of the building contains former cinema offices, ticket booth and a projection box. The ceiling is lined with Caneite sheets within battened frames in an Arts & Crafts style. The ceiling appears to be contemporary with the construction of the building.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building is in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: After closure of the cinema in the 1960s internal fittings were stripped out and a mezzanine built at the rear of the building to create storage space.

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

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 Embassy Theatre is an important element of the mid 20th century built heritage of Baradine. 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 some associations with Bruce Pincham who was involved in its construction. It has a moderate local level historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The former Embassy Theatre is an example of the application of Inter-war Art Deco design to a vernacular building. It has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Embassy Theatre was a centre for community celebration and activity in Baradine from the time of its construction until at least the 1950s. It has continued to operate as a retail business and has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The former Embassy Theatre has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

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

Criteria g): The former Embassy Theatre is representative of the cinemas constructed in small country towns in the 1930s. It has a moderate local level of representativeness.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The former theatre has been heavily modified internally but retains some of its original fittings and features. It has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield, J.		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
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Latitude: -30.949664

Longitude: 149.068469

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

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

Data updated: 06/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Embassy Theatre (former)

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3459ca873937c97446d9267d1d3521591a4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3459ca873937c97446d9267d1d3521591a4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Embassy Theatre (former)

Location: 11 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Embassy Theatre (former), viewed from Wellington Street, 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/139/1391169b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391169b1.JPG

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 24 Darling Street

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Baradine 2396

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Baradine

State: NSW

County: Baradine

Other/former names: Baradine Masonic Lodge (former)

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Community Facilities

Category: Hall Masonic

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Vacant

Former uses: Masonic Lodge

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: Lodge Baradine St Andrew is one manifestation of the post World War II development of Baradine. It has direct associations with the community of practicing masons in Baradine. The building is a rare local example of a modernist building with Art Deco stylistic influences.

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

Historical notes of provenance: It was in 1950 the Lodge Baradine St. Andrew came into existence. Lacking premises of their own, the members met in Coonabarabran for the next five years, but in 1955 their plans to erect a building of their own in Baradine came to fruition. Ian Eastburn, a long time member of the lodge, provided the following details:

In it's early days the Lodge had around 100 members. Reg Worland, Mal McDonald, Jim Underwood Snr., Alec Walton, Stacey Lantos (the local doctor), Mac Law, Jack Eastburn, Stan and Tom Tassell, Ron Johnston and Dave Wilson were among the most supportive members. Ian Eastburn, joined in 1955, the year the building in Darling Street was erected.

The architect responsible for the building's design was appointed by the Grand Lodge in Sydney, but there is no local record of his name. Hubert Leydecker was the local builder responsible for the actual construction. Hubert had migrated to Australia after World War II and found his way to Baradine. He married a local lady and made a living from his trade in and around Baradine for several years before moving on.

All the timber used in the building was donated by local property owners and milled by A.E. Head & Sons at the Ceelnoy Sawmill in the western Pilliga. Ian was one of those members who carted it into town.

Bill Adamson was a locally based cabinet maker and Lodge member who made much of the furniture (Bill was also the first driver on the Teridgerie school bus run). Mac Law did all the electrical work.

The building was dedicated by M.W Bro. Thomas L, Warren Grand Master, U.G.L. of NSW, on 24th March 1956.

Like most other significant buildings in the town the premises of Lodge St Andrew was debt free when opened.

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Themes: National theme
8. Culture

State theme
Social institutions

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Hubert Leydecker

Year started: 1955

Year completed: 1956

Circa: No

Physical description: Lodge Baradine St Andrew is a Modernist Style building constructed in brick with a cantilevered concrete hood over the entry. The building was originally constructed in 1955 with a symmetrical frontage and geometric form influenced by the Art Deco style of architecture. A later addition to the south of the original building has offset this symmetry. The central façade of the original building is set with the Masonic square and compass and the words "BARADINE ST. ANDREW 1955"

A foundation stone set into the front wall has the following inscription:

THIS STONE WAS SET BY
M. W. BRO. THOMAS L. WARREN
GRAND MASTER U.G.L. OF N.S.W.
24TH MARCH 1956

The front boundary of the property is defined by a brick and wrought iron fence that is very similar to the fence surrounding the adjoining Presbyterian church.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures appear to be in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: A brick extension has been added to the south side of the building. This was possibly constructed in the late 1960s.

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): Lodge Baradine St Andrew is one manifestation of the post World War II development of Baradine. It has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Lodge Baradine St Andrew has direct associations with the community of practicing masons in Baradine. It has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Lodge Baradine St Andrew is a rare local example of a modernist building with Art Deco style influences. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Criteria d): The lodge building has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural
significance]

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

Criteria f): Lodge Baradine St Andrew is one of three identified Masonic lodge buildings in the former Coonabarabran Shire. It possesses a moderate local level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Lodge Baradine St Andrew is representative of the Masonic lodges constructed in the region in the mid 20th century.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The building has a high degree of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield, J.	St. Andrew's Lodge Baradine	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
		A		DP	414199

Latitude: -30.947933

Longitude: 149.067365

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: 06/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Lodge Baradine St Andrew

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3459643b94750ca42668659e7aa2bd76d62.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3459643b94750ca42668659e7aa2bd76d62.JPG

Image:

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Lodge Baradine St Andrew, viewed from Darling Street, 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/139/1391179b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391179b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Lodge Baradine St Andrew (former)

Location: 24 Darling Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Lodge Baradine St Andrew, foundation stone, 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/139/1391179b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391179b2.JPG

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Baradine**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Forestry and Timber Industry**Category:** Sawmill**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Abandoned**Former uses:** Sawmill**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: Pincham's Sawmill has direct associations with the Pincham family, and particularly with Bruce and Roy (Gollagher) Pincham. It was the last sawmill operating in Baradine and the first to be powered by electricity. The mill is generally recognised in the Town of Baradine as relic of the once very active forest industries that were the backbone of the town's economy.

The sawmill possesses a high level of local historical and historical association significance. It also has a moderate level of local social significance, rarity and representativeness. The site also has a moderate level of integrity.

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The precise date at which the Pincham family became involved in the sawmilling industry has been long forgotten by their descendants, but what is known that Jim Pincham and his brother Bill owned and operated a sawmill in Coonabarabran for some years prior to Jim's death with typhoid in 1896.

What happened next is uncertain, but it seems that Jim's wife, Sarah, and her brother in law did not get on, and for the next several years the main source of income for Sarah and her family was what she made by dressmaking and later running a boarding house in Coonabarabran.

However Jim and Sarah's eldest son, Alf, apparently worked in the Coonabarabran mill so that when, probably in 1909, Sarah managed to buy her brother in law's share and have the mill moved to a property near Baradine, Alf was able to help her to operate it. Her other sons, Bruce and Roy (otherwise known as Gollagher) worked with him as they were old enough.

After setting up the mill a couple of times on private property the Pincham family moved north into the scrub, and in 1930 bought part of Kenebri from John Miller where they established themselves more permanently. Called Milliwindi, the mill remained in operation there for many years thereafter, but the family firm continued to expand, first buying a mill that Billy Proctor owned about two miles north of Baradine, then setting up a more substantial sawmill on the outskirts of Baradine.

This was the first sawmill in the district to be run by electricity. The extension of the electricity scheme to the township of Baradine, first envisaged in 1935, was finally achieved by May 1938, and Sarah Pincham and her family saw it as the practical way to go. According to Norman Pincham, Sarah's Grandson, freezing works were also established on the mill site, providing ice for both individual customers and the local stores.

The house that stands on the site was built as a residence for Roy (Gollagher) Pincham and his wife Cladis. According to Sarah's granddaughter, June Deans, they lived there for many years, raising their family before moving on. The last of the Pincham family to operate the Baradine mill was Sarah's Grandson Harold.

The mill was burnt out and rebuilt several times over the years. The last occasion was in 1979. It was never rebuilt. The Milliwindi sawmill was already closed. The Pincham sawmilling dynasty had run its course.

Themes: National theme
3. Economy

State theme
Forestry

Local theme

Designer: Pincham family

Builder: Pincham family

Year started: 1920

Year completed:

Circa: Yes

Physical description: The sawmill site is abandoned and overgrown with grasses and weeds. Identifiable buildings include the gable-roofed sawmill structure and two outbuildings. Abandoned machinery, including a boiler, is scattered around the site.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The mill is abandoned.

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

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Recommended management: - It is recognised that the remaining structure of the mill is extremely fragile and subject to damage from bushfire. The ongoing management of the mill site should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that the site of the mill structure is cleared of vegetation to minimise the impact of fires. The surviving buildings should be fully recorded before any decisions are taken regarding their future.

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

Further comments:

Criteria a): Pincham's Sawmill operated from the 1930s until the 1990s. As the last sawmill operating in Baradine and the first to be powered by electricity it has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Pincham's Sawmill has direct associations with the Pincham family, and particularly with Bruce and Roy (Gollagher) Pincham. It has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Pincham's Sawmill has little aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): Pincham's Sawmill is generally recognised in the Town of Baradine as a relic of the once very active forest industries that were the backbone of the town's economy. It possesses a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): Pincham's Sawmill has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): Pincham's Sawmill is one of a number of remaining sawmill complexes in the region. It has a moderate local level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): Pincham's Sawmill is representative of the once very active logging and milling industry of the Pilliga Forest.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: Pincham's Sawmill has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield, J.	Pincham's Sawmill in Baradine	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
		1		DP	669353

Latitude: -30.953322**Longitude:** 149.073286**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:**

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill

Location:

Warrumbungle

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone: 8736-S

Easting: 979

Northing: 735

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 30/10/2007

Data updated: 06/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Pincham's Sawmill

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 23/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345c069b0ee394346cdb021d2487d252ab7.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345c069b0ee394346cdb021d2487d252ab7.JPG

Image:

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Pincham's Sawmill, viewed from the 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/139/1391190b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391190b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Pincham's Sawmill, viewed from the 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/139/1391190b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391190b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Abandoned boiler at Pincham's Sawmill, 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/139/1391190b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391190b3.JPG

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill Residence**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Baradine**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Forestry and Timber Industry**Category:** Other - Forestry & Timber Industry**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Residence**Former uses:** Residence**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Pincham Sawmill residence is a vernacular example of early 20th century domestic design. It demonstrates Edwardian era and early Bungalow styles. The residence has direct associations with Roy (Gollagher) Pincham and his wife Clarice, and is representative of the development of Baradine in the 1920s.

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

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill Residence

Location:

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The precise date at which the Pincham family became involved in the sawmilling industry has been long forgotten by their descendants, but what is known that Jim Pincham and his brother Bill owned and operated a sawmill in Coonabarabran for some years prior to Jim's death with typhoid in 1896. What happened next is uncertain, but it seems that Jim's wife, Sarah, and her brother in law did not get on, and for the next several years the main source of income for Sarah and her family was what she made by dressmaking and later running a boarding house in Coonabarabran.

However Jim and Sarah's eldest son, Alf, apparently worked in the Coonabarabran mill so that when, probably in 1909, Sarah managed to buy her brother in law's share and have the mill moved to a property near Baradine, Alf was able to help her to operate it. Her other sons, Bruce and Roy (otherwise known as Gollagher) worked with him as they were old enough.

After setting up the mill a couple of times on private property the Pincham family moved north into the scrub, and in 1930 bought part of Kenebri from John Miller where they established themselves more permanently. Called Milliwindi, the mill remained in operation there for many years thereafter, but the family firm continued to expand, first buying a mill that Billy Proctor owned about two miles north of Baradine, then setting up a more substantial sawmill on the outskirts of Baradine.

This was the first sawmill in the district to be run by electricity. The extension of the electricity scheme to the township of Baradine, first envisaged in 1935, was finally achieved by May 1938, and Sarah Pincham and her family saw it as the practical way to go. According to Norman Pincham, Sarah's Grandson, freezing works were also established on the mill site, providing ice for both individual customers and the local stores.

The house that stands on the site was built as a residence for Roy (Gollagher) Pincham and his wife Cladis. According to Sarah's granddaughter, June Deans, they lived there for many years, raising their family before moving on. The last of the Pincham family to operate the Baradine mill was Sarah's Grandson Harold. The mill was burnt out and rebuilt several times over the years. The last occasion was in 1979. It was never rebuilt. The Milliwindi sawmill was already closed. The Pincham sawmilling dynasty had run its course.

Themes: **National theme**
3. Economy
4. Settlement

State theme
Forestry
Accommodation

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1920

Year completed:

Circa: Yes

Physical description: The house is a large weatherboard structure set on wooden stumps. The entire building is clad in rusticated wetherboards. It appears to have been constructed in sections and it is possible that some parts of the building were relocated from other sites for incorporation into the structure. The principal sections of the house are: A gable-roofed section with deep verandah at the front of the dwelling, facing the road.

A gable-roofed pavilion attached to the northern end of the first section. The gable of this section is at a 90° angle to the other gable roof and sits higher than its neighbour. A brick chimney has been constructed against the northern wall of this structure which may have been an office. At the rear of, and connected to, the two front sections is a large cottage with a dutch-gabled roof. It appears that former verandahs on the sides of this structure have been enclosed.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The cottage appears to be well maintained and in good condition.

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

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill Residence**Location:** Warrumbungle**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
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Further comments:**Criteria a):** The Pincham Sawmill residence is one element of the development of the town of Baradine in the 1920s. It has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]**Criteria b):** The Pincham Sawmill residence has direct associations with Roy (Gollagher) Pincham and his wife Clarice. It has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]**Criteria c):** The Pincham Sawmill residence is a vernacular example of early 20th century domestic design. It demonstrates Edwardian era and early Bungalow styles. The house has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]**Criteria d):** The Pincham Sawmill residence has little social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]**Criteria e):** The house has the potential to provide information on the construction of dwellings in the Baradine district in the 1920s. It has a moderate level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]**Criteria f):** The Pincham Sawmill residence is one of the few surviving examples of sawmill residences. It has a moderate local level of rarity.
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** The house has a moderate local level of representativeness.
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:** The house it retains a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield, J.	Pincham's Sawmill in Baradine	2006

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

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill Residence**Location:** Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	304838

Latitude: -30.953451**Longitude:** 149.072486**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:** 979**Northing:** 735**Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number** **ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 30/10/2007

Data updated: 06/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill Residence

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Pincham's Sawmill Residence, south elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 23/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3454f86ec00838b425594012fe943422aa0.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3454f86ec00838b425594012fe943422aa0.JPG

Image:

Item name: Pincham's Sawmill Residence

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Pincham's Sawmill Residence, viewed from the north 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/139/1391189b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391189b1.JPG

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (former)**Location:** 20-24 Bligh Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 20-24 Bligh Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Baradine**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**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:** Private residence**Former uses:** Church**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church has associations with the development of the town of Baradine and with many Baradine district families, including the Gilchrist, Beasley, Greenhalgh, Richardson Magann, Wangmann, Underwood, Rogers, Treasure, Matthews and Bower families who all contributed to the construction of the building and its grounds. It is also representative of the high level of community endeavour which led to its construction.

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

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (former)

Location: 20-24 Bligh Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: It was on 16 May 1882 that the Coonabarabran district was first formed into a charge by the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. James Lamont was inducted as its first minister. Baradine was one of the many preaching centres included this area. Early church services were held in private homes. The Presbyterian congregation in Baradine held regular services in the Union Church building after it was constructed some time around 1899.

The first step towards the construction of a dedicated Presbyterian Church was taken on 8 August 1932 when a congregational meeting was held to discuss the proposition to build a church. A committee, including Mr David Gilchrist, Fred Beasley, Roy Greenhalgh, Harold Richardson and the Misses Joan and Beth Beasley, was formed. Another congregational meeting in 19 March 1933 sought permission from the State Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to acquire 1.5 acres on which to erect the building. The purchase price was £125. At the time a fixed deposit with the Baradine branch of the CBC Bank was due for maturity. This was withdrawn and placed in an existing account with the Commonwealth Savings Bank titled Church Building Fund.

Sheoak for the pews was cut locally and milled by Wilbur Wangmann. An old Bible which had been in the Gilchrist family since 1869 was rebound and presented to the church. The Hymn Board was installed as a memorial from the Magann family and the communion table and chairs were a presentation from the Hatton family. Ishbel Kelly (McDonald) donated the fence and Jim Underwood has indicated that the floorboards were milled at his father's Rocky Creek sawmill. The solicitor Mr P. E. Rogers did the land transfer free of charge, Morley Treasure drew up the specifications for the building and Seth Matthews was the builder. Others who donated their expertise and time included Gwen Bower (Beasley), the town's leading gardener at the time who selected and nurtured the trees in the churchyard. The Presbyterian ladies organised and catered for flower shows and balls, and stocked many street stalls with cakes, plants and garden produce as the Progress Association would allow them to hold.

The foundation stone was laid on 19 July 1939 by the widow of Harold Richardson, one of the church's most enthusiastic supporters who died too soon to see the project completed. The opening and dedication took place in September 1940.

The bell was a gift from Scotland, first used at the Union Church in Baradine and installed at St Andrew's some years later.

Themes: National theme
8. Culture

State theme
Religion

Local theme

Designer: Morley Treasure

Builder: Seth Matthews

Year started: 1939

Year completed: 1940

Circa: No

Physical description: St Andrew's is built in a Twentieth Century Gothic Style. The finely buttressed brick walls of the church are constructed in Flemish bond. The lancet arches of the windows and the roundel in the gable end are highlighted with contrasting bricks. The vestibule is set within a squat tower-like structure almost reminiscent of Norman style churches. Windows are steel-framed with leaded glass inserts. The building is topped with a corrugated iron roof. The front steps include fine wrought iron railings.

A foundation stone set into the front wall has the following inscription:

TO THE GLORY OF GOD
THIS FOUNDATION STONE
WAS LAID BY
MRS. H. RICHARDSON
19TH JULY 1939

The church is set on a corner block, the boundary of which is defined by a brick and wrought iron fence. This is very similar to the fence surrounding the Presbyterian church in Coonabarabran and seems to have been constructed at the same time as the front fence of the neighbouring Masonic Lodge. It may date from the 1950s.

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (former)

Location: 20-24 Bligh Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures appear to be in good condition. The archaeological potential of the site is considered to be low.

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 an element of the developing town of Baradine the St Andrew's Presbyterian Church has a high level of local historical significance. Elements of the building such as the floors and timber furniture also have direct associations with the Pilliga timber milling industry.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The church has associations with many Baradine district families, including the Gilchrist, Beasley, Greenhalgh, Richardson Magann, Wangmann, Underwood, Rogers, Treasure, Matthews and Bower families who all contributed to the construction of the building and its grounds. For this reason it has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): St Andrew's Presbyterian Church is a fine example of a mid 20th century gothic style building set in mature grounds. It is part of a community precinct set along Darling Street between Lachlan and Bligh Streets. 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 Baradine.
[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 also has the potential to provide information on timbers milled at Wangmann's Mill and the Rocky Creek mill. 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 Baradine who worked towards its construction. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
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Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (former)**Location:** 20-24 Bligh Street Baradine 2396

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	9	DP	758051

Latitude: -30.947446**Longitude:** 149.067456**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 05/11/2007

Data updated: 28/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (former)

Location: 20-24 Bligh Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Baradine

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345e996e105cf3448ae95c0e34169a32237.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345e996e105cf3448ae95c0e34169a32237.JPG

Image:

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (former)

Location: 20-24 Bligh Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Baradine viewed from the corner of Darling & Bligh Streets, 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/139/1391206b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391206b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church (former)

Location: 20-24 Bligh Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: St Andrew's Presbyterian Church Baradine, foundation stone, 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/139/1391206b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391206b3.JPG

Item name: St John's Catholic Church**Location:** 17-31 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 17-31 Queen Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Baradine**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**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 & convent**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Catholic Church of St John the Baptist and its adjoining convent school have associations with the development of the town of Baradine and with a number of former Baradine residents, including Tom Harford, Ernie Ford and Sophia Cooper who guaranteed initial funding and with former teachers and district residents Mary Casey and Esme Rice. The buildings are also representative of the high level of community endeavour that led to their construction.

The buildings have a high level of local historical association, aesthetic and social significance. They also has a moderate level of local historical and technical/research significance. The church and convent are also considered to have a high local level of representativeness.

Item name: St John's Catholic Church

Location: 17-31 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: The existing St John the Baptist Church, the second church building on this site, was built 1923-24 at a cost of £1630. Like most public buildings in Baradine the money required to fund its construction was raised by public subscription, hard work and locally raised loans. The Publican Tom Harford, Postmaster Ernie Ford, A. Ford, and Miss Sophia Cooper were Guarantors for a loan with the bank of NSW which was negotiated to hasten its construction. This loan was re-negotiated as extra funds were required to build the convent and set up the school. In 1927 the general debt on the Baradine complex had grown to £1800.

Father Lonerigan was the Parish Priest and the driving force behind the building of the new church. He is remembered as both a popular hardworking priest and a great builder. Several other churches and convents were built in the parish during his incumbency.

On June 6th 1926 a community of three sisters was chosen, at the request of Father Lonregan, Parish Priest of Coonabarabran, to open a Catholic school in Baradine. The three sisters were Sr. M. Mechtilde (superior), Sr. M. Koska (principal) and Sr. M. Therese. The convent had been constructed from locally produced timber. Local people, who were anxious to give their children a catholic education, donated generously to its construction.

School commenced a month later. Upper primary classes were taught in the original church building, a small building situated where the school bell now hangs. The other classes were taught in the present day church, which had been opened in 1924. Enrolment when the school started was 72 children.

The nuns also accommodated girls who lived on properties or in the bush and would otherwise have little opportunity to acquire more than a scrappy education. Mary Casey, was one of the early boarders. As a young woman she was employed to teach in the subsidised school at the Rocky Creek sawmill before she married Tom Underwood. When she married she was replaced by Esme (Ruttley) Rice, who, as a child had lived on the Rocky Creek Mill site and, like Mary, been a boarder at the convent for some years.

In those days the curriculum taught by the nuns included typewriting, bookkeeping, and shorthand, as well as painting, stencilling, needlework, and of course the three R's. From 1926 until 1975 individual children were taught to play the piano and violin with excellent results in the various examinations for which they entered.

In 1935 classes were extended to include a secondary department. Sr. M. Basil was the first secondary teacher. There were fourteen children enrolled. They were taught in the back of the present Church. Sister M. Loyola was the last secondary teacher on staff.

The first purpose built school consisting of three classrooms, an office, library, and large enclosed verandah, was built in 1958, and is still in use today.

Themes: National theme
8. Culture
6. Educating

State theme
Religion
Education

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Various

Year started: 1923

Year completed: 1926

Circa: No

Physical description: St John's Catholic Church consists of a mid Twentieth Century Gothic Style rendered brick church building with external buttressed walls. The adjacent former convent is a half-timbered Arts & Crafts style building built on wooden stumps.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The church building is in very good condition, although it has been heavily modified. The former convent is in fair condition. Floors are sinking in places where stumps have deteriorated. Some of this deterioration appears to be related to soil build-up, which is directing storm water under the building.

Item name: St John's Catholic Church

Location: 17-31 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the buildings should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that they are 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 elements of the developing town of Baradine the Church of St John the Baptist and adjoining convent school have a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The church and school have associations with many former Baradine district residents, including Tom Harford, Ernie Ford and Sophia Cooper who guaranteed initial funding and with former teachers and district residents Mary Casey and Esme Rice. For this reason it has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): St John's Catholic Church is a fine example of a mid Twentieth Century Gothic style building linked historically and functionally with the nearby arts and crafts style convent building. 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 Catholic community of Baradine.
[Social/Cultural significance]

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

Criteria f): The church building is one of many gothic style church buildings constructed in the mid 20th century and the convent is one of many half-timbered buildings constructed in the same period. They are considered to possess little heritage significance in relation to rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The church and convent are representative of churches built in the mid 20th century and are also representative of the endeavour of the people of Baradine who worked towards their construction. They have a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: St John's Catholic Church and convent have a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Hadfield, J.	Baradine's Catholic Church	2006
	Hadfield, J.	St. John's School	2006

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

Item name: St John's Catholic Church

Location: 17-31 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		50		DP	1150478

Latitude: -30.95048

Longitude: 149.065703

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 05/11/2007

Data updated: 06/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: St John's Catholic Church

Location: 17-31 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: St John's Catholic Church, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3451033740f93b74312b81167da6c8b5cd6.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3451033740f93b74312b81167da6c8b5cd6.JPG

Image:

Item name: St John's Catholic Church

Location: 17-31 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: St John's Catholic Church, Baradine. The former convent is in the background to the right, 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/139/1391208b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391208b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: St John's Catholic Church

Location: 17-31 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: St John's Catholic Church former convent, 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/139/1391208b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391208b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: St John's Catholic Church

Location: 17-31 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: St John's Catholic Church former convent, 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/139/1391208b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391208b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: St John's Catholic Church

Location: 17-31 Queen Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: St John's Catholic Church, 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/139/1391208b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391208b4.JPG

Item name: Tattersalls Hotel**Location:** 19-21 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Address: 19-21 Wellington Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Baradine 2396**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Baradine**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**Other/former names:** Harford's Tattersalls Hotel, MacDonald's Tattersalls 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:** A landmark two storey building in the centre of the main street. The Tattersalls Hotel has been an important part of the historical and social life of the town since 1921.**Historical notes of provenance:** In 1905 Mr. John Leitheid became the proprietor of the Tattersalls Hotel. In 1910 it was then taken over by Mr. Thomas Harford. In April 1920 it was planned Mr. Harford was to have his new hotel in course of construction soon.

In 1923 Mr. A. MacDonald, late of the Commercial Hotel, Coolah took over the Tattersalls Hotel. Later in 1923, following the official opening of the railway to Baradine on 22nd October, 1923, a public banquet was held at Mr. McDonald's hotel and a ball which took place in the public hall. In 1926 Mr. McDonald added a billiards room, a hairdressers shop and additional offices.

A disastrous fire destroyed a nearby general store and severely damaged the adjoining billiards saloon and hairdressing shop in 1934. The hotels garage was burnt to the ground (Sydney Morning Herald, 7 November, 1934).

H. C. Waters held the licence to the hotel in 1941. Throughout the late 1950s and 1960s it was owned by the Hickey family.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

8. Culture

Leisure

4. Settlement

Accommodation

Designer:**Builder:****Year started:** 1920**Year completed:** 1921**Circa:** No**Physical description:** Two storeyed hotel building constructed of face brickwork with a two storey timber verandah. The ground floor walls have been rendered and painted. Above the verandah the walls rise to form a parapet with a shaped rendered coping. On the parapet there are rendered squares with the words 'Tattersalls Hotel' and a rendered plaque centrally located with the words 'TH 1926' in relief. Windows are generally timber framed double hung sashes on the ground floor and casement sashes to the first floor. Door openings consist of timber framed half glazed French doors with fan lights above on the ground floor.**Physical condition level:** Good

Item name: Tattersalls Hotel

Location: 19-21 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Physical condition:

**Archaeological
potential level:**

**Archaeological
potential Detail:**

Modification dates: Billiard room added at rear in 1926. Timber framed windows added to first floor south elevation c.1950/60s.

Recommended management: - Continue to maintain building in good order.

management: - Continue to record and research this place's history.

- The curtilage or setting of this building shall be taken as being the title of the Lot of land that it stands on.

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

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Tattersalls Hotel has been trading on this site since 1921. The hotel stands as a marker of the major period of development in the town during the Interwar period in anticipation of the railway in 1923 and the continued growth of the timber industry in the district.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Tattersalls Hotel is a good example of an Interwar period country hotel constructed of face brickwork with a prominent two storey timber verandah and shaped parapet.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Tattersalls Hotel has long associations with the community of Baradine.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Tattersalls Hotel is representative of Interwar period country hotels.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Cutts, Liz and Kildey, Roslyn	Baradine: A Town Full of History	2015

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

Item name: Tattersalls Hotel**Location:** 19-21 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		A		DP	370745

Latitude: -30.949522**Longitude:** 149.067873**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 05/10/2018

Data updated: 28/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Tattersalls Hotel

Location: 19-21 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Tattersalls Hotel, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345a8f614caaa39432096645ab9006e8571.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345a8f614caaa39432096645ab9006e8571.JPG

Image:

Item name: Tattersalls Hotel

Location: 19-21 Wellington Street Baradine 2396

Warrumbungle



Caption: Tattersalls Hotel, view looking north

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345323b0b0a01d24034868b34bf367a35bd.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345323b0b0a01d24034868b34bf367a35bd.JPG

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 7 Renshaw Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Address: 7 Renshaw Street

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Binnaway 2395

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

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: Residence

Former uses: Bank

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: The former Binnaway branch of the Bank of New South Wales is an example of an 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 Binnaway. 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 first bank to trade in Binnaway was the Australian Bank of Commerce. This bank secured temporary premises for eight weeks at a rental of 7/6 weekly. The bank then moved to premises owned by Mr Miller. (Bull 1986:41)

From 1 October, 1915 until 1922, the Australian Bank of Commerce leased shop premises from David Innes Watt at £60 per annum. On 20 February, 1922, (at least £120 per annum), premises at the corner of Bullinda and Binnaway Streets were leased from Frederick William Liebenritt of Coonabarabran. The lease was transferred to the Bank of New South Wales on amalgamation of the two Banks in 1931. It continued to operate in these premises until 1938. (Bull 1986:59)

In 1937 a development application was submitted to Coonabarabran Shire Council for the construction of a new building for the Bank of New South Wales with attached dwelling in Binnaway. This was approved on 9 November 1937 with construction cost estimated to be £4,300.

In 1937 an allotment in Binnaway Street was purchased from J. Winter for £350. In 1938 this two-storey brick building was erected for the Bank of New South Wales at a cost of £5,789. The architect was thought to have been Gordon W. Lee of Newcastle. The manager at the time was Mr. T R Collis. (Bull 1986:85)

Themes: **National theme**

State theme

Local theme

3. Economy

Commerce

4. Settlement

Towns, suburbs and villages

Designer: Gordon W. Lee, Newcastle

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1937

Year completed: 1938

Circa: No

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 7 Renshaw Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The former Bank of New South Wales in Binnaway is constructed in face brick. The façade of the building is designed in an Inter-War Art Deco style with some classical revival elements including vestigial entablature above the entry and symmetrical façade.

Physical condition level: Good

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

The story of the site suggests that it has moderate archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

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 Binnaway branch of the Bank of New South Wales is a strong physical expression of the mid twentieth century prosperity and growth of Binnaway. 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 the streetscape of Renshaw 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 Binnaway 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 former Bank of New South Wales 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 Bank of New South Wales has a high level of integrity.

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)**Location:** 7 Renshaw Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Apperly, R., Irving, R. & Reynolds, P.	A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture	1995
	Bull, R.	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Minutes of Meeting of Coonabarabran Shire Council 9 Noveml	1937

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	334583

Latitude: -31.552038**Longitude:** 149.377371**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: 06/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 7 Renshaw Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Bank of New South Wales (former), 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/345f07e81bd97a14a509fda484dbc57d5e3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345f07e81bd97a14a509fda484dbc57d5e3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 7 Renshaw Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Bank of New South Wales (former), entablature above entry

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/34524a45821be714d53804081264082d0d4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34524a45821be714d53804081264082d0d4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 7 Renshaw Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Former Bank of New South Wales, view from Renshaw Street, 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/139/1391115b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391115b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 7 Renshaw Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Former Bank of New South Wales, viewed from the south 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/139/1391115b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391115b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bank of New South Wales (former)

Location: 7 Renshaw Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Bank of New South Wales (former), view towards rear and side elevations

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/345c5788117d0ce4eea8d563259ddcbf7c4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345c5788117d0ce4eea8d563259ddcbf7c4.JPG

Item name: Binnaway General Cemetery**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Binnaway 2395**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Greenbah**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:** General cemetery**Former uses:** General cemetery**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Binnaway General Cemetery is an important element of the development of the town of Binnaway. It has numerous associations with persons who played a role in the development of the town. It has a high level of local historical and historical association significance. The place is a substantially intact Victorian cemetery that contains many gravestones and memorials representing various phases of fashion in memorial design. It has a high level of local aesthetic and social significance. The cemetery also has the potential to provide information about trends in the design of memorials and gravestones in the 19th & 20th centuries and is considered to possess a high level of local technical/research significance. The cemetery has a high local level of representativeness and integrity and a moderate level of rarity.

Historical notes of provenance: Larger pastoral runs, established in the Binnaway area in the 1820s and 30s began to be broken up from the 1860s after the passing of the Robertson Land Acts. Free selectors such as Charles Naseby began taking up blocks along the Castlereagh River from 1869. In 1876 Naseby lodged a subdivision plan 'for the Private Village of Binnaway'. (Bull 1986:5) In 1904 David Innes Watt surrendered 100 acres of his property Ulindah, adjoining Naseby's subdivision, for the establishment of a village. The village boundaries of Binnaway were proclaimed on 10 June 1909. (Bull 1986:36)

The construction of the railway line from Mudgee in 1917 appears to have been a major catalyst for the development of the town. Commercial establishments sprang up in the town in anticipation of the coming of the railway and the railway also encouraged the development of wheat growing in the area.

The Binnaway General Cemetery appears to have been developed from the 1870s. The oldest recorded interment was that of King Goldie who died on 31 October 1880. Earliest interments by section are as follows:

Anglican - Alexander Leeson died 19 October 1898 aged 32

Roman Catholic - Jack Smith died 17 April 1916

Presbyterian - Nellie Annie Brown died 20 October 1914

Methodist - Thomas Hilton Roden died 11 October 1926

Denominations unknown - John David Book died 17 December 1892 aged 61 (Bull 1986:118-120)

The cemetery continues in use as the public cemetery for the Binnaway district.

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

9. Phases of Life

Birth and Death

Designer: Unknown

Item name: Binnaway General Cemetery

Location: Warrumbungle

Builder: Various

Year started: 1880

Year completed:

Circa: No

Physical description: The Baradine General Cemetery contains all denominational sections within one large open space. The various sections are distributed widely across the cemetery block.

The cemetery is fully fenced and has woven wire gates set between rendered piers that are topped by ornamental cherubs. A memorial plaque on the western side of the northern pier reads:

GATES
ERECTED BY
JIM BOWDITCH
ASSISTED BY JIM STEELE
AND WALT ZIMMERLI
c.1948

The eastern side of the same pier holds a plaque indicating that the gates are a memorial to 23 former residents of Binnaway.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The cemetery is well cared for and in very good condition.

The cemetery has moderate archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Construction of cemetery gates – circa 1948
Modification of gates – circa 1980s

Recommended management:

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

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Binnaway General Cemetery is an important element of the early development of the town of Binnaway. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The cemetery has numerous associations with persons who played a role in the development of Binnaway It has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Binnaway General Cemetery is a substantially intact Victorian cemetery that contains many gravestones and memorials representing various phases of fashion in memorial design. It has a high level of local aesthetic and technical significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Item name: Binnaway General Cemetery

Location: Warrumbungle

Criteria d): The Binnaway General Cemetery is an important element of the story of Binnaway. It contains the remains of and memorials to generations of residents of the district. The place has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The cemetery has the potential to provide information about trends in the design of memorials and gravestones in the 19th & 20th centuries. It is also considered to possess a high level of archaeological potential. It has a high level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Binnaway General Cemetery is one example of a Victorian cemetery in western NSW. It is considered to have moderate local rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The cemetery is representative of places developed in the 19th century to bury the dead. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

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

References:	Author Bull, R.	Title Binnaway on the Castlereagh	Year 1986
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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	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		2		DP	1170263
		7300		DP	1153511

Latitude: -31.582602

Longitude: 149.382984

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name: Binnaway

Map scale: 1:50 000

AMG zone: 8734-S

Easting: 260

Northing: 32

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 02/06/2007

Data updated: 07/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Binnaway General Cemetery

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Memorial gates of Binnaway General Cemetery, 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/139/1391126b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391126b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway General Cemetery

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Plaque on memorial gates, 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/139/1391126b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391126b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway General Cemetery

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Plaque on east side of northern gate pier, 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/139/1391126b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391126b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway General Cemetery

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway General Cemetery looking south, 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/139/1391126b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391126b4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway General Cemetery

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway General Cemetery, 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/139/1391126b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391126b5.JPG

Item name: Binnaway Inn (former)**Location:** 7 Cisco Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Address: 7 Cisco Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Binnaway 2395**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Binnaway**State:** NSW**County:** Napier**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Commercial**Category:** Inn/Tavern**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Private residence.**Former uses:** Inn.**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The former Binnaway Inn is historically significant as evidence of the earliest days of the settlement at Binnaway. It is associated with Charles Naseby whose land the town was established on and who held the licence for the Binnaway Inn from atleast 1877.

Historical notes of provenance: Binnaway stands on part of the Mowabla leased run occupied in 1848 by William Lawson. In the 1850s this run, then roughly 13,000 acres, passed to David Innes Watt, who also held Ulindah to the south. Following the passing of the Robertson Land Act in 1861 settlers were allowed to take conditional purchase of small areas, which helped to break up the vast pastoral properties of the earlier squatters. The first of these settlers in the Binnaway area was Charles Naseby who took up 50 acres in 1869 and a another adjoining 50 acres in 1874. In 1876 he deposited a plan covering his land for the 'private village of Binnaway'. In 1877 Charles Naseby was the licensee of the Binnaway Inn. In 1888 John McWhirter took over the licence of the hotel until his death in 1892. John McWhirter arrived in Binnaway in 1869 probably with Charles Naseby, who was his wife Harriet's, uncle.

Following the death of her husband Harriet McWhirter continued holding the licence to the Binnaway Inn. In April 1896 tenders were invited for the store keeping and hotel business formerly carried on by her husband. Offered in he tender was stock-in-trade, 10 acres freehold and a store, hotel and blacksmith's shop. Harriet had previously changed the name of the inn to the Exchange Hotel in 1895, which may be the time when she relocated the business to its current location. Her son Charles owned the hotel following her death. The telephone office, opened in 1901 was conducted from a room in the hotel.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

3. Economy

Commerce

4. Settlement

Accommodation

3. Economy

Transport

Designer:**Builder:****Year started:****Year completed:** 1877**Circa:** Yes

Item name: Binnaway Inn (former)

Location: 7 Cisco Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Physical description: A modest example of a former inn, constructed of vertical timber slabs with a hipped roof clad in corrugated steel. A verandah with a hipped roof clad in corrugated steel extends around three sides with the western side infilled. The verandah is supported on squared timber posts. Windows on the front elevation are variously a timber framed casement or aluminium framed sliding window. A doorway opens into the building at the southern end of this elevation. Two chimneys gather upwards from a single base on the southern external side of the building.

The building has since been converted to a residence.

Physical condition level: Good

Physical condition:
Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: - Continue to maintain building in good order.

- Continue to record and research this place's history.

- The curtilage or setting of this building shall be taken as being the title of the Lot of land that it stands on.

Management: **Management category**

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): The former Binnaway Inn dates back to the earliest days of the settlement at Binnaway. The town of Binnaway was established on land purchased by Charles Naseby in 1869.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The former Binnaway Inn is associated with Charles Naseby, who established the private town of Binnaway following his purchase of 100 acres firstly in 1869 and later in 1874. It is also associated with John and Harriet McWhirter who took over the licence of the Binnaway Inn from Charles Naseby. Harriet later changed the name of the inn to the Exchange Hotel and relocated the business to its current site.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The former Binnaway Inn is a modest example of a mid Nineteenth Century vernacular timber slab building.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The former inn is rare locally as a substantially intact example of a vernacular timber slab building dating from the 1870s.
[Rarity]

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Item name: Binnaway Inn (former)**Location:** 7 Cisco Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Bull, Robyn	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986
	Dormer, Marion	The Bushman's Arms	1983

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
		4	7	DP	7934

Latitude: -31.55359**Longitude:** 149.373094**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 04/10/2018

Data updated: 03/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Binnaway Inn (former)

Location: 7 Cisco Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Binnaway Inn (former), view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/34522c7c46cc8f64bff92dbde5d3b8ddae3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test34522c7c46cc8f64bff92dbde5d3b8ddae3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Inn (former)

Location: 7 Cisco Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Inn (former), view looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3455c235c27f6be4c6992feebb76461dc8f.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3455c235c27f6be4c6992feebb76461dc8f.JPG

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

Location:

Warrumbungle

Address:

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Binnaway 2395

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Binnaway

State: NSW

County: Napier

Other/former names: Binnaway Rest House

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area: Gamilaroi

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Transport - Rail

Category: Railway Residence/Quarters

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Museum/accommodation

Former uses: Locomotive crew barracks

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: The Binnaway locomotive drivers' barracks is representative of the fabric and operation of the railway infrastructure that was an extremely important contributor to the prosperity of Binnaway in the mid to late 20th century. It is the principal remaining element of the former Binnaway locomotive depot and is a visual icon of the importance of rail in the story of Binnaway and helps to define the character of the town. It is also a well-preserved example of an Inter-war Arts and Crafts style building.

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

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

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. This line provided rail transport facilities to Weetaliba and Bomera.

Binnaway sits at the junction of railway lines constructed to connect Dubbo to Werris Creek and Wallerawang/Mudgee to Coonabarabran and Gwabegar. The steam locomotives used extensively in New South Wales prior to the 1960s required regularly placed coaling, watering and servicing facilities. Because of its location a locomotive depot was developed at Binnaway from 1916 onwards. Various locomotive servicing and watering facilities were established around the Binnaway railway infrastructure during the 1920s. These included extension of the locomotive depot in 1926. Further extensions were undertaken with the provision of Defence Department funds during World War II.

Steam locomotives were gradually displaced by diesel power in the early 1960s. By 1967 steam power had almost completely disappeared from the Binnaway area and in 1970 the locomotive depot was demolished and ash pits filled in.

During the steam era train crews worked their trains over considerable distances away from their home depots at relatively low speeds. After working a train for five or six hours to locations up to 200 miles from home train crews required rest breaks. 'Crew Barracks' or 'Rest Houses' were established at regular intervals throughout the state to provide facilities for train crews to have a meal and some rest before returning home. These facilities were generally 'located at 100-150 mile intervals, mostly at relatively large railway centres'. (Love, 2001)

The railway expansion of the early twentieth century was accompanied by improvements in the facilities available at Crew Barracks. By the 1920s new designs 'incorporating better features and having the bedrooms set out along enclosed corridors' (Love, 2001) were constructed. The Binnaway Crew Barracks was constructed to these improved standards in 1924/1925.

The advent of dieselisation in the 1950s and 1960s increased train speeds and operating distances, thereby reducing the numbers of rest houses required. The Binnaway Crew Barracks was gradually downgraded and fell out of use, although modernisation and refitting of facilities was undertaken during the 1980s.

The barracks are now used as tourist accommodation.

Themes: **National theme**
3. Economy

State theme
Transport

Local theme

Designer: Design Office, NSW Department of Railways

Builder: NSW Department of Railways

Year started: 1924

Year completed: 1925

Circa: No

Physical description: The barracks is a long brick walled structure with a hipped roof clad in corrugated fibro and trimmed with terracotta ridge capping and finials. It is constructed in the Arts and Crafts Style, a style that was popular in the 1920s and used on many railway buildings at this time.

Verandahs on the eastern and western sides of the building protect the main doorways which provide access to a common room. A commercial kitchen is located next to this room. Separate doorways provide access to the bedrooms, which are located on either side of a central hallway.

Physical condition level:

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

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

Location: Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Installation of air conditioner in common room wall - 1970s
Refitting of bathrooms - 1980s
Refitting of kitchen - 1980s

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the structure should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that the barracks 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: Re-roofing with Zinalume - 2006

Criteria a): The locomotive drivers' barracks is an important element in the history of Binnaway. It is the principal remaining element of the former Binnaway locomotive depot. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): This structure has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Binnaway locomotive drivers' barracks has a high level of local aesthetic significance. It is a visual icon of the importance of rail in the story of Binnaway and helps to define the character of the town. It is also a well-preserved example of an Inter-war Arts and Crafts style building.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): As a surviving element of the railway infrastructure of the Binnaway locomotive drivers' barracks has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The locomotive drivers' barracks is one of many buildings of this style constructed throughout New South Wales. It has a moderate level of technical/research significance at a local level.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Binnaway locomotive drivers' barracks has a moderate level of local significance in this respect.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Binnaway locomotive drivers' barracks is representative of the fabric and operation of the railway infrastructure that was an extremely important contributor to the prosperity of Binnaway in the mid to late 20th century. It has a high level of local significance in this respect.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Binnaway locomotive drivers' barracks has a high level of integrity and has very clear connections to the rail infrastructure of Binnaway.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Love, R.	The Crew Barracks at Binnaway. N.S.W.	2001
	Bright, R.	Traffic Officer: Working as a Guard at Binnaway. In Dunn, I.,	1999

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

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

Location: Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		1		DP	1139632

Latitude: -31.548059

Longitude: 149.382709

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 03/06/2007

Data updated: 07/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks, eastern verandah

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345a3697ec386544576aadba7ab831f8e96.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345a3697ec386544576aadba7ab831f8e96.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks, viewed from the north 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/139/1391129b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391129b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks, viewed from the 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/139/1391129b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391129b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Crew Barracks viewed from the north-west with grain wagon in the foreground, 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/139/1391129b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391129b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks, viewed from the 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/139/1391129b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391129b4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks, viewed from the 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/139/1391129b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391129b5.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Crew Barracks

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Northern end of Binnaway Crew Barracks with grain wagon on the right, 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/139/1391129b6.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391129b6.JPG

Item name: Binnaway Railway Pump House**Location:** off Bullinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Address: off Bullinda Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Binnaway 2395**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Binnaway**State:** NSW**County:** Napier**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:****Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Transport - Rail**Category:** Other - Transport - Rail**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Vacant**Former uses:** Pumping Station**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Binnaway railway pump house is representative of the fabric and operation of the railway infrastructure that was an extremely important contributor to the prosperity of Binnaway in the mid to late 20th century. It is one remaining element of the former Binnaway locomotive depot and helps to define the character of the town.

The pump house has a high level of local historical and aesthetic significance, representativeness and rarity. It also has a moderate level of local social significance and integrity.

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. This line provided rail transport facilities to Weetaliba and Bomera.

Binnaway sits at the junction of railway lines constructed to connect Dubbo to Werris Creek and Wallerawang/Mudgee to Coonabarabran and Gwabegar. The steam locomotives used extensively in New South Wales prior to the 1960s required regularly placed coaling, watering and servicing facilities. Because of its location a locomotive depot was developed at Binnaway from 1916 onwards. Various locomotive servicing and watering facilities were established around the Binnaway railway infrastructure during the 1920s. This included additions to the locomotive depot in 1926. (Love, 2001.p.5)

A set of large cast iron water tanks was constructed near the locomotive depot to provide water for locomotives. An initial water supply of 20,000 gallons was expanded to 40,000 gallons in 1924. The water tanks were filled from the Castlereagh River via a pumping station constructed on the bank of the river at the bottom of Weetaliba Street. This pumping station, initially constructed when the railway was being built, was improved in 1922 to prevent damage by flood waters. The pumping plant was converted from oil to electricity in 1939. A further expansion of locomotive watering arrangements were undertaken with the provision of Defence Department funds during World War II. (Love, 2001.p.5)

Steam locomotives were gradually displaced by diesel power in the early 1960s. By 1967 steam power had almost completely disappeared from the Binnaway area and in 1970 the locomotive depot was demolished and ash pits filled in.

Item name: Binnaway Railway Pump House

Location: off Bullinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Themes: National theme
3. Economy

State theme
Transport

Local theme

Designer: Design Office, NSW Department of Railways

Builder: NSW Department of Railways

Year started: 1917

Year completed: 1922

Circa: No

Physical description: The Binnaway pumping station is built to a basic NSW Department of Railways design for a small pump house. It is a rectangular timber framed, corrugated galvanised iron clad building with a gable roof. It is set on a mass concrete base that also supported the pumping plant.

The building is relatively intact although windows have been removed. Some remnants of the pumping plant are still present inside the structure. Lugged and braced timber doors are present in the northern doorway.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The structure is generally in fair condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Modifications to minimise flood damage - 1922
Conversion from oil to electricity power - 1939

Recommended management:

Management: Management category

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Binnaway railway pump house is an important element in the history of Binnaway. It is one remaining [Historical significance] element of the extensive infrastructure installed to service the needs of steam locomotives in the mid 20th century. It has a high level of local historical significance.

Criteria b): This structure has little historical association significance. [Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Binnaway railway pump house has a high level of local aesthetic significance. It is a visual icon of the [Aesthetic/Technical significance] importance of rail in the story of Binnaway and helps to define the character of the town. It is also a well-preserved example of corrugated iron clad railway pump building.

Criteria d): As a surviving element of the railway infrastructure of the Binnaway railway pump house has a moderate level [Social/Cultural significance] of local social significance.

Criteria e): The railway pump house is one of many buildings of its type constructed throughout New South Wales. It has a [Research significance] low level of technical/research significance.

Item name: Binnaway Railway Pump House**Location:** off Bullinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Criteria f): The Binnaway railway pump house has a high level of local significance in this respect.
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** The Binnaway railway pump house is representative of the fabric and operation of the railway infrastructure that was an extremely important contributor to the prosperity of Binnaway in the mid to late 20th century. It has a high level of local significance in this respect.
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:** The Binnaway railway pump house has a moderate level of integrity and has very clear connections to the rail infrastructure of Binnaway.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Love, R.	The Crew Barracks at Binnaway. N.S.W.	2001
	Bull, R.	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986

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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Latitude: -31.546942**Longitude:** 149.378795**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Binnaway**Map scale:** 1:50 000**AMG zone:** 8734-N**Easting:** 256**Northing:** 72**Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 03/06/2007

Data updated: 07/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Binnaway Railway Pump House

Location: off Bullinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Binnaway Railway Pump House, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3456524e1077cca42ad8ea540b016f20885.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3456524e1077cca42ad8ea540b016f20885.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Pump House

Location: off Bullinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Railway Pump House, pump plant remains

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34559ddd0804a1849b28e44c42a5efceeb7.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34559ddd0804a1849b28e44c42a5efceeb7.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Pump House

Location: off Bullinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Railway Pump House, viewed from the east, c.2005

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/139/1391130b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391130b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Pump House

Location: off Bullinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Railway Pump House, viewed from the north east, c.2005

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/139/1391130b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391130b2.JPG

Item name: Binnaway Railway Water Tanks**Location:** off George Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Address: off George Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Binnaway 2395**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Binnaway**State:** NSW**County:** Napier**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Transport - Rail**Category:** Railway Water Tower/ Tank**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Water tanks**Former uses:** Water tanks**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Binnaway railway water tanks are an important element in the history of Binnaway. They are one remaining element of the extensive infrastructure installed to service the needs of steam locomotives in the mid 20th century and are a visual icon of the importance of rail in the story of Binnaway. The water tanks help to define the character of the town.

The water tanks have a high level of local historical and aesthetic significance, representativeness and rarity. They also have a moderate level of local social significance and integrity.

Item name: Binnaway Railway Water Tanks

Location: off George Street Binnaway 2395

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. This line provided rail transport facilities to Weetaliba and Bomera.

Binnaway sits at the junction of railway lines constructed to connect Dubbo to Werris Creek and Wallerawang/Mudgee to Coonabarabran and Gwabegar. The steam locomotives used extensively in New South Wales prior to the 1960s required regularly placed coaling, watering and servicing facilities. Because of its location a locomotive depot was developed at Binnaway from 1916 onwards. Various locomotive servicing and watering facilities were established around the Binnaway railway infrastructure during the 1920s. This included additions to the locomotive depot in 1926. (Love, 2001.p.5)

A set of large cast iron water tanks was constructed near the locomotive depot to provide water for locomotives. An initial water supply of 20,000 gallons was expanded to 40,000 gallons in 1924 (Love, 2001.p.5). An early photograph of the Binnaway Locomotive Depot shows a single 20,000 gallon water tank sitting on the eastern side of the roundhouse approach road. A wooden coal staith is located on the western side of this road. (Bull, 1986, p.51) The tank depicted in this photograph appears to be the northernmost of the two existing tanks. A photograph taken from the roof of a locomotive at the roundhouse after completion of the nearby rest house shows only one water tank present on the depot approach road (Bull, 1986, p.82). As the rest house was not completed until 1925 it appears that the second water tank was not erected until at least that year.

The water tanks were filled from the Castlereagh River via a pumping station constructed on the bank of the river at the bottom of Weetaliba Street. The pumping plant was converted from oil to electricity in 1939. A further expansion of locomotive watering arrangements were undertaken with the provision of Defence Department funds during World War II. (Love, 2001.p.5)

Steam locomotives were gradually displaced by diesel power in the early 1960s. By 1967 steam power had almost completely disappeared from the Binnaway area and in 1970 the locomotive depot was demolished and ash pits filled in.

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

Designer: Design Office, NSW Department of Railways

Builder: Perway Shop, Newcastle

Year started: 1917

Year completed: 1925

Circa: Yes

Physical description: The Binnaway railway water tanks are standard NSW Department of Railways cast iron water tanks typical of those installed in the early 20th century. They consist of two sets of cast iron water tanks set on braced steel frames. The tanks and stands appear to be complete.

The tanks are fabricated from cast iron panels. These panels were cast as standard components to facilitate in-situ fabrication of tanks of various sizes and configurations. Makers plates on the southern tanks indicate that the panels for this tank were cast at the Perway Shop, Newcastle in 1923 and 1924. Given the expansion of locomotive watering capacity at Binnaway in 1924 from 20,000 gallons to 40,000 gallons it is assumed that the southern tank was the last installed.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The tanks and their supporting structures are generally in fair condition for their age. They require painting.

The site is considered to have moderate archaeological potential.

Item name: Binnaway Railway Water Tanks

Location: off George Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Expansion of watering capacity, involving erection of a second tank – 1924 to 1925

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the structure should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure its ongoing stability and integrity. Replacement of building fabric, if required, should be undertaken with elements of materials and profiles.

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): The Binnaway railway water tanks are an important element in the history of Binnaway. They are one remaining element of the extensive infrastructure installed to service the needs of steam locomotives in the mid 20th century. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): This structure has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Binnaway railway water tanks have a high level of local aesthetic significance. They are a visual icon of the importance of rail in the story of Binnaway and help to define the character of the town. They are also a well-preserved example of large cast iron locomotive watering tanks.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): As a surviving element of the railway infrastructure of the Binnaway railway water tanks have a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The railway water tanks are one example of the once numerous water tanks erected throughout New South Wales. They have a low level of technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Binnaway railway water tanks have a high level of rarity at the local level.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Binnaway railway water tanks are representative of the fabric and operation of the railway infrastructure that was an extremely important contributor to the prosperity of Binnaway in the mid to late 20th century. They have a high level of local significance in this respect.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Binnaway railway water tanks have a moderate level of integrity and very clear connections to the rail infrastructure of Binnaway.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Love, R.	The Crew Barracks at Binnaway. N.S.W.	2001
	Bull, R.	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986

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

Item name: Binnaway Railway Water Tanks

Location: off George Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		2		DP	1139632

Latitude: -31.547451

Longitude: 149.382322

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name: Binnaway

Map scale: 1:50 000

AMG zone: Binnaway 8734-N

Easting: 261

Northing: 73

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 05/06/2007

Data updated: 07/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Binnaway Railway Water Tanks

Location: off George Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Binnaway Railway Water Tanks, view looking north west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345d2578fa0db0e44e5996eebebe7a64913.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345d2578fa0db0e44e5996eebebe7a64913.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Water Tanks

Location: off George Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Railway Water Tanks viewed from the north east, 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/139/1391131b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391131b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Railway Water Tanks

Location: off George Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Railway Water Tanks viewed from the east, 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/139/1391131b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391131b2.JPG

Item name: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall**Location:** 13-15 David Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Address: 13-15 David Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Binnaway 2395**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Binnaway**State:** NSW**County:** Napier**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Community Facilities**Category:** Hall Public**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Community Hall**Former uses:** Community Hall**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall was constructed as a memorial to the men of the Binnaway district who served in World War I. It was funded by community subscription and has played an ongoing role in the development of the town. The hall has direct associations with a number of Binnaway's prominent citizens, including Arthur Henry Manser who constructed the building and operated a cinema in it for many years. The hall also has indirect associations with Binnaway's dance bands, including Frank Bourke and his White Rose Orchestra. The hall possesses a high level of local historical, historic association and social significance and a high level of integrity. It also has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance and representativeness.

Historical notes of provenance: Construction of the Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall commenced in December 1925. A foundation stone was laid by Arthur Frew of Binnaway. The hall was officially opened on 13 June 1926. The following notes are quoted from Robyn Bull's 'Binnaway on the Castlereagh': 'the official opening of the Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall took place on Sunday 13 June, 1926 at 3:00pm. The usual ceremony and speeches took place and afternoon tea was provided by the ladies committee. A grand opening ball was held on the following Wednesday, with dancing from 8:30pm to 3:00am. The orchestra was from Quirindi, "Snow's Jazz band", tickets were double 12/6, Gents 7/6, Ladies 5/-. A Juvenile Ball was also held on the Thursday night.' (Bull, p.64) 'Arthur Henry Manser was born in 1895, and came to Binnaway in approximately 1922. He was a travelling picture showman, and lived in Narromine at the time. He showed the movies in the open-air theatre owned by Allan Carlisle, which was on the corner where later the Five Ways Café was built. A. H. Manser was a carpenter by trade and in 1926 built the Memorial Hall, where he moved his movie equipment at a later date. He had his own generator for power, and at the end of the evening's showing, he would put enough petrol in the engine to run for about ten minutes. He had erected light poles along Bullinda Street to give his patrons a slight on their way home, which would go out when the petrol ran out.' (Bull, p.73). The hall has continued to be used as a public meeting and entertainment place. A pre-school has been developed at the northern end of the hall.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

8. Culture

Leisure

9. Phases of Life

Events

Designer: Unknown**Builder:** Arthur Henry Manser**Year started:** 1925**Year completed:** 1926**Circa:** No

Item name: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall

Location: 13-15 David Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The building is an Inter-war Arts and Crafts style building with double brick walls laid in colonial bond and gable roof clad in corrugated galvanised iron. The original building is rectangular in form and features prominent gable ends clad in fibro. The eastern wall of the original hall contains a marble plaque which had been set with lead lettering indicating the following: THIS STONE WAS LAID BY A.A. FREW DEC 6th 1925. A number of brick extensions have been added to the building. These are: A foyer and offices built onto the southern end of the building facing David Street. A kitchen and supper room with skillion roof constructed on the western side of the building. Brick walled pre-school facilities constructed at the northern end of the hall.

Physical condition level:

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

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Construction of new entry foyer. Construction of pre-school facilities, Construction of a kitchen and supper room.

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): Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall was constructed as a memorial to the men of the Binnaway district who served in World War I. It was funded by community subscription and has played an ongoing role in the development of the town. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Th hall has direct associations with a number of Binnaway's prominent citizens, including Arthur Henry Manser who constructed the building and operated a cinema within it for many years. The hall also has indirect associations with Binnaway's dance bands, including Frank Bourke and his White Rose Orchestra. It is also a memorial to the men of the district who served in World War I and has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Soldier's Memorial Hall is a well-proportioned Inter-war Arts and Crafts Style building with some sympathetic extensions. Later additions have partly compromised the proportions of the building. It has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The hall has been a hub of social activity in Binnaway since the 1920s and has a high level of social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The building is one of many of its type constructed in the region and is considered to have little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall is one of many such halls in the district and is considered to have a low level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall is representative of halls constructed around the district as memorials to World War I servicemen. It has a moderate level of local representativeness.
[Representative]

Item name: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall

Location: 13-15 David Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

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

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Bull, R.	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986

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	15 and 16	1	DP	7934

Latitude: -31.553261

Longitude: 149.378257

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

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

Data updated: 07/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall

Location: 13-15 David Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall, east elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/3459e5b7ee81f8d48808d68ede0f7a95acf.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test3459e5b7ee81f8d48808d68ede0f7a95acf.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall

Location: 13-15 David Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3454a518a1db2ff4145a53a6e8f8e403d53.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3454a518a1db2ff4145a53a6e8f8e403d53.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall

Location: 13-15 David Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall viewed from Bullindah Street, 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/139/1391132b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391132b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall

Location: 13-15 David Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall viewed from David Street, 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/139/1391132b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391132b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall

Location: 13-15 David Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Binnaway Soldiers' Memorial Hall, 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/139/1391132b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391132b4.JPG

Item name: Cement Bridge**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Binnaway 2395**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Binnaway**State:** NSW**County:** Napier**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Transport - Land**Category:** Road Bridge**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Road Bridge**Former uses:** Road Bridge**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The cement bridge at Binnaway is a rare surviving example of a reinforced concrete beam bridge and is representative of the upgrading of roads and river crossings by local councils during the early 20th century. It is also representative of the role of local endeavour in creating public infrastructure during the 20th century.

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

Item name: Cement Bridge

Location:

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: From 1922 the Coonabarabran Shire Council considered various options for the construction of a bridge across the Castlereagh River at Binnaway. Initial considerations favoured a suspension bridge. A deputation from Binnaway comprising Messrs A.A. Frew, G.C. Roper and W. L. Greenhalgh advised that the government had offered £725 towards the cost of a bridge. The same deputation requested that the proposal for a suspension bridge be abandoned.

In March 1923 Council considered a letter from the Public Works Department confirming its offer of £725 towards the cost of the bridge on the condition that the bridge should not be more than 6ft above the bed of the river and the approaches not be steeper than 1 in 10. Council initially proposed construction of a timber bridge and forwarded plans to the Department of Public Works for approval. Following a review of plans and specifications the Department requested that an amended design be submitted.

The following historical notes are from Robyn Bull's book Binnaway on the Castlereagh.

p.39

William Lesley and Florence May Greenhalgh (nee Holt) were married in Coonabarabran in 1910 and made their home at Luxall, four miles south of Binnaway ... William stood for Council 1926, and represented Binnaway until 1931. During his term of office the cement bridge over the Castlereagh was built. Florence had the honour of breaking the bottle of champagne and declaring it open. Many of the 'old timers' considered building such a bridge a complete waste of money as the first big flood would surely wash it away. Many floods have come and gone but the bridge is still there.

p.66

In November 1925, tenders were called for the construction of a bridge crossing the Castlereagh River at Binnaway. A tender was received from John Jamieson for £2,854 and Councillor Greenhalgh moved that the tender be accepted, subject to there being no increased cost to the council, owing to the 44-hour week. In July 1926, Council resolved that a deduction of £38 be made from the contract price of the Binnaway bridge, and an extra vote of £79 be made for additional work.

The site of the cement bridge became a favourite swimming place soon after its opening.

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

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1925

Year completed: 1926

Circa: No

Physical description: The cement bridge is a basic reinforced concrete beam bridge. The piers and beams were formed on site with timber formwork.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The bridge appears to be in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the bridge should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that it is structurally sound.

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Item name: Cement Bridge

Location: Warrumbungle

Further comments:

Criteria a): The cement bridge at Binnaway has a high level of local historical significance as one of the first concrete bridges constructed in the region. It is also representative of the innovations introduced by the Coonabarabran Shire Council during the 1920s.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The cement bridge has associations with former Binnaway resident and local Councillor William Greenhalgh and has moderate historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The cement bridge is a rare local example of a large reinforced concrete bridge formed on site. It is relatively intact and retains its original style of construction. It therefore has a high level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Cement Bridge has moderate social significance as a favourite swimming location for Binnaway's younger generations throughout the 20th century.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): As a surviving early 20th century reinforced concrete beam bridge the cement bridge at Binnaway has high technical/research significance at a local level.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The cement bridge is a rare example of a 1920s reinforced concrete bridge in the Coonabarabran district. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The cement bridge at Binnaway is representative of the upgrading of roads and river crossings by local councils during the early 20th century. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The cement bridge at Binnaway possesses a high degree of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Bull, R.	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Minutes of Council Meetings	1922
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Minutes of Council Meetings	1923

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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Latitude: -31.559959

Longitude: 149.372108

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Item name: Cement Bridge

Location:

Warrumbungle

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

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

Data updated: 07/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Cement Bridge

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Cement Bridge, looking south

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/34559401b0fc2a04dd190a94dc3feb1dfb.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test34559401b0fc2a04dd190a94dc3feb1dfb.JPG

Image:

Item name: Cement Bridge

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Cement Bridge, 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/139/1391154b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391154b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Cement Bridge

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Cement Bridge, 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/139/1391154b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391154b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Cement Bridge

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Cement Bridge, 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/139/1391154b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391154b3.JPG

Item name: Exchange Hotel**Location:** 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Address: 14-16 Myall Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Binnaway 2395**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Binnaway**State:** NSW**County:** Napier**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 Exchange Hotel has operated on its present site since the mid 1890s. It is the most substantial remaining element of the original business district of Binnaway, which had developed around Myall Street since the 1870s. The hotel consists of a series of pavilions constructed of various materials at different times during the first half of the 20th century. The differing styles of these pavilions reflect the evolution of the building and provide a visual testament to the development of building design in the era in which they were built. It has direct associations with the McWhirter family who have longstanding associations with commerce in Binnaway.

The hotel has a high level of local historical and social significance and a moderate level of historical association and aesthetic significance. It also has a moderate level of rarity and a high level of representativeness and rarity.

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Larger pastoral runs, established in the Binnaway area in the 1820s and 30s began to be broken up from the 1860s after the passing of the Robertson Land Acts. Free selectors such as Charles Naseby began taking up blocks along the Castlereagh River from 1869. In 1876 Naseby lodged a subdivision plan 'for the Private Village of Binnaway'. Naseby evidently established the Binnaway Inn on his land in the 1870s. (Bull, p.5) In 1888 the licence to this inn was sold to John McWhirter (Bull, p.18).

John McWhirter is generally recognised as 'the first businessman in Binnaway, conducting a store, Post Office and butcher's shop, as well as the Binnaway Inn. Prior to his death he owned a substantial amount of the Village of Binnaway. Following John's death in 1891 the licence to the hotel was taken up by his widow Harriet. In 1895 she changed the name of the establishment to the Exchange Hotel. During the same decade she relocated its operations from its original site near the Castlereagh River to its current site. Harriet evidently 'lost the licence to the hotel for a while, but managed to get it back.' She would not allow the new licensee to take possession of the hotel building, which she owned. (Bull, p.18) The hotel building constructed in the 1890s was a long weatherboard structure with a hipped roof and wide bullnosed verandahs. An additional hip-roofed building provided extra accommodation. (Bull, p.43)

When Harriet died the Exchange Hotel was taken over by her son Charles. Charles was also Postmaster for Binnaway and conducted the Telephone Office from the time the telephone line reached Binnaway in 1900. The business of the Telephone Office was originally conducted in a room in the hotel. (Bull, p.19) Charles McWhirter sold the Exchange Hotel licence to the Leitheid family in the early 20th century. This was subsequently taken up by Beverly Botfield in 1920 who held the licence until 1923. By 1920 a new gable-roofed pavilion with skillion-roofed verandahs had been constructed at the front of the original hotel. (Bull, p.57)

A brick walled structure was added to the eastern end of the hotel in 1939. (Bull, p.113) This contains the main bar and hotel rooms. The Exchange Hotel is the most substantial remnant of Binnaway's first commercial centre established prior to the coming of the railway in 1916.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1895

Year completed: 2004

Circa: Yes

Physical description: The Exchange Hotel is a collection of gable and hip roofed buildings that have been progressively joined. The individual structures reflect the development of the site over an extended period of time. The three main pavilions are:

A brick building constructed in 1939. This structure, containing hotel rooms, has a hipped roof. A new parapeted façade, encapsulating the public bar, was added to the northern end in 1939. This façade sits on a bend in Myall Street and is a prominent feature of the building.

A gable-roofed weatherboard building adjoins the western side of the main hotel structure. This now contains a dining room and dance floor. This was constructed prior to 1920. A breezeway once separated the hotel and this building but the two have been joined in recent years by construction of a hallway. A verandah on the northern side of this structure covers an outdoor dining area.

A half-timbered gable-roofed building adjoins the western side of the weatherboard structure. This contains a kitchen.

Several corrugated iron clad sheds are located in the rear yard of the hotel.

Physical condition level:

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

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

The site has moderate archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Construction of a pavilion containing a front bar prior to 1920
Construction of a kitchen wing 1920s
Construction of a new front bar and accommodation in brick. This included partial demolition of the original hotel building -1939

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 Exchange Hotel has operated on its present site since the mid 1890s. It is the most substantial remaining element of the original business district of Binnaway, which had developed around Myall Street since the 1870s.
[Historical significance] The hotel and its location have a high level of local significance.

Criteria b): The Exchange Hotel was moved to its current location by Harriet McWhirter and was operated by the McWhirter family until the early years of the 20th century. It has direct associations with this longstanding Binnaway business family and has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Exchange Hotel consists of a series of pavilions constructed of various materials at different times during the first half of the 20th century. The differing styles of these pavilions reflect the evolution of the building and provide a visual testament to the development of building design in the era in which they were built. The hotel has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Exchange Hotel has long associations with the community of Binnaway and continues to function as a meeting place. It has a high level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

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

Criteria f): The hotel is a rare example of a hotel showing clear evidence of extension and modification over time. It has a moderate level of local significance in this regard.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The hotel is representative of the development of the early business district of Binnaway. It is also representative of 1930s design influences and the movement to modernise hotels during the late 1930s. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Exchange Hotel retains a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Bull, R	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986

Item name: Exchange Hotel**Location:** 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

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			655101

Latitude: -31.553795**Longitude:** 149.375807**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:****Listing: Name****Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 10/09/2007

Data updated: 24/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Exchange Hotel, view from the north on Yarran Street

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/3453bd415dc0ce74c2bb979a528ce61949e.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test3453bd415dc0ce74c2bb979a528ce61949e.JPG

Image:

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Exchange Hotel, view looking south east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345a96567fadea540d4b486ebd13b792581.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345a96567fadea540d4b486ebd13b792581.JPG

Image:

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Exchange 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/139/1391170b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391170b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Exchange Hotel

Location: 14-16 Myall Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Exchange Hotel, view looking east from Myall Street, 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/139/1391170b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391170b3.JPG

Item name: Royal Hotel**Location:** corner Renshaw and Bullinda Streets Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Address: corner Renshaw and Bullinda Streets**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Binnaway 2395**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Binnaway**State:** NSW**County:** Napier**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 Royal Hotel stands as marker of the development that occurred in Binnaway after the coming of the railway in 1917. It also marks the shift of the central business district of the town from Myall to Renshaw Streets. The hotel was also the location for scenes of "The Shiralee" filmed in 1956. It is an intact example of Edwardian era design influenced by the features of the Federation Filigree style and stands as a landmark feature of the Binnaway central business district.

The Royal Hotel has a high level of local historical, aesthetic and social significance. It also has a moderate level of historical association significance and a high level of rarity, representativeness and integrity.

Historical notes of provenance: The Royal Hotel, Binnaway was constructed in 1918. Its first licensee was Mr E. Sheehan who operated the hotel in partnership with his wife.

The hotel was built in an era when 'the use of steam, and later electricity to operate tools such as the bandsaw, the jigsaw and the lathe made it possible for pieces of wood of many shapes and sizes to be made quickly, easily, relatively cheaply and in large quantities'. Its interior and exterior detailing reflect the design influences of this era with verandah detailing carrying on the filigree style commonly applied to public houses in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The building reflects the intense period of growth experienced in Binnaway after the coming of the railway in 1917. Its location in Renshaw Street is also a marker of the shift of the central business district of Binnaway from Myall Street to Renshaw Street.

In 1938 the owners of the Royal Hotel applied to Council to undertake additions and alterations to the value of £3,000. These were approved on 19 September 1938. (Coonabarabran Shire Council 1938)

The hotel was featured in the 1956 feature film of the novel 'The Shiralee':

Filming of the movie "Shiralee" by the Ealing Film Unit began in Binnaway on 19 August, 1956. For some scenes, A. Magick and Co's office turned into "O'Hara's Stock and Station Agency", and Jack Hodges' shop was changed into Cheetham's General Store". Other scenes were shot in the main street and on the main street and on the river bank adjacent to the town at Guy Douglas' sawmill. The fifth scene took place in the bar of the Royal Hotel. The Coonabarabran Times printed a supplement for the occasion called the "Nulla Nulla Times. Peter Finch played the lead role. (Bull 1986:101)

Item name: Royal Hotel

Location: corner Renshaw and Bullinda Streets Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Themes: National theme

4. Settlement

3. Economy

State theme

Towns, suburbs and villages

Commerce

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Year started: 1918

Year completed: 1918

Circa: No

Physical description: The hotel is a landmark structure occupying the corner of Renshaw and Bullinda Streets, Binnaway. The building was constructed in Edwardian style with a parapeted façade and return verandah featuring geometric brackets and a picketed balustrade. The building has clear connections with the earlier Federation Filigree style.

The interior of the hotel features a large public bar that has been opened out to incorporate former saloon and ladies bars. The upstairs accommodation is accessed via a wooden stairway featuring a geometric lily motif. Internal timberwork retains its original varnish finishes. Fanlights above the bar area windows and doorways feature a geometric rosebud design. These Arts and Crafts Style designs appear to reflect the influence of early 20th century Scottish designer George Mackintosh.

Physical condition level:

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

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Extension of hotel - 1938

Opening of walls between downstairs bar areas and extension of the bar – circa 2005

Replacement of first floor verandah balustrade c.2010s

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 Royal Hotel stands as marker of the development that occurred in Binnaway after the coming of the railway in 1917. It also marks the shift of the central business district of the town from Myall to Renshaw Streets. The hotel was also the location for scenes of “The Shiralee” filmed in 1956. It has a high level of local historical significance.

Criteria b): The hotel has associations with the filming of the movie “The Shiralee”. It has a moderate level of local historical association significance.

Criteria c): The Royal Hotel is a landmark feature of the Binnaway central business district. It is also an intact example of Edwardian era design influenced by the features of Federation Filigree style buildings. It has a high level of local aesthetic significance.

Item name: Royal Hotel

Location: corner Renshaw and Bullinda Streets Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Criteria d): The Royal Hotel has long associations with the community of Binnaway. 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 rare example of an intact Edwardian era hotel within the Warrumbungles Shire. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The hotel is representative of landmark hotel buildings constructed on busy street corners. It is also representative of early 20th century design influences. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Royal Hotel retains a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Bull, R.	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Minutes of Ordinary Meeting of Council 13 September 1938	1938

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
		13 and 14	1	DP	7934

Latitude: -31.552483

Longitude: 149.378334

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name: Binnaway

Map scale: 1:50 000

AMG zone: 8734-N

Easting: 256

Northing: 67

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 01/11/2007

Data updated: 25/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Royal Hotel

Location: corner Renshaw and Bullinda Streets Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Royal Hotel

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/34518fac854b02e49d3a03555fc56225217.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34518fac854b02e49d3a03555fc56225217.JPG

Image:

Item name: Royal Hotel

Location: corner Renshaw and Bullinda Streets Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Royal Hotel, looking south west, 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/139/1391200b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391200b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Royal Hotel

Location: corner Renshaw and Bullinda Streets Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Leadlight detail above external door of the public bar, Royal Hotel, 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/139/1391200b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391200b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Royal Hotel

Location: corner Renshaw and Bullinda Streets Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Staircase balustrade detail, Royal Hotel, 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/139/1391200b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391200b3.JPG

Item name: Union Church**Location:** 22A Ulinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Address: 22A Ulinda Street**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Binnaway 2395**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Binnaway**State:** NSW**County:** Napier**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:** Private residence**Former uses:** Church**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Binnaway Union Church is the only surviving union church in the Coonabarabran district. The church was built through the combined efforts of the Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian communities of Binnaway. The church is a good example of an inter-war Carpenter Gothic style church building and is a relatively rare example of its kind. It is representative of churches built in small communities the mid 20th century and is also representative of the endeavour of the people of Binnaway who worked towards its construction.

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

Item name: Union Church

Location: 22A Ulinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Church of England services in Binnaway were initially conducted by clergy who travelled from Coolah and later from Coonabarabran, with meetings being held in private homes (Binnaway Centenary Committee, p.50).

The Centenary History of Binnaway, published in 1963 noted that the following in relation to the Presbyterian Church:

During the Ministry (of Rev. P. Pearson) the present Union Church was built in Binnaway. In June 1924 a decision was made to build a Presbyterian Church in Binnaway, but during 1925, there are several references to financial negotiations within the Anglican Community relating to the building of the Union Church. (Binnaway Centenary Committee, p.25)

In 1926 an application was made to the Coonabarabran Shire Council for the construction of a Union Church. Approval was given on 3 September 1926 for construction of the building at a cost of £444 (Minutes of Ordinary Meeting of Coonabarabran Shire Council, 3 September 1926). The church was opened in new same year.

The timber for the building was apparently milled by the Whitfield family on their property Gamble (Bull 1986).

At the beginning the Church was packed to capacity, and the opportunity was taken by fond mamas to have their offspring baptised. There had apparently been a lag in the necessary rite of the Church as Rev. Smith remembered to have beamingly said, "Done eight of them, jolly good start." There was a debt of £38 owing, but Mr. W.J. Hubbard said, "We will open it free of debt." and presented his cheque for the amount outstanding. (Binnaway Centenary Committee, p.50)

When the Coonabarabran Methodist Church hall was purchased by the Presbyterian Church and relocated to the grounds of St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Coonabarabran in 1920 the church bell was installed in the Union Church at Binnaway. 'Residents will remember the faithful way in which Elder C. McWhirter rang this bell each Sunday preceding the services.' (Binnaway Centenary Committee, p.25)

Church of England services were conducted in the Union Church until St Andrew's Church was constructed in 1938. (Binnaway Centenary Committee, p.51)

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	8. Culture	Religion	

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Arthur Manser

Year started: 1926

Year completed: 1926

Circa: No

Physical description: Binnaway Union Church is an Interwar period Carpenter Gothic style building with simple features including lancet arched windows and entry door. The external walls are clad in rusticated weatherboard up to window-sill height and asbestos fibre (fibro) sheets above this level. The roof is clad in corrugated galvanised iron. The frame is set on wooden stumps. The church features a simple gable-roofed entry lobby at its western end. This lobby has double ledged and braced lancet arched doors on its northern side.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building is in reasonable condition for its age.

The site is considered to have low archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Item name: Union Church

Location: 22A Ulinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Recommended management:

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): The Binnaway Union Church is the only surviving union church in the Coonabarabran district. The church was built through the combined efforts of the Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian communities of Binnaway. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The union church has associations with the Binnaway district community and many of its families. It has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Binnaway Union Church is a good example of an inter-war Carpenter Gothic style church building and is a relatively rare example of its kind. 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 protestant communities of the Binnaway district.
[Social/Cultural significance]

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

Criteria f): The building is one of few surviving arts and crafts style church buildings constructed in the district in the early 20th century. It possesses moderate local heritage significance in relation to rarity.
[Rarity]

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

Intactness/Integrity: The Binnaway Union Church has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Coonabarabran Shire Council	Coonabarabran Shire Council Minute Book	1926
	Binnaway Centenary Committee	A History of Binnaway	1963
	Bull, R.	Binnaway on the Castlereagh	1986

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	102491

Latitude: -31.54932

Longitude: 149.379443

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Item name: Union Church

Location: 22A Ulinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

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: 07/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Union Church

Location: 22A Ulinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Union Church, view looking south east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345368de7622b504aa6bf38961de2d77ca0.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345368de7622b504aa6bf38961de2d77ca0.JPG

Image:

Item name: Union Church

Location: 22A Ulinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Union Church, west elevation

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 05/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345e83d98ae7f4f47bf99a13cb8ece3a29f.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345e83d98ae7f4f47bf99a13cb8ece3a29f.JPG

Image:

Item name: Union Church

Location: 22A Ulinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Union Church viewed from the north west, 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/139/1391220b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391220b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Union Church

Location: 22A Ulinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Western (front) end of the Union Church, 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/139/1391220b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391220b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Union Church

Location: 22A Ulinda Street Binnaway 2395

Warrumbungle



Caption: Union Church viewed from Ulinda Street, 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/139/1391220b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391220b3.JPG

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group**Location:** 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle

Address: 3894 Castlereagh Highway**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Birriwa 2844**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Wargundy**State:** NSW**County:** Bligh**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:****Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Farming and Grazing**Category:** Homestead Complex**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** private dwelling**Former uses:** Homestead complex, pastoral run and Cobb and Co. change station with stables**Assessed significance:** State**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: This place is historically significant locally and to the State because of its long history as an important pastoral property. It is associated with early explorer and pastoralist William Lawson in that it provided some of his very early grazing country,(1840s) and later with James Francis Plunkett, from Ireland (1860s), and later again with Lamb and Roberts, and Duncan McMaster. There are a number of buildings making up the complex which demonstrate the various periods of ownership. Among the buildings of the complex includes stables that served as part of a changing station on the Cobb & Co. run in the late 1870s from Gulgong to Denison Town via Barney's Reef.

The main homestead is significant aesthetically, as a fine example of an earlier homestead with extensive Federation period alterations constructed from stone for E. J. Lowe in 1907.

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group

Location: 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: There is no doubt that the herds of William Lawson, the explorer and pastoralist, were grazing upon the lands in the vicinity of the present Birriwa Homestead in the early 1820's. Alan Cunningham after his discovery of Pandora Pass and on his return to Bathurst recorded in his diary that he stayed at one of Lawson's Hut at Craboon, which is a little north from Birriwa. Mainly due to the shortage of funds for the employment of surveyors, many had to wait years until freehold or leasehold title was granted over their occupational area. Lawson had to wait until the 1840's until he was officially granted a pre-lease of 640 acres over land in the vicinity of what later became the Birriwa Homestead area.

The next known owner was James Francis Plunkett (1825-1911) who was born in Roscommon, Ireland, and arrived in Sydney in 1841. In 1849 he traveled to California and on his return was ship-wrecked on one of the Fijian Islands. Finally arriving in Australia he purchased the Birriwa run which was then know as 'Billaroy'. The size of Plunkett's holding increased in 1865 with a selection of 320 acres, made up of eight 40 acre blocks. At the same time the Plunkett family leased an additional 690 acres, of land adjoining the original blocks, and possibly obtained occupational rights to nearby crown lands. The Plunketts built the present Birriwa Station shearing shed, which is a substantial structure of pit sawn slabs.

The Plunkett family failed to prosper and between 1872 and 1874 sold to John de Villiers Lamb and Phineas Roberts. Birriwa Station was consolidated by Lamb and Roberts, who added an additional 720 acres thus substantially increasing the amount of further country they could lease from the Crown. At the time purchasers of freehold land could lease additional land up to a maximum of three times the acreage of the existing holding. A large dam was constructed on the property by seventy Chinese working with pick, shovel and wheel borrow. The dam was used to provide water to a sheep wash. A survey plan of part of the station records sheep yards, three huts, overflow drain, sweating yards, soak pit, engine shed, tanks and spouting, pump, iron room, fencing, excavations, dam etc. Roberts had 4 shepherd huts on the Station.

Duncan McMaster purchased Birriwa Station in 1883 - Later it was passed to his son-in-law E. J. Lowe. Duncan was also, at a time the owner of Oban Station at Coolah and Dalkeith Station at Cassilis.

Maurice Hennessy, "Old Ned" writing in the Mudgee Guardian of 17th September, 1908, states: "Putting up for the night at Mr. J. Bakers comfortable hotel at Birriwa, I had the opportunity of looking over Mr. E.J. Lowe's recently erected stone mansion, which is certainly a magnificent building. Erected according to most modern designs, the material used is a beautiful coloured stone procured on the Bolaro holding. The ceiling is of Wunderlich and certainly looks well. The walls are elevated, the roof spacious and well ventilated. Everything in connection with Birriwa Homestead is up to date. Mr. Bennett of Gulgong was his own architect, and erected a building that reflects credit upon him."

The foundation stone for the homestead was laid by the contractor M. H. Bennett on 23rd December, 1907. At the foundation stone ceremony he presented Mrs. Lowe with a silver trowel and allowed her the honours of setting the stone. A bottle containing a number of coins and documents was placed in a cavity of the stone (Mudgee Guardian, 2 January, 1908). The Lowe family motto 'Do right and fear not' was inscribed on the front tower during construction. James Wildman was the stone mason. At the same time Mr. Bennett had a contract for the construction of a new hospital at Coolah.

Like previous owners Lowe continued to expand the area of Birriwa Station. He acquired holdings on the western side of the Tucklan Valley. The outstation of Lowe's land was built on the well known Cranbourne property. Thus Lowe's land stretched from a point on the Talbragar, just east of Cobbora to the headwaters of Tucklan Creek, about 15 miles away. To prevent his stock straying into the timbered hills on the western side he constructed fences five miles long.

Arthur Stacey, son-in-law of E.J. Lowe, leased Birriwa Station from 1920 to 1927, when it was purchased by L.B. Coward and in 1962 sold onto the Leonard family. Since then portions have been sold that the Birriwa Homestead now stands on 70 acres (28.33 hectares) a far cry from the many thousand of acres its occupiers controlled around the late eighteen hundreds.

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group**Location:** 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle

In 1879 Cobb & Co.'s mail contract took them past Birriwa Station which still contains the stables buildings: The run was Gulgong to Denison Town, Coolah via Barney's Reef, twice a week for 130 pounds per annum.

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	3. Economy	Pastoralism	
	9. Phases of Life	Persons	
	4. Settlement	Accommodation	
	3. Economy	Transport	

Designer: M. H. Bennett**Builder:** M. H. Bennett of Gulgong for the Federation Stone house section (1907) James Wildman stonemason**Year started:** 1850**Year completed:** 1907**Circa:** Yes

Physical description: Birriwa homestead consists of a varied and interesting group of buildings. A central dressed and dimensioned stone house fronts towards the original road way, now missing. It presents a formal Victorian façade to the entrance gates which are flanked by tall palm trees. Immediately inside the gateway a gravel drive circles a stand of six palm trees. The house has a large multi hipped roof clad in corrugated iron, painted red, and verandah along the full width of the front façade which step outwards to follow the outline of the two broad bays each side of the entry pe, or small tower, which announces the entrance door. The verandah is supported on decorative timber columns with timber capital mouldings and shaped timber brackets. The verandah valance consists of turned timber spindles.

Other buildings that stand nearby include: a timber weatherboard former hall and church (c.1880s and later used as a ball room) with a hipped gable roof clad in corrugated iron: a stone walled outbuilding formerly containing engine room, meat house, driver's quarters; and a corrugated iron clad former stables building containing horse stalls, carriage room and tack room. These stables are remnants of the Cobb & Co changing station where horses were stabled and changed when the coach passed from Barney's Reef on its way to Denison Town and Coolah from Gulgong.

Physical condition level:**Physical condition:** Varies from poor to excellent.**Archaeological potential level:****Archaeological potential Detail:**

Modification dates: The 1907 homestead is an addition to an earlier home, part of which is still retained as the kitchen wing (c.1850s-60s). The maids quarters, between the homestead and the stables on the western side, may also date from this earlier period.

- Stangers rooms, at the southern rear wing, may date from the 1880s-90s.

- Two car garage adjoining the western end of strangers room wing, built c.1930s

Recommended management: - Continue to maintain building in good order.

- It is recommended that this building should be placed on the NSW State Heritage Register.

- At some time have drawn up a Conservation Management Plan (CMP) or Conservation Management Strategy (CMS). For places of State significance, monetary assistance is available for this work. Speak to the local Heritage Advisor.

- The curtilage or setting of this building for purposes of listing where applicable, shall be taken as being the Homestead, the outbuildings as described and an appropriate area around the homestead complex.

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

Further comments:

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group

Location: 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle

Criteria a): Birriwa homestead is associated with early pastoral exploration in the region. Includes association with Cobb & Co. as a change station in 1879.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Important association with pastoralists: William Lawson, McMaster family and the Lowe family.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Outstanding early Federation period and style stone homestead constructed in 1907. The buildings represent agricultural building styles and types of the late Nineteenth to early Twentieth Century.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): Exceptional collection of buildings demonstrating many purposes and styles of life from the mid Nineteenth to early Twentieth Century.
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Criteria g): Birriwa is representative of the grander homestead complexes of the late Nineteenth to early Twentieth Century.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: High level of integrity

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Lorraine Cluff, Margaret Jackson and	"Birriwa - A District History"	1988
	Anne watts, Graham and Debbie Robit	Tales of Tucklan and the Stringy Bark Goldfields	1993

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Hickson & Cameron	Coolah Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2004
	Peter Duggan	Warrumbungle Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2018

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	1		DP	839652

Latitude: -32.077968

Longitude: 149.487705

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
		Heritage study		08/09/2005

Data entry: Data first entered: 19/10/2004

Data updated: 23/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group

Location: 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Birriwa Homestead

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 05/10/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390102b1.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390102b1.jpg

Image:



Caption: Original entry to Birriwa Homestead

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group

Location: 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 05/10/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390102b2.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390102b2.jpg

Image:



Caption: Stone outbuilding to the rear of Birriwa Homestead

Copy right: B.J. Hickson

Image by: B.J. Hickson

Image date: 05/10/2004

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/1390102b3.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1390102b3.jpg

Image:

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group

Location: 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Birriwa Homestead, front entrance

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 01/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345d3859d47016048969f49d4c7b3170aa3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345d3859d47016048969f49d4c7b3170aa3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group

Location: 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Birriwa Homestead, former church and ballroom

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 10/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345b974f714335c47389e366f605de7072a.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345b974f714335c47389e366f605de7072a.JPG

Image:

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group

Location: 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Birriwa Homestead, outbuilding formerly containing engine room, meat room and driver's quarters

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 10/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3458072c1de4607460b9b2db0d12a9e3a98.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3458072c1de4607460b9b2db0d12a9e3a98.JPG

Image:

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group

Location: 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Stables at the rear of Birriwa Homestead

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 10/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345fc8ac0a6bb6345768e9490d3a42f2b8c.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345fc8ac0a6bb6345768e9490d3a42f2b8c.JPG

Image:

Item name: Birriwa Homestead Group

Location: 3894 Castlereagh Highway Birriwa 2844

Warrumbungle



Caption: Sawn timber paving blocks within the horse stalls of the stables

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 10/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34594b22cd0dcaf46e0a2ef4ad95aea18b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34594b22cd0dcaf46e0a2ef4ad95aea18b4.JPG

Item name: Bomera Homestead Group**Location:** 8063 Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle

Address: 8063 Black Stump Way**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Bomera 2381**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Bomera**State:** NSW**County:** Pottinger**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Farming and Grazing**Category:** Homestead Complex**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Pastoral station**Former uses:** Pastoral station**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: Bomera has direct associations with the early settlement of the Coonabarabran district. The property also demonstrates the phases of development of pastoral properties associated with changes in land tenure and the prosperity of the wool industry. The property has direct associations with former convict, innkeeper and pastoralist James Hale, former property owner and benefactor of the Presbyterian Church John Henderson and bush balladeer Duke Tritton. The property employed a Chinese gardener and has demonstrated associations with the role of Chinese settlers in the area. Bomera consists of a relatively intact collection of pastoral structures demonstrating the evolution of a rural property. The buildings represent rural building styles of the period 1860 to the 1990s.

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

Item name: Bomera Homestead Group

Location: 8063 Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Bomera was taken up in the 1833 by James Hale, an ex-convict who appears to have prospered under the patronage of William Cox and Sir John Jamison. He originally took up Tarawinda, immediately to the east of Ulamambri and also held Booballa (later Uliman) and Bundalla. Hale was apparently one of the first to apply for a licence to depasture stock beyond the limits of the colony in 1837.

Pickette and Campbell gave the following account of Hale's life:

Hale was born in Monmouth, England in 1795. At the age of twenty he was sentenced to seven years transportation for stealing goods from a parson. He arrived on the 'Manner' in 1816. After obtaining his ticket of leave, he worked for William Cox as an overseer... He became a successful and respected contractor to the Government for the supply of stores, firewood and cartage for the local survey parties at Windsor. Already he had 60 acres of land. Within three years he increased his holding to 2,000 acres. (Pickette & Campbell 1981:39)

In his return of 2 June 1839 Lands Commissioner Graham Hunter stated that 115 free men and 10 convicts were working on Bomera. The 1841 Census recorded 21 single males living at Bomera. 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.

In 1845 a Mr. A. White was superintendent at Bomera and in the period from 1840 to 1860 William Clark managed the property. Clark is credited as being responsible for building many sheds on the property, including stores and a horse stud. He also built the homestead. After James Hale's retirement his son Samuel Hale managed Bomera. In 1862 ownership of the lease on Bomera passed to the grandsons of Hale's wife Mary, William and Andrew Town. In 1888 the property was purchased by James and John Henderson. John Henderson later purchased Uliman. According to local histories in 1900 the pair also owned 'Kentucky' in the Riverina. Some time between 1890 and 1907 Charles Henry James Henderson purchased Bomera. (Callan 2004:1)

In 1900 Bomera, then under the management of Donald McGillivray, consisted of 36,000 acres of freehold and 115,000 acres of leasehold land. The station carried 36,000 sheep and 3,500 cattle. In evidence put to a Parliamentary Standing Committee investigating the construction of a railway from Wellington to Werris Creek McGillivray claimed that the station had 20,000 acres suitable for the cultivation of wheat. (Callan 2004:2)

Between 1908 and 1913 Duncan Carson and Alfred Brown held title to the property. Alfred Brown died in 1910 and is buried on Bomera. In 1914 Duncan Carson purchased the property outright. He held the place until his death in 1931. The executors of his estate arranged a subdivision with an auction sale being held on 14 June 1934. Having been held at the height of the Great Depression the sale was presumably unsuccessful. (Callan 2004:2)

Edwin John St. Aubyn Hollingsworth acquired Bomera in 1935 and sold to Theodore Ray Hollingsworth in 1947. The station passed through a number of hands from this time as follows:

1947-1952 Theodore Ray Hollingsworth

1953-1956 Theodore Ray Hollingsworth and Godfrey Austin Jones

1958-1968 Stanley Earnest White

1968-2000 William Donald Deaton through Deaton Holdings Pty Ltd.

2000 Tony and Dee Sanders. Dee is William Donald Deaton's daughter. (Callan 2004:2)

When Harry Sowden was compiling his book on Australian Woolsheds in the late 1960s he photographed the interior of the woolshed at Bomera. He described the shed as deserted. Presumably shearing had ceased in the shed by this time. (Sowden 1972)

Bomera was a centre for European settlement from the 1830s and many stories have grown around the place. In his memoir, *Time Means Tucker*, former bush worker H. P. (Duke) Tritton recorded some aspects of life at Bomera in the early years of the 20th century. He noted that the Shearer's kitchen and mess hall were in the same building (this was adjacent to the homestead). Meals were served to shearers through a 'glory hole' a hole in the

Item name: Bomera Homestead Group

Location: 8063 Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle

wall about 600x600mm. One of the managers of Bomera kept pigs that were allowed to forage along the Bomera Creek near the homestead during the day. Occasionally one would go missing. The manager blamed dogs. The shearers on these nights ate 'Bomera Trout' – a delicacy caught in the creek near the homestead. (Tritton 1964)

Themes: **National theme**
3. Economy

State theme
Pastoralism

Local theme

Designer: Various

Builder: Various

Year started: 1850

Year completed: 2005

Circa: Yes

Physical description: Bomera homestead group consists of a number of structures associated with a pastoral station that was first settled by Europeans in the 1830s. Existing structures appear to have been built from the 1860s onwards. The remaining structures are:

A substantial homestead constructed of split slabs and locally quarried sandstone,
A pigsty water tank stand
Weatherboard clad former gardener's cottage
Weatherboard clad former blacksmith's shop
A woolshed constructed in two stages

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The buildings are generally in good condition with care being taken to maintain roofs. The homestead has been fully restored by its current owners.
The area surrounding the buildings is considered to have moderate archaeological potential and building sub-floor areas are considered to have high archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Extension of woolshed early 20th century
Extension & modification of homestead 1860s to 1970s
Modification of the woolshed after abandonment of shearing prior to 1972
Restoration & reconstruction of homestead 2003-2005

Recommended management: 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 be undertaken with elements of matching materials and profiles.

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

Further comments:

Criteria a): Bomera has direct associations with the early settlement of the Coonabarabran district. The property also demonstrates the phases of development of pastoral properties associated with changes in land tenure and the prosperity of the wool industry. It has a high level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): Bomera has direct associations with former convict, innkeeper and pastoralist James Hale, former property owner and benefactor of the Presbyterian Church John Henderson and bush balladeer Duke Tritton. The property employed a Chinese gardener and has demonstrated associations with the role of Chinese settlers in the area. It is considered to have a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Item name: Bomera Homestead Group

Location: 8063 Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle

Criteria c): Sitting on the banks of Bomera Creek and beside Black Stump Way Bomera consists of a relatively intact collection of pastoral structures demonstrating the evolution of a rural property. The buildings represent rural building styles of the period 1860 to the 1990s. This group of buildings has a high level of local aesthetic significance.

Criteria d): Stories related to Bomera have been recorded in a number of accounts of rural life in New South Wales. The place is considered to have a moderate level of local social significance.

Criteria e): The principal buildings of Bomera, including the homestead and woolshed, were constructed in the 19th century and modified in the 20th. They are able to provide information on vernacular building techniques over an extended period of time and are considered to have a high level of local technical/research significance.

Criteria f): The Bomera homestead group is a reasonably intact collection of pastoral buildings and service structures. The place is considered to have a moderate local level of rarity.

Criteria g): The Bomera homestead group is representative of home station assemblages developed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.

Intactness/Integrity: The Bomera homestead group has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Triton, H. P. (Duke)	Time Means Tucker	1964
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983
	Cameron, R.	The Little Village with the Big Heart	
	Callan, J.	Bomera Station	2004
	Sowden, H.	Australian Woolsheds	1972

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

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		2		DP	755476

Latitude: -31.469534

Longitude: 149.81782

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name: Tambar Springs

Map scale: 1:50000

AMG zone: 8835-II & III

Easting: 676

Northing: 147

Listing: Name

Title
Heritage study

Number

ListingDate

Data entry: Data first entered: 07/06/2007

Data updated: 08/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Bomera Homestead Group

Location: 8063 Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Bomera Homestead, looking west, 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/139/1391141b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391141b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bomera Homestead Group

Location: 8063 Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle



Caption: Bomera Homestead, 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/139/1391141b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391141b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bomera Homestead Group

Location: 8063 Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle



Caption: Bomera woolshed, looking 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/139/1391141b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391141b3.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bomera Homestead Group

Location: 8063 Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle



Caption: Bomera woolshed, looking south east, 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/139/1391141b4.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391141b4.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bomera Homestead Group

Location: 8063 Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle



Caption: Bomera gardener's hut, looking south towards the homestead, 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/139/1391141b5.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391141b5.JPG

Item name: Bomera Private Cemetery

Location: Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle

Address: Black Stump Way

Planning: Northern

Suburb/nearest town: Bomera 2381

Local govt area: Warrumbungle

Parish: Bomera

State: NSW

County: Pottinger

Other/former names:

Area/group/complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal area:

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Complex / Group

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: Local

Endorsed significance:

Statement of significance: Bomera cemetery is part of the infrastructure of Bomera Station. The cemetery contains the remains of various occupants of Bomera and others who have died in the area. It represents important aspects of the development of the region.

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

Item name: Bomera Private Cemetery

Location: Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle

Historical notes of provenance: Bomera was taken up in the 1833 by James Hale, an ex-convict who appears to have prospered under the patronage of William Cox and Sir John Jamison. In his return of 2 June 1839 Lands Commissioner Graham Hunter stated that 115 free men and 10 convicts were working on Bomera. The 1841 Census recorded 21 single males living at Bomera. 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.

In 1845 a Mr. A. White was superintendent at Bomera and in the period from 1840 to 1860 William Clark managed the property. Clark is credited as being responsible for building many sheds on the property, including stores and a horse stud. He also built the homestead. After James Hale's retirement his son Samuel Hale managed Bomera. In 1862 ownership of the lease on Bomera passed to the grandsons of Hale's wife Mary, William and Andrew Town. In 1888 the property was purchased by James and John Henderson. John Henderson later purchased Uliman. According to local histories in 1900 the pair also owned 'Kentucky' in the Riverina. Some time between 1890 and 1907 Charles Henry James Henderson purchased Bomera. (Callan 2004:1)

In 1900 Bomera, then under the management of Donald McGillivray, consisted of 36,000 acres of freehold and 115,000 acres of leasehold land. The station carried 36,000 sheep and 3,500 cattle. In evidence put to a Parliamentary Standing Committee investigating the construction of a railway from Wellington to Werris Creek McGillivray claimed that the station had 20,000 acres suitable for the cultivation of wheat. (Callan 2004:2)

Between 1908 and 1913 Duncan Carson and Alfred Brown held title to the property. Alfred Brown died in 1910 and is buried on Bomera. In 1914 the Duncan Carson purchased the property outright. He held the place until his death in 1931. The executors of his estate arranged a subdivision with an auction sale being held on 14 June 1934. Having been held at the height of the Great Depression the sale was presumably unsuccessful. (Callan 2004:2)

Edwin John St. Aubyn Hollingsworth acquired Bomera in 1935 and sold to Theodore Ray Hollingsworth in 1947. The station passed through a number of hands from this time as follows:

1947-1952 Theodore Ray Hollingsworth

1953-1956 Theodore Ray Hollingsworth and Godfrey Austin Jones

1958-1968 Stanley Earnest White

1968-2000 William Donald Deaton through Deaton Holdings Pty Ltd.

2000 Tony and Dee Sanders. Dee is William Donald Deaton's daughter. (Callan 2004:2)

The cemetery on the eastern side of Black Stump Way contains the remains of a number of people who lived and worked on Bomera. Among these is the grave of Daniel Mason, a native of Madras, East India who was accidentally killed on 6 November 1872, aged 54 years. (Cameron 98)

Themes: **National theme**
9. Phases of Life

State theme
Birth and Death

Local theme

Designer: Unknown

Builder: Various

Year started: 1850

Year completed: 1900

Circa: Yes

Physical description: Bomera Cemetery sits within a fenced area located beside the eastern side of the road reserve of Black Stump Way. It is adjacent to bush and pastureland and overlooks Bomera Creek which is on the other side of the road.

The cemetery is fenced with a white painted post and rail fence with access obtained through a single steel tube and woven wire gate. A number of well-ordered and well preserved headstones are located within the enclosed space. These are made from sandstone or marble. It appears that other burials are included within the cemetery.

Physical condition level:

Item name: Bomera Private Cemetery

Location: Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle

Physical condition: The cemetery and its headstones are in very good condition.

The site has high 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. The fence around the graves should be maintained.

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

Further comments:

Criteria a): Bomera cemetery is part of the infrastructure of Bomera Station. The cemetery contains the remains of various occupants of Bomera and others who have died in the area. It represents important aspects of the development of the region. It has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The site has associations with various owners and managers of Bomera. It has a moderate level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Bomera cemetery is set beside Black Stump Way overlooking Bomera Creek. With its white post and rail fence and setting it has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): Bomera cemetery has little 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): Bomera cemetery is among many isolated graves in the region. It is considered to have a low level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): Bomera cemetery is representative of the early places of burial of many early European settlers in the Coonabarabran region. The place is considered to have a moderate level of representativeness.
[Representative]

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

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it was in the beginning	1983
	Cameron, R.	The Little Village with the Big Heart	
	Callan, J.	Bomera Station	2004

Item name: Bomera Private Cemetery**Location:** Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

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
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Latitude: -31.468577**Longitude:** 149.821682**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Tambar Springs**Map scale:** 1:50000**AMG zone:** 8835-II &III**Easting:** 678**Northing:** 145**Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number** **ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 07/06/2007

Data updated: 08/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Bomera Private Cemetery

Location: Black Stump Way Bomera 2381

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Bomera Private Cemetery viewed from the east, 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/139/1391142b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391142b1.JPG

Item name: POW Built Ramp**Location:** off Brooks Road Box Ridge 2795

Warrumbungle

Address: off Brooks Road**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Box Ridge 2795**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Cookabingie**State:** NSW**County:** Napier**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Farming and Grazing**Category:** Gate**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** None**Former uses:** Stock grid/ramp**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The POW built ramp off Brooks Road, Box Ridge is historically significant as evidence of the farm work undertaken by Italian Prisoners of War (POWs) during their internment in Australia during World War II. The POW built ramp is a good example of a concrete ramp, or stock grid, typically constructed in Australia at boundary fence lines to prevent stock from passing along a road. The ramp has associative significance with Italian POWs who were employed on farms in the district during the later stages of the war.

Historical notes of provenance: During World War II thousands of Italian Prisoners of War (POWs) were captured by Australian and Allied forces and sent to POW camps around the world including Australia, India, South Africa and Ceylon (Sri Lanka). Australia received 18,000 Italian POW who were first interred in camps. Due to the shortage of men on Australian farms it was devised to place POWs to carry out farm and construction work throughout the country. About 100 Italian POWs were sent to work on farms throughout the Coonabarabran district including the vicinities of Baradine, Bugaldie, Purlewaugh and the Timor Valley. The POWs were to be paid and provided accommodation by the property owner and they were visited by the army on a weekly basis. When the war ended these men were sent back to the POW camps before being returned to Italy. Some former POWs decided to return to Australia.

The POW built ramp off Brooks Road, Box Ridge was constructed in 1945. This is evident by a signed impression left on the eastern side wall of the ramp. The inscription reads: 'Natullo Ciro P. OF W. 1945'.

It is believed Ciro Natullo returned to Australia as a collection of his photographs were presented by him to the State Library of New South Wales in 1991 as part of the Italians in New South Wales project.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

Designer:**Builder:** Ciro Natullo**Year started:****Year completed:** 1945**Circa:** No

Item name: POW Built Ramp

Location: off Brooks Road Box Ridge 2795

Warrumbungle

Physical description: The POW built ramp is a stock grid constructed of splayed concrete side walls and retaining walls forming a depression below the natural level of the ground. The side walls, approximately 3 ft. high, are of poured concrete and approximately 150mm thick. The depth of the depression is roughly 3 ft. The walls are 2m apart. Two timber bearers are still extant and would originally have supported cross timbers forming the grid.

On the top face of the eastern side wall is a signed impression left by a POW when the concrete was setting. The inscription reads: 'Nattullo Ciro P. OF W. 1945'.

Physical condition level: Fair

Physical condition:
Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: - Continue to maintain the ramp in good order.

- Continue to record and research this place's history.

- The curtilage or setting of the ramp shall be taken as being the ramp itself and 10 metres around.

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

Further comments:

Criteria a): The POW built ramp off Brooks Road, Box Ridge is historically significant as evidence of the farm work undertaken by Italian Prisoners of War (POWs) during their internment in Australia during World War II
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The ramp has associative significance with Italian POWs who were employed on farms in the district during the later stages of the war.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The POW built ramp is a good example of a concrete ramp, or stock grid, typically constructed in Australia at boundary fence lines to prevent stock from passing along a road.
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The POW built ramp is very rare in the area. It has a high level of rarity as an extent evidence of agricultural infrastructure constructed by Italian POW during World War II.
[Rarity]

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

Item name: POW Built Ramp**Location:** off Brooks Road Box Ridge 2795

Warrumbungle

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, Joy	Coonabarabran: As Time Goes By	2010

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
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Latitude: -31.405107**Longitude:** 149.50895**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: 28/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: POW Built Ramp

Location: off Brooks Road Box Ridge 2795

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: POW Built Ramp, view looking north

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/08/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345879ded5fe5dc4267951b17a96e209067.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345879ded5fe5dc4267951b17a96e209067.JPG

Image:

Item name: POW Built Ramp

Location: off Brooks Road Box Ridge 2795

Warrumbungle



Caption: POW Built Ramp, detail of POW signature

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/08/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345e8914928d5dd46da9a32fc67a24c3c54.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345e8914928d5dd46da9a32fc67a24c3c54.JPG

Item name: Bugaldie Church Cemetery**Location:** Guinema Goorianawa Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: Guinema Goorianawa Road**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Bugaldie 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Bugaldie**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Complex / Group**Group:** Cemeteries and Burial Sites**Category:** Cemetery/Graveyard/Burial Ground**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Cemetery**Former uses:** Cemetery**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Bugaldie Church Cemetery is an important element of the village of Bugaldie. It has been in use since at least the 1890s and has associations with persons who played a role in the development of the Bugaldie area. The cemetery is a Victorian cemetery that contains a number of high quality gravestones and memorials, as well as more vernacular grave markings. It has a high level of local historical association and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a moderate level of historical, aesthetic and social significance, and integrity.

Historical notes of provenance: The earliest dated interment in the Bugaldie Church Cemetery is dated October 1896. All known interments are as follows:

William Henry Munns, died 17 October 1896 aged 64

Emily Munns, died 2 May 1899 aged 67

Alexander Smith, died 28 January 1902 aged 63

Sarah Nash, died 3 June 1906 aged 65

James Nash, died 31 December 1907 aged 64

Miriam Beatone, wife of Neil Featherstone died 11 October 1914 aged 44

Ann Smith (wife of Alexander Smith), died 7 August 1919 aged 80 years

Lily C. Magann, died 23 October 1924 aged 59

Hannah Emily Edwards, died 21 April 1925 aged 63

Hilda Grace Taylor, died 29 April 1928 aged 33 years. Hilda is buried alongside baby Ross Taylor

John Lawrence Munns, died 28 March 1934 aged 51

George Cooper died early 1930s

The Smiths interred in this cemetery were relatives of the Munns family. The Taylor family owned a number of farming properties around Bugaldie in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The cemetery appears to be associated with the former Bugaldie Catholic Church. This church is located to the west of the cemetery.

Themes: **National theme**
9. Phases of Life

State theme
Birth and Death

Local theme

Designer: Unknown**Builder:** Various

Item name: Bugaldie Church Cemetery

Location: Guinema Goorianawa Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle

Year started: 1886

Year completed:

Circa: Yes

Physical description: The Bugaldie Church Cemetery contains approximately 18 burials. It is located immediately adjacent to the road that leads to Chalk Mountain. The site contains scattered remnant eucalypts and a number of introduced species of plants. A small section on the southern boundary is separately fenced and contains two graves that are marked by concrete discs and concrete surrounds.

Most of the graves within the cemetery are made of white marble. A number of headstones were carved by W. Larcombe of Dubbo. In the southern part of the cemetery is a stone cairn. This grave features a written inscription within a glass jar. A possible additional burial plot is marked by three posts.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The cemetery grounds have been maintained in good condition following Council custodianship. It has high archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

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

- The National Trust guidelines for the management of historic cemeteries should be used as a guide to managing the place.

Management: **Management category**

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Bugaldie Church Cemetery is an important element of the village of Bugaldie. It has been in use since at least the 1890s and has a moderate level of local historical significance.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The cemetery has associations with persons who played a role in the development of the Bugaldie area. It has a high level of local historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Bugaldie Church Cemetery is a Victorian cemetery that contains a number of high quality gravestones and memorials, as well as more vernacular grave markings. It has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Bugaldie Church Cemetery is an important element of the story of Bugaldie. It contains the remains of and memorials to a number of residents of the district. The place has a moderate level of local social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The cemetery has the potential to provide information about trends in the design of memorials and gravestones in the 19th & 20th centuries. It is also considered to possess a high level of archaeological potential. It has a high level of local technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Bugaldie Church Cemetery is a relatively intact village cemetery. It is considered to have high local rarity.
[Rarity]

Item name: Bugaldie Church Cemetery**Location:** Guinema Goorianawa Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle

Criteria g): The cemetery is representative of places developed in the 19th century to bury the dead. It is has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:** The cemetery has a moderate level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Coonabarabran DPS Local & Family F	Isolated Graves visited by DPS Coonabarabran Book 1	

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	174503

Latitude: -31.123942**Longitude:** 149.108827**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Bugaldie**Map scale:** 1:50 000**AMG zone:** 8735-N**Easting:** 10**Northing:** 546**Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 07/06/2007

Data updated: 08/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Bugaldie Church Cemetery

Location: Guinema Goorianawa Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Bugaldie Church Cemetery

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345d89db11cbf614b42911cd6c20e89c918.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345d89db11cbf614b42911cd6c20e89c918.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bugaldie Church Cemetery

Location: Guinema Goorianawa Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Bugaldie Church Cemetery

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3457b19ca402d304e4f88e26a732d90fe13.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3457b19ca402d304e4f88e26a732d90fe13.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bugaldie Church Cemetery

Location: Guinema Goorianawa Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Bugaldie Church Cemetery

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345f916551914254262aa7ca8979c7ef1bb.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345f916551914254262aa7ca8979c7ef1bb.JPG

Item name: Bugaldie Memorial Hall**Location:** Warrumbungle**Address:****Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Bugaldie 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:****State:** NSW**County:****Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Community Facilities**Category:** Hall Public**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Public Hall**Former uses:** Public Hall**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Bugaldie Memorial Hall is symbolic of the development of the village of Bugaldie in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Memorial plantings near the hall remember various members of the Bugaldie community. The Hall has been a focus of activity for the Bugaldie community for over 90 years and has hosted numerous community celebrations and events. The hall continues to have an active management committee with a vision to ensure its ongoing role as a centre for community.

The Bugaldie Memorial Hall high level of has a high level of local social significance and integrity. It also has a moderate level of local historical and aesthetic significance. The hall maintains a high level of integrity and has a moderate level of rarity and integrity.

Historical notes of provenance: The style and materials of the hall suggest a construction date between the latter years of World War I and the mid 1920s. The inscription above the entry door indicates the building was constructed in 1922. The original external walls of the hall are clad with compressed asbestos fibre sheet, commonly referred to as 'fibro'. This material was imported into Australia from 1903 and was manufactured locally by firms such as Wunderlich Pty Ltd Sydney and James Hardie & Co in Melbourne from 1917 (Butler, G., 1997. *The Californian Bungalow in Australia*, pp.54-56). It was heavily promoted by manufacturers as a material that could be easily installed, and was 'economical, fire retardant, white ant proof and durable'.

The adjacent memorial avenue of trees contains plaques with the following inscriptions:

Leslie McLean Featherstone Sgt 187 20/Bn AIF W.W.I. Beloved father and grandfather. Born June 1896 – August 1983

In memory of Vic & Dulcie Mills. Always remembered Allan, Barrie, Peter, Janice

In loving memory of Bert and Molly. The parents of Harold, Norman and Bob McGlashan and their families

In loving memory of Grace & Percy Newman. The parents of Bill, Eric & Victor Newman & Doris McGlashan Archie & Mina Mills. Remembered by the Mills family

Themes: **National theme**
9. Phases of Life**State theme**
Birth and Death**Local theme****Designer:** Unknown**Builder:** Unknown**Year started:** 1922**Year completed:****Circa:** No

Item name: Bugaldie Memorial Hall

Location: Warrumbungle

Physical description: Bugaldie Memorial Hall is a gable-roofed, timber framed structure set on stumps. The walls are clad in profiled steel sheet over the original fibre cement and the roof is clad with corrugated galvanised iron. Ledged and braced double doors provide access to the hall from the west and south. A ramp has been constructed to the western doors. Double hung timber windows have been set into the southern and western walls. The windows towards the front of the building have an unusual glazing pattern with the upper sashes containing three lights and the lower sashes two lights.

A memorial avenue of plane trees has been planted along the roadside in front of the hall. Plaques honouring a number of families of the district have been set at the bases of most trees.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The property and its structures are generally in good condition.
The property has little archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Construction of an access ramp and various ongoing modifications. Reclad in the c.2010s.

Recommended management: The Bugaldie Memorial Hall should be managed as a community hall.

The ongoing management of the building and memorial avenue should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that the hall 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): The Bugaldie Memorial Hall has a moderate level of historical significance at a local level. It is symbolic of the development of the village of Bugaldie in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Memorial plantings near the hall remember various members of the Bugaldie community.
[Historical significance]

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

Criteria c): The hall has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance as a community-built public structure that clearly shows the application of Inter-War design to a small rural hall.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Bugaldie Memorial Hall has a high level of social significance at a local level. It has been a focus of activity for the Bugaldie community for over 90 years and has hosted numerous community celebrations and events. The hall continues to have an active management committee with a vision to ensure its ongoing role as a centre for community.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The Bugaldie Memorial Hall has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Hall has a moderate level of rarity. It has managed to retain its intended function as a community hub throughout its life, and continues to provide a venue for community events.
[Rarity]

Item name: Bugaldie Memorial Hall**Location:** Warrumbungle

Criteria g): The Bugaldie Memorial Hall is representative of country halls in small villages. It is also representative of the style of community buildings constructed in the early twentieth century. It has a moderate level of local significance in this regard.

Intactness/Integrity: The Bugaldie Memorial Hall has remained reasonable intact and has a high level of integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Butler, G.	The Californian Bungalow in Australia	1997

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	1	DP	758176

Latitude: -31.12247**Longitude:** 149.110815**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Bugaldie**Map scale:** 1:50 000**AMG zone:** 8375-N**Easting:** 12**Northing:** 548**Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 07/06/2007

Data updated: 08/10/2018

Status: Partial

Item name: Bugaldie Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Bugaldie Memorial Hall

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/3458fb1aa226fde4e13be29ce5b353b45a9.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test3458fb1aa226fde4e13be29ce5b353b45a9.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bugaldie Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Bugaldie Memorial Hall

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345505c79aa1cc24b64a1b660522d24953f.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345505c79aa1cc24b64a1b660522d24953f.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bugaldie Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Bugaldie Memorial Hall viewed from the south, 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/139/1391146b1.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391146b1.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bugaldie Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: The south-western aspect of Bugaldie Memorial Hall, 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/139/1391146b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391146b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Bugaldie Memorial Hall

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Memorial trees outside the Bugaldie Memorial Hall looking north-west, 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/139/1391146b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391146b3.JPG

Item name: Duke of Wellington Inn (former)**Location:**

Warrumbungle

Address:**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Bugaldie 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:** Bugaldie**State:** NSW**County:** Baradine**Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Commercial**Category:** Inn/Tavern**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Private residence**Former uses:** Inn**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The Duke of Wellington is one of very few surviving coaching inns in the region. It is a tangible reminder of the coaching services that once connected the towns of the district. It has a high level of local historical significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.

Historical notes of provenance: Coach services were developed in the Coonabarabran region from the 1870s. A weekly mail service from Coonabarabran to Mendooran was established in 1875 by Thomas Cheshire. Cobb & Co. bought out Cheshire's mail contract in 1876. (Pickette & Campbell 1983:101) Robert Nowland commenced a coach service to Gunnedah and also conducted coach services to Pilliga (Pickette & Campbell 1983:117). Other coach routes provided services between towns north of Coonabarabran. Duke Tritton recorded a time around 1907 when he worked briefly as relief driver on the mail coach running between Gulargambone and Baradine.

'The coach was one of the famous Cobb & Co. coaches. ... I picked up the mail at Gular at three in the afternoon and came back to Box Ridge, stayed the night, left for Baradine at eight, dropping mail at about twenty four roadside mail boxes, changed horses at Goorianawa, then on to Bugaldi and Baradine, reaching there around four. The trip was just seventy miles. I did a round trip twice a week and found it somewhat boring unless I had passengers to yarn away the time.' (Tritton 1964:96-97)

Coach services through Bugaldie continued until at least the 1920s when rail passenger services commenced from Coonabarabran to Baradine and Gwabegar.

The Duke of Wellington was presumably constructed some time after the establishment of Robert Nowland's coach runs in the late 1870s and possibly operated until the 1920s.

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

3. Economy

Transport

3. Economy

Commerce

Designer: Unknown**Builder:** Unknown**Year started:** 1870**Year completed:****Circa:** Yes

Physical description: The Duke of Wellington consists of a number of buildings as follows: A Victorian era inn constructed with vertical slab walls battened to seal gaps. The inn has a large steep pitched, hipped roof clad in corrugated galvanised iron. The building is surrounded by a skillion-roofed verandah and has a tall brick chimney. Various outbuildings constructed with hardwood slabs.

Item name: Duke of Wellington Inn (former)

Location: Warrumbungle

Physical condition level:

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

The property has moderate archaeological potential.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Modification of interior – 1920s to 1990s

Reconstruction of western end of inn, including reconstruction of walls and floors, demolition of fireplace and chimney and installation of fuel stove and flue – 1990s.

Reconstruction of verandah – 1990s to 2002

Recommended management: The ongoing management of the building should focus on maintenance of the existing fabric to ensure that the building 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): The Duke of Wellington is a tangible reminder of the coaching services that once connected the towns of the district. It has a high level of historical significance at a local level.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The Duke of Wellington has little historical association significance.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The Duke of Wellington is one of very few surviving coaching inns in the region. Its design and construction reflect the style of these types of buildings. The former inn has a moderate level of local aesthetic significance.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): The Duke of Wellington has little social significance.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The Duke of Wellington is heavily modified and has little technical/research significance.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The Duke of Wellington is one of few surviving inns in the Coonabarabran region and has a high level of rarity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The Duke of Wellington is representative of the inns that once existed along the roads of the district. It is also representative of the style of inns constructed across New South Wales in the 19th century. It has a high level of local significance in this regard.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The Duke of Wellington has been heavily modified and has little to moderate integrity.

Item name: Duke of Wellington Inn (former)**Location:** Warrumbungle

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Pickette, J. & Campbell, M.	Coonabarabran as it Was in the Beginning	1983
	Triton, H. P. (Duke)	Time Means Tucker	1964

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
		25		DP	750316

Latitude: -31.141802**Longitude:** 149.124637**Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** Bugaldie**Map scale:** 1:50000**AMG zone:** 8735-N**Easting:****Northing:****Listing:** Name**Title**
Heritage study**Number****ListingDate****Data entry:** Data first entered: 24/02/2008

Data updated: 24/10/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Duke of Wellington Inn (former)

Location:

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Duke of Wellington Inn, view from Baradine Road

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 08/12/2017

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345656bd175f3fd4d3c8aefc38b11dd5577.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: Duke of Wellington Inn (former)

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: The northern and western sides of The Duke of Wellington Inn, 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/139/1391213b1.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: Duke of Wellington Inn (former)

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: The western side of The Duke of Wellington, 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/139/1391213b2.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391213b2.JPG

Image:

Item name: Duke of Wellington Inn (former)

Location:

Warrumbungle



Caption: Duke of Wellington Inn, viewed from the south, 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/139/1391213b3.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/139/t_1391213b3.JPG

Item name: Seed Shed on 'Unique'**Location:** 534 Morriseys Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle

Address: 534 Morriseys Road**Planning:** Northern**Suburb/nearest town:** Bugaldie 2357**Local govt area:** Warrumbungle**Parish:****State:** NSW**County:****Other/former names:****Area/group/complex:****Group ID:****Aboriginal area:** Gamilaroi**Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Farming and Grazing**Category:** Shed**Owner:****Admin codes:****Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Storage**Former uses:** Seed shed**Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:**

Statement of significance: The seed shed on Unique is a rare example of a seed shed built during World War II with the assigned help of Italian POWs. The shed walls and roof is clad in corrugated iron with pivoting vents along both the long sides to allow air movement over the seeds. The shed, along with remaining seed extraction equipment on the site, has the ability to demonstrate seed production methods in the mid Twentieth Century.

Item name: Seed Shed on 'Unique'

Location: 534 Morrisseys Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended - Continue to maintain.

management: - The curtilage or setting of this site shall be taken as being the woolshed plus 10 metres all round.
- Moveable items including seed extracting equipment should be conserved on site.

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

Further comments:

Criteria a): The Seed Shed at Unique was built in about 1944, during the period of the Second World War. The Morrissey family produced fresh fruit and vegetables and was one of the few properties at the time producing vegetable seeds (mainly tomato seeds). This work was considered vital for the War effort as vegetable seed could no longer be easily imported from overseas and fresh fruit and vegetables were needed to supply troop convoys passing through Coonabarabran.
[Historical significance]

Criteria b): The seed shed on Unique is associated with the Morrissey family who drew the block of land in a land ballot. It is also associated with the Italian POWs who helped construct the shed and worked on the farm during the later part of World War II.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c):
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e): The building, along with remaining seed extraction equipment on the site, has the ability to demonstrate seed production methods in the mid Twentieth Century.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The seed shed on Unique is a rare intact example of a seed drying and storing shed constructed during World War II.
[Rarity]

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Morrissey, P.	The seed shed	2018

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

Item name: Seed Shed on 'Unique'

Location: 534 Morrisseys Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		11		DP	1085800

Latitude: -31.210605

Longitude: 149.150559

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: Seed Shed on 'Unique'

Location: 534 Morrisseys Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle

Image:



Caption: Seed Shed on 'Unique', view looking west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 23/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/345ac99feb251da4edabfe2190d0318401b.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test345ac99feb251da4edabfe2190d0318401b.JPG

Image:

Item name: Seed Shed on 'Unique'

Location: 534 Morrisseys Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Seed Shed on 'Unique', view looking south west

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 23/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345f4e6aa11c27b464eb130ecafdcea830a.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: Seed Shed on 'Unique'

Location: 534 Morriseys Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: Seed Shed on 'Unique', interior view looking south east

Copy right: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Image by: Peter Duggan

Image date: 23/01/2018

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/34557c1170cbdbf4dd9849131dce93b7197.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test34557c1170cbdbf4dd9849131dce93b7197.JPG

Image:

Item name: Seed Shed on 'Unique'

Location: 534 Morrisseys Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: POWs building seed shed with Claude Macquire and Ted Morrissey

Copy right: Peter Morrissey

Image by: unknown

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345e9d0b6ab053847179d2dc42ab01be342.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345e9d0b6ab053847179d2dc42ab01be342.jpg

Image:

Item name: Seed Shed on 'Unique'

Location: 534 Morrisseys Road Bugaldie 2357

Warrumbungle



Caption: POWs spraying fruit with Joe Halter and Ted Morrissey

Copy right: Peter Morrissey

Image by: unknown

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/3456dd4ffd443674a8f816d0f67d8ad06a2.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/Thumb_test3456dd4ffd443674a8f816d0f67d8ad06a2.jpg

Image:

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Caption: POWs spraying fruit with Joe Halter and Ted Morrissey

Copy right: Peter Morrissey

Image by: unknown

Image date:

Image number:

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