

**Report on the  
Community Based Heritage  
Study  
of the  
Gilgandra Shire  
April 2009**



Prepared by:



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<b>Appendix B</b>	<b>Gilgandra Conservation Zone – list of contributory items</b>

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background to the study

The Gilgandra Shire Council is developing a new Local Environmental Plan in accordance with NSW Department of Planning guidelines. As part of this process a Community-Based Heritage Study was commissioned by Gilgandra Shire Council. Following receipt of expressions of interest Ray Christison of High Ground Consulting was engaged to co-ordinate the Heritage Study and prepare a Thematic History.

The study was commenced in April 2008 with completion required by the end of December 2008.

This study was undertaken in accordance with Heritage Branch, Department of Planning Guidelines for Community-Based Heritage Studies. In accordance with these guidelines the general aims of the study were to:

- Prepare a history of the Gilgandra Shire using the NSW historic themes,
- Work with the community to identify places and items of significance in the story of Gilgandra Shire,
- Describe these heritage items and assess their condition,
- Prepare summary inventory sheets for each heritage item, including a statement of significance,
- Prepare a study report, including recommendations for management and promotion of the heritage of Gilgandra Shire.

## 1.2 The study area

The study area covers the Gilgandra Shire. This includes Town of Gilgandra, the villages of Armatree and Tooraweenah, and the localities of Balladoran, Bearbung, Biddon and Breelong.

The Gilgandra Shire sits within the Darling Plains Heritage Region. This region was defined in 1996<sup>1</sup>. The Heritage Office briefly defined the Darling Plains region as follows:

*Broken country separates New England from the level Darling Plain to the west. Defined by aridity on its western boundary, signified by the shift from woodland to scrub and bushland, it extends over the plains draining rivers to the Darling, including subregions such as Liverpool Plains and the Pilliga Scrub.*<sup>2</sup>

The shire extends from the Warrumbungle Range in the east to incorporate a large sweeping section of the Castlereagh River. It also extends to take in the Marthaguy Creek in the west. These areas were traditionally home to Wiradjuri, Wayilwan and Gamilaraay people.

European occupation of the area has been characterised by extensive pastoral activity, including wool growing and beef cattle raising, and agriculture such as wheat growing. The

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<sup>1</sup> Heritage Office, 1996. *Regional Histories*. p.13

<sup>2</sup> Heritage Office, 1996. *Regional Histories*. p.15

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Gilgandra Shire is famous for three events of importance in the history of New South Wales. In July 1900 Jimmy Governor and Jacky Underwood murdered members of the Mawbey family at Breelong. This act of Aboriginal resistance was interpreted through the Thomas Kenneally book 'The Chant of Jimmy Blacksmith' that was later made into a film by director Fred Schepsi. In October 1915 the ground-breaking and inspiring Coo-ee March commenced in Gilgandra, three months later in January 1916 the Kookaburra March commenced from Tooraweenah. Tooraweenah also holds a unique place in the history of Australian commercial aviation with the establishment of Butler Air Services in the 1930s. The shire also claims to be the birthplace of the Howard rotovator.

### **1.3 The study process**

The study commenced in April 2008 with initial consultations regarding process being undertaken with Gilgandra Shire Council staff and members of the Community-Based Heritage Study Working Party. Prior to commencement of the study Council had advertised for and created a Working Party.

Initial actions undertaken included:

- Articles and notices placed in the Gilgandra Weekly newspaper advising of the Heritage Study. and inviting expressions of interest from members of the public wishing to participate in the Community-Based Heritage study Working Party.
- Letters were sent to all households in the shire inviting the public to nominate places considered to be of significance. A form was prepared to assist this process and made available at the Council offices.
- Letters sent to the National Trust of Australia (NSW), Engineering Heritage Australia and the Art Deco Society of New South Wales requesting lists of items in the Gilgandra Shire maintained by these organisations.

The Community-Based Heritage Study Working Party met four times during the study process and assisted the Heritage Study Co-ordinator to:

- Identify potential heritage items,
- Research of the history of potential heritage items,
- Edit the draft Thematic History.

A Thematic History was prepared in consultation with the working party. This drew on previously published local histories, general histories and local primary sources.

In May 2008 public meetings were held in three locations across the shire to introduce the Heritage Study and identify potential heritage items. Meetings were held as follows:

- Armatree, Hotel Armatree
- Gilgandra, Gilgandra Shire Chambers
- Tooraweenah, Mountain View Hotel

Places identified by the community and Heritage Study Co-ordinator were inspected by the Co-ordinator.

## **1.4 Authorship**

This study was undertaken by Ray Christison, Heritage Consultant of High Ground Consulting, 116 Hassans Walls Road, Lithgow NSW 2790.

## **1.5 Study Limitations**

In general the community in general and property owners in particular were very supportive of the process. As with all studies covering extensive rural localities it proved quite difficult to identify all pastoral and agricultural heritage items.

## **1.6 Acknowledgements**

The very generous work and assistance of a number of people who made completion of this study possible must be acknowledged. These include:

- David Neeves, Manager Environmental Services, Gilgandra Shire Council.
- Julie Prout, Gilgandra Shire Council.
- Johanne Campbell, Administration Assistant, Gilgandra Shire Council.
- Doug Lummis, Mayor of Gilgandra Shire.
- John Collison, Councillor, Gilgandra Shire Council.
- Heritage Study Working Party Members;
  - John Miller, Gilgandra Historical Society,
  - Gail Naden, Gilgandra Local Aboriginal Land Council,
  - Melissa Ryan, Orana Arts,
  - Merryn Spencer, Orana Arts,
  - Pat Jackson, community member,
  - Laurie McGrath, community member.

The following community members provided invaluable assistance to the Heritage study Co-ordinator:

- Peter Gaff, Gilgandra
- Warwick and Kylie Moppett, Everleigh
- Noel Mudford, Breelong
- Geoff and Kath Rohr, Tooraweenah
- Peter and Louise Webb, Doorombah

We also wish to acknowledge the support of the many property owners and managers who have generously offered access to their properties and information to support this study.

## **2. The Community-Based Heritage Study**

### **2.1 Study outline**

The Community-Based Heritage Study Co-ordinator undertook the following actions to complete the study.

#### **Thematic History**

A Thematic History of Gilgandra Shire was prepared using information sourced from local archives and published histories.

#### **Historical Timeline**

An historical timeline of the story of Gilgandra Shire has been prepared. This will provide an overview of important milestones in the story of the region.

#### **Historic Themes Analysis**

The thematic history was used as a basis to identify the National and New South Wales Historic Themes demonstrated in the story of Gilgandra Shire. A table was prepared to identify the relationship between these historic themes and individual heritage items. This is included in **Section 3**.

#### **Identification and assessment of heritage items**

The study co-ordinator worked closely with the Working Party and with local communities to identify places of heritage significance. All places were visited and a record created for each using the standard SHI recording format.

#### **Street Survey**

A comprehensive street survey of the central business district of Gilgandra was undertaken to identify heritage items in the commercial area.

### **2.2 SHI data format**

The State Heritage Inventory (SHI) software package for Gilgandra Shire were sent by the Heritage Branch to Gilgandra Shire Council in 2008. Data entry was undertaken in-house by Johanne Campbell of Gilgandra Shire Council. The SHI format dictates the type of information that should be collected on each site.

### **2.3 Heritage Study Working Party**

In early 2008 Gilgandra Shire Council sought applications from members of the Gilgandra community who were interested in participating in a Community-Based Heritage Study Working Party. In addition Council sought nominations for Working Party representatives from the following local organisations:

- Gilgandra Historical Society.
- Gilgandra Local Aboriginal Land Council.

Following receipt of expressions of interest ten persons were appointed to the Working Party. These were:

- David Neeves, Gilgandra Shire Council,
- John Miller, Gilgandra Historical Society,
- Gail Naden, Gilgandra Local Aboriginal Land Council,
- Melissa Ryan, Orana Arts,
- Merryn Spencer, Orana Arts,
- Pat Jackson, community member,
- Laurie McGrath, community member.

The Working Party met five times during the course of the Heritage Study. Individual Working Party members prepared lists of possible heritage items and made initial contact with property owners of their acquaintance. They also assisted with researching the history of individual heritage places. Members of the Working Party also edited the Thematic History.

## **2.4 Existing heritage items**

Prior to this Community-Based Heritage Study no heritage items had been formally identified in the Gilgandra Shire. A list of heritage items was developed through the consultation and nomination process, and through review of National Trust (NSW) Industrial Heritage Committee lists of regional items. Letters were also sent to the Art Deco Society of NSW and Engineering Heritage Committee seeking advice regarding places identified by these groups. No response was received from either organisation.

This study identified 162 items with potential heritage significance. These sites were visited in the course of the study and 146 were formally recorded. Following assessment and analysis 106 of these items have been recommended for inclusion in the proposed Gilgandra Shire LEP Heritage Schedule. A number of buildings in the business district of Gilgandra have also been identified as items of contributory value in the proposed Gilgandra Heritage Conservation Area.

The total proposed list of Gilgandra Heritage items is included as **Appendix B** to this report.

## **2.5 Aboriginal Heritage**

The Gilgandra Local Aboriginal Land Council were invited to participate in the Heritage Study Working Party. A number of places of particular significance to the Aboriginal community of Gilgandra have been included in the study.

## **2.6 Levels of Significance**

The Co-ordinator identified and assigned levels of significance (none, local, or State) for each item. All places that are listed, or will be listed as Heritage items, must be at least of Local Significance. Beyond this, items can be considered to be of State, or even National significance.

The status of listing of 'Regional' has no statutory power and so has generally been phased out. Sometimes it is still a handy label in descriptions however where places are obviously of more than local Significance, giving them 'extra' status. State Significance is additionally important as it will attract more prestige, including placement on the NSW Heritage Office Web site, and will give the item more access to funding through loans and grants.

There is currently a program by the NSW Heritage Office to complete the State Significance Register. At some time in the future Gilgandra Shire will be asked to nominate the items they, and the community, believe are of State Significance, so this level of significance has been examined for each item and recommendations made.

The criteria to decide this level of significance is subjective, but the place must be of broader importance than at the Local level. Other considerations to take into account are the level of integrity of form and material, the rarity or representativeness, their importance in the archaeological field with potential to yield important information, and/or having an established provenance so that the history can be understood and interpreted.

## **2.7 Inventory of nominated items**

The following list contains all 160 places and items investigated, their address and the date on which they were visited. These places were proposed for inclusion in the community-based heritage study by Heritage Study Working Party members, property owners and community members, or identified by the Heritage Study Co-ordinator. The order is generally alphabetical within 'type' of place.

### **A. ABORIGINAL SITES**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Curban Marked Rocks Site</b>	Terrabile Creek, Curban	19 August 2008
<b>The Pines</b>	Hargraves Lane, Gilgandra	22 August 2008

### **B. AIR TRANSPORT**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Arthur Butler Memorial Aerodrome</b>	Tooraweenah Aerodrome Road, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Butler Airlines Hangar</b>	Gilgandra Shire Council depot, Warren Road, Gilgandra	20 August 2008

### **C. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Abraham Meers murder site</b>	East Coonamble Road, Curban	25 September 2008
<b>Breelong Inn Site</b>	Off Castlereagh Highway, Breelong	22 August 2008
<b>Castlereagh Flour Mill Site</b>	Warren Road, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Charcoal Kiln Site</b>	Breelong National Park	23 September 2008
<b>Curban Flying Fox Site</b>	Curban Railway Road, Curban	19 August 2008
<b>Curban Changing Station Site</b>	East Coonamble Road, Curban	18 June 2008
<b>Deep Creek Brick Kiln Site</b>	Boyben State Forest, Gilgandra	24 September 2008

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Place	Address	Date Visited
Deep Creek Quarry Site	New Life Camp Ground, Mendooran Road, Gilgandra	24 September 2008
Mawbey Murder Site	'Happy Valley', Castlereagh Highway, Breelong	22 August 2008

**D. BANKS & COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS**

Place	Address	Date Visited
Bank of New South Wales (former), Gilgandra	36 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
Commercial Bank (former)	58 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
Commercial Building, 5 Miller Street, Gilgandra	5 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
Gilgandra Newspapers Building		7 May 2008
Union Bank (former)	1 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008

**E. CAFES**

Place	Address	Date Visited
ABC Café (former)	46-50 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
Monterey Café (former)	33 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
Western Monarch Theatre kiosk (former)	42 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008

**F. CEMETERIES & BURIAL SITES**

Place	Address	Date Visited
Burial, Eiraben Street	Outside 13 Eiraben Street, Gilgandra	26 September 2008
Curban Cemetery	Hillside Road, Curban	7 May 2008
Dicks Family Private Cemetery	Bearbung Road, Bearbung	24 October 2008
Gilgandra General Cemetery	Mendooran Road, Gilgandra	8 May 2008
Sunnyside Private Cemetery	Castlereagh Highway, Armatree	23 October 2008
Woodvale Park Private Cemetery	Castlereagh Highway, Curban	19 August 2008

**G. CHURCHES**

Place	Address	Date Visited
Anglican Church of St Mary Magdalene, Tooraweenah	Bridge Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
Church of St. Ambrose	Cnr. Myrtle & Wamboin Streets, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
St John's Lutheran Church	15 Elizabeth Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008

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Place	Address	Date Visited
<b>St Stephen's Presbyterian Church</b>	2 Myrtle Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Tooraweenah Catholic Church</b>	Murray Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Tooraweenah Presbyterian Church</b>	Corlis Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Warrumbungle Community Church</b>	Box Ridge Road, Warrumbungle	18 June 2008

**H. GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS**

Place	Address	Date Visited
<b>Armatree Police Station (former)</b>	Morris Street, Gilgandra	20 June 2008
<b>Gilgandra Court House</b>	Myrtle Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra Court House (former)</b>	5 Milda Street, Gilgandra	23 October 2008
<b>Gilgandra Post Office</b>	Warren Road,	7 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra Shire Council Chambers</b>	Warren Road	24 September 2008
<b>The Igloo, Gilgandra Shire Council Depot</b>	Gilgandra Shire Depot, Warren Road, Gilgandra	20 August 2008
<b>Tooraweenah Police Lockup (former)</b>	Gilgandra Rural Museum, Newell Highway, Gilgandra	19 June 2008
<b>Tooraweenah Post Office (former)</b>	Bridge Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008

**I. HEALTH**

Place	Address	Date Visited
<b>Chinnock Private Hospital (former), 13 Morris Street, Gilgandra</b>	13 Morris Street, Gilgandra	18 June 2008
<b>Gilgandra Ambulance Service Building</b>	14 Morris Street, Gilgandra	8 May 2008
<b>Idaleigh Private Hospital (former)</b>	12 Morris Street, Gilgandra	18 June 2008

**J. HOMESTEADS & ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS**

Place	Address	Date Visited
<b>Berida Bookkeeper's Office</b>	Gilgandra Rural Museum, Newell Highway, Gilgandra	19 June 2008
<b>Berida Homestead</b>	121 Berida-Bullagreen Road, Gilgandra	19 August 2008
<b>Berida Station Meat House</b>	121 Berida-Bullagreen Road, Gilgandra	19 August 2008
<b>Berida Station Store</b>	121 Berida-Bullagreen Road, Gilgandra	19 August 2008
<b>Coomooroo</b>	'Dooroombah', off Coonamble-	20 August 2008

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Place	Address	Date Visited
	Tooraweenah Road, Tooraweenah	
<b>Doorroombah Homestead</b>	'Doorroombah', off Coonamble-Tooraweenah Road, Tooraweenah	20 August 2008
<b>Everleigh Homestead Group</b>	O'Connors Road, Tooraweenah	17 December 2008
<b>Everleigh Homestead</b>	Off John Renshaw Parkway, Warrumbungle National Park	18 June 2008
<b>Strathmore Homestead</b>	National Park Road, Warrumbungle	18 June 2008
<b>Weenya Homestead</b>	National Park Road, Warrumbungle	20 August 2008

**K. HOUSES & HUTS**

Place	Address	Date Visited
<b>Convent (former), 11 Morris Street, Gilgandra</b>	11 Morris Street, Gilgandra	18 June 2008
<b>Federation Bungalow</b>	Hall Street, Gilgandra	8 May 2008
<b>Hitchen House &amp; Shop</b>	62 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Balor Hut</b>	Grand High Tops, Warrumbungle National Park	18 June 2008

**L. HOTELS & INNS**

Place	Address	Date Visited
<b>Armatree Hotel</b>	Armatree-Warren Road, Armatree	20 June 2008
<b>Golden West Hotel, Gilgandra</b>	Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Mountain View Hotel, Tooraweenah</b>	Cnr. Murray & Denham Streets, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Railway Hotel, Gilgandra</b>	Bundy Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Royal Hotel, Gilgandra</b>	73 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Tattersalls Hotel, Gilgandra</b>	70 Warren Road, Gilgandra	7 May 2008

**M. INDUSTRIAL & FORESTRY**

Place	Address	Date Visited
<b>Combalonga Blacksmith's Shop</b>	Gilgandra Rural Museum, Newell Highway, Gilgandra	19 June 2008
<b>Deep Creek Quarry Pump House</b>	New Life Camp Ground, Mendooran Road, Gilgandra	24 September 2008
<b>Lincoln State Forest Headquarters</b>	Breelong National Park	23 September 2008
<b>Nelson Sawmill Building</b>	Eiraben Street, Gilgandra	26 September 2008
<b>Ron Brain Smash Repairs</b>	26 Warren Road, Gilgandra	7 May 2008

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<b>W.G. Rohr Mechanical Repairs (former), Tooraweenah</b>	Denham Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
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**N. MEMORIALS**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Armatree War Memorial</b>	Armatree-Warren Road, Armatree	20 June 2008
<b>Breelong Historical Site</b>	Castlereagh Highway, Breelong	22 August 2008
<b>Coo-ee Memorial</b>	Bridge Street, Gilgandra	19 June 2008
<b>Gilgandra Town Clock</b>	Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra War Memorial</b>	Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra War Memorial Literary Institute</b>	Warren Road, Gilgandra	7 May 2008

**O. NATURAL PLACES**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Dill Killy Mountain</b>	'Mountain View', Tooraweenah Road, Bearbung	22 September 2008
<b>Gilgandra Flora Reserve</b>	Flora Reserve Road, Gilgandra	22 August 2008
<b>King Kurrajong Tree, Bearbung</b>	'Allambie', Beames Road, Bearbung	22 September 2008

**P. PARKS & AVENUES**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>David Gillon Park</b>	Gular Railway Road, Armatree	20 June 2008
<b>Hunter Park &amp; Swimming Pool</b>	Cnr. Warren Road & Newell Highway, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Memorial Avenue, Tooraweenah</b>	Bridge Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Pincham Shelter</b>	John Renshaw Parkway, Warrumbungle National Park	18 June 2008
<b>Tooraweenah Recreation Ground</b>	Murray Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008

**Q. PUBLIC HALLS & SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Armatree CWA Hall</b>	Cambora Street, Armatree	20 June 2008
<b>Armatree War Memorial Hall (former)</b>	Cambora Street, Armatree	20 June 2008
<b>Balladoran Community Hall</b>	Bellingers Road, Balladoran	7 May 2008

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<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Bearbung Hall</b>	Bearbung Road, Bearbung	22 August 2008
<b>Curban Hall</b>	Curban Railway Road, Curban	7 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra CWA Rest Rooms</b>	Warren Road, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra Shire Hall</b>	Warren Road, Gilgandra	24 September 2008
<b>Lodge Warrumbungle No.277</b>	11 Wrigley Street, Gilgandra	8 May 2008
<b>Tooraweenah CWA Rooms</b>	Denham Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Tooraweenah War Memorial Hall</b>	Bridge Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008

**R. RAILWAYS**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Armatree S030 Grain Elevator</b>	Cambora Street, Armatree	20 June 2008
<b>Curban S051 Grain Elevator</b>	Curban Railway Road, Curban	25 September 2008
<b>Gilgandra Railway Station Building</b>	Gilgandra Speedway, Newell Highway, Gilgandra	25 September 2008
<b>Gilgandra S068 Grain Elevator</b>	Railway Street, Gilgandra	22 September 2008
<b>Gilgandra Wheat Shed</b>	Railway Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Warren Road crossing keeper's cottage</b>	Warren Road, Gilgandra	7 May 2008

**S. ROADS & BRIDGES**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Corduroy Road Historic Site</b>	East Coonamble Road, Curban	19 August 2008
<b>Corduroy Road remnant</b>	East Coonamble Road, Curban	19 August 2008
<b>Tap Hill</b>	'Everleigh', Newell Highway, Tooraweenah	17 December 2008
<b>Terrabile Creek Bridge</b>	National Park Road, Curban	18 June 2008

**T. SCHOOLS**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Eringanerin Public School (former)</b>	New Life Camp Ground, Mendooran Road, Gilgandra	24 September 2008
<b>Feetham House</b>	Myrtle Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Tooraweenah Public School</b>	Bridge Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Uargon University</b>	Gilgandra Rural Museum, Newell	19 June 2008

**Gilgandra Shire Community-Based Heritage Study 2008-2009**

Place	Address	Date Visited
	Highway, Gilgandra	

**U. SHOPS & SERVICE STATIONS**

Place	Address	Date Visited
<b>Federal Stores (former)</b>	65-69 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Frazer Bros. Cash &amp; Carry Store (former)</b>	Denham Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>G.K. &amp; L.H. Rohr Complex</b>	608 Warren Road, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Garling's Store (former), Tooraweenah</b>	Bridge Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Jack Pentes' Fruit Shop (former), Gilgandra</b>	41 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Morris' Butchery (former), Gilgandra</b>	38-40 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Motor Garage (former), 9-13 Miller Street, Gilgandra</b>	9-13 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>R. Buckley Universal Stores (former), Tooraweenah</b>	Denham Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Shop</b>	9 Bridge Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shop</b>	11 Bridge Street, Gilgandra	16 September 2008
<b>Shops</b>	15-19 Miler Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shops</b>	16-18 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shop</b>	23 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shop</b>	24 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shops</b>	25-29 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shop</b>	30 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shops</b>	47-53 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shops</b>	55-59 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shops</b>	61-63 Miler Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shops</b>	68-70 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shop</b>	77 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shop</b>	81 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shop (was Barnardo's)</b>	Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shop (Hair &amp; Beauty)</b>	Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shops (was jeweller)</b>	Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Shops</b>	18-22 Warren Road, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>The Big A.F. Garling Stores (former), Gilgandra</b>	52-56 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008

**Gilgandra Shire Community-Based Heritage Study 2008-2009**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>The Castlereagh Butchery (former), Gilgandra</b>	Cnr. Warren Road & Wamboin Street, Gilgandra.	7 May 2008
<b>The Red Geranium, Tooraweenah</b>	Denham Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Tooraweenah Bakery (former)</b>	Denham Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Tooraweenah Bucher's Shop (former)</b>	Murray Street, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008

**V. WOOLSHEDS & SHEARERS' QUARTERS**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Bearbong Shearers' Quarters</b>	Bearbong, Bidon Road, Bearbung	24 October 2008
<b>Bearbong Woolshed</b>	Bearbong, Bidon Road, Bearbung	24 October 2008
<b>Berida Shearers' Quarters</b>	121 Berida-Bullagreen Road, Gilgandra	19 June 2008
<b>Berida Woolshed Overseer's Quarters</b>	121 Berida-Bullagreen Road, Gilgandra	19 June 2008
<b>Berida Woolshed</b>	121 Berida-Bullagreen Road, Gilgandra	19 June 2008
<b>Bullagreen Shearers' Quarters</b>	Gilgandra Rural Museum, Newell Highway, Gilgandra	19 June 2008
<b>Dooroombah Shearers' Quarters</b>	'Dooroombah', off Coonamble-Tooraweenah Road, Tooraweenah	20 August 2008
<b>Dooroombah Woolshed</b>	'Dooroombah', off Coonamble-Tooraweenah Road, Tooraweenah	20 August 2008
<b>Everleigh Blade Woolshed</b>	O'Connors Road, Tooraweenah	17 December 2008

**W. SUNDRY**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Captain Cook Navigational Centre</b>	Newell Highway, Gilgandra	25 September 2008
<b>Coo-ee Heritage Centre</b>	Newell Highway, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra Racecourse Grandstand</b>	Racecourse Road, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra Showground</b>	Warren Road, Gilgandra	20 August 2008
<b>Tooraweenah Showground</b>	Yootha Road, Tooraweenah	18 June 2008
<b>Western Monarch Theatre (former)</b>	44 Miller Street, Gilgandra	7 May 2008
<b>Windmill collection</b>	Newell Highway, Gilgandra	18 December 2008

**X. MOVABLE ITEMS**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Date Visited</b>
<b>Coo-ee Collection</b>	Coo-ee Heritage Centre	8 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra Community Quilt</b>	Coo-ee Heritage Centre	8 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra Historical Society Rural Machinery Collection</b>	Coo-ee Heritage Centre	8 May 2008
<b>Gilgandra Local History Collection</b>	Gilgandra Rural Museum, Newell Highway, Gilgandra	19 May 2008

## 3. Historic Themes Analysis

### 3.1 Introduction

The relationship between an item and its historical context underlies the heritage assessment of the significance of a place. Historical themes, or story lines, provide a context within which a place or item can be better understood.

State historical themes have been prepared by the Heritage Council of NSW. These link to Australian themes prepared by the Australian Heritage Commission. Local themes may then be added. For example take the relevant historical story line of **Economic Development**. The Australian Theme is 'Developing local, regional and national economies.' The NSW Heritage Council Theme is 'Pastoralism', a relevant local theme may be '*The wool industry*'.

Examples illustrating this theme include Berida Homestead, Berida Woolshed and shearers' quarters, Bearbong Woolshed, Doorroombah Homestead, Weenya Homestead.

### 3.2 Gap analysis using historic themes

By preparing a matrix of Australian, State and local themes it is possible to see where the gaps exist in the listed heritage examples. In the same way it is possible after the study to recognise strong local themes. For example, if a person were telling the story of community spirit in a rural area such as Gilgandra Shire, they might look for examples of places that illustrate the national theme of 'Developing Australia's cultural life', coupled with the NSW Theme of Social institutions eg. '*CWA Room, Masonic hall, Literary Institute, public hall, historical society collection, or community centre.*'

At the beginning of this study this area was a 'gap'. That is there were no listed places that illustrated this 'theme' at all. At the end of the study however places that illustrated the theme locally included: Gilgandra Shire Hall, Gilgandra CWA Rest Rooms, Armatree and Tooraweenah CWA Rooms, Gilgandra War Memorial Literary Institute, Balladoran, Bearbung and Biddon Halls, Armatree and Tooraweenah War Memorial Halls, and Lodge Warrumbungle No.277.

### 3.3 Correlations

Nominated places were compiled into the matrix of themes resulting in the tables on the following pages. With just a quick perusal certain information comes to hand. For example there is a predominance of places related to agriculture, commerce, events, pastoral pursuits, accommodation, and cemeteries. A number of places illustrate more than one theme and therefore occur more than once.

Examples include:

**ABC Café (former):** Ethnic Influences: Greek/Kytheran influence; Commerce: Cafes, Leisure: Refreshments and entertainment.

**Berida Woolshed:** Pastoralism: Wool industry; Labour: Shearing.

**Chinnock Private Hospital (former):** Health: Private hospital; Birth and death: Birthing and motherhood.

### 3.4 Thematic usages

- The inclusion of an example against one theme does not exclude its consideration against one or more of the other themes. The physical development of an item can be shaped by more than one historical process or theme during its existence.
- Aboriginal histories can be analysed using any theme(s) relevant to the place or object being considered – it is not necessary to restrict analysis to the theme of ‘Aboriginal cultures and interactions with other cultures’ only.
- The theme of ‘Domestic Life’ can be used to explore the historical contexts for interior or private, domestic spaces and objects.
- The theme of ‘Agriculture’ can be used for the intensive cultivation of exotic trees for purposes other than timber production.

### 3.5 Table showing correlation between National, State and Local themes

The following table places all the examples that have been nominated in the study within their thematic category. Whether or not these places become ‘listed’ places their inclusion here serves to show how the theme can be illustrated in this LGA.

Australian Theme	NSW Theme	Local theme	Notes	Examples
1 Tracing the natural evolution of Australia,	Environment - naturally evolved	Educational or scientifically import Site  Landmark  Warrumbungle National Park	<i>There are two aspects to this theme: (1) Features occurring naturally in the physical environment which have significance independent of human intervention (2) Features occurring naturally in the physical environment, which have shaped or influenced human life and cultures.</i>	<b>Gilgandra Flora Reserve</b> <b>Marked Rocks, Curban</b>  <b>Dill Killy Mountain</b> <b>King Kurrajong Tree, Bearbong</b>  <b>Balor Hut</b> <b>Pincham Shelter</b>
2 Peopling Australia	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with other cultures	Sacred & ceremonial sites  Aboriginal track markers  Fringe Dwellers	<i>Aboriginal cultural identities and practises, past and present; with demonstrating distinctive ways of life; and with interactions demonstrating race relations.</i>	-  <b>Marked Rocks, Curban</b>  <b>Gilgandra Showground</b> <b>The Pines, Gilgandra</b> <b>Tin City, Gilgandra</b>
2 Peopling Australia	Convict	Assigned convicts	<i>Activities relating to incarceration, transport, reform, accommodation and working during the convict period in NSW (1788-1850) –</i>	<b>Abraham Meers murder site</b>
2 Peopling Australia	Ethnic influences	German connections  Greek/Kytheran influence	<i>Activities associated with common cultural traditions and peoples of shared descent, and with exchanges between such traditions and peoples.</i>	<b>St John’s Lutheran Church, Gilgandra</b>  <b>ABC Café (former)</b> <b>Monterey Café (former)</b> <b>Jack Pentes Fruit shop (former)</b>

### Gilgandra Shire Community-Based Heritage Study 2008-2009

Australian Theme	NSW Theme	Local theme	Notes	Examples
		Chinese connections		Curban Cemetery
2 Peopling Australia	Migration	Emigrating from one district to another within NSW  Migration from Kythera	<i>Activities and processes associated with the resettling of people from one place to another</i>	St John's Lutheran Church, Gilgandra  ABC Café (former) Monterey Café (former) Western Monarch Theatre Café (former)
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Agriculture	Wheat industry  Flour mill	<i>Activities relating to the cultivation and rearing of plant and animal species, usually for commercial purposes, can include aquaculture</i>	Armatree S030 Grain Elevator Curban S051 Grain Elevator Gilgandra S068 Grain Elevator Gilgandra Wheat Shed  Castlereagh Flour Mill ruins
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Commerce	Department store  Banks  Cafes  Main streets  Village enterprises	<i>Activities relating to buying, selling and exchanging goods and services</i>	The Big A.F. Garling Store (former), Gilgandra  Bank of NSW (former), Gilgandra Commercial Bank (former), Gilgandra Union Bank (former), Gilgandra  ABC Café (former) Monterey Café (former) Western Monarch Theatre Café (former)  Miller Street, Gilgandra Denham Street, Tooraweenah  G.K. Rohr & Son Tooraweenah Trading Co. The Red Geranium, Tooraweenah Butchery Tooraweenah Bakery
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Communication	Postal	<i>Activities relating to the creation and conveyance of information Post office,</i>	Gilgandra Post Office Tooraweenah Post Office (former)
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Environment - cultural landscape	Memorial avenue  Parks	<i>Activities associated with the interactions between humans, human societies and the shaping of their physical surroundings</i>	Memorial Avenue, Bridge Street, Tooraweenah  Hunter Park & Swimming Pool David Gillon Park

### Gilgandra Shire Community-Based Heritage Study 2008-2009

Australian Theme	NSW Theme	Local theme	Notes	Examples
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Events	Breelong Massacre  Coo-ee March  Kookaburra March  War memorials	<i>Activities and processes that mark the consequences of natural and cultural occurrences</i>	<b>Breelong Historical Site</b> <b>Breelong Inn</b> <b>Breelong Massacre Site</b>  <b>Coo-ee Collection</b> <b>Coo-ee Monument</b> <b>Hitchen House</b>  <b>Mountain View Hotel,</b> <b>Tooraweenah</b>  <b>Armatree Memorial Hall</b> <b>Armatree War Memorial</b> <b>Gilgandra Literary Institute</b> <b>Memorial Avenue, Bridge Street, Tooraweenah</b> <b>Tooraweenah Recreation Ground</b>
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Exploration	Noted by early explorer	<i>Activities associated with making places previously unknown to a cultural group known to them.</i>	-
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Fishing		<i>Activities associated with gathering, producing, distributing, and consuming resources from aquatic</i>	-
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Forestry	Forestry	<i>Activities associated with identifying and managing land covered in trees for commercial timber purposes.</i>	<b>Lincoln Forest charcoal burning site</b> <b>Lincoln Forest Headquarters site</b> <b>Nelson Sawmill building</b>
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Health	Ambulance Station  Baby health centre  Private Hospital	<i>Activities associated with preparing and providing medical assistance and/or promoting or maintaining the well being of humans</i>	<b>Gilgandra Ambulance Station</b> <b>Union Bank (former)</b>  <b>Gilgandra CWA Rooms</b> <b>Tooraweenah CWA Rooms</b>  <b>Chinnock Hospital (former)</b> <b>Convent (former)</b> <b>Idaleigh Private Hospital (former)</b>
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Industry	Flour milling	<i>Activities associated with the manufacture, production and distribution of goods</i>	<b>Castlereagh Flour Mill ruin</b>
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Mining	Quarrying	<i>Activities associated with the identification, extraction, processing and distribution of mineral ores.</i>	<b>Deep Creek Quarry</b>
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Pastoralism	Pastoral homesteads    Wool industry	<i>Activities associated with the breeding, raising, processing and distribution of livestock for human use</i>    <i>Examples</i> <i>Pastoral station, shearing shed, slaughter yard, stud</i>	<b>Berida Homestead</b> <b>Coomooroo</b> <b>Dooroombah Homestead</b> <b>Strathmore Homestead</b> <b>Weenya Homestead</b>  <b>Bearbong Woolshed</b>

**Gilgandra Shire Community-Based Heritage Study 2008-2009**

<b>Australian Theme</b>	<b>NSW Theme</b>	<b>Local theme</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Examples</b>
		Pastoral & Agricultural Societies	<i>book, photos of prize-winning stock, homestead, pastoral landscape, common, fencing, grassland, well, water trough, wool store</i>	<b>Berida Woolshed Dooroombah Woolshed Everleigh Blade Woolshed  Gilgandra Showground Tooraweenah Showground</b>
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Science		<i>Activities associated with systematic observations, experiments and processes for the explanation of observable phenomena</i>	-
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Technology	Transfer & application of technologies	<i>Activities and processes associated with the knowledge or use of mechanical arts and applied sciences</i>	<b>Gilgandra Rural Museum collection Terrabile Creek Bridge Windmills, Gilgandra</b>
3 Developing local, regional and national economies	Transport	Coaching road/stop  Road transport   Rail transport   Air Transport   Transport - other	<i>Activities associated with the moving of people and goods from one place to another, and systems for the provision of such movements</i>	<b>Breelong Inn site Curban Inn site  Corduroy Road Historical Site Corduroy Road remnant Tap Hill Terrabile Creek bridge  Armatree S030 grain elevator Curban S051 grain elevator Gilgandra Railway Station (former) Gilgandra Wheat Shed  Arthur Butler Memorial Aerodrome Butler Airlines Hangar (former)  Curban Flying Fox site</b>
4 Building settlements, towns and cities	Towns, suburbs and villages	Villages   Former Village sites  Soldier settlement	<i>Activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban functions, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages</i>	<b>Armatree Hotel Balladoran Community Hall Bearbong Hall Curban Community Hall  Curban Flying Fox site  Bearbong Hall Warrumbungle Community Church</b>
4 Building settlements, towns and cities	Accommodation	On stations   Shearers'	<i>Activities associated with the provision of accommodation, and particular types of accommodation – does not include architectural styles – use the theme of Creative Endeavour for such activities</i>	<b>Berida Homestead Coomooroo Dooroombah Homestead Strathmore Homestead Weenya Homestead  Bearbong Shearers' Quarters</b>

**Gilgandra Shire Community-Based Heritage Study 2008-2009**

<b>Australian Theme</b>	<b>NSW Theme</b>	<b>Local theme</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Examples</b>
		quarters	<i>Examples include Terrace, apartment, semi-detached house, holiday house, hostel, bungalow, mansion, shack, house boat, caravan, cave, humpy, migrant hostel, homestead, cottage, house site (archaeological)..</i>	<b>Berida Overseer's Quarters</b> <b>Berida Shearers' Quarters</b> <b>Doorombah Shearers' Quarters</b>
		Early travel inn		<b>Breelong Inn site</b> <b>Curban Inn site</b>
		Public houses		<b>Armatree Hotel</b> <b>Bridge Hotel, Gilgandra</b> <b>Commercial Hotel, Gilgandra</b> <b>Mountain View Hotel, Tooraweenah</b> <b>Railway Hotel, Gilgandra</b>
		Religious communities		<b>Convent (former), 11 Morris Street, Gilgandra</b> <b>Feetham House, Gilgandra</b>
4 Building settlements, towns and cities	Utilities	Electricity generation	<i>Activities associated with the provision of services, especially on a communal basis Examples Water pipeline, sewage tunnel, gas retort, powerhouse, County Council office, garbage dump, windmill, radio tower, bridge, culvert, weir, well, cess pit, reservoir, dam, places</i>	<b>Western Monarch Theatre (former)</b>
		Public facilities		<b>Gilgandra Council Chambers</b>
4 Building settlements, towns and cities	Land tenure	Large stations	<i>Activities and processes for identifying forms of ownership and occupancy of land and water, both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Fence, survey mark, subdivision pattern, land title document, boundary hedge,</i>	<b>Berida Homestead</b> <b>Berida Woolshed</b> <b>Doorombah Homestead</b> <b>Weenya Homestead</b>
		Soldier settlement		<b>Bearbung Hall</b> <b>Warrumbungle Community Church</b>
5 Working	Labour	Shearing	<i>Activities associated with work practises and organised and unorganised labour Examples Trade union office, bundy clock, time-and-motion study (document), union banner, union membership card, strike site, staff change rooms, servants quarters, shearing shed, green ban site, brothel, kitchen, nurses station, hotel with an occupational patronage</i>	<b>Bearbung Woolshed</b> <b>Berida Overseer's Quarters</b> <b>Berida Shearers' Quarters</b> <b>Berida Woolshed</b> <b>Doorombah Shearers' Quarters</b> <b>Everleigh Blade Woolshed</b> <b>Doorombah Woolshed</b>
		Wheat lumping		<b>Gilgandra Wheat Shed</b>
6 Educating	Education	Public school	<i>Activities associated with teaching and learning by children and adults, formally and informally.</i>	<b>Eringanerin School building</b> <b>Tooraweenah Public School</b>
		Supported school		<b>Tondeburine School (former) at Tooraweenah Public School</b> <b>Uargon University</b>
		Anglican education		<b>Feetham House</b>

## Gilgandra Shire Community-Based Heritage Study 2008-2009

Australian Theme	NSW Theme	Local theme	Notes	Examples
		Catholic education		<b>11 Morris Street, Gilgandra</b>
7 Governing	Defence	Recruiting marches	<i>Activities associated with defending places from hostile takeover and occupation</i>	<b>Coo-ee Collection Coo-ee Memorial Hitchen House Mountain View Hotel</b>
7 Governing	Government and administration	Local government	<i>Activities associated with the governance of local areas, regions, the State and the nation</i>	<b>Gilgandra Council Chambers The Igloo Butler Airlines Hangar</b>
7 Governing	Law and order	Breelong Massacre  Gaol  Court house  Police station	<i>Activities associated with maintaining, promoting and implementing criminal and civil law and legal processes</i>  <i>Examples</i> <i>Courthouse, police station, lock-up, protest site, law chambers, handcuffs, legal document, gaol complex, water police boat, police vehicle, jail, prison complex (archaeological), detention centre, judicial symbols</i>	<b>Breelong Historical Site Breelong Inn site Breelong Massacre site</b>  <b>Tooraweenah lockup</b>  <b>Gilgandra Court House</b>  <b>Armatree Police Station (former) Gilgandra Court House Gilgandra Police Station</b>
7 Governing	Welfare	Housing	<i>Activities and process associated with the provision of social services by the state or philanthropic organisations</i>	-
8 Developing Australia's cultural life	Creative endeavour	Crafts  Music	<i>Activities associated with the production and performance of literary, artistic, architectural and other imaginative, interpretive or inventive works;</i>	<b>Gilgandra Community Quilt</b>  <b>Armatree War Memorial Hall Tooraweenah War Memorial Hall</b>
8 Developing Australia's cultural life	Domestic life	Station life      Town & village homes    Adapting buildings to create homes	<i>Activities associated with creating, maintaining, living in and working around houses and institutions.</i>	<b>Berida Homestead Coomooroo Dooroombah Homestead Strathmore Homestead Weenya Homestead</b>  <b>Convent (former), 11 Morris Street Gilgandra Federation Bungalow, Hall Street, Gilgandra Gilgandra Historical Society Collection Hitchen House, 62 Miller Street, Gilgandra</b>  <b>Armatree Police Station (former) Chinnock Private Hospital Idaleigh Private Hospital</b>
8 Developing Australia's cultural life	Leisure	Refreshments and entertainment	<i>Activities associated with recreation and relaxation</i>  <i>Examples</i>	<b>ABC Café (former) Armatree Hotel Bridge Hotel Monterey Café (former) Mountain View Hotel</b>

**Gilgandra Shire Community-Based Heritage Study 2008-2009**

Australian Theme	NSW Theme	Local theme	Notes	Examples
		<p>Cinema</p> <p>Community life</p> <p>Warrumbungle National Park</p>	<p><i>Resort, ski lodge, chalet, cruise ship, passenger rail carriage, swimming pool, dance hall, hotel, caravan park, tourist brochures, park, beach, clubhouse, lookout, common, bush walking track, Aboriginal Christmas camp site, fishing spot, picnic place, swimming hole.</i></p>	<p><b>Tattersalls Hotel</b> <b>Railway Hotel</b></p> <p><b>Western Monarch Theatre (former)</b> <b>Western Monarch Theatre kiosk (former)</b></p> <p><b>Armatree War Memorial Hall</b> <b>Balladoran Hall</b> <b>Bearbung Hall</b> <b>Biddon Community Hall (former)</b> <b>Curban Community Hall</b> <b>Gilgandra Showground</b> <b>Hunter Park, Gilgandra</b></p> <p><b>Balor Hut</b> <b>Pincham Shelter</b></p>
<p>8 Developing Australia's cultural life</p>	<p>Religion</p>	<p>Practising Anglicanism</p> <p>Practising Methodism</p> <p>Practising Presbyterianism</p> <p>Practising Roman Catholicism</p>	<p><i>Activities associated with particular systems of faith and worship</i></p>	<p><b>Anglican Church of St Ambrose, Gilgandra</b> <b>Anglican Church of St Mary Magdalene, Tooraweenah</b> <b>Feetham House</b></p> <p><b>Warrumbungle Community Church</b></p> <p><b>St Stephen's Presbyterian Church</b> <b>Tooraweenah Presbyterian Church</b> <b>Warrumbungle Community Church</b></p> <p><b>11 Morris Street, Gilgandra</b> <b>Tooraweenah Catholic Church</b></p>
<p>8 Developing Australia's cultural life</p>	<p>Social institutions</p>	<p>Community hall</p> <p>School of arts</p> <p>CWA</p> <p>Masonic Lodge</p>	<p><i>Activities and organisational arrangements for the provision of social activities</i> <i>Examples</i> <i>•CWA Room, Masonic hall, School of Arts, Mechanic's Institute, museum, art gallery, RSL Club, public hall, historical society collection, public library, community centre, Aboriginal mission hall or school room</i></p>	<p><b>Armatree War Memorial Hall</b> <b>Balladoran Hall</b> <b>Bearbung Hall</b> <b>Biddon Community Hall (former)</b> <b>Curban Community Hall</b></p> <p><b>Gilgandra Literary Institute</b></p> <p><b>Armatree CWA Rooms</b> <b>Memorial Avenue, Bridge Street, Tooraweenah</b> <b>Gilgandra CWA Rooms</b> <b>Tooraweenah CWA Rooms</b></p> <p><b>Lodge Warrumbungle</b></p>

**Gilgandra Shire Community-Based Heritage Study 2008-2009**

<b>Australian Theme</b>	<b>NSW Theme</b>	<b>Local theme</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>Examples</b>
				<b>No.277</b>
8 Developing Australia's cultural life	Sport	Horseracing & Rodeo  Tennis  Swimming	<i>Activities associated with organised recreational and health promotional activities</i>	<b>Gilgandra Racecourse Grandstand Tooraweenah Showground  Bearbung Hall  Gilgandra Swimming Pool</b>
9 Marking the phases of life	Birth and Death	Birth & motherhood  Operating and maintaining cemeteries and burial grounds - Town or Village Cemetery  Operating and maintaining cemeteries and burial grounds - Private cemetery  Lone Grave  Memorial - other	<i>Activities associated with the initial stages of human life and the bearing of children, and with the final stages of human life and disposal of the dead. Examples Birth control clinic, maternity hospital, nursery, baby clinic, baptism register, circumcision equipment, and Hospice, nursing home, funeral parlour, grave furnishings, cremation site, cemetery, burial register, disaster site, memorial plantings, shipwreck with loss of life.</i>	<b>Chinnock Private Hospital Gilgandra CWA Rooms Idaleigh Private Hospital Tooraweenah CWA Rooms  Curban Cemetery Gilgandra General Cemetery  Dicks Family Private Cemetery Sunnyside Private Cemetery Woodvale Park Private Cemetery  Burial, Eiraben Street, Gilgandra  Breelong Historical Site David Gillon Park</b>
9 Marking the phases of life	Persons	Assoc. persons	<i>Activities of, and associations with, identifiable individuals, families and communal groups</i>	<b>Arthur Butler Memorial Aerodrome Coo-ee Collection Feetham House Hitchen House</b>

## **4. Characteristics of Gilgandra Shire cultural heritage sites**

### **4.1 Shire Wide Characteristics**

Gilgandra Shire presents a picturesque and varied landscape ranging from Warrumbungle Ranges in the east to the well-watered and forested country in the south of the shire and the rich plains along the Marthaguy Creek and Castlereagh River to the north of Gilgandra. The hills and flats host good grazing country and productive croplands. Large sections of Brigalow woodland also remain in the Shire.

The Gilgandra Shire was first settled from the south with early tracks and waggon ways leading towards Mudgee and Dubbo. Inns and settlements developed at river crossings with the river crossing place near the large water hole at Gilgandra eventually developing into the area's largest settlement. Tooraweenah, with its separate road links to Mendooran and Mudgee grew to dominate the eastern end of the Shire. The break up of large runs for closer settlement in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, and the establishment of soldier settlement schemes after World War I and World War II led to population increases.

The development of the Dubbo to Coonamble railway through the shire in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century led to dramatic growth in agriculture and forestry, and created a series of new settlements such as Armatree.

The impact of these developments is reflected in the diverse built heritage of the shire. The landscapes of Balladoran and Curban . Gilgandra also contains substantial mid 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings and has many Inter-war buildings reflecting the design styles of the Moderne era. Armatree and Tooraweenah contain mostly early 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings.

Building materials used in the shire included timber slab, milled timber, brick and corrugated iron. The built heritage of the shire reflects the varied use of these materials.

### **4.2 Heritage Resources**

What are the heritage resources of the shire today? What remains to tell the story of the former land use, settlement patterns and transport systems? What archaeological and architectural resources and materials can be seen and interpreted in Gilgandra Shire? The answer to these questions lies partly in the list of places that this community based heritage study has sought to include on its inventory.

The inventory is not a complete list, rather it seeks to be comprehensive, including some examples for each relevant historical theme. The heritage of a place is a continually changing asset. What we see today that makes the character of a place special may well be the 'heritage' of tomorrow.

There are at least six categories of items in Gilgandra Shire that are of exceptional interest.

### **4.2.1 Homesteads and woolsheds**

The Pastoral and Agricultural landscape of Gilgandra Shire has undergone constant change since the 1830s. The story of the shire illustrates a continuum of change from large pastoral lease-holdings to substantial freehold properties that were gradually broken up through the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early to mid 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Most early Pastoral holdings had a myriad of outbuildings and functioned effectively as small villages with store, housing of various types, schooling, wool shed, and private cemeteries. Many of these places today retain fine examples of great timber craftsmanship in both major and minor constructions, and reflect the energy and perseverance of strong individuals. Some notable examples can be found at Berida, Doorroombah and Weenya. Closer settlement created smaller holdings around locations such as Armatree, Biddon, Breealong and Tooraweenah. The woolsheds at Bearbong, Berida, Everleigh and Doorroombah help to represent changes in the scale of pastoral activity.



**Plate 4.3:** Berida Homestead.



**Plate 4.4:** Bearbong Woolshed.

### **4.2.2 Gilgandra business district**

The town of Gilgandra developed around the crossing of the Castlereagh River that coincided with the convergence of roads from Mudgee and Dubbo leading to Coonamble and Colli. Business establishments initially developed on the eastern side of the river with development shifting to the western bank from the 1880s onwards. Development accelerated after the construction of the railway line from Dubbo to Coonamble in 1902.

Substantial development took place in the two decades between World War I and World War II. In consequence the character of Miller Street is largely defined by its moderne and inter-war buildings. Among these are prominent buildings such as the Royal Hotel, the former Western Stores and Western Monarch Theatre, and the former Union Bank are iconic structures that provide strong visual affirmation of the character of Miller Street, Gilgandra. The character of the commercial district is also defined by its many gable-roofed commercial buildings with corrugated iron clad walls fronted by masonry facades.



**Plate 4.5:** Royal Hotel frontage looking south along Bridge Street.



**Plate 4.6:** The former Western Stores on the corner of Miller and Bridge Streets.

### 4.2.3 Tooraweenah townscape

Originally a depot point for the extensive pastoral holdings of Andrew Brown and James Walker Tooraweenah grew into a rural service centre from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Closer settlement in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries provided further impetus to this growth and by the 1950s Tooraweenah was a vibrant centre. The commercial life of the town was enhanced by Arthur Butler's decision to make Tooraweenah the base for his regional air services. The town has declined since the 1970s but through focused community effort many of its timber-framed commercial and retail buildings have been conserved. This careful management has ensured that Tooraweenah provides a unique example of a relatively intact early to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century rural town centre comprising timber-framed buildings.



**Plates 4.7 & 4.8:** Tooraweenah's preserved timber-framed commercial buildings provide Gilgandra Shire with a unique heritage resource.

### 4.2.4 Transport corridors

The region's rivers have traditionally created corridors for the movement of people and trade. Crossing places and sources of water have also provided sites for human settlement. The big water hole at Gilgandra has seen human activity for many millennia. When Europeans entered the region from the 1820s they travelled along the lines of rivers and also established settlements at suitable crossing places. A number of these settlements grew into villages and

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townships. Coaching routes also followed the rivers and changing stations were established at regular intervals. A unique legacy of these routes exists in the remnants of corduroy road located along the East Coonamble Road north of Curban.

**Plate 4.9:** A gateway and section of corduroy road on the East Coonamble Road marked as the Corduroy Road Historic Site.



### **4.2.5 Cemeteries & isolated graves**

Rituals of death are most prominently displayed in cemeteries. These places also provide indications of both the faith and wealth of an area's inhabitants. Gilgandra has a well established General Cemetery with many fine monuments. Curban has its own general cemetery and small family graveyards are scattered around the shire. Among these are the Dicks Family private cemetery at Bearbung, the Sunnyside private cemetery near Armatree and Woodvale Park private cemetery near Curban.



**Plate 4.10:** Monument in Gilgandra General Cemetery.

### **4.2.6 Engineering and Industrial Heritage**

There are a number of examples of interesting engineering works throughout the shire, associated with roads and railways, or storing and processing grain. In the past we may have

considered these ‘commonplace’ or ‘utilitarian’ but they are now being recognised as places of real heritage value. Some are becoming very rare as the materials and workmanship of the past that produced them are no longer available. Examples included in this study demonstrate stages of technological development, and the changes in the nature of and working conditions of the past. Timber engineering structures such as the Terrabile Creek Bridge represent the transfer of American construction techniques in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century while the corduroy road sections on the old East Coonamble Road represent technology that dates back to ancient times. The large grain elevators at Gilgandra, Biddon and Armatree represent the widespread use of concrete for bridge construction in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the ruins of the former Castlereagh Flour Mill provide some evidence of the roller milling technology that was applied in the region in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

### **4.3 Statement of Significance**

The following statement of significance for Gilgandra Shire was prepared using the criteria described in the NSW Heritage Office guidelines ‘assessing heritage significance’:

**(a) The area is important in the course or pattern of NSW cultural or natural history**

Gilgandra Shire presents a culturally significant landscape which generally comprises cleared farming land, but contains significant natural landscapes of exceptional beauty and diversity such as sections of the Warrumbungle National Park and various Nature Reserves and State Forests. There are also locations within the former shire such as The Pines that have cultural significance to Aboriginal people.

Changes in the patterns of European settlement and transport routes are major themes of the story of Gilgandra Shire. Early settlement tended towards the richer soils of the river and creek frontages and villages were often established at river crossings and the intersection of transport routes. The landscape contains evidence of the large runs of the 19<sup>th</sup> century that were broken up for closer settlement. This includes the homestead and woolshed complexes at Berida and the grand houses built on Doorroombah and Weenya for the grandchildren of Andrew Brown. The impact of closer settlement and changes in transport are evident in the establishment and decline of villages such as Biddon and Curban, and in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century growth of Gilgandra and Tooraweenah.

The Gilgandra district has also been the location of a number of events that have significance in Australian History. Gilgandra was home to the innovative recruitment marches that revolutionised the process of volunteer recruitment to the Australian Imperial Force after the Gallipoli campaign in World War I. The many heritage items associated with the Coo-ee and Kookaburra Marches include the Anglican Church of St Ambrose, Hitchen House, the former Federal Stores, the Mountain View Hotel and the Coo-ee Collection located in the Coo-ee Heritage Centre. The tragic events of 1901 that resulted in the murder of members of Mawbey family and their governess Ellen Kerz by the Governor Brothers and Jacky Underwood also took place in the district. The ruins of the former Mawbey home stand as a monument to these events.

**(b) The item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons.**

Many important figures are associated with this district and its development. These include: Explorers Oxley and Evans, Pioneer woman Hannah Morris, Bush Brother and Anglican Saint John Oliver Feetham, World War I recruitment march innovator Captain Bill Hitchen, war heroes John Buckley VC and Rawdon Middleton VC, Pioneer commercial aviator Arthur Butler and Inventor and innovator Cliff Howard.

**(c) The area contains items important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics, or high degree of creative or technical achievement**

Many buildings within the shire demonstrate the creative endeavour of architects and also the ingenuity of vernacular builders. The shire's homesteads also demonstrate the pastoral wealth of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Gilgandra's Federation, Edwardian and Art Deco architecture provide powerful testament to the economic energy created by the construction of the Dubbo to Coonamble railway in 1902. The preserved commercial buildings of Tooraweenah present a unique time capsule representing the character of an early to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century main street and help to mark the development that accompanied closer settlement.

**(d) The area has special associations with a particular community or cultural group**

Particular groups of people such as community organisations, churches and others have also left a tangible legacy in the built environment of Gilgandra Shire. The shire contains evidence of the long occupation of the area by Aboriginal people of the Gamilaraay and Wiradjuri nations. Evidence of successive waves of immigration can be seen in the built heritage of English, Scottish and Irish settlers, and in the structures associated with immigrants of German descent, including the Lutheran Church of St John in Gilgandra. Gilgandra also has a particular legacy of Greek cafes that were operated by immigrants from the island of Kythera.

**(e) Has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW cultural or natural history**

The industrial and engineering heritage of the district, in particular the remnants of the forest industries and large timber buildings such as Berida, Dooroombah, Eveleigh and Weenya Homesteads and Berida Woolshed provide information on the history of the area. The pastoral, agricultural and forestry heritage of the Gilgandra Shire are evidence of the great economic forces that forged the Australian nation. Relics of former roads and settlement places such as the Corduroy Road at Curban and the Breealong and Curban Inn sites provide information on the patterns of settlement and transport within the area.

## **5. The Heritage System**

A great deal of information is provided by the Heritage Branch, Department of Planning advising people on ways to conserve the places from the past (our heritage) that we all value. While this report does not attempt to present all that heritage information this section contains some basic information and some references that will be of assistance to those wishing to know more.

### **5.1 The Heritage Act**

This Act was proclaimed in 1977 and major changes to it were made in April 1996. The Heritage Act is available on the web site [www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au). The Heritage Act caters for the recording of information about Heritage places on its data base known as the SHI (State Heritage Inventory), provides detailed information on all aspects of heritage work, provides monetary support in the form of grants and loans, and works on promotion and education about heritage issues.

### **5.2 Heritage Branch, Department of Planning**

The Heritage Branch, services the NSW Heritage Council, both of which were created by the Heritage Act. The Heritage Council and Heritage Branch administer the Act and so carry out all the work noted in the above paragraph. It is also the body one can refer to, at a State level, if one has any specific 'heritage' concerns. Naturally it would be expected that one would first contact the Gilgandra Shire Council and speak to the Environment and Sustainability staff there. The Heritage Branch also produces and updates a number of comprehensive manuals on Heritage matters. In particular: 'The NSW Heritage Manual', 'Local Government Heritage Guidelines' and 'The Maintenance of Heritage Assets'. This information and much more is available as downloads from the Heritage Branch web site.

### **5.3 Heritage Branch web site**

This is a very valuable resource if the reader wishes to have more detailed information on the heritage system at hand. If one has access to a computer [www.heritage.nsw.gov.au](http://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au) is really worth a visit. It is on this site that the results of this study will eventually be displayed in the form of data about individual sites.

Such data, the inventory of heritage sites, forms a great cultural resource where the reader can look for specific sites, carry out research and make comparisons with other sites.

### **5.4 The Burra Charter**

The Burra Charter is a guiding document that was written in the heritage town of Burra in South Australia, based on the knowledge and experience of members of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS). It is Australia's charter that guides conservation and management of cultural places. It is often summarised into the expression '*do as little as possible, but as much as necessary*'. It can be viewed on the following web site [www.icomos.org/australia](http://www.icomos.org/australia)



## **5.5 Existing planning controls**

### **5.5.1 Gilgandra Local Environmental Plan 2004**

Division 3 of the Gilgandra Local Environmental Plan 2004 No.901 contains a number of standard provisions relating to the protection of heritage items. These are as follows.

#### ***28 Protection of heritage items and relics***

- (1) *The following development may be carried out only with development consent:*
  - (a) *demolishing, defacing, damaging or moving a heritage item,*
  - (b) *altering a heritage item by making structural changes to its exterior,*
  - (c) *altering a heritage item by making non-structural changes to the detail, fabric, finish or appearance of its exterior, except changes resulting from any maintenance necessary for its ongoing protective care that does not adversely affect its heritage significance,*
  - (d) *moving a relic, or excavating land for the purpose of discovering, exposing or moving a relic,*
  - (e) *erecting a building on, or subdividing, land on which a heritage item is located.*
- (2) *Development consent is not required by this clause if the Council is of the opinion that the proposed development would not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or relic concerned.*
- (3) *Consent must not be granted to a development application required by subclause (1) unless the consent authority has taken into consideration the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item.*

#### ***29 Demolition of heritage items***

*Consent must not be granted to the demolition of a heritage item unless the consent authority has taken into consideration a plan or description of any building that is proposed to take the place of the heritage item to be demolished.*

#### ***30 Conservation incentives relating to heritage items***

- (1) *Nothing in this plan prevents consent from being granted to the use, for any purpose, of a building that is a heritage item or of the land on which any such building is erected, if the consent authority is satisfied that:*
  - (a) *the proposed use would have little or no adverse effect on the use of adjoining or adjacent land, and*
  - (b) *the conservation of the building depends on consent being granted as referred to in this clause.*
- (2) *When considering an application for consent for the erection of a building on a site on which there is a building that is a heritage item, the consent authority may:*
  - (a) *exclude the floor space of the heritage item from its calculation of the floor space of the buildings erected on the land for the purpose of determining the number of parking spaces to be provided on the land, or*
  - (b) *reduce the minimum site area requirements for the purpose of determining the number of dwellings permissible on the land, but only if the consent authority is satisfied that the conservation of the building depends on the*



*exclusion of the floor space of the item or on reducing the minimum site area requirements.*

### **31 Heritage advertisements and notifications**

- (1) *The following development is identified as advertised development for the purposes of the Act:*
  - (a) *the demolition of a building or work that is a heritage item,*
  - (b) *the use of a building that is a heritage item for a purpose that would not be consistent with the zone objectives of the zone in which the building is located,*
  - (c) *the use of land on which there is a building that is a heritage item for a purpose that would not be consistent with the zone objectives of the zone in which the land is located.*
- (2) *Consent must not be granted to the demolition of a building or work that is a heritage item unless the consent authority:*
  - (a) *has notified the Heritage Council of its intention to grant consent, and*
  - (b) *has taken into consideration any objection notified to it by the Heritage Council not later than 30 days after the Heritage Council received notice of the intention to grant consent.*
- (3) *This clause does not apply to the partial demolition of a heritage item if, in the opinion of the consent authority, the partial demolition:*
  - (a) *will be of a minor nature, and*
  - (b) *will not adversely affect the heritage significance of the heritage item, building or work in relation to the environmental heritage of the Gilgandra local government area, and*
  - (c) *is likely to facilitate the sympathetic redevelopment of the remainder of the heritage item or its site.*

### **32 Development in the vicinity of heritage items**

*Consent must not be granted to the carrying out of development on land in the vicinity of a heritage item unless the consent authority has made an assessment of the effect the carrying out of that development will have on the heritage significance of the item and its setting.*

### **33 Archaeology**

- (1) *Consent must not be granted to the carrying out of development on an archaeological site that has Aboriginal heritage significance (such as a site that is the location of an Aboriginal place, or an Aboriginal object, within the meaning of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974) or a potential archaeological site that is reasonably likely to have Aboriginal heritage significance unless the consent authority:*
  - (a) *has considered an assessment of how the proposed development would affect the conservation of the site and any relic known or reasonably likely to be located at the site prepared in accordance with any guidelines for the time being notified to it by the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Conservation, and*
  - (b) *has notified that Director-General of its intention to do so and taken into consideration any comments received from that Director-General within 28 days after the notice was sent.*
- (2) *Consent may be granted to the carrying out of development on an archaeological site that has non-Aboriginal heritage significance or a potential*



*archaeological site that is reasonably likely to have non-Aboriginal heritage significance only if the consent authority:*

*(a) has considered an assessment of how the proposed development would affect the conservation of the site and any relic known or reasonably likely to be located at the site prepared in accordance with any guidelines for the time being notified to it by the Heritage Council, and*

*(b) has notified the Heritage Council of its intention to do so and taken into consideration any comments received from the Heritage Council within 28 days after the notice was sent.*

Schedule 4 of this Local Environmental Plan (LEP) was set aside to provide a list of heritage items. At the time of gazettal the LEP listed no heritage items.

### **5.5.2 Gilgandra Shire Council Development Control Plan 2B 2004**

This Development Control Plan (DCP) was “prepared to act as a guide to Council, developers and the general public in preparing Property Development Plans (PDP) to justify an agricultural use and ancillary dwelling in the Gilgandra local government area”. Section 8.3.14 of the DCP covers Archaeology and Heritage. It contains the following provisions:

*To ensure compliance with statutory requirements Council may require the submission of an Aboriginal and / or European assessment of the subject land having regard to the impacts the proposed development may have on any archaeology or heritage.*

## **5.6 General questions on the listing of heritage places**

One of the central questions that the community based study seeks to find out is: ‘are there culturally significant heritage places in Gilgandra?’ By consulting with community groups and property owners, visiting relevant sites where possible, and researching their significance it is possible to decide if there are places of significance that should be listed.

The process of this study is described in **Section 2** of this report.

There are two primary levels of significance:

- Places of Local significance, *and*
- Places of State significance.

It is a subjective process to decide which places are of local and which are of State significance. Experience in assessing significance, the particular place’s integrity and originality, and comparisons with other places help to guide this process. It is only at the end of the study that places of State Significance stand out. Even so, the opinions on State Significance are the opinions of the writer, the heritage consultant, in this case. It is not a definitive list by any means. Additional items may well be relevant especially as time and knowledge alter our view of such matters.



## 5.7 Statutory Heritage Listings

There are many ways in which a property can be listed but only two of these provide statutory control over the place or item. These two listing types are:

- Local Heritage Items
- State Heritage Items

### 5.7.1 Local LEP listing

Items of local significance can be included in an LEP Heritage Schedule. The LEP provides specific protection to listed and unlisted heritage items. No heritage items are listed on the current LEP.

### 5.7.2 State Government Agency Listing

New South Wales Government Agencies are required to maintain lists of heritage items in their ownership. Prior to this study no such items had been identified in Gilgandra.

### 5.7.3 State Heritage Register Listing

Items of State Significance may be listed on the NSW State Heritage Register. These are places of special significance in the story of New South Wales that are believed to require special protection. Gilgandra Shire is under-represented on the NSW Heritage Register. The following items have been identified by this study as having State Heritage Significance.

SHI number	Item
1590010	Arthur Butler Memorial Aerodrome, Tooraweenah
1590117	Butler Airlines Hangar, Gilgandra
1590095	Church of St Ambrose Gilgandra
1590142	Coo-ee Collection, Gilgandra
1590032	Corduroy Road Historic Site, Curban
1590041	Mawbey Murder Site, Breelong

## 5.8 Non-Statutory listings

### 5.8.1 The Register of the National Estate

This list was compiled and maintained by the former Australian Heritage Commission. It is a list of places of significance that were nominated for many reasons and by a variety of interested parties. This list is generally being replaced by the far more selective Australian Heritage Database. One place in Gilgandra Shire is listed on the Register of the National Estate as follows:

Place ID	Item	Location	Category
101349	Castlereagh Flour Mill	Castlereagh Street, Gilgandra	Indicative Place
447/448/ 105853	Warrumbungle National Park	John Renshaw Parkway	Natural



### **5.8.2 National Trust Register**

The National Trust of Australia is not part of government. It is an independent non-profit organisation, supported by a large community base. It is the premier independent heritage and conservation organisation in the state, and the major operator of house museums and historic properties open to the public. The National Trust of Australia actively works towards conserving and protecting heritage by showcasing heritage places, providing educational material, and through the active participation of its many members carrying out such tasks as evaluating Council and developer actions, writing letters and reports and attending meetings that have a bearing on the future of heritage places.

The National Trust Register contains over 7000 listed places state wide including gardens, trees, bridges and buildings. Being on this register does not involve any statutory power, but is a prestigious listing that will often lend weight to decisions made by Councils when considering the future use, preservation and conservation of a place.

The Warrumbungle National Park is listed by the National Trust. We have been unable to obtain a list of other properties identified by the National Trust in Gilgandra Shire.

### **5.8.3 National Parks Listings**

The National Parks and Wildlife Service maintains its own list of places of Heritage significance including places on their National Park and elsewhere. Local branches of National Parks are in Coonabarabran and Dubbo NSW. To date the National Parks and Wildlife Service has undertaken studies of the following heritage places located within national parks in the Gilgandra Shire:

- Balor Hut, Grand High Tops, Warrumbungle National Park
- Pincham Shelter, John Renshaw Parkway, Warrumbungle National Park

### **5.8.4 Special Interest Listings**

There are some specialised lists that collect information on a number of 'like' places. For example the Engineering Heritage Australia Register, and the Institute of Architects 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings register. No buildings or places in Gilgandra Shire have been identified as being listed on any of these registers.

## **5.9 A new Gilgandra Shire LEP**

A new LEP is being prepared by Gilgandra Shire Council. Department of Planning guidelines require that the new LEP contain a relevant Heritage Schedule and standard heritage provisions. The Heritage Schedule should contain the schedule of items recommended in this study. Where places recommended for inclusion in this schedule are privately owned agreement of the owners must be sought.

## **5.10 Discussion on LEP Heritage Schedule listings**

The following table contains those places of special heritage significance recommended to be added to the future LEP Heritage Schedule. Order shown is according to type, and alphabetical within that. This does not imply any ranking.



This list will be revised after Council carries out a public and private advertising program. It should include:

1. Letters to all owners informing them of the recommendation and indicating the incentives that Council will introduce and or retain, and;
2. Public advertising and exhibition process through newspaper or Council newsletter articles, on exhibition at libraries, Council Chambers, public halls and other appropriate community locations.

### **5.11 Items to be recorded only**

All items and places included in this study, but not included in the Heritage Schedule should remain recorded on the SHI format for archival purposes.

### **5.12 Proposed LEP Heritage Schedule**

The following 113 items are recommended for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the new Gilgandra Shire LEP, provided there is no formal objection by the owners during the adoption process. Refer to SHI data for additional information and details.

The list is included in **Appendix A** in the Heritage Schedule format required by the Department of Planning.

#### **A. ABORIGINAL SITES**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Statement of Significance</b>
<b>Curban Marked Rocks Site</b>	The marked rocks site on Terrabile Creek has local historical significance as a place used by Aboriginal people prior to, and in the early days of, European occupation of the area. The presence of permanent water at the base of the rock shelf and grinding grooves at its top suggest that it was part of traditional trade and hunting routes in the region. The site has associations with the Aboriginal people of the region and with the early European residents of the Curban district who used it as a recreational site. The place has local historical and historical association significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>The Pines</b>	The Pines was a place of residence and gathering for Aboriginal people in the Gilgandra area from the mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century and has a special place in the story of the district. It represents the initial government requirements to allow access to lands for traditional use and the gradual marginalisation of Aboriginal people during the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The place has been returned to the ownership of the Gilgandra Local Aboriginal Lands Council and is important to the Aboriginal people of the area. The place has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It also has a moderate degree of integrity.

#### **B. AIR TRANSPORT**

<b>Place</b>	<b>Statement of Significance</b>
<b>Arthur Butler Memorial Aerodrome</b>	The Arthur Butler Memorial Aerodrome and terminal buildings hold a unique place in the history of commercial aviation in New South Wales. The aerodrome was the base and an operating hub of the highly successful airlines operated by pioneer aviator Arthur Butler between 1938 and 1957. As the Yeo Airport this was Australia's first



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Place	Statement of Significance
	<p>registered regional airport. The aerodrome has direct associations with Arthur Butler OBE, founder of Butler Air Transport Company and Butler Air Services Pty Ltd, pioneer Australian aviator and holder of the record for a solo flight between England and Australia. Within living memory the Yeo Airport served as a regional transport hub. The community of Tooraweenah holds the aerodrome and its buildings in very high regard, maintaining the buildings and grounds, and organizing the Arthur Butler Memorial Fly In each year. The place possesses state historical and historical association, rarity and representativeness. It also has local social significance and has a high level of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Butler Airlines Hangar</b></p>	<p>The former Butler Airlines hangar holds a unique place in the history of commercial aviation in New South Wales. It was part of the infrastructure established at Yeo Airport, Tooraweenah to support the operations of the airline from 1948 until its demise in 1957. The building has direct associations with Arthur Butler OBE, founder of Butler Air Transport Company and Butler Air Services Pty Ltd, pioneer Australian aviator and holder of the record for a solo flight between England and Australia. The former Butler Airlines hangar appears to be a military structure from World War II. Its elliptical roof truss arrangement is similar to that used in Bellman hangars constructed for the Royal Air Force. The hangar is one of the few surviving buildings associated with Butler Airlines and is representative of the work of Arthur Butler and his contribution to the development of civil aviation in Australia. The hangar has state historical association significance and local historical and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It has a moderate degree of integrity.</p>

**C. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES**

Place	Statement of Significance
<p><b>Abraham Meers murder site</b></p>	<p>Abraham Meers was executed in cold blood by a group of escaped convicts in 1839 after he had tried to defend John Hill's Carlingeongoen Station. His was the first murder of a European documented on the Castlereagh. His murderers were captured by a party of men, including convicts, from James Walker's run. These events illustrate the some of the chaotic occurrences that occurred beyond the limits of location established by Governor Darling. The site has associations with the Carlingoengoen run and its occupant John Hill. It is also representative of sites associated with the convict era in the Castlereagh. It is also representative of the administration of Law and Order in the early years of the colony. It has local historical and historical association significance and representativeness.</p>
<p><b>Breelong Inn Site</b></p>	<p>The Breelong Inn was a changing station and hostelry for coaches and travellers on the road between Mendooran and Gilgandra. The inn site has associations with John Mawbey father of the family involved in the Breelong Massacre. The site is representative of the changing stations located along coaching routes in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The Breelong Inn site has local historical and historical association significance, and representativeness. It has little integrity.</p>



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Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Castlereagh Flour Mill Site</b>	The Castlereagh Flour Mill was one of two flour mills constructed and operated by Murdoch McLeod Pty Ltd and later became part of the Gillespie Flour Milling group. It was specifically constructed to mill the prime hard wheats grown in the Gilgandra district and was one of the last Gillespie mills operating in New South Wales. The mill was also an important element of the industrial development of Gilgandra. The former Castlereagh Flour Mill is representative of flour mills constructed in regional towns during the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries. It is also representative of the agricultural development of the Gilgandra district during the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It has local historical and historical association significance, and representativeness.
<b>Curban Changing Station Site</b>	The former Curban changing station is a remnant of the early days of road transport in the Castlereagh region and the Cobb & Co route between Gulgong and Coonamble. It is also a rare survivor of the era of horse drawn coach transport that ended with the construction of the Dubbo to Coonamble branch line railway. The site has some potential to provide information on the coaching stations established along mail routes in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. It is also representative of the extensive coaching routes that crossed New South Wales until well into the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The site has local historical and technical/research significance, representativeness and a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Deep Creek Quarry Site</b>	The Deep Creek Quarry site is a rare example of mining activity undertaken in the Gilgandra region. The site is a rare local example of mining and quarrying activity and is representative of small scale quarrying activities undertaken in the Gilgandra Shire in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It has local historical significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Mawbey Murder Site</b>	The murder of members of the Mawbey family and their governess Helena Kerz on 20 July 1900 were the beginning of a chain of events that terrorised much of the rural population of New South Wales. The murders committed by Jimmy Governor and Jacky Underwood, the subsequent exploits of Jimmy and Joe Governor, and the racism that provoked their actions have echoed through the Australian psyche ever since. The site has direct associations with the Mawbey family and with Jimmy Governor and Jacky Underwood.

**F. CEMETERIES & BURIAL SITES**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Burial, Eiraben Street</b>	The burial located in Eiraben Street, Gilgandra is evidence of European activity in the area prior to the establishment of the own in 1888. The burial site is representative of European activity in the Gilgandra district in the mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century. It has local historical significance and representativeness.
<b>Curban Cemetery</b>	Curban Cemetery is a surviving element of the infrastructure of the former village of Curban. It is also a place of memory and the burial place of residents of the Curban district. The cemetery contains a variety of Victorian era monuments and vernacular memorials. It has local historical, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.



Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Dicks Family Private Cemetery</b>	The Dicks Family Private Cemetery contains burials of the Dicks Family of Bearbung who passed away between 1905 and 1974. The cemetery contains a collection of early to mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century headstones. The small burial ground also contains traditional plantings, including irises. It is also representative of the development of the Bearbung district from the early to 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The cemetery has local historical and aesthetic significance, rarity, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra General Cemetery</b>	Gilgandra General Cemetery is an element of the infrastructure of the town of Gilgandra and has hosted burials since the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Interments include the members of the Mawbey family killed by Jimmy Governor and Jacky Underwood. The cemetery contains a variety of Victorian era monuments and vernacular memorials. It is representative of places developed in the 19th century to bury the dead. The cemetery has local historical, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. The place has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Sunnyside Private Cemetery</b>	The Sunnyside Private Cemetery is the burial place of Jane Harvey, leaseholder of the New Illumurgalia West and New Armatree runs, John and Fanny Jones of Bullageen and their family. The cemetery contains headstones of quality that represent the work of various monumental masons in the region during the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries. These headstones also demonstrate various forms of Victorian cemetery symbolism. The cemetery has local historical, historical association and aesthetic significance, rarity, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Woodvale Park Private Cemetery</b>	The Woodvale Park Private Cemetery is the burial place of five members of the Blowes and Markey families. It is an element of the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century development of the district and is representative of the development of the Curban district in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The cemetery has local historical and historical association significance, representativeness and a moderate degree of integrity.

**G. CHURCHES**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Anglican Church of St Mary Magdalene, Tooraweenah</b>	The Anglican Church of St Mary Magdalene was St Margaret's Church of England, Armatree from 1928 until its relocation to Tooraweenah in 1971. It has served its current role since that date. The church is a simple Carpenter Style building associated with the practice of Anglicanism in Armatree and Tooraweenah. The building is representative of the development and decline of the Village of Armatree and is representative of the practice of Anglicanism in the Gilgandra Shire. The church has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Church of St. Ambrose</b>	The Church of St Ambrose was constructed by the Anglican community of Gilgandra using funds raised locally and a substantial gift from the City of Bournemouth in England. Bournemouth's gift had been given after the Great War as a peace offering to the town in the Empire outside England which had a good Church and War-service record. The gift to Gilgandra is a reflection of the notoriety obtained by the town after the establishment of recruitment marches



Place	Statement of Significance
	<p>there in 1915. The building is also an important element of the growth of Gilgandra in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Designed by architect Louis Williams of the Melbourne firm North and Williams the church is a fine example of Federation Gothic style of architecture and has landmark characteristics. The church is a rare example of a landmark Anglican Church in regional New South Wales erected as a war memorial with a substantial gift from an English city. The building has state historical significance and rarity. It also has local historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It has a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>St John's Lutheran Church</b></p>	<p>St John's Lutheran Church was developed by the Lutheran community that moved to Gilgandra from South Australia from the 1890s. It stands as a testament to the strength of this community and its Christian faith and to the forces that led to the movement of people within Australia in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The building is also an important element of the growth of Gilgandra in the early to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. The church is a rare regional example of Post-War Ecclesiastical style reflecting elements of German building design. The original section of St John's Lutheran Church represents an early use of concrete brick construction. It has some potential to provide information on the use of this material in the 1920s. The church building has local historical, historical association, aesthetic, social and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>St Stephen's Presbyterian Church</b></p>	<p>St Stephen's Presbyterian Church represents the strength of Presbyterianism and the influence of Scottish immigrants in the development of the region around Gilgandra. The building is also an important element of the growth of Gilgandra in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The building has associations with the practice of Presbyterianism and is a simple and elegant execution of the Federation Gothic style of architecture. The building has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Tooraweenah Catholic Church</b></p>	<p>The Tooraweenah Catholic Church was constructed in 1930 and is an element of the early to mid 20<sup>th</sup> century development of the Village of Tooraweenah. The building has been associated with the work of the Roman Catholic Church in Tooraweenah since 1930. It is a pleasing example of the Inter-War Arts and Crafts style and has been a place of worship for local Roman Catholics for almost 80 years. The church has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Tooraweenah Presbyterian Church</b></p>	<p>The Tooraweenah Presbyterian Church is one element of the development of Tooraweenah that occurred between World War I and World War II. The Inter-War Gothic Style church has direct associations with the Presbyterian community of Tooraweenah. It has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, representativeness and high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Warrumbungle Community Church</b></p>	<p>The Warrumbungle Community Church is one of the few remaining elements of the Village of Warrumbungle. It is built on a site occupied by a Union Church between 1900 and 1960. The building has associations with the practice of Presbyterianism, Methodism and the rites of the Uniting Church and is typical of small church buildings constructed in the late 1950s and early 1960s. The church</p>



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Place	Statement of Significance
	and its site have been a place of worship for people of the district since 1900. The church has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. The building has a high degree of integrity.

**H. GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Gilgandra Court House</b>	The Gilgandra Court House has served its function since 1915. The building is constructed in the style of an Edwardian bungalow and is one of the most intact examples of this style in Gilgandra. The court house is representative of the administration of law and order in the Gilgandra district. It has local historical and aesthetic significance, and representativeness. The building has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Post Office</b>	The Gilgandra Post Office has served its current function as the town's post office since 1911. It is a modest example of Federation Free Style design and is a unique feature of the Warren Road streetscape. The Post Office is also representative of the development of Gilgandra in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It has local historical and aesthetic significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Shire Council Chambers</b>	The Gilgandra Shire Council Chambers was constructed in 1958. It represents an era of growth in the shire and is indicative of the growth of local government in Gilgandra. The building has associations with Gilgandra Shire Mayors and Councillors of the past 50 years. It has local historical and historical association significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.
<b>The Igloo, Gilgandra Shire Council Depot</b>	The Igloo has been used by Gilgandra Shire Council since at least the 1950s. It is also a relic of the massive home-front effort made by Australia during World War II. The Igloo has the potential to provide information on the construction of Nissen huts. The building has local historical and technical/research significance, representativeness and a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Tooraweenah Police Lockup (former)</b>	The former Tooraweenah Police Lockup is an element of early law enforcement in the Tooraweenah district. The building demonstrates construction techniques used in 19 <sup>th</sup> portable lockup buildings and retains original outlines, lining and cladding. It has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, representativeness, and a high degree of integrity. Its cultural heritage significance has been diminished by relocation from its original site.
<b>Tooraweenah Post Office (former)</b>	The former Tooraweenah Post Office was constructed in 1911 to serve the growing town of Tooraweenah. The construction of the building coincided with the installation of a telephone exchange in the town. The premises are associated with the development of the village during the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building is a local example of the Edwardian style of architecture. The building has local historical and aesthetic significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.



**I. HEALTH**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Chinnock Private Hospital (former), 13 Morris Street, Gilgandra</b>	The building located at 13 Morris Street Gilgandra was originally built as a private residence and was converted into Chinnock Private Hospital in the 1930s. The building has associations with former private hospital operator Sister Margaret Hill. It is a very attractive example of Victorian Italianate Villa. It has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. The building has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Ambulance Service Building</b>	The Gilgandra District Ambulance Service building reflects the efforts of the Gilgandra community during World War II and the post-war years to establish a local ambulance service. The building is a rare local example of the Mid 20 <sup>th</sup> Century Functionalist style of architecture with its emphasis on minimal embellishment. The Ambulance Service building has local historical and aesthetic significance and representativeness. It has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Idaleigh Private Hospital (former)</b>	The building located at 12 Morris Street Gilgandra was purpose-built as a maternity hospital some time around 1920. Idaleigh Private Hospital operated from these premises until it was taken over by Chinnock Private Hospital in the 1930s. Chinnock operated here until its closure in 1952. The building has associations with former private hospital operators Dr Peet, the Zillman sisters, and Sisters Townsend, Goodwin, Hill and Coomby. The former Idaleigh Private Hospital building is a very attractive example of an Edwardian Bungalow. It has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. The building has a high degree of integrity.

**J. HOMESTEADS & ASSOCIATED BUILDINGS**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Berida Bookkeeper's Office</b>	The Berida homestead group was developed from the 1860s. The group is a rare intact collection of 19 <sup>th</sup> century station buildings and has direct associations with the development of the pastoral industries of the Gilgandra district. The former Book-keeper's office was part of this group and was possibly constructed around 1890. The building demonstrates construction techniques used in 19 <sup>th</sup> century rural buildings and is representative of functional structures built to support the operation of large sheep stations. It has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity. Its cultural heritage significance has been diminished by relocation from its original site.
<b>Berida Homestead</b>	Berida homestead was developed from the 1860s. The homestead is a rare intact mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century station homestead and has direct associations with the development of the pastoral industries of the Gilgandra district. The original section of the homestead was evidently constructed by pastoralist and entrepreneur Edward Flood and was his residence for a period in the mid 1860s. The homestead is a fine mid to late 19 <sup>th</sup> century building with early to mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century additions and modifications representing the evolutionary processes that created many great homestead complexes. The building in the group retains original outlines, cladding and lining. Berida homestead demonstrates construction techniques used in 19 <sup>th</sup>



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Place	Statement of Significance
	<p>century rural buildings, including slab construction and various types of timber-framed construction. The building also demonstrates the functions of 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century homesteads. The homestead has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Berida Station Meat House</b></p>	<p>The Berida station meat house was constructed in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century as part of the ongoing development of the property. The building has direct associations with the development of the pastoral industries of the Gilgandra district. The meat house demonstrates construction techniques used in vernacular 19<sup>th</sup> century meat houses. The building has local historical and technical/research significance, and representativeness. It also has a moderate degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Berida Station Store</b></p>	<p>The Berida station store was constructed in 1891 as part of the ongoing development of the property. The building has direct associations with the development of the pastoral industries of the Gilgandra district. It is a fine example of a late 19<sup>th</sup> century station building in a pleasant setting and demonstrates construction techniques used in 19<sup>th</sup> century board and batten buildings. The building has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Coomooroo</b></p>	<p>The original section of Coomooroo was constructed on Andrew Brown's Tondeburine run. The Doorroombah section of this run was allocated to his grandson John Lawrence Brown upon his marriage in 1898. The property remained in the ownership of the Brown family until about 1918. Doorroombah is an important element of the pastoral and agricultural heritage of the Tooraweenah district. Coomooroo has direct associations with the family of district pioneer Andrew Brown. It also has associations with other pastoralists, including A.W. McDonald, the Thompson Brothers, James Gordon Leeds, John Connell and the Webb family. The original section of Coomooroo is a surviving dwelling originally constructed on the Tondeburine run. This structure is an example of 19<sup>th</sup> century adzed slab construction. The original section of the building has the potential to provide information on the construction of rural dwellings in the mid to late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The building has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and technical/research significance, and representativeness. It also has a moderate degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Doorroombah Homestead</b></p>	<p>Doorroombah was one section of Andrew Brown's Tondeburine run that was allocated to his grandson John Lawrence Brown upon his marriage in 1898. The property remained in the ownership of the Brown family until about 1918. The place had been one of the haunts of the bushrangers Thurston and Angel in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Doorroombah is an important element of the pastoral and agricultural heritage of the Tooraweenah district. The homestead has direct associations with the family of district pioneer Andrew Brown. It also has associations with other pastoralist, including A.W. McDonald, the Thompson Brothers, James Gordon Leeds, John Connell and the Webb family. It is one of two surviving homesteads known locally as 'Brown homes'. These buildings were</p>



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Place	Statement of Significance
	purpose-built for the grandchildren of Andrew Brown and each features different aesthetic characteristics. Doorroombah is a fine example of a weatherboard Edwardian Bungalow. The homestead complex has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Everleigh Homestead Group</b>	The Everleigh homestead group was developed from the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The group demonstrates the changes that occurred in pastoral properties from 1900 to the present, reflecting the use of buildings constructed after the shearers' agreement of 1902 and episodes of modernisation that occurred during the 1920s and 1950s wool booms. The complex has associations with a number of local families, including the Beames, Wilde, Buckley, Cassidy and Moppett families. The group demonstrates construction techniques used in 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century rural buildings, including various types of timber-framed construction. The complex also demonstrates the functions of 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century pastoral properties and the modifications applied to structures over time. The group has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Everleigh Homestead</b>	The Everleigh homestead was possibly constructed in the 1870s and later modified in the 1920s and 1950s. It demonstrates the changes that occurred in pastoral properties from 1900 to the present, reflecting the episodes of modernisation that occurred during the 1920s and 1950s wool booms. The homestead has associations with a number of local families, including the Beames, Wilde, Buckley, Cassidy and Moppett families. It demonstrates construction techniques used in 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century rural buildings, including various types of timber-framed construction. The house demonstrates unusual construction techniques, including the use of a substantial timber base frame and the concrete roof of the meat house. The homestead has local historical, historical association and technical/research significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Weenya Homestead</b>	Weenya was one section of Andrew Brown's Tondeburine run that was allocated to his grandson George Leonard Brown upon his marriage in 1911. The property remained in the ownership of the Brown family until 1919. Weenya is an important element of the pastoral and agricultural heritage of the Warrumbungle district. It also has associations with other pastoralists, including M.R. McLean, R.B. Sanderson and the Lambell family. It is one of two surviving homesteads known locally as 'Brown homes'. These buildings were purpose-built for the grandchildren of Andrew Brown and each features different aesthetic characteristics. Weenya is a fine example of a weatherboard Edwardian Bungalow set within a mature early 20 <sup>th</sup> century garden. The homestead complex has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.

**K. HOUSES & HUTS**

Place	Statement of Significance
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**Gilgandra Shire Community-Based Heritage Study**

Place	Statement of Significance
<p><b>Chinnock Private Hospital (former), 11 Morris Street, Gilgandra</b></p>	<p>The building located at 11 Morris Street Gilgandra was originally built as a convent and was converted into Chinnock Private Hospital in 1923. The hospital operated in these premises until the 1930s. It has associations with former private hospital operator Sister Ellie Rendell. The building is also an attractive example of a timber-framed Victorian Italianate Villa. It has local historical, historical association and aesthetic significance, and representativeness. The building has a moderate degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Hitchen House &amp; Shop</b></p>	<p>The Hitchen house is a surviving Victorian residence and early 20<sup>th</sup> century butchery near the centre of Gilgandra. The house and butchery have direct associations with Bill Hitchen and his brother Jack. Bill was instrumental in conceptualising and leading the Coo-ee March of 1915 that gave volunteer recruitment in Australia a new energy following the Gallipoli campaign in World War I. The house is a generally intact example of a Victorian cottage. The house and butchery have local historical, historical association and aesthetic significance, representativeness and a moderate degree of integrity.</p>

**L. HOTELS & INNS**

Place	Statement of Significance
<p><b>Armatree Hotel</b></p>	<p>The Hotel Armatree is one of the most substantial buildings in the village of Armatree and represents the development of the village in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It has associations with former publicans, including William Macken and his wife, Hans Muller, Alec and Glenda Smith, Nevell and Robyn Gillon, and Len and Janet Ashe. The hotel has been a gathering place for people of the district since its construction in 1929. It has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. The building has a moderate degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Mountain View Hotel, Tooraweenah</b></p>	<p>The Mountain View Hotel is an important element of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century infrastructure of Tooraweenah. It was the starting point of the Kookaburra March in January 1916. The hotel is associated with the development of the village of Tooraweenah. The hotel also has direct associations with the 25 Kookaburra recruits who commenced their march from Tooraweenah to Bathurst in January 1916. It is a rare surviving intact example of an early 20<sup>th</sup> century single-storey weatherboard hotel. The Mountain View Hotel has state historical and historical association significance and has local aesthetic significance, rarity and representativeness. It has a moderate degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Railway Hotel, Gilgandra</b></p>	<p>The Railway Hotel was constructed in 1915 to replace the original Railway Family Hotel that had been destroyed by fire. The location of the hotel highlights the influence of the Dubbo to Coonamble railway on the development of Gilgandra. The hotel is a prominent feature of the western end of Gilgandra and is a fine example of Edwardian era architectural design. It has local historical, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It has a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Royal Hotel, Gilgandra</b></p>	<p>The Royal Hotel was constructed on the site of the first hotel erected on the western side of the Castlereagh River in Gilgandra. It has been a prominent feature of the Miller Street streetscape since</p>



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Place	Statement of Significance
	1903, featuring a mix of Art Deco and Federation design features. The hotel has local historical, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Tattersalls Hotel, Gilgandra</b>	Tattersalls Hotel was constructed to capture trade generated by the construction of the Dubbo to Coonamble railway line. It has been a prominent feature of the Warren Road streetscape since 1911. Tattersalls Hotel is a prominent Edwardian era hotel with many original architectural features and potential landmark qualities. The hotel has local historical, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It has a high degree of integrity.

**M. INDUSTRIAL & FORESTRY**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Deep Creek Quarry Pump House</b>	The former Deep Creek Quarry pump house is a rare surviving example of a building originally constructed to support a mining venture in the Gilgandra region. It has been adapted for re-use as part of the New Life Camp Ground. The building is a rare local example of mining and quarrying infrastructure and is representative of small scale quarrying activities undertaken in the Gilgandra Shire in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It has local historical and social significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Nelson Sawmill Building</b>	Sawmilling was an integral part of the development of the economy of the Gilgandra region. A sawmill operated on the site of the Nelson sawmill from 1894. The former Nelson sawmill building is the only sawmill building known to survive in the Gilgandra Shire and is representative of the role of sawmilling in the district. The surviving sawmill building has local historical significance, rarity and representativeness. It has a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>W.G. Rohr Mechanical Repairs (former), Tooraweenah</b>	W.G. Rohr Mechanical Repairs is an early motor repair garage constructed in the 1920s. It is part of the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century development of the Village of Tooraweenah. The former motor repair shop is a pleasing example of an early 20 <sup>th</sup> century carpenter style building. The building has local historical and aesthetic significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.

**N. MEMORIALS**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Armatree War Memorial</b>	The Armatree War Memorial has direct associations with the role of the Armatree district in the First and Second World Wars. It is also representative of the development of the village of Armatree. It records the names of men of the district who died in the service of their country during the First and Second World Wars. Among these is Corporal A.H. Buckley VC. The memorial occupies a prominent location on the roadside at Armatree. It is also a pleasing example of a monument erected using local skills and resources. It also serves as a focus for the local community in recognizing the service of the people of the district in Australia's wars. The Armatree War Memorial possesses local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, representativeness and integrity.



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Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Breelong Historical Site</b>	The Breelong Historical Monument was established by the Gilgandra Rotary Club on their 50 <sup>th</sup> anniversary in memory of the events of July 1900 in which members of the Mawbey family and Helena Kerz were murdered by Jimmy Governor and Jacky Underwood. It also identifies subsequent events. The place is also a place of memory for the Mawbey family. The place has local historical significance and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Coo-ee Memorial</b>	The monument was installed in 1965 by Gilgandra Shire Council to commemorate the 50 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Coo-ee March. It marks the point at which the Coo-ee march commenced. The march was one of the most important events in the history of Gilgandra. The site of the monument has direct associations with the 26 Coo-ee marchers who left Gilgandra on Sunday 10 October 1915. It was at this point that Gilgandra's civic leaders made their final speeches to the volunteers. The site has state historical association significance, rarity and representativeness. The monument has local historical significance.
<b>Gilgandra War Memorial Literary Institute</b>	The Gilgandra War Memorial Literary Institute was constructed to commemorate the sacrifice of the men of the Gilgandra district who gave their lives in World War I. It was also constructed as a School of Arts and literary institute. The building has served a cultural role in the community since its construction and presently hosts the Gilgandra Shire Library. The building has associations with former School of Arts committee members and prominent local business people, including A.F. Garling and R. Hicks. It is an example of the Indian Bungalow style applied to a public facility. It contributes to the character of the lower end of Warren Road. The building has served as a literary facility for the people of Gilgandra since its construction in 1923. It has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, rarity and representativeness. The building has a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra War Memorial</b>	The Gilgandra War Memorial recognizes the sacrifice of the men of Gilgandra who have given their lives in Australia's wars. The memorial records the names of men of the district who have died in the service of their country. The Gilgandra War Memorial serves as a focus for the local community in recognizing the service of the men of the district in Australia's wars. It also has special significance to the families memorialised on its plaques. The memorial has local historical, historical association and social significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.

**O. NATURAL PLACES**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Dill Killy Mountain</b>	Dill Killy Mountain is a granite mountain located towards the northern end of Gilgandra Shire west of Wallumburrawang Creek. It is a prominent feature that visually dominates the surrounding countryside. The mountain contains rare native flora. Dilly Killy Mountain is one of the few high places in the Gilgandra Shire outside the Warrumbungle Range. The mountain has local aesthetic significance, rarity and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Flora Reserve</b>	The Gilgandra Flora Reserve was developed as the result of co-operative community action and is managed by a community-based



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	organisation. It is also a recreation area for people from Gilgandra and others. The Reserve is a managed native woodland featuring a variety of native floral species, including the rare <i>Phebalium nottii</i> . The place has local aesthetic and social significance, and rarity. It has a high degree of integrity.
<b>King Kurrajong Tree, Bearbung</b>	The King Kurrajong is believed to be the largest of its species in New South Wales. The tree is recognised by the residents of the Bearbung district who have assisted with maintenance. It has local aesthetic and social significance and a high degree of integrity.

### P. PARKS & AVENUES

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Hunter Park &amp; Swimming Pool</b>	Gilgandra Park was an early civic improvement instituted by the community of the town and has associations with former Shire Engineer John Hunter. Hunter Park is a typical mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century public park that provides a visual focus for the entrance to Gilgandra on the Newell Highway. It also has an intact Art Deco swimming pool entrance pavilion. The park and pool have been focuses for recreation for the Gilgandra community for almost a century. The park and pool are also representative of civic improvements undertaken in Gilgandra in the first half of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Hunter Park and the Gilgandra Shire Swimming Pool have local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. The complex has a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Memorial Avenue, Tooraweenah</b>	The avenue of trees in Bridge Street, Tooraweenah was developed as a memorial to men from the district who lost their lives in World War II. It also recognises the service of the CWA to Tooraweenah and district. It is a poignant tribute and is also a visual asset to the town of Tooraweenah. It is also representative of memorials developed after World War II. The avenue has local historical, aesthetic and social significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Tooraweenah Recreation Ground</b>	The Tooraweenah Recreation Ground was developed during the 1950s as a memorial to those who served in World War II and as a recreation facility for the children of the village. It contains a number of monuments and memorials. The recreation ground is an important sporting and leisure resource for the people of Tooraweenah and is representative of the development of memorials with a utilitarian function after World War II. It has local historical, aesthetic and social significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.

### Q. PUBLIC HALLS & SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Armatree CWA Hall</b>	The Armatree CWA hall was constructed for the CWA around 1950. It has served the Armatree branch of the CWA since that time. It is associated with the development of the village and has direct associations with the Armatree CWA and its members. The building has local historical, historical association, and social significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Armatree War Memorial Hall</b>	The former Armatree War Memorial Hall was constructed as a community memorial to the men of the Armatree district who



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Place	Statement of Significance
<b>(former)</b>	served in World War I. The building served as a community hall well into the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It was also the venue for the second circuit dance held by Frank Bourke and his White Rose Orchestra. The hall has local historical and historical association significance, and representativeness. It has little integrity.
<b>Balladoran Community Hall</b>	Balladoran Community Hall is a surviving element of the infrastructure of the village of Balladoran. It is representative of the development of the area in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building has local historical significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Bearbung Hall</b>	Bearbung Hall is a surviving element of the infrastructure of the small settlement village of Bearbung that developed after Soldier Settlement of the area in the 1920s. The hall is used by the community of Bearbung for social events. The hall is representative of the development of the area in the early to mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The hall has local historical and social significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Curban Hall</b>	Curban Hall is a surviving element of the infrastructure of the village of Curban. The hall was built by residents of the Curban district after the epic 1955 flood and has been used by the community for over 50 years. It is representative of halls built by rural communities in the early to mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building has local historical and social significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra CWA Rest Rooms</b>	The Gilgandra CWA Rest Rooms and Baby Health Centre was constructed by the CWA to meet the needs of women in Gilgandra. It has provided rest and meeting rooms and hosted a baby health centre since 1939. The building has served as a women's space since its construction in 1939. It is representative of civic improvements undertaken in Gilgandra in the first half of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building has local historical, historical association and social significance, and representativeness. It also a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Shire Hall</b>	The Gilgandra Shire Hall was partly the vision of Councillor Enid McDonald. Its construction represented the completion of a set of civic buildings first proposed in 1956 and is indicative of the growth of local government in Gilgandra. The hall is a modernist structure occupying a landmark position in Warren Road. It is representative of the development of Gilgandra in the period following World War II. The building has local historical and aesthetic significance and representativeness. It has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Lodge Warrumbungle No.277</b>	Lodge Warrumbungle No.277 has operated in Gilgandra since 1911. The current lodge building is the second building on this site and has been the lodge building since the 1920s. has associations with the practice of Masonry in Gilgandra and is an example of Inter-War Free Classical design. It has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Tooraweenah CWA Rooms</b>	The Tooraweenah CWA hall was constructed as a retail establishment some time around 1920 and was purchased for the CWA in 1925. It has served the Tooraweenah branch of the CWA since that time. It is associated with the development of the village



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Place	Statement of Significance
	following the implementation of closer settlement and has direct associations with the Tooraweenah CWA and its members. It is a typical carpenter style retail building constructed in the 1920s. The building has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, representativeness and a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Tooraweenah War Memorial Hall</b>	The Tooraweenah War Memorial Hall was constructed as a community memorial to the men of the Tooraweenah district who served in World War I. The building has served as a community hall and cinema. It was also the venue of the first circuit dance held by Frank Bourke and his White Rose Orchestra. It is representative of the development of Tooraweenah in the 1920s. The hall has local historical and historical association significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.

**R. RAILWAYS**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Armatree S030 Grain Elevator</b>	The Armatree grain elevator was the first of its kind constructed in the Gilgandra Shire. It is an icon of the growth in wheat production in the district before World War II and its expansion up to the 1970s. It is a visual icon of the importance of rail and grain handling in the story of villages such as Armatree and helps to define the character of the town. The Armatree grain elevator is relatively intact and represents the presentation of these elevators as built. The grain elevator has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Curban S051 Grain Elevator</b>	The Curban grain elevator was the first of its kind constructed in the Gilgandra Shire. It is an icon of the growth in wheat production in the district before World War II and its expansion up to the 1970s. It is a visual icon of the importance of rail and grain handling in the story of localities such as Curban and helps to define the character of the area. The Curban grain elevator is representative of the infrastructure of wheat growing which was developed in the region from the 1930s. The grain elevator has local historical and aesthetic significance, and representativeness. It also has a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Railway Station Building</b>	The former Gilgandra Railway Station building was constructed in 1902 and was the town's rail passenger facility until the 1980s. Since 1991 it has formed part of the infrastructure of the Gilgandra Speedway. The building is an example of early 20 <sup>th</sup> century building design for small to medium railway stations and a rare surviving small weatherboard railway station. It was an important part of the district's transport infrastructure for over 80 years and is now an important part of a popular sporting facility. The building is representative of the construction and operation of the Dubbo to Coonamble Railway Line. It has local historical, aesthetic and social significance, rarity and representativeness. The former railway station building has a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra S068 Grain Elevator</b>	The Gilgandra S068 grain elevator was the first modern concrete silo constructed in the Gilgandra Shire and is closely associated with the expansion of agricultural activity the shire. It is a visual



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Place	Statement of Significance
	<p>icon of the importance of rail and grain handling in the story of towns such as Gilgandra and helps to define the character of the locality. The grain elevator is representative of the infrastructure of wheat growing which was developed in the region in the 1920s following construction of the Dubbo to Coonamble railway line. It has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Gilgandra Wheat Shed</b></p>	<p>The Gilgandra wheat shed is one of the earliest surviving items of railway goods handling infrastructure in the Gilgandra Shire and is closely associated with the expansion of agricultural activity the shire. It is representative of the infrastructure of wheat growing which was developed in the region prior to the 1920s following construction of the Dubbo to Coonamble railway line. It is a visual icon of the importance of rail and grain handling in the story of towns such as Gilgandra. The shed is relatively intact and represents the presentation of these structures as built. It has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Warren Road crossing keeper's cottage</b></p>	<p>The former Warren Road crossing keeper's cottage was constructed in 1902 to control the Warren Road level crossing and entry to the rail yards. It is an example of a railway crossing keeper's cottage constructed in timber and a prominent Victorian era residence. It is also representative of the construction and operation of the Dubbo to Coonamble Railway Line. The cottage has local historical and aesthetic, rarity and representativeness. It has a moderate degree of integrity.</p>

**S. ROADS & BRIDGES**

Place	Statement of Significance
<p><b>Corduroy Road Historic Site</b></p>	<p>The Corduroy Road Historic Site is an intact remnant of the early days of road transport in the Castlereagh region. It is also a rare survivor of the era of horse drawn coach transport that ended with the construction of the Dubbo to Coonamble branch line railway. The road has the potential to provide information on the construction of corduroy roads to cross swampy or boggy ground in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It is an extremely rare surviving example of an intact 19<sup>th</sup> century corduroy road and is representative of the extensive coaching routes that crossed New South Wales until well into the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The site has state historical and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Tap Hill</b></p>	<p>The Tap Hill site is a relic of the early days of motor transport in the Gilgandra Shire and represents the provision of a public utility by the owners of private property. The tap has associations with the Buckley, Cassidy and Moppett families who have owned Everleigh Station since the 1950s. The tap is representative of the development of small facilities to assist motorists in an era when cars were less reliable and is one of very few tap sites formally recorded in New South Wales. The site has some local historical and historical association significance, rarity and representativeness. It has a moderate degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Terrabile Creek</b></p>	<p>Gilgandra Shire Council Bridge represents the improvements</p>



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Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Bridge</b>	undertaken on regional roads in early 20 <sup>th</sup> Century. It is also an example of the application of the improved style of timber bridge construction developed by engineer Percy Allan in 1894. It is representative timber bridges constructed in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It has a high level of integrity.

**T. SCHOOLS**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Eringanerin Public School (former)</b>	The Eringanerin Public School building was constructed in 1914 for the Eringanerin Provisional School in 1914. It operated until the introduction of school bus services in the early 1950s and was relocated to Gilgandra Primary School. It served as part of the region's education infrastructure for almost 90 years. The former school building is representative of rural school buildings constructed during the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries. It is also representative of the growth and decline of small villages such as Eringanerin. The building has local historical and social significance and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity despite its relocation.
<b>Feetham House</b>	Feetham House has direct associations with John Oliver Feetham, Australia's first Anglican Saint, and with the practice of Anglicanism in Gilgandra. Feetham owned the land upon which the building was constructed and presumably paid for its erection. He was also first principal of the school established in the building in 1911. It has state historical association significance. It is a well-maintained example of an Edwardian Bungalow. The building has state historical association significance and local historical, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Tooraweenah Public School</b>	Tooraweenah Public School was developed as a result of community action in the 1880s. It is representative of the development of Tooraweenah in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The school has been the principal place of primary education for the children of the Tooraweenah district for over 120 years. It also includes elements of the former Tondeburine Public School. It is also representative of the development of Tooraweenah and district in the 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries. The school has local historical and social significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Uargon University</b>	Uargon University was constructed by soldier-settlers Jack Estens and Clive Armitage to provide a school for their children. It is an element of the subsidised school system that operated in regional New South Wales before improvements in road and motor transport allowed the centralisation of education in rural towns. It is one of a diminishing number of subsidised school buildings constructed to provide education to children in isolated areas during the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries and is remembered by former students who worked to ensure its preservation in the Gilgandra Rural Museum. The building has local historical and social significance, rarity and representativeness. Despite its relocation it has a high degree of



Place	Statement of Significance
	integrity.

**U. SHOPS & SERVICE STATIONS**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Frazer Bros. Cash &amp; Carry Store (former)</b>	Frazer Bros. Cash and Carry Store was constructed in 1932 to serve the growing town of Tooraweenah. The premises are associated with the development of the village during the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building is a simple carpenter style shop with residence. The building and residence have local historical and aesthetic significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Garling's Store (former), Tooraweenah</b>	Alfred and Albert Garling operated retail businesses in Tooraweenah from the 1880s. Albert expanded the business to include a variety of services and also provided medical and dental services to the community. The premises are associated with the development of the village during the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The building is a handsome example of a Victorian Italianate Villa. It has local historical and aesthetic significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>R. Buckley Universal Stores (former), Tooraweenah</b>	R. Buckley Universal Stores was constructed in 1920 to serve the growing town of Tooraweenah. The premises are associated with the development of the village during the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building is a relatively ornate carpenter style shop. It has local historical and aesthetic significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Shops, 18-22 Warren Road, Gilgandra</b>	The commercial building located at 18-22 Warren Road Gilgandra was constructed some time around 1910 and is one element of the development of Gilgandra that followed the construction of the Dubbo to Coonamble railway line in 1902. The building is a prominent local example of Federation era commercial building. It has local historical and aesthetic significance, representativeness and a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>The Big A.F. Garling Stores (former), Gilgandra</b>	The former Big A.F. Garling Stores are one of the oldest surviving retail buildings in Gilgandra. It is also one of the largest 20 <sup>th</sup> century retail establishments in the town. The building is one of the most prominent art deco buildings in Gilgandra and makes a major contribution to the 20 <sup>th</sup> century character of Miller Street. It is representative of the development that occurred in Gilgandra following to construction of the Dubbo to Coonamble railway line in 1902. The building has local historical and aesthetic significance, representativeness and a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>The Castlereagh Butchery (former), Gilgandra</b>	The former Castlereagh Butchery is one element of commercial development that occurred in Gilgandra following the construction of the Dubbo to Coonamble Railway Line in 1902. The butchery is a very pleasing example of a modest commercial building constructed in Federation Arts and Crafts Style retaining its original verandah form. It is representative of the development of Gilgandra in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building has local historical and aesthetic significance, representativeness and a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>The Red Geranium, Tooraweenah</b>	The Red Geranium is the oldest continually occupied retail building in Tooraweenah and dates from the development of the village in at the beginning of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It is associated with the



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Place	Statement of Significance
	development of the village following the implementation of closer settlement. The retail buildings are consistent with the style of carpenter style retail structures constructed in Tooraweenah and other centres in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building has local historical and aesthetic significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Tooraweenah Bakery (former)</b>	The Tooraweenah bakery is one of a number of buildings that hosted businesses in the town in the mid to late 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It is associated with the development of the village following the implementation of closer settlement. The building has local historical significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a moderate degree of integrity.
<b>Tooraweenah Bucher's Shop (former)</b>	The Tooraweenah butcher shop is one of a number of buildings that hosted businesses in the town in the mid to late 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It is associated with the development of the village following the implementation of closer settlement. The butcher shop is a rare surviving example of a small country butcher shop constructed in the 1920s with Arts and Crafts influences. The building has local historical and aesthetic significance, rarity and representativeness. It has a high degree of integrity.

**V. WOOLSHEDS & SHEARERS' QUARTERS**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Bearbong Shearers' Quarters</b>	The Bearbong shearers' quarters was constructed around 1915 to accommodate shearers working at the Bearbong Woolshed. It is a rare example of shearers' quarters including sleeping quarters, cookhouse and amenities in the one structure. The building is representative of the functional structures constructed to support the pastoral industry in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The shearers' quarters has local historical significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Bearbong Woolshed</b>	The Bearbong Woolshed was constructed during the mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century as a blade shearing shed and was later converted for machine shearing. The shed has direct associations with the development of the pastoral industries of the Gilgandra district over a period of more than 100 years. The woolshed demonstrates construction techniques used in 19 <sup>th</sup> century rural buildings. It also demonstrates the primitive form of early woolsheds. It is a rare local example of a 19 <sup>th</sup> century blade shearing shed and is representative of the functional structures constructed to support the pastoral industry in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries. The shed has local historical and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Berida Shearers' Quarters</b>	The Berida shearers' quarters was developed from the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The group is a rare intact collection of late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century station buildings and has direct associations with the development of the pastoral industries of the Gilgandra district. The shearers' quarters is an eclectic group of late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century vernacular structures. The buildings in the group retain original outlines and cladding. The group demonstrates construction techniques used in 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century rural buildings, including various types of timber-framed construction. It is a rare



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Place	Statement of Significance
	local intact collection of late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century rural worker accommodation buildings. The group has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Berida Woolshed Overseer's Quarters</b>	The Berida woolshed overseers' quarters was constructed in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The group is a rare intact collection of 19 <sup>th</sup> century station buildings and has direct associations with the development of the pastoral industries of the Gilgandra district. The group is an eclectic group representing various styles of late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century vernacular structures. The buildings in the group retain original outlines and cladding. The buildings comprising the overseers' quarters demonstrate construction techniques used in late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century rural buildings, including board and batten construction and various types of timber-framed construction. The group has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Berida Woolshed</b>	The Berida woolshed was constructed in 1899 to accommodate machine shearing as part of the modernisation of Berida. It has direct associations with the development of the pastoral industries of the Gilgandra district. The woolshed is an attractive example of a late 19 <sup>th</sup> century woolshed constructed to house machine shearing equipment. It is regularly used by local church and social groups and are an element of the social infrastructure of the Gilgandra Shire. The building demonstrates construction techniques used in 19 <sup>th</sup> century rural buildings, also demonstrates the workflow of machine sheds. It has local historical, aesthetic, social and technical/research significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Bullagreen Shearers' Quarters</b>	The former Bullagreen shearers' quarters block was possibly constructed during the 1890s. It is one of the few structures surviving from the former Bullagreen station. The building demonstrates construction techniques used in 19 <sup>th</sup> century rural buildings and is representative of functional structures built to support the operation of large sheep stations. It has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity. Its cultural heritage significance has been diminished by relocation from its original site.
<b>Doorroombah Shearers' Quarters</b>	Doorroombah was one section of Andrew Brown's Tondeburine run that was allocated to his grandson John Lawrence Brown upon his marriage in 1898. The property remained in the ownership of the Brown family until about 1918. Doorroombah is an important element of the pastoral and agricultural heritage of the Tooraweenah district. The woolshed has associations with pastoralists and owners of Doorroomba, the Thompson Brothers, Henry Denison Reid, James Gordon Leeds, John Connell and the Webb family, and is representative of woolsheds constructed in the region in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The woolshed has local historical, historical association and technical/research significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Doorroombah Woolshed</b>	Doorroombah was one section of Andrew Brown's Tondeburine run that was allocated to his grandson John Lawrence Brown upon his marriage in 1898. The property remained in the ownership of the



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Place	Statement of Significance
	Brown family until about 1918. Dooroombah is an important element of the pastoral and agricultural heritage of the Tooraweenah district. The woolshed has associations with pastoralists and owners of Dooroomba, the Thompson Brothers, Henry Denison Reid, James Gordon Leeds, John Connell and the Webb family, and is representative of woolsheds constructed in the region in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The woolshed has local historical, historical association and technical/research significance, and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Everleigh Blade Woolshed</b>	The Everleigh woolshed was constructed in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century as a blade shed. It is an element of the pre-machine shearing pastoral infrastructure of the region. The former blade shed demonstrates construction techniques used in 19 <sup>th</sup> century rural buildings, including various types of timber-framed construction. It is representative of the functional structures built to support the pastoral industry in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The shed has local historical and technical/research significance and representativeness. It also has a moderate degree of integrity.

**W. SUNDRY**

Place	Statement of Significance
<b>Captain Cook Navigational Centre</b>	The Captain Cook Navigational Centre was erected in 1970 to commemorate the Captain Cook Bicentenary. Its construction was one step in the maturing of the local tourism industry. The building is a modest example of the Post-War International style of architecture. It is representative of the development of the tourism industry in Gilgandra in the late 20 <sup>th</sup> century and of the town's efforts to commemorate a national milestone. The centre has local historical and aesthetic significance, and representativeness. It has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Coo-ee Heritage Centre</b>	The Coo-ee Heritage Centre is an example of the use of the Late Twentieth-Century Late Modern style of architecture. It is a rare example of its style of architecture in the northwest of New South Wales. The building is representative of the significance of the Coo-ee March to the community of Gilgandra. The building has local aesthetic significance, rarity, representativeness and high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Racecourse Grandstand</b>	The Gilgandra Racecourse grandstand was constructed after the development of the racecourse in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It represents the energy and wealth that were present in the community at that time and also has associations with the development of social life in the town. It is a pleasing example of Federation era design applied to a grandstand building and has hosted social activities for over a century. The building has local historical, aesthetic and social significance, and representativeness. It has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Showground</b>	The Gilgandra Showground was developed from 1912 onwards. The establishment of a Pastoral and Agricultural Association in 1911 followed the construction of the Dubbo-Coonamble Branch Line Railway and represents a seminal moment in the agricultural development of the district. The showground was also one of the fringe sites occupied by Aboriginal people during the early to mid



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Place	Statement of Significance
	<p>20 century. The showground contains a number of buildings constructed using vernacular and carpenter style construction methods. The sheep sheds in particular are very pleasing examples of the application of the carpenter’s skills. The showground buildings, including the sheep sheds have the potential to provide information on the construction of carpenter style buildings in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century and are representative of the development of the pastoral and agricultural industries of the region in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The showground and its buildings have local historical, aesthetic, social and technical/research significance, and representativeness. The complex also has a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Tooraweenah Showground</b></p>	<p>Tooraweenah Showground was developed form 1914 following the establishment of a Pastoral and Agricultural Society. It is representative of the development of Tooraweenah following the introduction of closer settlement in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The showground contains a number of buildings constructed using vernacular and carpenter style construction methods. The showground buildings have the potential to provide information on the construction of vernacular and carpenter style buildings in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The showground and its structures have local historical, aesthetic, social and technical/research significance, and representativeness. They also have a high degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Western Monarch Theatre (former)</b></p>	<p>The former Western Monarch Theatre was the only cinema venue in Gilgandra for fifty years between 1934 and 1984. It is also the only surviving cinema in the town. The building may also have connections with the original Gilgandra town electricity supply that operated up to 1951. It has direct associations with Frederick Brook, local cinema and electricity generation entrepreneur. The former Western Monarch Theatre is a noteworthy local example of Art Deco design that characterised many regional cinemas in the 1930s. Its façade has landmark value and is a major contributor to the character of Gilgandra’s business district. The building has fond memories for many Gilgandra residents and has functioned as a church and place of worship since 1984. It has potential to provide information on the design and operation of cinemas intended to screen both indoor and outdoor. The former Western Monarch Theatre was a rare example of a cinema with screen located at the front of the building and projection facilities at the rear. It has state significance in this regard. It is also the only surviving cinema building in Gilgandra. The former Western Monarch Theatre has state significance in relation to rarity and local historical, historical association, aesthetic, social, and technical/research significance. It also has local representativeness and a moderate degree of integrity.</p>
<p><b>Windmill collection</b></p>	<p>The collection of windmills located along the Castlereagh River at Gilgandra represents the development of windmill technology over a period of more than fifty years. The windmills were also an element of domestic water supply arrangements on various properties. Gilgandra is known as “the town of windmills”. The collection was brought together at its current location to symbolise the role of windmills in the development of the region. The Gilgandra windmill collection demonstrates the development of windmill technology and design during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The collection has local historical, social and technical/research</p>



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<b>Place</b>	<b>Statement of Significance</b>
	significance, representativeness and a moderate degree of integrity.



**X. MOVABLE ITEMS**

Item	Statement of Significance
<b>Coo-ee Collection</b>	The Coo-ee collection comprises items used by the 1915 Coo-ee marchers or directly associated with the marchers. The collection has direct associations with the Coo-ee marchers and with their leader Bill Hitchen. It is a unique collection of artefacts associated with one of the most inspiring events in Australian history and is representative of the vision and energy of the people of Gilgandra who conceptualised and carried out a recruiting march that became a model for community recruitment drives in World War. It has state historical and historical association significance, rarity and representativeness, and local social significance. It has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Community Quilt</b>	The Gilgandra community quilt was created during the Great Depression as a fundraising initiative for the Gilgandra District Hospital. The quilt contains the names of many people who were resident in the Gilgandra district during the 1930s. It is a rare item of community memory and is representative of the efforts undertaken to raise money for the operation of community facilities such as the hospital. The quilt has local historical and social significance, rarity and representativeness. It also has a high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Historical Society Rural Machinery Collection</b>	The Gilgandra Historical Society collection represents the evolution of farming machinery in the Gilgandra district and north-western region of New South Wales. The collection represents changes in the design and operation of farming machinery over a period of more than 100 years and is able to demonstrate a number of processes used in agriculture during this period. It has local historical, aesthetic and technical/research significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.
<b>Gilgandra Local History Collection</b>	The Gilgandra community collection comprises items representing the commercial and domestic life of Gilgandra in the 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries, artefacts related to local government in Gilgandra and items recognising the military service of various members of the community. The collection has direct associations with various members of the Gilgandra community and businesses that operated in the town in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Items in the collection are representative of the design of domestic, and functional commercial and hospitality items in the early to mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The collection has local historical, historical association, aesthetic and social significance, representativeness and a high degree of integrity.

**5.13 Recommendations for State Heritage Register listings**

In addition to the items in Gilgandra Shire currently on the State Heritage Register the following places are recommended to be nominated to the NSW Heritage Branch Department of Planning as places of State significance.

- 1) Arthur Butler Memorial Aerodrome, Tooraweenah Aerodrome Road, Tooraweenah
- 2) Butler Airlines Hangar, Gilgandra Shire Council Depot, Warren Road, Gilgandra
- 3) Church of St Ambrose, Cnr, Wamboin & Myrtle Streets, Gilgandra



- 4) Coo-ee Collection, Coo-ee Heritage Centre, Newell Highway, Gilgandra
- 5) Corduroy Road Historic Site, East Coonamble Road, Curban
- 6) Mawbey Murder Site, 'Happy Valley', Mendooran Road, Gilgandra

### **5.13 General management recommendations**

The co-ordinator has formulated general management recommendations to cover many of the broad circumstances that will arise on each site. To what extent the management strategy needs to be applied to the heritage item, or its curtilage, varies from place to place. In some cases this is obvious, while in others it is important to define the extent of the item or area to which the above policy applies. If there is doubt the Council's Heritage Advisor's advice should be sought in the particular case.

### **5.14 Notification to owners**

Owners of potential items should be notified in writing. Before a new LEP is completed, each owner should be advised if their place was recommended for listing in the new LEP. At this stage some owners may write and ask for their place to be withdrawn from any listing. If this occurs the SHI data information should still be retained by council.

## 6. Proposed Conservation Zone

It is proposed that an urban Conservation Zone be established around the business district of Gilgandra. This would include Miller and Morris Streets between Warren Road and Wrigley Street and cover Gilgandra's main business district. This zone would also include many buildings regarded to have heritage significance that are not included in the draft heritage schedule.

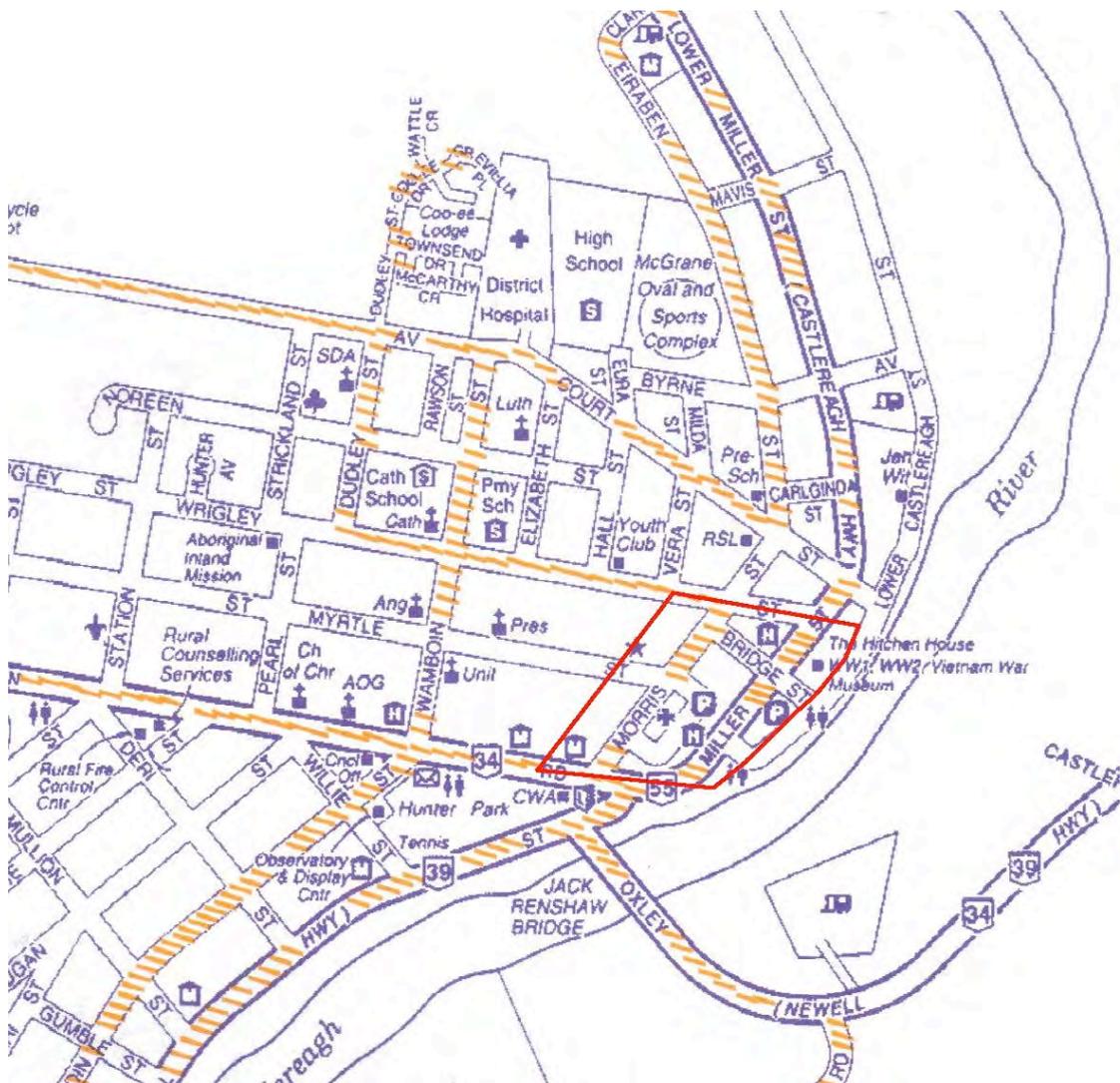


Figure 6.1: Proposed Gilgandra Conservation Area.

The purpose of this zone is to establish a mechanism to retain the heritage character of Gilgandra's commercial district and a dialogue between property owners and Council in relation to alteration of building exteriors by utilising the compulsory Heritage Conservation clauses in the Department of Planning draft LEP template.

The compulsory Heritage Conservation clauses of the draft LEP template have a stated objective to 'conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas including associated fabric, settings and views'. These clauses contain the following provisions relevant to heritage conservation areas:



## **(2) Requirement for consent**

Development consent is required for any of the following:

- (a) demolishing or moving a heritage item or building work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area.
- (f) erecting a building on land on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area.
- (g) subdividing land on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area.

## **(4) Heritage impact assessment**

The consent authority may, before granting consent to any development on land;

- (b) within a conservation area, require a heritage impact statement to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned.

A schedule of items that contribute to the character of this zone, and that should be specifically covered by the above controls, is included as **Appendix B** to this report.



## 7. Proposed Management Strategies

The purpose of this section is to identify management strategies and make recommendations by which the Council can assist in the management and conservation of the significant cultural heritage places that have been highlighted by this study. These planning tools will generally be contained within the model provisions of the Heritage Provisions for LEP. They are noted here as being particularly useful or relevant to Gilgandra Shire.

### 7.1 Development Control Plans

Gilgandra currently has a comprehensive Development Control Plan (DCP) that includes provisions for heritage development (refer to **Section 4.5**). It is recommended that the controls included in this DCP should be translated into Development Control Plans prepared as supporting documents to the new LEP.

**Recommendations:**

*New Development Control Plans to include comprehensive guidelines for heritage development.*

### 7.2 Consultation with owners

The owners of Heritage Items should be consulted before any additional listings are made and at the same time told about any incentives that the Council has available now or may adopt in the future. i.e. acceptance of listing may be conditional upon Council providing incentive.

At the conclusion of this study, and after the adoption of any new incentives, Council should consider the development of a package or brochure to be sent to each owner confirming the status of heritage places and encouraging them to take advantage of the assistance provided by Gilgandra Shire Council and the Heritage Branch.

**Recommendations:**

*Owners of heritage items be kept informed on available funding assistance and other incentives (tax, rates etc) that may assist them.*

*Owners of heritage items continue to have access to information on appropriate conservation measures.*

### 7.3 Site specific management recommendations

For items covered by the SHI forms there is generally a clause that allows for site specific recommendations, and the extent that the recommendation applies to should be specified if necessary, (eg whole of building, whole site, or just part of it).

These recommendations are listed below:

**Archaeological recommendations:**

- i) Notify the Planners about any process that will substantially alter the landscape, e.g. dam, road widening, altered agricultural practices, trench digging, quarrying ... or is potentially a threat to the archaeological site.



- ii) Seek advice if any of the above threats are likely to occur in the vicinity of the item, and have the threat assessed. If a study is necessary it should be along Conservation Plan guidelines.
- iii) Encourage active recording of information for cemeteries and isolated graves.

**All sites: historical and archaeological sites**

- iv) Keep buildings in good order.
- v) Record, photograph, research any changes.
- vi) Ensure that new owners are advised of the Cultural significance of the site.
- vii) Encourage collections of moveable heritage to stay together with the building or place eg. furniture with homestead, plant with woolshed.
- viii) Produce, or make available publicly, interpretive information that will enable people to appreciate the sites.
- ix) Draw up conservation plans. or interim Management Plans for important sites.

## **7.4 Management Plans**

Where the building or place is of State significance, or is a complex site requiring more detailed and tailored management, a Conservation Management Plan should be drawn up. This can be a document from a few pages to many volumes. It is generally carried out by a heritage professional, or group of professionals.

The costs of such documents are not inconsiderable and if the place is of State Significance then the Heritage office provides \$2,500 assistance on a dollar for dollar basis.

***Recommendation :***

*Council to assist owners with guidelines and/or contacts to draw up Conservation Management Plans for items that are formally listed as State Significant.*

## **7.5 Interim Management Plans**

With all places of State Significance a Conservation Management Plan is recommended. However if this document presents a difficult cost burden to owners it may have to be postponed until resources such as grants can be accessed. In the mean time it is important that owners and Council alike are aware of what such a level of Heritage listing will mean in their future plans, and assist owners through the services of their Heritage Adviser, heritage experienced Planner or other heritage professional to draw up an agreement as an interim management strategy.

This 'plan' should be a user friendly document that is contained in no more than a four or five page document, using every day language, and enabling the owner's rights and the Heritage Place to be protected.



**Recommendation :**

*Council to participate with owners in preparing an Interim Heritage Management Agreement for all items that are formally listed as State Significant.*

## 7.6 Main Street Study

To assist with developing management plans for buildings within the Gilgandra Conservation Area and to support revitalisation plans for the Miller Street precinct Gilgandra Shire Council should commission a Main Street Study. An outcome of this study will be a management plan covering much of the Conservation Area and providing guidelines on issues such as colour schemes and verandah replacements.

**Recommendation:**

*Gilgandra Shire Council to commission a Main Street Study covering the Gilgandra Conservation Area.*

## 7.7 Heritage Advisor

Gilgandra Shire Council should establish a heritage advisory service.

**Recommendation:**

*Gilgandra Shire Council establish a Heritage Advisory service.*

## 7.8 Mapping, location and curtilage

Heritage listed places should be connected to the Council's Property system, which will automatically provide a prominent method (eg an icon) to indicate the presence of an heritage item. This will alerting the council officer using the program where there is a heritage item, or that there is a heritage item in the vicinity. This will enable more effective management and awareness of heritage items.

**Recommendation:**

*Map all Heritage Inventory Items electronically and show their location on the LEP map.*

## 7.9 Access to Heritage Items

Care should be taken to generally protect heritage items from unwanted visitation. Public access should only be with willing owners consent, even if public assistance is given to the item.

Occasionally grants are made conditional upon public access being provided, and in that case, access would naturally be acceptable to the owner, as part of accepting the grant. Sometimes conservation of an item depends strongly on minimal or only supervised contact (as with many Aboriginal sites or Archaeological sites) and where visitors would interfere with the normal workings of a property.

**Recommendation:**



*Access to Heritage sites must not be taken for granted and should be always carefully considered with reference to the owners consent and opinions and needs and the sensitivity of the particular place.*

## **7.10 Recording**

The information gathered for this study has been being collected and stored in the software package known as SHI at the office of High Ground Consulting. It was then passed on to Gilgandra Shire Council at the conclusion of the study.

All of the information on listed items or proposed listed items can be given to the Heritage Branch in this format and stored on their computer system. It will then be made available via public internet access.

### ***Recommendation:***

*Allow the State Heritage Inventory (SHI data) records to be made publicly accessible.*

## **8. Glossary of abbreviations**

<b>SHI</b>	State Heritage Inventory
<b>LGA</b>	Local Government Area
<b>CD</b>	Computer disc
<b>LEP</b>	Local Environmental Plan
<b>SHR</b>	State Heritage Register
<b>CMP</b>	Conservation Management Plan
<b>DCP</b>	Design or Development Control Plan

## **9. Definitions**

For words such as ‘Conservation’ and ‘Restoration’ refer to the Burra Charter. The Burra Charter includes a full list of definitions of specific terms used in heritage management, eg.

- *Conservation* means all the processes of looking after a *place* so as to retain its *cultural significance*.
- *Restoration* means returning the existing *fabric* of a *place* to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing components without the introduction of new material.
- *Reconstruction* means returning a *place* to a known earlier state and is distinguished from *restoration* by the introduction of new material into the *fabric*.



## 10. References

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- Gilgandra Shire Council Development Control Plan No.2B, Guidelines for Preparing Property Development Plans, Gazetted 24 December 2004.
- Gilgandra Shire Local Environmental Plan 2004 No.901, Gazetted 24 December 2004.
- Heritage Office, Department of Planning, 2007.  
*Heritage Information Series. Community-Based Heritage Studies: A Guide*. Parramatta, Heritage Office, Department of Planning.
- Heritage Office, 1996.  
*NSW Heritage Manual,*  
*History and Heritage*  
*Archaeological Assessments ...*  
*Historical Archaeological Sites ...*  
*Heritage Assessment Guidelines ...*  
...Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, (NSW), Sydney.
- Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs and Planning, 1996.  
*Regional Histories – Regional Histories of New South Wales*. Sydney. Crown Copyright.
- NSW Heritage Office, 2001.  
*Assessing Heritage Significance*. NSW Heritage Office, Parramatta.

Suburb	Item Name	Address	Property Description	SHI No.	Sig.
Armatree	Armatree CWA Rooms	Cambora Street		1590103	Local
Armatree	Armatree Hotel	Armatree Warren Road	Lot A DP 361577	1590002	Local
Armatree	Armatree S030 Grain Elevator	Cambora Street	Lot 1 DP 818836	1590043	Local
Armatree	Armatree War Memorial	Armatree Warren Road		1590009	Local
Armatree	Armatree War Memorial Hall (former)	Cambora Street	Lost 1&2 Sec 4 DP 758031	1590064	Local
Armatree	Sunnyside private cemetery	Sunnyside', Castlereagh Highway		1590080	Local
Balladoran	Balladoran Community Hall	Bellingers Road		1590090	Local
Bearbung	Bearbung Hall	Bearbung Road		1590089	Local
Bearbung	Bearbung Shearers' Quarters	Off Bearbung-Biddon Road		1590115	Local
Bearbung	Bearbung Woolshed	Off Bearbung-Biddon Road		1590120	Local
Bearbung	Dicks Family Cemtery	Bearbung Road		1590079	Local
Bearbung	Dill Killy Mountain	Mountain View', Tooraweenah Road		1590128	Local
Bearbung	King Kurrajong Tree	Allambie', Beames Road	Portion 27	1590058	Local
Berida	Berida Homestead Group	121 Berida-Bullagreen Road	Lot 2 DP 434182	1590052	Local
Berida	Berida Shearers' Quarters	121 Berida-Bullagreen Road	Lot 2 DP 434182	1590115	Local
Berida	Berida Woolshed Group	121 Berida-Bullagreen Road	Lot 2 DP 434182	1590047	Local
Breelong	Breelong Historical Site	Castlereagh Highway		1590040	Local
Breelong	Breelong Inn site*	Off Castlereagh Highway		1590065	Local
Breelong	Mawbey murder site*	Happy Valley', Castlereagh Highway		1590041	State
Curban	Abraham Meers murder site*	East Coonamble Road		1590102	Local
Curban	Corduroy Road Historic Site*	East Coonamble Road	Road Reserve	1590032	State
Curban	Curban Cemetery	Hillside Road		1590071	Local
Curban	Curban Hall	Curban Railway Road	Lots 6 & 7 DP 30733	1590072	Local
Curban	Curban Inn site*	East Coonamble Road		1590034	Local
Curban	Marked rocks, Terrabile Creek	Terrabile Creek off Curban-Biddon Road		1590101	Local
Curban	Terrabile Creek Bridge	National Park Road	Road Reserve	1590094	Local
Curban	Woodvale Park Private Cemtery	Castlereagh Highway		1590081	Local
Gilgandra	Berida Bookkeeper's Residence & Office	Gilgandra Rural Museum Newell Highway	Lot 224 DP 752554	1590100	Local
Gilgandra	Bullagreen Shearers' Quarters	Gilgandra Rural Museum Newell Highway	Lot 224 DP 752554	1590119	Local
Gilgandra	Burial Eiraben Street*	Outside 13 Eiraben Street		1590145	Local
Gilgandra	Butler Airlines Hangar	Council Depot, Warren Road		1590117	State
Gilgandra	Captain Cook Navigational Centre	Newell Highway	Lot 224 DP 752554	1590096	Local
Gilgandra	Castlereagh Butchery (former)	66 Warren Road		1590131	Local

Gilgandra	Castlereagh Flour Mill site*	Warren Road	Lot 5 DP 263382	1590011 Local
Gilgandra	Chinnock Private Hospital (former)	13 Morris Street	Lot 50 & Part Lot 51 DP 3095	1590005 Local
Gilgandra	Church of St Ambrose	Cnr. Myrtle & Wamboin Streets	Lots 224, 226-228 DP 6192, Lot D 927471	1590095 State
Gilgandra	Convent (former) 11 Morris Street	11 Morris Street	Lots 48 & 49 DP 3095	1590004 Local
Gilgandra	Coo-ee Collection	Cooee Heritage Centre, Newell Highway	Lot 224 DP 752554	1590142 State
Gilgandra	Coo-ee Heritage Centre	Newell Highway	Lot 224 DP 752554	1590082 Local
Gilgandra	Deep Creek Quarry pump house	4545 Castlereagh Highway		1590133 Local
Gilgandra	Deep Creek Quarry site*	4545 Castlereagh Highway		1590134 Local
Gilgandra	Eringanerin Public School Building	4545 Castlereagh Highway	OP 14948 State Forest 1042	1590073 Local
Gilgandra	Feetham House	54 Myrtle Street	Lots 224 & 226-228 DP 6192	1590093 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Community quilt	Cooee Heritage Centre, Newell Highway		1590144 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Court House	10 Myrtle Street		1590122 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra CWA Rest Rooms	3 Warren Road	Lots 7 & 8 Sec 1 DP 758439	1590054 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra District Ambulance building	14 Morris Street	Lot B DP 2891	1590014 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Flora Reserve	Flora Reserve Road	Lots 42&43 DP 753369	1590044 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra General Cemetery	Castlereagh Highway		1590123 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Grain Shed	Railway Street		1590042 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Historical Society machinery collection	Gilgandra Rural Museum Newell Highway	Lot 224 DP 752554	1590146 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Local History collection	Cooee Heritage Centre, Newell Highway		1590143 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Post Office	13 Warren Road	Lot 210 DP 1092264	1590049 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Racecourse Grandstand	Racecourse Road	Portion 8384	1590027 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Railway Station building	Gilgandra Speedway Newell Highway	Lot 7003 DP 94726	1590074 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra S068 Grain Elevator	Railway Street	Lot 1 DP 1006203	1590057 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Shire Council Chambers	Warren Road	Lots 1-3 DP 758439	1590075 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Shire Hall	Warren Road	Lots 1-3 DP 758439	1590076 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Showground	Warren Road	Lot 288 DP 1055672, Lot 256 DP 752554	1590028 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra War Memorial	Miller Street		1590107 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra War Memorial Literary Institute	Warren Road	Lot 100 DP 1005266	1590039 Local
Gilgandra	Hitchen House	62 Miller Street		1590140 Local
Gilgandra	Hunter Park & Gilgandra Shire Swimming Pool	Cnr. Warren Road & Newell Highway	Lots 1, 3 & 5 DP 758439	1590015 Local
Gilgandra	Idaleigh Private Hospital (former)	12 Morris Street	Lots 16 & 17 DP 785730	1590006 Local
Gilgandra	Igloo, The	Council Depot, Warren Road		1590030 Local
Gilgandra	Lodge Warrumbungle No 277	11 Wrigley Street	Lot 32 DP 3095	1590035 Local
Gilgandra	Nelson's sawmill building	Eiraben Street		1590108 Local

Gilgandra	Pines, The	Hargraves Lane		1590016 Local
Gilgandra	Railway Hotel	8 Bundy Street	Lot 16 DP 579960, Lot 7 Sec 17 DP 75843	1590060 Local
Gilgandra	Royal Hotel	73 Miller Street	Lots 5 & 7 DP 2587	1590061 Local
Gilgandra	St John's Lutheran Church	15 Elizabeth Street	Lot 10 DP 1096755	1590036 Local
Gilgandra	St Stephen's Presbyterian Church	42 Myrtle Street	Lot 95 DP 5104	1590029 Local
Gilgandra	Tattersalls Hotel	70 Warren Road	Lot 1 DP 177806	1590062 Local
Gilgandra	Tooraweenah Lockup (Rural Museum)	Gilgandra Rural Museum Newell Highway	Lot 224 DP 752554	1590112 Local
Gilgandra	Uargon University (Rural Museum)	Gilgandra Rural Museum Newell Highway	Lot 224 DP 752554	1590056 Local
Gilgandra	Warren Road crossing keeper's cottage	Warren Road	Lot 1 DP 809647	1590078 Local
Gilgandra	Western Monarch Theatre (former)	44 Miller Street	Part Lot 81 DP 730836	1590025 Local
Gilgandra	Gilgandra Windmill Collection	Newell Highway		1590124 Local
Tooraweenah	Arthur Butler Memorial Aerodrome	Tooraweenah Aerodrome Road	Lot 2 DP 617286	1590010 State
Tooraweenah	Church of St Mary Magdalene	Bridge Street		1590147 Local
Tooraweenah	Coomooroo	Doorroombah', Tooraweenah		1590020 Local
Tooraweenah	Doorroombah Homestead	Doorroombah Road	Lots 9, 13 & 14 DP 131232	1590019 Local
Tooraweenah	Doorroombah Shearers' Quarters	Doorroombah Road		1590021 Local
Tooraweenah	Doorroombah Woolshed	Doorroombah Road		1590022 Local
Tooraweenah	Everleigh Blade Woolshed	O'Connors Road		1590125 Local
Tooraweenah	Everleigh Homestead	O'Connors Road		1590126 Local
Tooraweenah	Frazer Bros. Cash & Carry Store	Denham Street		1590105 Local
Tooraweenah	Garlings Store (former)	Cnr. Bridge St & Tooraweenah A'drome Rd		1590106 Local
Tooraweenah	Memorial Avenue, Bridge Street	Bridge Street		1590092 Local
Tooraweenah	Mountain View Hotel	Cnr. Murray & Denham Streets	Lots 11 & 12 DP 1005533	1590045 Local
Tooraweenah	R. Buckley Universal Stores	Denham Street		1590109 Local
Tooraweenah	Tap Hill	Newell Highway		1590110 Local
Tooraweenah	The Red Geranium	Denham Street		1590111 Local
Tooraweenah	Tooraweenah Bakery (former)	Denham Street		1590148 Local
Tooraweenah	Tooraweenah Butcher Shop (former)	Murray Street		1590024 Local
Tooraweenah	Tooraweenah Catholic Church	Murray Street	Lot 11 Sec 5 DP 7129, Lot 12 Sec 5 DP 74	1590086 Local
Tooraweenah	Tooraweenah CWA Rooms	Denham Street	Lot A DP 315860	1590077 Local
Tooraweenah	Tooraweenah Post Office (former)	Bridge Street		1590113 Local
Tooraweenah	Tooraweenah Presbyterian Church	Corliss Street	Lot 8 Sec 14 DP 7415	1590091 Local
Tooraweenah	Tooraweenah Public School	Bridge Street		1590116 Local
Tooraweenah	Tooraweenah Recreation Ground	Murray Street	Lot 1 DP 1005880, Lots 1-16 Sec 7 DP 712	1590087 Local

Tooraweenah	Tooraweenah Showground	Yootha Road	Lots 1-2 DP 946774	1590088 Local
Tooraweenah	Tooraweenah War Memorial Hall	Bridge Street		1590063 Local
Tooraweenah	W.G. Rohr Mechanical Repairs (former)	Denham Street		1590114 Local
Warrumbungle	Warrumbungle Community Church	Box Ridge Road		1590012 Local
Warrumbungle	Weenya Homestead	National Park Road	Portion 92 CSL 49/19	1590017 Local

Bakery (former)	9 Bridge Street	
Workshop	11 Bridge Street	
Gilgandra War Memorial	Miller Street	1590107 Local
Union Bank (former)	1 Miller Street	1590031 Local
Shop	4 Miller Street	
Commercial Building	5-7 Miller Street	1590130 Local
Shops	6-8 Miller Street	
Motor Garage (former)	9-13 Miller Street	1590129 Local
Shops	10-12 Miller Street	
Shops	14-18 Miller Street	1590099 Local
Commercial Building	15-19 Miller Street	
Shop	21 Miller Street	
Shop	23 Miller Street	
Shop	24 Miller Street	1590069 Local
Shops	25-29 Miller Street	1590141 Local
Shop	30 Miller Street	1590098 Local
Monterey Café (former)	33 Miller Street	1590084 Local
Bank of New South Wales (former)	36 Miller Street	1590038 Local
Morris' Butchery	40 Miller Street	1590055 Local
Jack Pentes Fruit Shop (former)	41 Miller Street	1590083 Local
Western Monarch Theatre Kiosk (former)	42 Miller Street	1590026 Local
Western Monarch Theatre (former)	44 Miller Street	1590025 Local
ABC Café (former)	46-50 Miller Street	1590085 Local
Shops	47-53 Miller Street	1590135 Local
The Big A F Garling Stores (former)	52-56 Miller Street	1590104 Local
Shops	55-59 Miller Street	1590136 Local
Commercial Bank (former)	58 Miller Street	1590037 Local
Shops	61-63 Miller Street	1590137 Local
Hitchen House & shop	62 Miller Street	1590140 Local
Gilgandra Weekly Newspapers building	64 Miller Street	1590138 Local
Federal Stores (former)	65-69 Miller Street	1590068 Local
Commercial Building	78-70 Miller Street	
Royal Hotel	73 Miller Street	1590061 Local
Shop/residence	77 Miller Street	

Shop	81 Miller Street	
Armatree Police Station (former)	8 Morris Street	1590118 Local
Convent (former) 11 Morris Street	11 Morris Street	1590004 Local
Idaleigh Private Hospital (former)	12 Morris Street	1590006 Local
Chinnock Private Hospital (former)	13 Morris Street	1590005 Local
Gilgandra District Ambulance building	14 Morris Street	1590014 Local
Shop/warehouse	4 Warren Road	
Shop	6-8 Warren Road	
Service Station (former)	Cnr. Warren Rd & Morris St	
Shops	18-30 Warren Road	1590070 Local