

## **Tenterfield Shire Local Heritage Register 1 of 2**

During a Community Based Shire Wide Heritage Study in 2004, the Tenterfield Shire Heritage Study Liaison Committee assessed 24 places/items to be worthy of consideration as entries on Council's Local Environmental Plan.

A further 58 community nominations were accepted for inclusion in the non-statutory Tenterfield Shire Heritage Register (2 of 2).



**Torquay Hospital (1907-1940) at 84 Bulwer Street, now a private residence . See page 2.**

**N.B.**  
LOCAL THEMES CORRELATE WITH STATE THEMES IN BRACKETS  
Final assessment list, November 17, 2004

## Tenterfield Town Area

### Bulwer Street:

House. 84 Bulwer St. former private hospital "Torquay" (1907-1940)

SHI No. 2490382

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Residential buildings (private) ITEM CATEGORY: House  
OWNER: Private Individual

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: Torquay is a good example of late 19<sup>th</sup> century well-t-o-do residential buildings in Tenterfield. Built by mining investor William Scott and named after his birthplace in Devonshire (UK), Torquay has an adaptive re-use history of private residence, private hospital, a military kitchen during World War 11 and flats. In its relationship with nearby houses, Torquay represents the earliest of styles built in the last 120 years. The timber and brick structures have Local and State significance in showing the development and changing social needs in a near border rural town. At the local level Torquay has been a crucial factor in determining patterns of adaptive re-use as social needs changed. It also demonstrates the determination of private owners to capitalize on their asset and recent restoration works are testimony to their influence on heritage conservation.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA:1870 CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Typical Victorian style with main part opening onto the street. Mainly timber but hospital surgery built in brick with solid rock and cement base featuring a skylight. Torquay Hospital nurses' quarters still exist, now being 82 Bulwer Street. During renovations it was found that the framework in the original four rooms were built without nails and handmade nails were used in the hardwood timber flooring.

MODIFICATION DATES: 1914 four rooms added to the front featuring pressed metal ceilings.

HISTORY Built by mining investor William Scott, born Torquay, Devonshire UK in 1842. Arrived in Australia 1863 and just over a decade later settled in Tenterfield. His daughter Margaret married Walter Lee son of the long time serving Member for Tenterfield the Hon. C. A. Lee in 1894 with the reception at Torquay. Another daughter Amy married Walter Owen Idriess and became step-mother of famous Australian writer Ion Idriess. She was later executrix of William Scott's estate which included Torquay. It had historical association with the local community whilst used as a private hospital from 1908 until 1940 and its maternity section was the birth place of many local identities. During World War 11, it was used as a kitchen for a nearby military Camp in Tenterfield Park.

THEMES: Housing the People (Accommodation/Domestic Life). Servicing the Population (Health)

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### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** Torquay is representative of the remaining evidence of major building development in Tenterfield from the 1870s through to 1890's due largely to a mining boom and the coming of the railway. The building exhibits historical associations between design, location and purpose.  
[Historical Significance]

**SHR Criteria c)** One of the most aesthetically significant buildings of its period reflecting caring attitude by owners and occupiers over the years.  
[Aesthetic Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** Torquay reflects social and economic status of the more wealthy mining, business and investment sector of the community during the mining boom of the 1870's and 1890's. It has social significance for its 40 year role as a private hospital (especially the obstetrics section) and a much shorter period as a kitchen for nearby military camp during World War 11.  
[Social Significance]

**SHR Criteria e)** Scientifically, Torquay exhibits design detailing, materials and building forms of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. It retains potential to provide information about private hospital operations (1908-1940) and kitchen facilities for military camps during World War 11.  
[Research Potential]

### High Street:

Hotel (Royal) 130 High St. Formerly the George Inn  
SHI No.2490383

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Commercial ITEM CATEGORY: Hotel

OWNER: Private -Individual

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The longest established hotel in Tenterfield. Still in continuous use as a hotel since 1849. The Hotel licence was held by the Munro family for over 50 years. Built on land later sold at the first sale of town allotments on March 9, 1854 to NSW's first Premier Sir Stuart Alexander Donaldson. Its flamboyant design appears almost incongruous within the traditional townscape.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA:1930 CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION FABRIC: Inter-War Mediterranean style, particularly prominent due to its size and location. Substantial two storey building of render masonry and glazed terracotta tiles on the roof. Each of the three gable parapets is decorated in a slightly different style and with a different motif. Includes a prominent recessed balcony at the first floor level with heavy lattice-effect balustrade and a false colonnade at ground level floor.

MODIFICATION DATES: 1930

HISTORY: First hotel licence granted in Tenterfield June 29, 1849 to Patrick Henderson (manager for Sir A D Donaldson) for small unpretentious brick hotel known as the George Inn. It was located on Donaldson's Tenterfield Station land which was subsequently sold at the first sale of town allotments on March 9, 1854. Operating originally as the George Inn and later the Royal Hotel it has continuously functioned as a hotel since 1849.

THEMES: Making a Living (Labour). Servicing the Population (Commerce).  
Evolving Community (Social Institutions)

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### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** The first hotel in Tenterfield with continuous operation since 1849.

[Historical  
Significance]

**SHR Criteria c)** Flamboyant inter-war Mediterranean style structure. It demonstrates a high degree of creativity as a landmark in a much more conservative streetscape.

[Aesthetic  
Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** The Royal Hotel forms a major part of the social history of Tenterfield and has been a participant in or the backdrop to, many of the historical events of the town including the opening of the railway in 1886 by the Governor Lord Carrington.

[Social  
Significance]



### Logan Street:

Church, (St Stephen's Presbyterian), 117 Logan St.

SHI No.2490384

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Religion ITEM CATEGORY: Church

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OWNER: Religious Organisation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: St Stephen's Presbyterian Church is the only example of a wooden church standing in Tenterfield. Because it was regarded originally as a 'temporary' building it remained with external cladding until 1899. It has been used continuously since 1884 as a church reflecting the determination of the congregation to best utilize existing facilities. The church has state and local significance in showing the presence of Presbyterianism as it spread out across the state.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: 1884 YEAR COMPLETED: 1884 CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Good

MODIFICATION DATES: 1899, 1982.

HISTORY: Built as a 'temporary' church for the Presbyterian congregation and opened November 3, 1884. The vestry and external weatherboard cladding were added prior to painting in 1899. Venue for the wedding of Australian poet A.B. (Banjo) Paterson to Alice Walker (of Tenterfield Station), April 8, 1903. Thoughts and plans for a new church waxed and waned until 1982 when it was decided not to proceed with a new building but to renovate the old. The church was then re-stumped, re-roofed, new aluminium-framed windows inserted and a larger porch added.

THEMES: Servicing the Population (Religion).

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### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** St Stephen's Presbyterian Church has functioned continuously as a place of worship since 1884.

[Historical Significance]

**SHR Criteria c)** The small wooden structure set back from the street is afforded the aesthetically significant feeling of wide open spaces in a residential streetscape.

[Aesthetic Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** St Stephen's Church forms a major part of the social history of Tenterfield with many of the worshippers taking leading roles in civic affairs. It has been a participant in or the backdrop to, many of the historical events of the town including the wedding of Australian poet/writer Banjo Paterson to Alice Walker of Tenterfield Station in 1903.

[Social Significance]



### Manners Street:

Showground complex. Key elements: grandstand, pavilion, entry booths.

SHI No. 2490385

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ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Recreation & Entertainment (community: ITEM CATEGORY: Other recreation & Entertainment

OWNER: Land & Water Conservation

STATE OF SIGNIFICANCE: This fine urban landscape is an impressive western gate way to Tenterfield's town centre. It provides an ideal setting for the showground's 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings which are of architectural interest and are held in high public esteem. A diversity of structures makes a major contribution to the totality and character of the showground rather than being important individual elements. Being a cohesive entity, it makes an important contribution to the tranquil rural character of the town.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: 1877 YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA: CONDITION: Reasonable UPDATED

PHYSICAL CONDITION: The showing and its supporting brick and timber structures of which the key elements are grandstand, pavilion and entry booths are in need of attention. They are complemented by Tenterfield Creek and its banks creating space of high scenic and Recreational value.

HISTORY: 1876 Show Society formed. 1879 show grounds dedicated.

THEMES: Evolving Community (Social Institutions). Servicing the Population (Utilities). Settling & Managing the Land (Agriculture/Environment-cultural Landscape/ Mining/Pastoralism).

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### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** [Historical Significance] Historically significant as a centre for the celebration of rural life since 1879 and for its links with early European settlement; in 1885 Tenterfield Show Society was the first to introduce campdrafting to its programme in an event just outside the showground; for its use as the venue for the annual Highland Gatherings for over a century including the Australian Pipe Band Champions (for several years from 1949); for its use to accommodate interstate travellers quarantined during the influenza epidemic of 1919; venue for the Australian record horse high jump (1926) and the world record high jump (1936); for its use as a military camp during World War 11 and for still being used for the purpose it was created in 1878.

**SHR Criteria c)** [Aesthetic Significance] Tenterfield Creek and its banks complement the showground and are of high scenic and recreational value. Aesthetically significant due to its fine arrangement of spaces in an attractive tree lined creek bank setting.

**SHR Criteria d)** [Social Significance] Socially significant as testimony to both the enterprise and aspirations of the tireless voluntary workers and the changing community interest in the area. Community tribute memorials on the grounds include W H Walker gate (ca 1900), A M White gate (ca 1908), William Reid pavilion (1914), Gwen Winter feed rooms (ca 1953), Percy Moore gate (ca 1955), W A Hartmann sheep pavilion, Albert Donnelly gate, Liliias Donnelly CWA rooms, John Hynes gate, Cathy Phippard gate, Marion Barry tree avenue and John Burrows cattle stalls...



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**Manners Street:**

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Offices, 157 Manners Street Former Municipal Council offices.

SHI No.2490386

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Commercial (private) ITEM CATEGORY: Commercial Office

OWNER: Private Individual

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The former Municipal Council administrative offices were central to community life from 1885 to 1975.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA:1884 CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Masonry with iron roof.

MODIFICATION DATES: 1939

HISTORY: Built 1885 as offices for the Tenterfield Municipal Council, remodelled in 1939, vacated by local government after amalgamation of Municipal and Shire Councils in 1975, then used as TAFE College until sold by auction in the early 1990's.

THEMES: Evolving Community (Government & Administration)

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### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** Built 1884 as offices for the Tenterfield Municipal Council, remodelled in 1939, vacated by local government after amalgamation of Municipal and Shire Councils in 1975, then used as TAFE College until sold by auction in the early 1990's.  
[Historical Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** The building has high social significance as the headquarters of the Municipal Council 1884 to 1975. All council administration was carried out here including council meetings and public receptions.  
[Social Significance]



### Manners Street:

House. The Mill, 101 Manners St.

SHI No. 2490387

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ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Residential buildings (private) ITEM CATEGORY: House  
OWNER: Private Individual

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The Mill is a rare example of adaptive re-use of a building from industrial to residential purposes. Built on the old millstone principle as a roller flour mill in 1871 by businessman Thomas Peberdy it was originally a three storey brick and iron roofed building with engine room, blacksmith shop and a miller's residence. It was later converted to steam. Much of the original architectural features continue to be reflected in the building. The Mill has State and Local significance in showing development of Tenterfield as the railway line pushed nearer from the south. At the local level the Mill was a crucial factor in determining patterns of land use in wheat production especially during the pre-railway days. It also demonstrates the confidence of businessmen in their community as property owners and investors.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: 1871 YEAR COMPLETED: 1871 CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Three storey brick construction with an iron roof

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: Built 1871 as a flour mill. Originally built on the old millstone principle, it was later converted to steam. Flour from the mill was mainly sold locally with some going over the border into Queensland. In 1903 a thoroughly up-to-date plant capable of producing five sacks per hour was installed. Flour was produced under the brand name Pride of the North. Peberdy sold the mill to W Reid & Co. in the 1890's.

THEMES: Making a Living (Industry). Housing the People (Accommodation/Domestic Life)

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### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** [Historical Significance] The Mill is representative of the few remaining items of evidence of the once important wheat growing industry. Dating back to 1871 it is one of the oldest surviving industrial buildings in the town. The building exhibits historical associations between design, location and purpose.

**SHR Criteria c)** [Aesthetic Significance] One of the most aesthetically significant buildings still reflecting much of its original architectural features.

**SHR Criteria d)** [Social Significance] The building provides a focus for the wheat growing industry of the Shire and indicates the historic viability and size of the industry. It reflects social and economic status industrial investment in a rural setting. Its social significance rests in the period of its use as a flour mill in the late 1880's and early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century when district farmers brought their wheat for milling.

**SHR Criteria e)** [Research Potential] Scientifically, the Mill exhibits design detailing, materials and building forms of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. The building and grounds retain potential to provide archaeological information about both millstone and steam milling of wheat.



### Martin Street:

Hall (Scout), former Drury Lane movie theatre at London Bridge World War 11 military camp and originally an inter-state transshipping shed at Wallangarra (Qld).

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SHI No. 2490388

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Recreation & Entertainment ITEM CATEGORY: Other

Recreation & Entertainment

OWNER: Community Group

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The significance of the Scout Hall is in being probably the last surviving structure from the World War 11 military camp sites at Tenterfield. Also, its adaptive re-use as a movable building having been located on three distant sites.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: Clad with corrugated iron the Scout Hall was originally constructed at Wallangarra to house produce being transhipped there from the different rail gauges on either side of the border. It was moved to London Bridge around 1942-43 and named the Drury Lane Theatre. It was the centre of social life at the Lond on Bridge military camp where films were screened every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights with occasional musical evenings and recitals. Drury Lane Theatre was also used for Protestant Church services every Sunday. Dancing was another popular recreation the Theatre with the small number of young male civilians finding themselves very much in a minority on those occasions. After the military camp at London Bridge moved out, the theatre was bought by the Tenterfield Scouts and moved piece by piece to Martin Street, Tenterfield where it is still used as a Scout Hall. The relocation to Tenterfield was carried by Mick Cooper and Vin Finnerty on behalf of J P Cooper & Son.

THEMES: Evolving Community (Defence/Social Institutions)

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#### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** The Scout Hall represents few of the remaining intact evidence of World War 11 troop camps in and around Tenterfield. It also has historical associations with the state border where it was originally built as a transhipping shed and more recently with the Scouting movement as a Scout Hall.  
[Historical Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** The Scout Hall has social significance for its role as a transhipping shed, a military camp theatre and a Scout Hall. It is valued by the community for its historical significance as a symbol of these three facets of community life.  
[Social Significance]



#### Molesworth Street:

House Molesworth Street Group numbers 85, 87, 89 and 91

SHI No. 2490389

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ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Residential buildings (private) ITEM CATEGORY: House  
OWNER: Private -Individual

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The Molesworth Street group is a good example of a virtually unbroken Victorian streetscape between Rouse and Scott Streets. Features of the 19<sup>th</sup> century group of houses include Number 85, known as St Cuthberts was built by Edward Irby of Bolivia Station as a flour mill with the front chimney dated 1870, Number 89 retains its single picket fence and has a gabled roof with protecting bay and decorative timber bargeboard. And numbers 91 and 93 are an unusual mirror pair of timber cottages in Italianate style.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Masonry, brick and timber with iron roofs

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: Dating back to 1870, Number 85 known as St Cuthbert's was built as a flour mill by Edward Irby of Bolivia Station but was used only to store flour from Irby's water-powered mill at the Bluff River. Used as a residence since the late 1880's it was home of Edward Irby until his death and that of the long time Member for Tenterfield Sir Michael Bruxner and his wife Winifred for a period after their marriage in 1908.

THEMES: Housing the People (Accommodation/Domestic Life)

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### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** The group is representative of the 19<sup>th</sup> century homes. Each building exhibits historical associations between design, location and purpose. The group has historical interest for the association with prominent early citizens.  
[Historical Significance]

**SHR Criteria c)** As a group of five buildings, they are aesthetically significant in late Victorian style and representative of both timber and masonry constructions.  
[Aesthetic Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** The group has a social significance in being located opposite public space featuring Victorian Court House, Police Station buildings and War Memorial Hall. Each building in its own way reflects social and economic status of the more wealthy citizens choosing well planned places of abode.  
[Social Significance]



Edward at PAM Hosp  
SHI No. 2490390

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Health Services ITEM CATEGORY: Hospital  
OWNER: Department of Health

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The Infectious Disease ward at the Prince Albert Memorial Hospital is a good example of public building construction post World War I. The relationship between the building and other parts of the hospital complex demonstrates the response to a need to isolate patients with infectious diseases especially the deadly Spanish Influenza which was sweeping the world. The current use of the building as a workshop makes a significant statement of its own, reflecting the problems with finding appropriate accommodation for facilities essential to the health system. The building has State and Local significance in showing a specific need in a near border town due largely to the actions of a neighbouring state. At a local level, the ward was crucial at a time when complete isolation was essential in addressing cases of infectious diseases.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: 1919 YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA: CONDITION: Reasonable UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Timber construction.

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: Built 1919 as part of the Prince Albert Memorial Hospital which was established in 1865.

THEMES: Servicing the Population (Health)

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### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** [Historical Significance] The Infectious Disease ward of the Prince Albert Memorial Hospital was built in response to an urgent need during the Spanish influenza pandemic of 1919. The outbreak caused a tremendous influx of sufferers when Queensland closed the border to prevent spread of the infection. The building exhibits historical associations between design, location and purpose.

**SHR Criteria c)** [Aesthetic Significance] The Infectious Diseases Ward is most aesthetically significant within the context of buildings and grounds at the Prince Albert Memorial Hospital.

**SHR Criteria d)** [Social Significance] One of the most significant of the Tenterfield hospital buildings socially is the 1919 Infectious Diseases Ward. This stand alone building is significant to the community for providing for the isolation of dangerous and/or infectious patients, thereby decreasing the threat of disease and harm to others and increasing the safety of the hospital and area in general. It is representative of remaining evidence of the seriousness of Spanish influenza pandemic when hundreds of travellers were stranded in isolation in Tenterfield when the Queensland Government took the drastic action of closing the state border.

**SHR Criteria e)** [Research Potential] Scientifically, the Infectious Disease Ward exhibits design detailing, materials and building forms of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It retains potential to provide information about hospital operations and needs, construction techniques and skills of that period.



### Naas Street:

House. Keba, 17 Naas Street formerly AJS Bank

SHI No. 2490391

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ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Residential buildings (private) ITEM CATEGORY: House  
OWNER: Private Individual  
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: Tenterfield's first bank, the Australian Joint Stock Bank operated from this building between 1859 and 1871 (both as a bank and manager's residence). It was the venue of an attempted armed bank robbery in 1866 flawed with much comical error and home of Australia's first born quintuplets born in 1967.  
ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP  
DESIGNER: MAKER/BUILDER:  
YEAR STARTED: 1857 YEAR COMPLETED: 1858 CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:  
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Timber and stone.  
MODIFICATION DATES: 1957  
HISTORY: Built 1857 and originally owned by the first Premier of NSW, Sir S A Donaldson. After a short period of occupancy as a residence by Donaldson's relatives it became the town's first bank in 1859. The AJS Bank remained there until moving to High Street in 1871 but remained a manager's residence for the bank until 1897.  
THEMES: Servicing the Population (Commerce). Housing the People (Accommodation/Domestic Life)

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#### Assessment of Significance

- SHR Criteria a)** Keba is representative of early building development in Tenterfield. Its use as a bank between 1859 and 1871 made it necessary for business people in the main part of the developing town to travel some distance to the bank. The building exhibits historical associations between design, location and purpose.  
[Historical Significance]
- SHR Criteria c)** One of the most aesthetically significant buildings of its period reflecting caring attitude by owners and occupiers over the years.  
[Aesthetic Significance]
- SHR Criteria d)** Keba has social significance for the community in having been the town's first bank, venue of the attempted armed bank robbery in 1866 and more recently the home of the Braham quintuplets (Australia's first).  
[Social Significance]



#### Railway Avenue:

Railway Station precinct between Douglas Street and Molesworth Street plus railway trucking yards.  
Key elements: station building, stationmaster's residence, barracks, goods shed.

SHI No. 2490392

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Transport-Rail ITEM CATEGORY: Railway Platform/Station

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OWNER: Rail Access Corporation

STATE OF SIGNIFICANCE: The integrity of the entire site is of great historical significance. It is remarkably complete and shows typical development of a railway yard of its size and importance. Its importance derives from the fact that there are no intrusive elements and there has been very little removal of or variation to the original structures. All development has occurred in the area between the Station building and Molesworth Street (the area of all original infrastructure), has been initiated solely by the NSW Railway. With the exception of the loop to the up siding, all points shown on the 1925 plan in relation to the stockyards are intact. While this is outside the precinct, it is of enormous economic importance to the district from pre-World War 1 to 1960, being an integral part of the rail service. The Tenterfield station was designed by John Whitton, who was considered to be the 'father' of the Australian railways, revealing his desire to build impressive stations at the larger country centres.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER: John Whitton

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: 1885 YEAR COMPLETED: 1886 CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Masonry with iron roof. The Gothic influence is plainly evident by the projecting gabled rooms on either side of the main entrance to the station building.

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: 1886 Railway station, coal stage, goods warehouse, stationmaster's residence, water tank and 5oft turntable and locomotive shed built. 1890 Engine driver's barracks erected. 1942 Alterations to barracks for defence requirements. 1948 Additional locomotive accommodation installed. 1968 Steam locomotive services ceased, demolition of locomotive shed. 1989 railway services to Tenterfield ceased. 1992 Museum opened.

THEMES: Settling & Managing the Land (Communication/Transport). Servicing the Population (Utilities). Making a Living (Industry).

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### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** [Historical Significance] The Tenterfield Railway Station precinct developed as the state railway system moved close to the northern border in the mid 1880's. The entire precinct exhibits historical associations between design, location and purpose. Railway services to Tenterfield ceased in 1989

**SHR Criteria c)** [Aesthetic Significance] With its station master's residence, goods shed, barracks, railways yards and signalling equipment, the station precinct remains today very much as it has for generations. It's an impressive stone and brick composition, having elaborate gables matched by smaller flanking pavilions, a brick support platform and original signs and seating within a pleasantly landscaped forecourt. Internally, most of the original detail has been retained including cedar joinery with cupboards, benches and tables, marble mantel pieces and moulded plaster ceilings.

**SHR Criteria d)** [Social Significance] The railway in Tenterfield was a major employer at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, declining in the latter half of that century. This precinct was an important part of the lives of employees and their families. It is esteemed for the stories it has given generations of railway workers thus creating its own cultural identity. It maintains a place in the culture of the local community as a former workplace that provided economic survival in hard times.

**SHR Criteria e)** [Research Potential] Scientifically, the precinct exhibits design detailing, materials and building forms of the 1880's. It retains potential to provide information about railway construction and life of the employees.

### Railway Avenue Railway Station Precinct:

PHOTOGRAPHS SHI No. 2490392



**Railway Avenue:**

Former Power House of Tenterfield Municipal Council.

SHI No. 2490393

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Utilities ITEM CATEGORY: Electricity Generator/Power Station

OWNER: Private-Individual

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The former power house built in 1930 generated electricity to Tenterfield Shire during the years of expansion and growth in the supply of power to rural villages and farms. It was one of the last Local Government electricity undertakings in New South Wales to move over to the state grid.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: 1930 YEAR COMPLETED: 1930 CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Brick with iron roof.

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: Opened as a power house on December 20, 1930. Ceased operations March 1970 when the power supply was switched to the NSW Electricity Commission's state grid. Tenterfield was one of the last towns in New South Wales to do away with their local power supply. Become a factory in 2001.

THEMES: Servicing the Population (Utilities)

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### Assessment of Significance

**SHR Criteria a)** For 40 years (1930-1970) as the Municipal Council's power house, electricity was

[Historical Significance] generated to supply Tenterfield and surrounding rural areas. The building exhibits historical associations between design, location and purpose.

**SHR Criteria d)** The former power house was a fairly large employer as its supply extended further and further into the Shire. It was an important part of the lives of many employees and

[Social Significance] their families. It was a source of pride for local industry because of the high quality of skill and its viability in producing a essential service commodity.

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### Rouse Street:

Central Business Area precinct, both sides of Rouse St. from and including the northern corner blocks of the Rouse & Molesworth Street corner (Doctor's surgery No. 357 and former Wards Garage No. 358) to and including the northern blocks of Rouse & Miles Street corner (Visitor's Information Centre No.155) and Sexton & Green No. 148). Key elements; School of Arts (No. 203), Post Office (225), Melbourne House store (210), Exchange Hotel (212), National Buildings (275-281), former State Bank

(305), Masonic Lodge (369), Tenterfield Star building (325), Commercial Emporium (262), former bakery (rear 315), Peberdy's House (182), former Ward's Garage (358),

SHI No. 2490394

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Area/Complex/Group (Commercial) ITEM CATEGORY: Other Commercial

OWNER: Private-Individual

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The Conservation Area/precinct has an overall townscape, architectural and historical character which should be conserved even though not every individual building in the area is significant. Owners, developers and council are asked to ensure that any new development within the Conservation Area is designed to be in harmony with the heritage significance of the area. The Conservation Area contains a fine example of civic and commercial buildings and above shop residences which display both craftsmanship in detail and evidence of the ubiquitous verandah and over the footpath awning.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: It is a continuous commercial strip along the principle through-traffic route. Buildings are constructed to the street boundary forming a continuous wall, broken only by narrow side entrances to rear yards and parking areas. Generally construction is in brick and masonry with iron roofing. One timber structure (pharmacy at 226 Rouse St) remains.

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: October 1851 gazettal as a town. March 1854 first sale of land blocks. 1870 construction of School of Arts . November 1871 town incorporated. September 1886 opening of the railway. October 24, 1889 Sir Henry Parkes Federation call to the people speech in the School of Arts. 1900-1950 expansion of Rouse Street as the main commercial area. Post-1950 limited new development.

THEMES: Settling & Managing the Land (Towns, Suburbs & Villages). Housing the People (Accommodation/Domestic Life). Servicing the Population (Commerce). Evolving Community (Social Institutions).

- 
- SHR Criteria a)** [Historical Significance] The entire precinct exhibits historical associations between design, location and purpose dating back to the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. It's physical evidence is enhanced by the many associations Tenterfield has with important people in Australian history.
- SHR Criteria c)** [Aesthetic Significance] What gives the conservation area/precinct its aesthetic significance is that not just some but the majority of the buildings date from the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Even those buildings from post-war years are generally sympathetic to the town's character. An unusual feature of the town centre is a major open space known as Bruxner Park.
- SHR Criteria d)** [Social Significance] The precinct has for generations been the commercial and business heart of the community. It has also been an important part of the lives of workers and their families. Many well known stories have emanated from the precinct creating its own cultural identity.
- SHR Criteria f)** [Rarity] As the growth of the town has been moderate, it has retained its spacious low scale character. A fine group of Victorian and Georgian 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings form superb street vistas and spaces radiating from the intersection of Rouse and Manners Streets including the unique town square like Bruxner Park in the town centre.
- SHR Criteria g)** [Representiveness] The significance of the conservation area/precinct lies in its presentation of a representative and well preserved example of an Australian country town that developed through the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

## Rouse Street

### Central Business Area Precinct:

PHOTOGRAPHS SHI No. 2490394



**Rouse Street:**

Factory, former butter factory now used as storage shed for rural supplies.

SHI No. 2490395

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Commercial ITEM CATEGORY: Warehouse/Storage

OWNER: Private/Corporate

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The Tenterfield butter factory represents an important phase in the development of Tenterfield which represented a broader change in the region following the advent of the railway line. It demonstrates the importance of rail transport in the development of Tenterfield Shire with deliveries to the factory mostly coming to town by train. It demonstrates the scale form and character of buildings associated with the industry in the region. It may have the potential to contribute further to an understanding of the development of the dairy industry on the Northern Tablelands.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER: Windridge & Sinclair

MAKER/BUILDER: George Hardy

YEAR STARTED: 1925 YEAR COMPLETED: 1925 CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Masonry, timber and iron roofing.

MODIFICATION DATES: 1970 Ceased as butter factory and became rural supplies storage shed.

HISTORY: 1904 Tenterfield Co-operative Ltd started a butter factory. 1925 Moved to Rouse Street site. 1970 butter production ceased. 1985 Co-operative disbanded after buy-out from Norco Ltd.

THEMES: Settling & Managing the Land (Agriculture). Making a Living (Industry). Servicing the Population (Commerce).

ASSESSMENT: Local Register/Recommend LEP

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**SHR Criteria a)** This item is assessed as historically significant locally as a reminder of an important rural industry which reached its peak a few years after this building was constructed in 1925. It provides a focus for the dairying industry and its dominate role in the history of Tenterfield Shire. It also indicates the historic viability and size of the industry.  
[Historical Significance]

**SHR Criteria c)** This item is assessed as aesthetically significant locally being sympathetically located within a small complex of buildings associated with the rural supplies business.  
[Aesthetic Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** This item is assessed as socially significant locally. In its heyday of 1932, a total of 254 dairyfarmers delivered supplies to the factory each day. For more than 80 years the Tenterfield Co-operative was favoured by the interest and dedication of directors and shareholders to a mutual benefit based on its common unifying foundation. For generations the butter factory was a source of pride for local industry because of the high quality of skill and its viability in value adding to the dairy industry.  
[Social Significance]

**SHR Criteria e)** This item is assessed as scientifically significant locally and has the potential for archaeological investigation of butter manufacturing.  
[Research Potential]



**Bru**  
**Chir**

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ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Commercial ITEM CATEGORY: Other Commercial  
OWNER: Private Individual

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The largely intact charcoal burner chimney stack is a reminder that the outbreak of World War II saw the shortage of petrol soon create a demand for alternative fuel. Kerosene was available, but it was illegal for use, because it was reserved for farm tractors. Charcoal gas producers were soon being produced.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA: 1945 CONDITION: Intact UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Brick construction

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: A shortage of petrol on the outbreak of World War II created a demand for alternative fuels. Tenterfield Shire Council established the charcoal burner facility, selling the charcoal commercially. Used as an alternative to petrol, the charcoal would burn in a 'tuyere', and the gas formed, being essentially carbon monoxide, would operate a petrol engine. The fire was started by a 'lighter' in the tuyere opening, using the suction of the engine running on petrol, or if petrol was unavailable, a vacuum pump or blower in the garage. Once the engine started, one tried not to stop for more than a few minutes, for fear of the fire going out. Gas gave about 50% of the power with petrol - it was dirty, needed frequent stoking, and was not always available

THEMES: Servicing the Population (Commerce). Making a Living (Labour)

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**SHR Criteria a)** This item is assessed as historically significant locally as a contribution to overcoming a petrol shortage on the outbreak of World War II.. Drawbacks were numerous. As well as the cost and trouble of conversion, new driving techniques had to be mastered and there was a significant loss of power compared with petrol driving. Additionally, the gas contained a high proportion of carbon monoxide and was highly dangerous if the equipment was not scrupulously maintained. The charcoal had to be of high quality otherwise the equipment--which was not expected to last even half the lifetime of the car--would wear out even more quickly. Used fuel had to be raked out and the generator refilled with water and charcoal. In addition, there was a warming-up period before the car could even be driven. Not surprisingly, petrol, once it was widely available again, soon ousted producer gas.

[Historical Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** This item is assessed as socially significant locally representing the need to find alternative fuel in a petrol shortage at the outbreak of World War II.

[Social Significance]

**SHR Criteria e)** This item is assessed as scientifically significant locally with the potential as an archaeological site pertaining to World War II period industrial processes.

[Research Potential]



### Great Northern Railway Line:

Rail Bridge over Bluff River, south of Tenterfield

SHI No. 2490397

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Transport-Rail ITEM CATEGORY: Railway Bridge/Viaduct

OWNER: Rail Access Corporation

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The bridge is a significant technical accomplishment. It consists of a series of timber trusses and is quite long, with twelve spans totalling 132m. A good example of technology transfer from Whitton's "mother country" England, but the iron tension members in Brunel's design had to be replaced by hardwood members.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER: Brunel

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: 1884 YEAR COMPLETED: 1886 CIRCA: CONDITION: Intact UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Queen post Truss bridge on wooden piers. The bridge carries a single 1.44m track on a ballasted deck. The timber deck structure rests on timber, deck type trusses with ten 12.2m spans and another two 4.9m timber girder sills. The timber piers are quite high and rest on brick bases with stone caps.

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: Constructed between 1884 and 1886 as part of the Great Northern Railway line as it moved northward towards Tenterfield with the line commencing operations in September 1886.

THEMES: Settling & Managing the Land (Communication/Transport). Servicing the Population (Utilities).

- 
- SHR Criteria a)** This item is assessed as historically significant both State and Local. A significant component in the railway history of NSW was through its association with John Whitton. Although the timber deck for ballast topping has been a maintenance headache, Whitton's preference for ballast top bridges was sound. Modern bridges have durable concrete decks.  
[Historical Significance]
- SHR Criteria c)** This Queen post Truss bridge on wooden piers is assessed as aesthetically significant locally. The timber and stone structure is friendly in relation to the surrounding landscape.  
[Aesthetic Significance]
- SHR Criteria d)** This item is assessed as socially significant locally. The railway was a major employer during construction and up to the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. This bridge was an important part of the lives of employees and their families during construction with many of them settling in the district. It is esteemed for the stories it has given generations of railway workers thus creating its own cultural identity. It maintains a place in the culture of the local community as part of a former workplace that provided economic survival in hard times.  
[Social Significance]
- SHR Criteria e)** This item is assessed as scientifically significant both State and Local. It has the potential for archaeological investigation to establish further evidence of construction and living conditions of workers.  
[Research Potential]
- SHR Criteria f)** This item is assessed as scientifically rare at both State and Local levels. When completed in 1886 it was the second longest timber truss bridge in Australia, being exceeded only by the Severn River bridge on the same line. It is old for its type. There are only two older timber truss bridges existing in Australia, the road bridges at Monkerai (1877) and Clarendon (1878), and the two railway truss bridges of the same age on the same line, across Beardy Waters and Severn River.  
[Rarity]



ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Transport-Rail ITEM CATEGORY: Railway Bridge/Viaduct  
OWNER: Rail Access Corporation

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The bridge is a significant technical accomplishment. Completed in 1888, this timber truss bridge is a little more recent than the 1886 bridges on the same line across Beardy Waters and the Severn and Bluff Rivers. Although basically the same truss type, it differs in two respects: the trusses rest directly on piers of brick with stone caps and stone stringing courses. There are also additional vertical members in the truss ends above the edges of the piers. The only older existing timber truss bridges are the three railway bridges mentioned above on the same line and two timber truss road bridges at Monyerai (1877) and Clarencetown (1878).

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: 1886 YEAR COMPLETED: 1888 CIRCA: CONDITION: Intact UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The bridge carries a single 1.44m track on a ballasted deck. The timber deck structure rests on timber, deck type trusses with six truss spans of 12.8m, four at 12.2m and 12.8m. The brick piers are relatively low with stone caps directly beneath the trusses and at a change of pier section partway down each pier.

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: Constructed between 1886 and 1888 as part of the Great Northern Railway line as it moved northward towards the border at Wallangarra with the final section of the line in NSW commencing operations in 1888.

THEMES: Settling & Managing the Land (Communication/Transport). Servicing the Population (Utilities).

**SHR Criteria a)** This item is assessed as historically significant both State and Local. The bridge is part of the final section of the Great Northern Railway line as it nears the Queensland border at Wallangarra.  
[Historical Significance]

**SHR Criteria c)** This truss bridge on brick piers is assessed as aesthetically significant locally. The structure is friendly in relation to the surrounding landscape and visible from the New England Highway..  
[Aesthetic Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** This item is assessed as socially significant locally. The railway was a major employer during construction and up to the latter half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. This bridge was an important part of the lives of employees and their families during construction with many of them settling in the district. It is esteemed for the stories it has given generations of railway workers thus creating its own cultural identity. It maintains a place in the culture of the local community as part of a former workplace that provided economic survival in hard times.  
[Social Significance]

**SHR Criteria e)** This item is assessed as scientifically significant both State and Local. It has the potential for archaeological investigation to establish further evidence of construction and living conditions of workers.  
[Research Potential]

**SHR Criteria f)** This item is assessed as scientifically rare at both State and Local levels. There are only two older timber truss bridges existing in Australia, the road bridges at Monkerai (1877) and Clarencetown (1878), and the three railway truss bridges of the same era on the same line, across Beardy Waters, Severn River and Bluff River.  
[Rarity]



**Mt MacKenzie Road:**  
House. Haddington, form

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Residential buildings (private) ITEM CATEGORY: House  
OWNER: Private Individual

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The house represents an intelligent approach to ventilation with its ventilated ridges and louvred gables and as such gives an important insight into how problems were resolved at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The house itself is relatively humble and appears to possibly have begun as a simple two roomed gable ended cottage and then enlarged at least twice to its present size The house was built by Major J F Thomas after his return from the Boer War in South Africa where as a solicitor he defended Breaker Morant and others in the famous court martial and execution.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA:1907 CONDITION: Stable UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Timber with iron roof

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: 1907 Built by local solicitor and rifleman Major J F Thomas

THEMES: Housing the People (Accommodation/Domestic Life). Evolving Community (Persons)

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**SHR Criteria a)** This item is assessed as historically significant locally. Although relatively humble, [Historical the house is surrounded by a magnificent example of early 20<sup>th</sup> century small Significance] farming including original garden plantings and bed layouts.

**SHR Criteria c)** This item is assessed as aesthetically significant locally. It blends sympathetically [Aesthetic with the surrounding landscape Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** This item is assessed as socially significant locally and reflects social and economic [Social status of the town's professional sector of that period. Significance]

**SHR Criteria e)** Scientifically, Haddington exhibits design detailing materials and building forms of [Research the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The house and its environs retain potential to provide Potential] archaeological information about small farm life.



### **Mt Lindesay Road:**

Tank Traps/ Brisbane Line Site

SHI No. 2490400

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Defence ITEM CATEGORY: Other Military

OWNER: -

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The post obstacles are among the few remaining items providing tangible evidence that several military camps were set up at Tenterfield during World War 11. Further

investigation needs to establish whether or not tank traps existed at the site in conjunction with the post obstacles. The Brisbane Line myth has spawned a range of sites identified as part of what was always an imaginary line. These remnants remind us how woefully unprepared we were for invasion while the cream of forces were off fighting for the Empire on the other side of world, just how politicised war becomes and how difficult it is for us mortals to pick fact from fiction in such a climate.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA:1943 CONDITION: Fair UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Timber post obstacles buried deep into the ground and exposed at varying height to assist in stopping tank movements.

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: On the Mt Lindesay Road near Tenterfield a large sign on a concrete bank tells “This is the area of the Brisbane Line which was to be the second line of defence if the northern part of Australia fell into enemy hands’. The only document that could form any basis for the Brisbane Line theory was tabled by Army Minister Forde to Cabinet in December 1941 suggesting a ‘concentration of military effort along a line from Brisbane to Melbourne (roughly north-east of Tenterfield). It was rejected by Cabinet. Prime Minister Bob Menzies said the Brisbane Line was “the greatest lie of all times.” American military leader General Douglas MacArthur said it was a fact. In 1965 General Mackay said “stop arguing about something that never existed – it’s in the imagination...something to be plucked out of the air at will.” Line or Lie, either way there was great public hostility about the Brisbane Line and for those close at hand, the threat would have been too great to discard.

THEMES: Evolving Community (Defence).

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**SHR Criteria a)** This item is assessed as historically significant locally and is one of the few remaining remnants of World War 11 military camp sites in the district..

[Historical Significance]

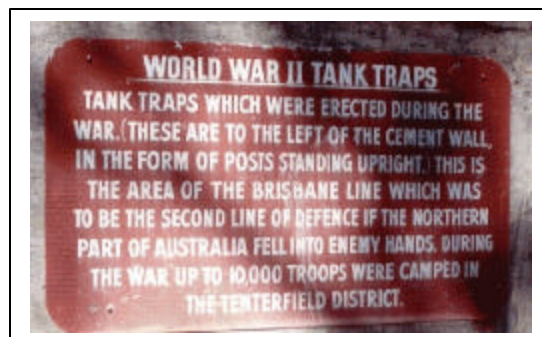
**SHR Criteria d)** This item is assessed as socially significant locally. . It is known for the stories it has given generations of the community thus creating its own cultural identity at the time of World War 11. It maintains a place in the culture of the local community as part of the World War 11 military camps set up here.

[Social Significance]

**SHR Criteria e)** This item is assessed as scientifically significant locally with the post obstacles and the surrounding landscape having potential for archaeological research .

[Research Potential]

**PHOTOGRAPH**



**Mt Lindesay Road:**

Bridge known as the Koreelah bridge, (single arch concrete) 13km east of Legume.

SHI No. 2490401

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Transport-Land ITEM CATEGORY: Road Bridge

OWNER: Local Government

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: Built on the Mt Lindesay Road by the Main Roads Board in 1931 when the road was the main Tenterfield-Brisbane link. It was designed by J.C.Bradfield who designed the Sydney Harbour bridge and is a fine example of his concrete bridge design. It was the largest single

under arch concrete bridge built in Australia until the Gladesville bridge was completed in Sydney.  
 ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP  
 DESIGNER: J.C. Bradfield MAKER/BUILDER: Dept Main Roads  
 YEAR STARTED: 1931 YEAR COMPLETED:1931 CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:  
 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Single arch concrete bridge  
 MODIFICATION DATES:  
 HISTORY: Built 1931  
 THEMES: Settling & Managing the Land (Communication/Transport). Making a Living (Technology).  
 Evolving Community (Persons).

**SHR Criteria a)** [Historical Significance] The historical significance of this bridge is that it has been in continuous use since 1931. Being now used extensively for access to National Parks in the area the bridge demonstrates the economic worth of the single under arch concrete structures in main road works.

**SHR Criteria d)** [Social Significance] The bridge has State and Local social significance in showing the north-south development of the Tenterfield Shire and the importance of strong bridge construction on inter-state links. At a local level the bridge's construction was a major factor in the Mt Lindesay Road being the main all weather interstate road link between NSW and Queensland in the pre-World War 11 period.



**Paddy's Flat Road:**

Reserve, a Flora Reserve located within the Pretty Gully scrub, Pretty Gully, 18km along Paddy's Flat Road.

SHI No. 2490402

ITEM TYPE: Landscape ITEM GROUP: Landscape-natural ITEM CATEGORY:Flora Site

OWNER:Conservation & Land Management

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The Flora Reserve contributes to community awareness of local flora & fauna. It is a significant cultural landscape which demonstrates an association in the social,

aesthetic & educational aspects of the locality. Scientifically the reserve has research potential in rainforest growth and management. Among the tree species is the largest recorded specimen of black muskheart (90cm diameter and 20m tall).

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: 1912 YEAR COMPLETED: 1912 CIRCA: CONDITION: Good UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: 9.6ha (17 acres) reserve of subtropical rainforest, dedicated December 4, 1912 (R48388). A remnant stand of rainforest vegetation for protection of native flora consisting of about 3.9ha of rainforest, the remainder being sclerophyll forest of predominately blue gum, tallow wood and brush box.

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: Reserve dedicated December 4, 1912 for protection of native flora

THEMES: Discovering the Natural Environment (Environment-Naturally Evolved)

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**SHR Criteria a)** This item is assessed as historically significant locally having dedicated as a reserve [Historical Significance] in 1912.

**SHR Criteria c)** This item is assessed as aesthetically significant locally with more than 50 tree [Aesthetic Significance] species including the largest recorded specimen of black muskheart (90cm diameter and 20m tall)

**SHR Criteria d)** This item is assessed as socially significant locally. It's significant in contributing to [Social Significance] community awareness of local flora & fauna. A cultural landscape which demonstrates an association in the social, aesthetic & educational aspects of the locality.

**SHR Criteria e)** This item is assessed as scientifically significant locally with research potential for [Research Potential] rainforest growth and management..

**SHR Criteria f)** This item is assessed as scientifically rare locally with the reserve including the [Rarity] largest recorded specimen of black muskheart (90cm diameter and 20m tall)

#### **Paddy's Flat Road:**

Tank Traps at Paddy's Flat, 24km along Paddy's Flat Road travelling north. Put in place as part of the defences for the Brisbane Line. Significant because of the Australian Government's denial of the Brisbane Line theory.

SHI No. 2490403

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Defence ITEM CATEGORY: Other Military

OWNER: -

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The concrete post obstacles are among the few remaining items providing tangible evidence of defence structures from the World War 11 period. Further investigation needs to establish whether or not tank traps existed at the site as part of the Brisbane Line theory or as a defence structure between the coast and the tablelands. The Brisbane Line myth has spawned a range of sites identified as part of what was always an imaginary line. These remnants remind us how woefully



unprepared we were for invasion while the cream of forces were off fighting for the Empire on the other side of world, just how politicised war becomes and how difficult it is for us mortals to pick fact from fiction in such a climate.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA:1943 CONDITION: Fair UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Concrete posts

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: Constructed during World War 11.

THEMES: Evolving Community (Defence).

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**SHR Criteria** This item is assessed as historically significant locally and is one of the few remaining remnants of World War 11 military activities in the area.

a)

[Historical

Significance]

**SHR Criteria** This item is assessed as socially significant locally. . It is known for the stories it has given generations of the community thus creating its own cultural identity at the time of World War 11. It maintains a place in the culture of the local community as part of the World War 11 impact.

c)

[Social

Significance]

**SHR Criteria** This item is assessed as scientifically significant locally with the tank traps, concrete post obstacles and the surrounding landscape having potential for archaeological research .

e)

[Research

Potential]



### **Paddy's Flat Road:**

House formerly the Tooloom Hotel, on Paddy's Flat Road, Tooloom, 2km before Tooloom Creek crossing on right side.

SHI No. 2490404

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Residential buildings (private) ITEM CATEGORY: House

OWNER: Private Individual

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: It is the most intact building remaining that was associated with the Tooloom gold fields of the early 1900's. An outstanding feature of the building is the sandstone chimney, extensive use of cedar lining and the room numbers that are still attached to the internal doors.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

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YEAR STARTED: 1895 YEAR COMPLETED: 1895 CIRCA: CONDITION: Intact UPDATED:  
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: 14 rooms, timber with iron roof , cedar lining and sandstone chimney  
MODIFICATION DATES: Granted hotel licence 1908  
HISTORY: Gold was discovered at Tooloom in 1859. House built by John Payne in 1895 during a  
revival of gold mining. 1908 hotel licence granted.  
THEMES: Housing the People (Accommodation/Domestic Life). Servicing the Population  
(Commerce).

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**SHR Criteria a)** This item is assessed as historically significant locally being part of a revival in gold  
[Historical mining activities of the 1890's.  
Significance]

**SHR Criteria d)** This item is assessed as socially significant locally especially for the period when it  
[Social was a hotel and the centre of community life for the gold diggers and those  
Significance] establishing themselves more permanently in the district.

**SHR Criteria e)** This item is assessed as scientifically significant locally with the potential for  
[Research archaeological research of the house and its environs.  
Potential]



**Rivertree Road:**

Smelter chimney for silver mine on Rivertree Road, Rivertree.

SHI No. 2490405

ITEM TYPE: Built ITEM GROUP: Mining & mineral processing ITEM CATEGORY: Smelter

OWNER: Private

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: It is the most intact structures remaining that were associated  
with the Rivertree silver mines.

ENDORSED ASSESSMENT Recommended LEP

LISTINGS: nil

DESIGNER:

MAKER/BUILDER:

YEAR STARTED: YEAR COMPLETED: CIRCA: CONDITION: Intact UPDATED:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Large brick chimney used for smelting silver mined in the Rivertree  
area. Remnant of mining history.

MODIFICATION DATES:

HISTORY: -

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THEMES: Settling & Managing the Land (Mining)

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**SHR Criteria a)** [Historical Significance] The remains of the Rivertree smelter are significant historical items as reminders of the mining industry in the area. While the Rivertree area was never to become a major mining region it had several shows of different ores and this attracted many miners to the area.

**SHR Criteria d)** [Social Significance] This item is assessed as socially significant locally especially in relation to stories of mining activities at Rivertree.

**SHR Criteria e)** [Research Potential] This item is assessed as scientifically significant locally and has the potential to provide details of the technology in extracting silver.