

**REPORT OF THE
COMMUNITY-BASED
HERITAGE STUDY OF
WALGETT SHIRE**

April 2008

DOCUMENT STATUS

VERSION	DATE	AMENDMENT
1.0	Feb 2008	Public exhibition version.
1.1	April 2008	Correction of errors including improving property descriptions
1.2	Dec 2008	Correction of property description for items 81 & 124, correction of map showing location of item 124 in Carinda (Appendix E – Map 5).
1.3	Dec 2009	Correction of property descriptions for items 26, 29, 37 and 44. Addition of notation regarding destroyed buildings for items 68 and 107. Corrections to maps 1, 3 and 6. New map 9.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	SUMMARY	5
1.1	Recommendations.....	7
2	INTRODUCTION	8
2.1	Initiation and purpose of the Study	8
2.2	The Study Committee	8
2.3	Authorship	9
2.4	Acknowledgements.....	9
3	HERITAGE CONCEPTS.....	10
3.1	Heritage values	10
3.2	The Burra Charter	10
3.3	The NSW Heritage Assessment Procedure	12
3.4	The implications of heritage listing	13
4	METHOD	14
4.1	The NSW heritage management system.....	14
4.2	Typical Community-based Heritage Study Processes	15
4.3	The Thematic History	15
4.4	The data required to assess a potential heritage item	16
4.5	Architectural styles.....	16
4.6	Adapting the community-based approach to Walgett Shire	16
4.7	Aboriginal items	19
4.8	Cemeteries, burial grounds and graves.....	19
4.9	Natural and landscape items.....	20
4.10	Rural items	20
4.11	Conservation areas.....	20
4.12	Potential items destroyed	22
4.13	Items for further study.....	23
4.14	Moveable items.....	23
4.15	Outcomes of the Study	23
5	THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF WALGETT SHIRE	24
5.1	How the geology, geography, history and demography of Walgett Shire have shaped its environmental heritage	24
5.2	Distribution of types of item across the Shire	25
6	RECOMMENDATIONS.....	32
7	REFERENCES	33
8	APPENDIX A: Register of the National Estate	35
9	APPENDIX B: Items on the Register of the National Trust of Australia	36
10	APPENDIX C: Process summary.....	37
11	APPENDIX D: Listing Sheets.....	38
12	APPENDIX E: Location Maps	283
13	APPENDIX F: Objections to proposed listing of heritage items	292

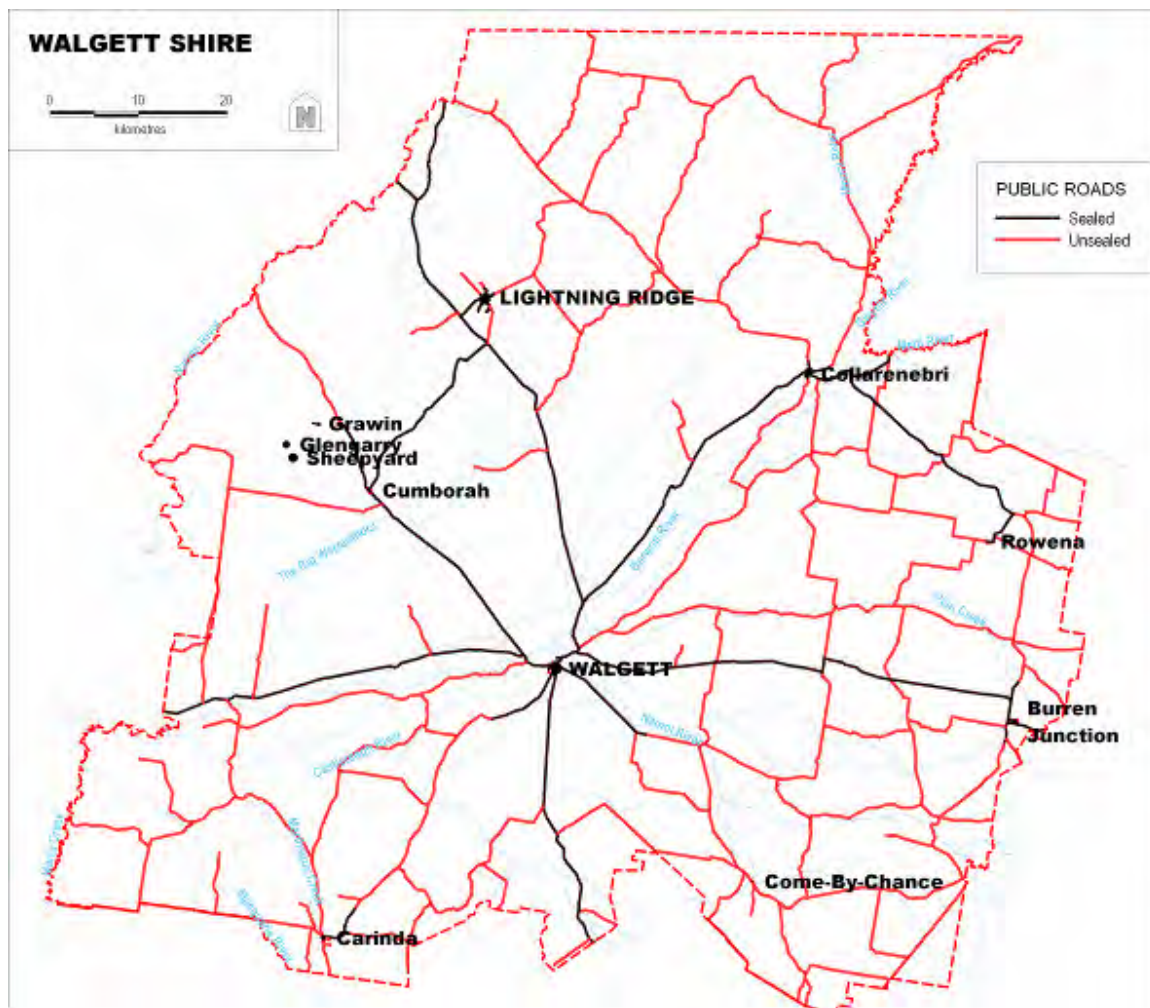


Figure 1: Walgett Shire

Source: Walgett Shire Council

1 SUMMARY

The Community-based Heritage Study is the first study undertaken to identify the environmental heritage of Walgett Shire. At present the Shire has no items listed under any planning instrument.

Our environmental heritage may be defined as *valuable* places or items that remain from the past. It follows that they should be conserved, so that present and future generations may understand and enjoy them. The Study used the NSW Heritage assessment procedure, which is based on the following seven criteria, to assess whether each potential item has heritage significance:

- Historical significance
- Historical association significance
- Aesthetic significance
- Social significance
- Technical/Research significance
- Rarity
- Representativeness

The community-based approach has been increasingly used in heritage studies in rural New South Wales. It relies on a partnership between a qualified heritage consultant, as Coordinator, and members of the community, contributing their knowledge, undertaking research, and assisting with the assessment of potential items. The principal advantage of this approach in rural areas is that it uses local knowledge which outside experts may not have, and cannot even obtain because of geographical limitations.

The standard approach was adapted to local circumstances. An important factor was the wide geographical spread of centres of population across the Shire, which required the meetings and workshops to be repeated in up to five locations.

The Study commenced with a professionally written thematic history by Terry Kass. It provided a framework for identifying heritage items, by identifying the processes and forces which have shaped the area's landscapes and townscapes, leaving physical evidence of past activities and lifestyles. For each sub-theme so identified, an indicative list was advanced of the types of places of which examples were likely to remain in Walgett. This assisted the volunteers to identify places whose importance might not otherwise have become apparent, and enabled the historical significance of all the identified items to be better understood.

As information was accumulated through several rounds of community workshops across the Shire and street by street surveys of the towns and villages by the Coordinator, it was recorded on listing sheets. The Study Committee worked through a comparative evaluation, adding and deleting items, and the owners were then invited to comment on the listing sheets. A few items were added and deleted, and the sheets amended as necessary for inclusion in this report.

Obviously buildings in towns and villages are far more easily identified and assessed from public streets than are rural items. Accordingly a list of rural potential rural items known to the Committee was developed. The owners were approached for their comments and further information. Several, including three members of the Committee invited further study of their properties, and items considered to meet the criteria are included in the Study.

The Committee formed the view that most items which are primarily significant for Aboriginal people are unlikely to be at risk through development, and are better protected by not being publicly listed in an instrument of development control. Consequently no such items are recommended for listing.

There are cemeteries in most of the towns and villages of the Shire together with numerous lone graves and small groups of graves. These are clearly part of the Shire's heritage. However, they have been exhaustively recorded, and as they are not at risk from development, and as the resources available to the study were limited, they were not examined further.

Seven items under consideration were destroyed during the course of the Study. A further nineteen items were nominated but could not be investigated within the constraints of the Study.

Much of the physical evidence of the Shire's early history has been lost. Fragile early buildings, such as slab huts, were never intended to last. More permanent timber buildings have been lost to fire. The reactive soils on which agriculture relies provide poor foundations, especially for brick buildings, many of which have been lost to structural damage. Mechanisation, modern transport and the general drift of population from isolated properties to villages, and thence to the towns and major cities, have left farm buildings, homesteads, shops, houses and churches, and entire villages without an ongoing economic use. Lack of use leads inevitably to a lack of maintenance, and ultimately the loss of the item. Where there is a continuing use buildings are frequently altered.

These losses make the Shire's remaining heritage all the more precious, and the Study has revealed a surprising variety of valuable items in the towns, villages and rural areas across the whole Shire. Some are so old that they cannot be dated. As is the case across rural Australia, homesteads and outbuildings reveal early life on the land, while churches, houses, shops, hotels and halls reflect the growth of towns and villages. Other items are particularly characteristic of the region and Walgett Shire in particular: tanks (reservoirs), bore baths, and levee banks show how water has been manipulated, while miners' huts, mine sites and the entire landscape of the Preserved Fields continue to tell the story of opal mining.

The number of items recommended for listing is comparable with those identified by recent studies in other shires in the region.

1.1 Recommendations

The Study Committee recommends that Council

1. List the items identified by the Heritage Study as items of environmental heritage in a schedule to the Local Environmental Plan.
2. List the Preserved Opal Fields as a heritage conservation area in the Local Environmental Plan.
3. Further investigate items identified, but not assessed, in section 4.13 of the Heritage Study as "*Items for further study*".
4. Consult with the Aboriginal community and undertake a study of Aboriginal heritage in the Shire.

People are sometimes apprehensive about heritage listing of their property, even though they may fully appreciate its heritage value. Such concerns are largely based on misunderstandings. Briefly, listed properties can be altered, free advice on proposed alterations is available, and owners of listed properties are eligible for grants to assist with repairs and maintenance.

While in progress the Study has made an important contribution to the wider objectives of the heritage program. The various public and Committee meetings, newspaper articles and communications with owners of potential items have all served to widen an appreciation of heritage concepts and the heritage system. Many of the items identified have benefited from grants from the Local Heritage Fund, which assists owners with practical conservation work.

The Study was jointly funded by Walgett Shire Council and the Heritage Office, NSW Department of Planning, and was completed with invaluable voluntary support from the Study Committee and the community of Walgett Shire.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Initiation and purpose of the Study

The Community-based Heritage Study is the first study undertaken of the environmental heritage of the Shire. It was jointly funded by Walgett Shire Council and the Heritage Office of the New South Wales Department of Planning.

At present the Shire has no items listed under the Heritage Act (i.e. State-listed items) or any local planning instrument. Only the Two Mile Creek Rail Bridge at Walgett¹ is listed by a State Government agency under section 170 of the Heritage Act. Nine items are registered on the Register of the National Estate, together with four indicative places currently under assessment (Appendix 1). There are listed by the Australian Heritage Commission. There are six non-statutory listings by the National Trust of Australia (Appendix 2) and none by any other heritage body.

This report is submitted to Council with recommendations that the items of environmental heritage identified in it be listed in a Schedule to the forthcoming Local Environmental Plan, which will be made under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. Several items have also been nominated to the Heritage Office as being of State significance. Endorsement of these findings by the Heritage Council would lead to the listing of State-significant items under the Heritage Act.

The Study was first mooted when the author was appointed as the Shire's first Heritage Adviser. It has taken longer than expected. One reason is the dispersal of a very diverse range potential items across three major towns, a number of villages and localities, vast rural areas and opal fields. Another was the technical difficulties of establishing the legal description of the parcel of land on which each potential item is located. Even in the towns, this was far from being immediately apparent, as there are few street numbers, many vacant blocks. This difficulty was eventually overcome as Council's geographic information system was made operational. Finally, much time has been taken to make the listing sheets informative, with historical notes covering the context as well as the specifics of the item, and rigorous Statements of Significance, as these may in future be incorporated in the statutory listings.

2.2 The Study Committee

The Study commenced with public meetings in five locations, from which a number of volunteers came forward, but a formal Study Committee was not set up at that stage. In 2003, Council established a Heritage Committee, one of whose roles was to make recommendations to Council on the listing of heritage items. After Council was dismissed and an Administrator appointed, the Heritage Committee was dissolved, but its members continued to provide local advice to the Heritage Adviser.

¹ There are two partially completed entries, apparently for the one bridge.

Members of the former committee included:

Ms. Barbara Moritz
Mrs. Joan Treweeke
Ms. Marcia Barker
Mrs. Leila Osborn
Mrs. Noreen Dunn
Mrs. Elaine Duncan
Mrs. Margaret Bow
Mrs. Helen Allerton
Mrs. Dianne Gale
Mrs. Jocelyn Cameron
Mr. Matthew Goodwin, Manager, Planning and Regulation, Walgett Shire Council

2.3 Authorship

This Report was written by Graham Hall, B. Arch., M. Bldg. Sc., MBA, Grad. Cert. Herit. Cons., RAlA, Heritage Adviser to Walgett Shire Council, as Coordinator for the Study, with advice and assistance from the former Heritage Study Committee members.

It forms one volume of the Study, the Thematic History of Walgett Shire, by Terry Kass, being the other volume.

2.4 Acknowledgements

The author would like to acknowledge the support and assistance of all the members of the Study Committee; and the many individuals and community groups who have participated in workshops. In particular, he is indebted to Mrs. Noreen Dunn, Secretary, Walgett and District Historical Society, Ms. Barbara Moritz, Secretary, Lightning Ridge Historical Society, Mrs. Marlene Cutler of Collarenebri, and Mrs. Helen Allerton of Come-by-Chance.

Mrs. Dunn undertook comprehensive research using old rate books to establish what buildings existed in five towns in the early and middle 20th century. This enabled the age of many buildings to be ascertained. Ms. Moritz and Mrs. Cutler both delved into their extensive records and drew on local knowledge to provide information on buildings and other items, and Ms. Moritz also conducted the author on numerous visits to sites around Lightning Ridge. Mrs. Allerton provided extensive information on rural items.

Mrs. Joan Treweeke, a former Councillor, was instrumental in the appointment of a Heritage Adviser and in initiating the Study, and was an enthusiastic and inclusive Chair of the Heritage Committee.

Mr. Matthew Goodwin, Manager, Planning and Development, Walgett Shire Council, provided sound judgement on strategic planning issues, the considerable technical

expertise that was necessary to integrate heritage into the geographical information system, and valuable administrative support for the Study.

Terry Kass's Thematic History of Walgett Shire provided a fascinating account of the changes that have occurred over time, and a very sound framework for both identifying and assessing potential heritage items.

This Report was written by Graham Hall, B. Arch., M. Bldg. Sc., MBA, Grad. Cert. Herit. Cons., RAIA, Heritage Adviser to Walgett Shire Council, as Coordinator for the Study, with advice and assistance from the Study Committee..

Finally, they appreciate the initiative of Walgett Shire Council and the NSW Heritage Office in undertaking the Study and supporting the community-based approach to it.

3 HERITAGE CONCEPTS

3.1 Heritage values

Heritage may be defined as *valuable things from the past*. Heritage can be seen broadly as including many aspects of culture – such as art, music, dance, language, literature, philosophy, religion, political institutions – as well as aspects of the physical environment, with which this report is concerned. The physical environment in turn comprises the *natural landscape* – untouched by man – and the *cultural landscape* – any place that has been modified by human activity. Heritage items in Australia are sometimes divided into indigenous items (made by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people) and non-indigenous items (made after European settlement in 1788.)

Buildings are the most obvious examples of places in the cultural landscape, but streetscapes, engineering structures, graves, movable items, and rural landscapes are other examples. (In practice, the cultural and natural landscapes are not always easily distinguished, at least until a place has been studied in some depth.)

If our environmental heritage comprises *valuable* places or items that remain from the past, it follows that they should be conserved, so that present and future generations may understand and enjoy them. But we all have different *values*. If we did not, there would be no need for heritage controls, such as listing in Local Environmental Plans.

3.2 The Burra Charter

Although values are individual and subjective, there is a rigorous method or framework for considering them: the *Burra Charter* (see Appendix 3). This has been developed by Australia ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites, linked to UNESCO).

The key concept is an item's *significance*. What does this item *signify*, what *sign* does it make, what *signal* does it send to us about our past - about why our culture and physical environment are as they are?

The *Burra Charter* gives five bases of significance. An item may be significant in one or more of these ways.

Historical significance arises when an item is important in the course of an area's history or has strong associations with a historical figure or event.

An item can have **aesthetic significance** if it has visual appeal or demonstrates a particular architectural style.

Scientific value is present if the item yields, or has the potential to yield, technical information useful in research, for example about history, anthropology, construction techniques, or the natural world.

Social significance means that people hold a place in particular esteem: it is a focus of community sentiment, and there would be a sense of loss if it were no longer there.

Spiritual significance was introduced as a distinct category in the 1999 revision of the *Burra Charter*. It relates to places that have meaning at a spiritual level.

The above terms define the *nature* of an item's significance. Another dimension is the *degree* of significance. On this dimension, an item may be significant because it is **rare** or **representative**, or sometimes both. **Rarity** means signifying a rare, endangered or unusual aspect of history or the environment. A **representative** means being a fine example of an important class of items.

A third dimension is the *level* of significance. It should be noted that the level is not a hierarchy of importance, but is concerned with the geographical spread of the people to whom an item is significant, e.g. **local, state**.

Expert studies over the years have relied on this three-dimensional matrix, or variations of it, and it is particularly appropriate for assessing complex items and heterogeneous sets of items.

3.3 The NSW Heritage Assessment Procedure

The *Heritage Amendment Act 1998* defines *heritage significance* as the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item. The NSW Heritage Council has used its powers under the Act to gazette the following seven *criteria*. They are clearly derived from the Burra Charter, although there is no explicit distinction between the concepts of nature and degree of significance. The assessment in terms of importance to the *area* or *NSW* refers to the *level* of significance.

Historical significance SHR criteria (a)	An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's or the area's cultural or natural history
Historical association significance SHR criteria (b)	An item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's or the area's cultural or natural history.
Aesthetic significance SHR criteria (c)	An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics &/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW or the area
Social significance SHR criteria (d)	An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW or the area for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.
Technical/Research significance SHR criteria (e)	An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's or the area's cultural or natural history.
Rarity SHR criteria (f)	An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's or the area's cultural or natural history.
Representativeness SHR criteria (g)	An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's or the area's cultural or natural places or cultural or natural environments.

This framework is the basis of the *NSW heritage assessment procedure*, in which rigorous, though necessarily subjective, guidelines for inclusion or exclusion are set down. This procedure has been used for this report.

It is important to note that while the *condition* of a building or item can help in understanding its history, and is a factor in managing a significant item, condition is not relevant to assessing its significance. Whether an item is *intact*, (has not been altered) or retains its *integrity* (i.e. alterations have not diminished its value) are relevant considerations.

3.4 The implications of heritage listing

Heritage listing means including an item on a Schedule of Items of Environmental Heritage within a planning instrument such as a Local Environmental Plan, made under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. Items of State significance are listed under the Heritage Act.

People are sometimes apprehensive about heritage listing of their property, even though they may fully appreciate its heritage value. Such concerns are largely based on misunderstandings. The actual implications of heritage listing are as follows:

- Listing is a public recognition of the importance of an item in the life of the community.
- Owners of heritage items are eligible to apply for **assistance with maintenance** etc. from Council's Heritage Fund.
- The Heritage Office may fund rebates on Council rates or land tax, subject to conditions.
- Several studies have shown that listing can **increase the value of a property** (but owners can apply for heritage valuations to ensure that rates are not increased).
- **Free architectural advice on heritage items** is available from Council's Heritage Adviser.
- Listing an item provides a **safeguard against unsympathetic development nearby**.
- A listed item may not be demolished, except in very unusual circumstances, but it **can be altered or extended**, as long as the changes are sympathetically designed. Heritage items will survive better if they are used, which sometimes requires adapting them for new purposes.
- If a new development is proposed on a site containing a heritage-listed building, certain **planning controls** that would otherwise apply (for example, on the use of a building, the area of the new development, and parking requirements) may be relaxed, as long as the listed item is conserved.
- There is **no requirement to maintain** a listed item, any more than an unlisted property (except for State-listed items)
- There is **no requirement to open a listed item to the public**.

4 METHOD

4.1 The NSW heritage management system

The previous section outlines the philosophical and theoretical basis of heritage significance. The overarching framework of the Study, of which the assessment of individual items is part, is the *NSW heritage management system*, which is summarised in the following extract from the Heritage Office publication *Assessing Heritage Significance*:

The NSW Government is responsible for the management of our cultural and natural heritage in partnership with local councils and the community. The NSW heritage management system consists of three steps in managing individual heritage items:

- ***investigate significance***
- ***assess significance***
- ***manage significance***

The NSW Heritage Manual explains these steps, which apply to all kinds of heritage items, from individual houses and movable items to archaeological and industrial sites, conservation areas, landscapes and natural areas. They also apply to items of any level of significance, from local heritage significance to world heritage significance. In practical terms, however, the vast majority of items managed in New South Wales will be of local significance. A smaller number will be of State significance. The chart below summarises the processes in the NSW heritage management system.

Step 1 > INVESTIGATE significance

- Investigate the historical context of the item or study area
- Investigate the community's understanding of the item
- Establish local historical themes and relate them to the State themes
- Investigate the history of the item
- Investigate the fabric of the item

Step 2 > ASSESS significance

- Summarise what you know about the item
- Describe the previous and current uses of the item, its associations with individuals or groups and its meaning for those people
- Assess significance using the NSW heritage assessment criteria
- Check whether you can make a sound analysis of the item's heritage significance
- Determine the item's level of significance

- Prepare a succinct statement of heritage significance
- Get feedback
- Write up all your information

Step 3 > *MANAGE* significance

- Analyse the management implications of the item's level of significance
- Analyse the constraints and opportunities arising out of the item's significance
- (including appropriate uses)
- Analyse owner and user requirements
- Prepare conservation and management recommendations
- If any obvious options are not suitable, explain why
- Get feedback from the community
- Analyse statutory controls and their relationship to the item's significance
- Recommend a process for carrying out the conservation and management strategies

The Community-based Heritage Study covers steps 1, investigation, and step 2, assessment. Its recommendations are directed towards step 3, management, which is of course an ongoing process.

4.2 Typical Community-based Heritage Study Processes

The community-based approach has been increasingly used in country areas of New South Wales. The methodology is fairly well tested, and is described in detail in the NSW Heritage Office publication *Community-based Heritage Studies: a Guide*. The summary of the process in that document is reproduced at Appendix 4. It relies on a partnership between a qualified heritage consultant, as Coordinator, and members of the community in the study area.

The principal advantage of the community-based approach in rural areas is that it uses local knowledge which outside experts may not have, and cannot even obtain because of geographical limitations. It is not possible to do a street-by-street survey of all potential items in the country, as it is in urban and suburban areas. The community-based approach also assists in identifying social significance, which by definition relies on how the community values a potential item.

4.3 The Thematic History

In the combination of expert and community contributions, a professionally written thematic history is recommended by the Heritage Office. The thematic history provides a framework for identifying heritage items. As Terry Kass explains in the introduction to his Thematic History of Walgett Shire,

It is not meant to be comprehensive history of the Walgett Shire and all aspects of its history. It seeks to identify the processes and developmental forces which have shaped the landscapes and townscapes of the area and have left physical evidence of past activities and lifestyles throughout the district.

Report of the Community Based Heritage Study of Walgett Shire, April 2008, version 1.3, as amended by Walgett Shire Council at a ~ 2009.DOCX

This history has been organised around major themes or dynamic forces which have moulded the people and environment of Walgett into the form we know today. Any attempt to break up this list of major themes into a host of smaller themes would make this history unreadable. In an attempt to draw the reader's attention to an associated array of forces which have shaped the area within broader themes, a set of sub-themes has been developed for each major theme. Each sub-theme has an indicative list of the types of places or "sites" which are found in other areas and which may have examples in Walgett. The reader is asked to consider these sub-themes and suggest examples in the Walgett area....

4.4 The data required to assess a potential heritage item

During the research phase of the Study The information that was gathered about potential items and the assessments that were arrived at were recorded and are presented on the listing sheets, and recorded on a database using software produced by the Heritage Office. This enables the information to be added to the NSW Heritage Inventory, a state-wide record of listed items.

4.5 Architectural styles

The majority of items are buildings, and the descriptions included references to architectural styles. There are several style classifications in use. The one chosen is that of Apperley, Irving and Reynolds in *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*. That work contains a useful discussion on the concept of style, and the relationship between high or contrived styles and vernacular building. The classification system uses the name of a period, e.g. Victorian, Federation, inter-war, followed by a descriptor related to typical combinations of features, e.g. free classical, Arts and Crafts. The authors place these on a continuum between the classical and romantic traditions.

Few buildings in the list were architect-designed; and most are vernacular. Where no particular descriptor is appropriate, only the period is referred to in the listing sheets.

4.6 Adapting the community-based approach to Walgett Shire

As the Guide points out, the approach has to be adapted to local circumstances. The outline provided in the Guide was generally followed. An important factor in Walgett Shire was the wide geographical spread of centres of population within the Shire, which required the initial meetings and subsequent workshops to be repeated in up to five locations.

Another factor was the uneven coverage of the Shire by newspapers. There are two local papers in Lightning Ridge and one in Walgett. The remaining towns, villages and remote properties and opal fields are not served by newspapers, although some have news sheets, generally distributed through the schools.

The Coordinator made an initial exploratory visit to Walgett and Lightning Ridge where meetings with local people and groups thought likely to be interested in the

Study were held to plan the process. To overcome the uneven coverage by and readership of newspapers a notice about the Study was sent to every ratepayer. Subsequently, all who attended any of the workshops or otherwise made contact with the Committee or Coordinator were placed on a list, and were directly invited to be involved in subsequent stages of the project.

After the exploratory meetings, it became clear that the initial workshops would need to be held at several locations. The Coordinator conducted workshops in

- Walgett
- Lightning Ridge
- Collarenebri
- Burren Junction
- Carinda

At these initial workshops, many potential heritage items were suggested. Many people volunteered to assist in various ways.

Terry Kass was then commissioned to write the Thematic History. Once the first draft was complete, a new series of workshops was conducted jointly by him and the Coordinator, in Walgett, Lightning Ridge and Burren Junction. The workshops provided an opportunity for useful comments on the History, including some corrections of fact, and several useful observations and comments, some of which are quoted at some length in the final version.

However the main purpose of this round of workshops was to relate the *themes* in the History to the *physical evidence* of them, which would identify potential heritage items. The style was in the nature of brainstorming. Time did not permit a systematic working through of each theme at that stage.

At about this time, Council established the Walgett Shire Heritage Committee. Members were drawn from the three principal towns (Walgett, Lightning Ridge and Collarenebri), the villages and from rural properties. Several members were involved in the Historical Societies in Walgett and Lightning Ridge, tourism/advancement and Aboriginal groups.

The Heritage Committee met mainly in Walgett, but also in Lightning Ridge and Collarenebri. It had an important role in the administration of the Local Heritage Fund and in heritage promotion. It also assumed the role of the Study Committee. It retained this role after Council was replaced by an Administrator, under whose direction the Heritage Committee, and other committees, were dissolved. Between the workshops described above and the later ones described below, the Study was a standard agenda at meetings of the Committee.

During this phase the complementary roles of the Committee and other interested local people, and of the Coordinator, became clearer. Following the round of workshops based on the Thematic History, all on the mailing list were contacted and more items were suggested. The knowledge of local people, about the history itself, and the very diverse nature and geographical spread of items, was crucial. The

Committee was closely involved in the strategy for communicating with owners of potential items.

The Coordinator was meanwhile able to systematically survey all the towns and villages and much of the Preserved Fields, photographing buildings and other items. As a conservation architect he was able to classify the buildings in terms of architectural style, age, and condition, and identify any alterations.

Many of the potential items that had been nominated at the various workshops, and indeed many identified by the Coordinator, had not been initially related to the distinctive historical themes identified in the Thematic History. The Coordinator set about doing this, and to prepare a first draft list, and basic listing sheets for the items identified.

At this point an important meeting of the Study Committee took place. Here the heritage criteria and the concepts of integrity and condition were intensively reviewed. The process of comparative evaluation was explored rigorously using cases from the Study. In one exercise, the group considered three examples of a distinctive inter-war house design in Walgett. One was intact apart from insect screening to the veranda; another had the veranda partly enclosed, while the third had aluminium windows, enclosed verandas and substantial extensions. The Committee concluded that only the first one met the criteria. This meeting set an appropriate benchmark for the process of comparative evaluation.

The Coordinator then assembled the first draft list and set of listing sheets. Many details remained sketchy at this point. The material formed the basis for a final round of workshops, in Walgett, Lightning Ridge, Burren Junction and Collarenebri, and was posted to those on the mailing list who volunteered to comment as well. These workshops and consultations resulted in a major cull of items that no longer exist, have been too much modified, or on which insufficient information could be found.

At one workshop it was suggested that items needing more investigation than would be possible in the context of the Study should be recorded on a subsidiary list, and this has been done (See section titled "Items for further study").

The Coordinator then set about completing the assessments, obtaining additional information from the Study Committee and the community, especially those people mentioned in the acknowledgements, and from the Thematic History.

At this stage it was considered that enough information had been compiled to contact the owners of 120 items on the draft list other than those owned by Council. A letter was sent, with the relevant listing sheet, together with the information about the implications of heritage listing which appears in 2.4 above. Owners were asked to provide any additional information directly to the Coordinator by phone, letter or email.

It was gratifying that several owners expressed satisfaction with the nominations and provided information. Several telephoned the Coordinator with queries or initial concerns, which were discussed, but only four objections were received, as summarised in Appendix F.

A final meeting of the Committee considered these two items in particular, and new information material to the heritage assessments of several others, and agreed on the addition and deletion of a few items. The present report was then finalised.

Particular mention must be made of how several categories of items were treated. These include Aboriginal items, cemeteries, burial grounds and graves, natural and landscape items, and rural items.

4.7 Aboriginal items

The National Parks and Wildlife Service maintains a confidential list of Aboriginal heritage items. The Register of the National Estate lists four “indigenous places” in Walgett Shire and two Aboriginal cemeteries, but the Department of Environment and Heritage website provides minimal information about the indigenous places. One of the places and both the cemeteries were suggested at workshops.

A number of those who attended the public workshops identified themselves as Aboriginal people attended, particularly in Lightning Ridge. The Coordinator contacted or met with a number of Aboriginal people and groups. There was one Aboriginal member of the Study Committee.

The Committee formed the view that items which are primarily significant for Aboriginal people are unlikely to be at risk through development, and are better protected by not being publicly listed in an instrument of development control. Consequently no such items are recommended for listing. A recommendation on a possible Aboriginal Heritage Study is made.

4.8 Cemeteries, burial grounds and graves

There are cemeteries in most of the towns and villages of the Shire, including Aboriginal cemeteries in Collarenebri and Angledool, together with numerous lone graves and small groups of graves. These are clearly part of the Shire’s heritage. However, they have been exhaustively recorded², and as they are not at risk from development, and as the resources available to the present study were limited, they were not examined further.

² Helen Allerton, Lola Cormie and Marlene Davidson, *Outback Burials, Walgett District*
Report of the Community Based Heritage Study of Walgett Shire, April 2008, version 1.3, as amended by Walgett Shire
Council at a ~ 2009.DOCX

4.9 Natural and landscape items

Few natural items or natural landscapes were nominated. Two groups of trees in Walgett were nominated but were found, after consideration, not to meet the criteria. Some others remain on the subsidiary list, for further investigation. They do not appear to be in need of any greater statutory protection than they already have.

4.10 Rural items

Several rural items, such as homesteads, homestead complexes, woolsheds and other ancillary buildings were nominated during the workshops, but it became apparent that the initial nominations did not represent the most significant rural items. Obviously buildings in towns and villages are far more easily identified and assessed from public places than rural items, which are usually remote. Accordingly a list of rural potential rural items was developed on the basis of historical photographs held by the Walgett and District Historical Society and the knowledge of the Committee. The owners were approached for their comments and further information.

Several invited further study of their properties, as had three members of the Study Committee. The Coordinator visited these in early 2007, and items considered to meet the gazetted criteria are included in the Study. Further study of potential rural items is recommended.

4.11 Conservation areas

The NSW Heritage Office describes a heritage conservation area as “more than a collection of individual heritage items. It is an area in which the historical origins and relationships between the various elements create a sense of place that is worth keeping.”³ The National Trust defines an urban conservation area as “an area of importance within whose boundaries controls are necessary to retain and enhance its character.”

Conservation areas are frequently included in Local Environmental Plans, and sometimes individually listed items, contributory items, neutral and intrusive items are defined, in order to guide development.

Most of the Shire’s heritage items are widely scattered. Only two urban areas within the Shire are relatively unaltered, and have a character and sense of place worthy of retention: the village of Carinda, and Alma Street, Burren Junction. The latter has a number of individually significant items. Wilson Street, Collarenebri, has the potential to regain its inter-war character, but this would require a good deal of conservation work.

Consideration was given to recommending the creation of conservation areas in Carinda and Burren Junction. However there is little development pressure in these places, and it is considered that the provisions of the standard Local Environmental

³ NSW Heritage Office, *Conservation Areas: Guidelines for Managing Change in Heritage Conservation Areas*, 1996.

Report of the Community Based Heritage Study of Walgett Shire, April 2008, version 1.3, as amended by Walgett Shire Council at a ~ 2009.DOCX

plan covering development in the vicinity of a heritage item would provide a simpler means of control.

The only heritage conservation area recommended is the Preserved Opal Fields, as shown in Figure 2. To some extent the area is effectively a conservation area already.

The concept of the preserved fields was developed by a working group coordinated by the Walgett Shire Council in the mid 1990s. The working group sought public and government stakeholders' comments on what standards of rehabilitation should be applied to opal fields in the Lightning Ridge area. On behalf of the community, Walgett Shire Council recommended to the Department of Mineral Resources (now Department of Primary Industries) that certain areas be designated as "preserved" opal fields. The intention was that their moonscape appearance should be maintained for heritage and social reasons.

During July and September 2007 the Walgett Shire Growth Management Study and Draft Strategy was placed on public exhibition. On page 163 of that document there is a recommendation that Council establish a "special activities" zone for opal mining over those parts of the 'preserved' opal fields "that are flood free and have been subject to significant historical mining activity". The boundaries of the heritage conservation area should be the same as those of the proposed special activities" zone for opal mining.

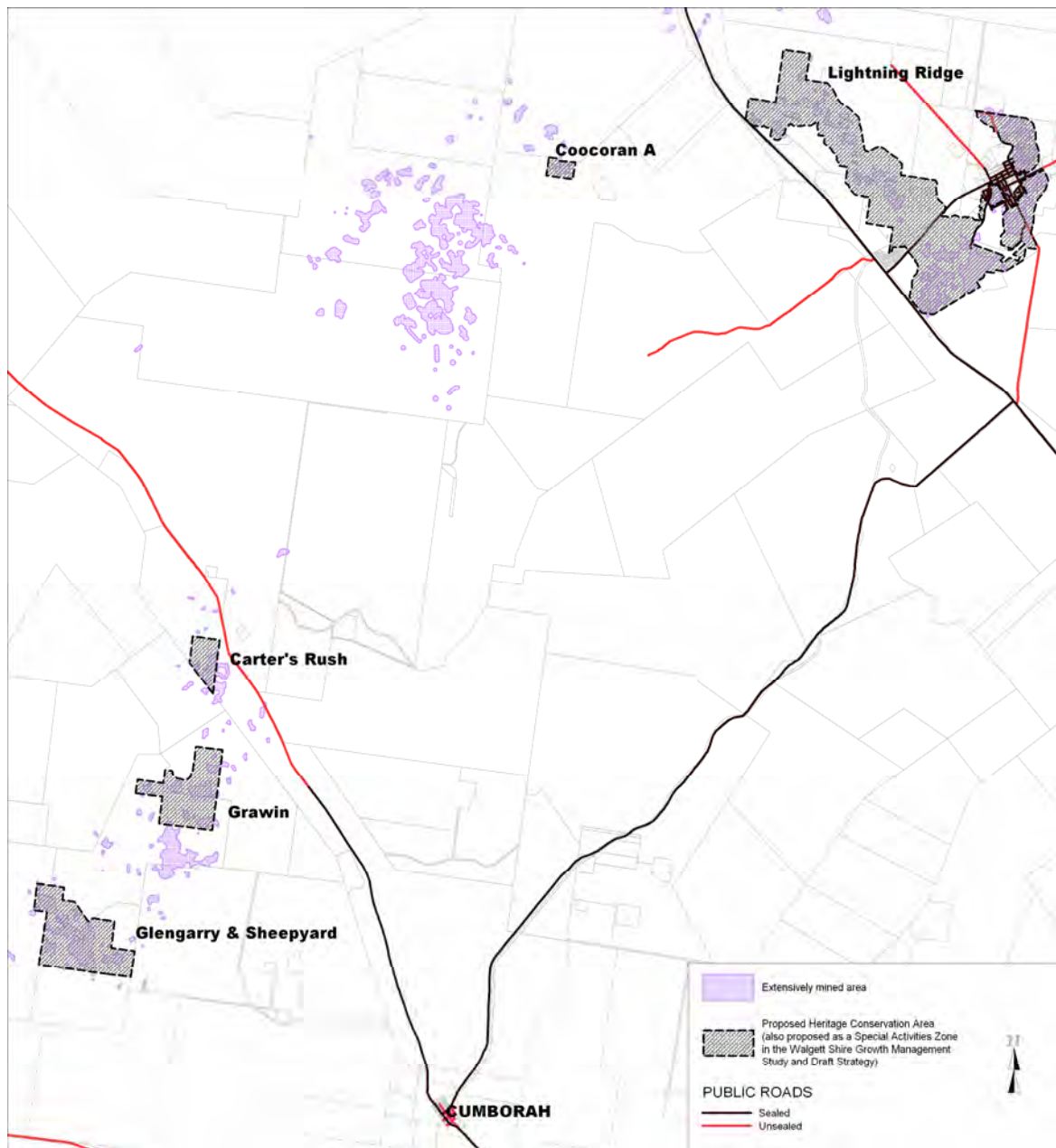


Figure 2 – Proposed Heritage Conservation Area.

4.12 Potential items destroyed

The following items were under consideration, but were destroyed during the course of the Study:

- Catholic Church, Walgett (destroyed by fire)
- Shop (Outback Country Kitchen), Lightning Ridge (destroyed by fire)
- Diggers' Rest Hotel, Lightning Ridge (destroyed by fire)
- Former Post Office, Carinda (demolished following irreparable vandalism)
- Former Post Office, Cumborah (collapsed following structural failure)
- Dangar Bridge over the Barwon River, Walgett

- Station Master's House, Walgett (demolished)
- Molyneux House, Harlequin St., Lightning Ridge (demolished)
- House, Fox St, Walgett (destroyed by fire)

4.13 Items for further study

Further investigation of the below items is recommended:

- Blue hole fish trap, No. 1 paddock, Angledool station, Angledool
- Bugilbone siding, Bugilbone
- Bungle Gully Dam, Baradine Creek
- Cuddie Springs archaeological and palaeontological site
- Cumborah mound springs, Cumborah
- Cumborah Quarry, Cumborah
- Former Grawin Inn (cellar, graves), Grawin
- Major Mitchell's camp site, near bridge, Angledool
- Nebea tank, Walgett-Carinda Road
- Pumping stations, Namoi River
- Water filtration plant, Walgett
- Scout Hall (former Walgett fire station), Pitt and Dewhurst Streets, Walgett
- Survey marks on trees along river, Angledool
- Swinging bridge, Bungle Gully Creek, Come-by-Chance
- W. G. Colless Stand, Walgett Racecourse, Walgett
- *Yarrim* shipwreck, Barwon River
- Walgett Railway Station Building
- End of railway line, Pokatoroo
- Manual phone exchange, old Walgett Post Office

4.14 Moveable items

Moveable items can be considered part of the Shire's environmental heritage. Several such items and collections were identified, but do not require statutory protection in the Local Environmental Plan. They include:

- The Rumbler, Lightning Ridge
- The Big Hoist, Lightning Ridge
- The old wool cart, Lightning Ridge
- Contents of the Lightning Ridge Historical Society Museum
- Contents of the Goondie Keeping Place, Lightning Ridge
- Contents of the Walgett and District Historical Society Museum

4.15 Outcomes of the Study

While in progress the Study has made an important contribution to the wider objectives of the heritage program. The various public and Committee meetings, newspaper articles and communications with owners of potential items have all served to widen an appreciation of heritage concepts and the heritage system. Many of the items identified have benefited from grants from the Local Heritage Fund, which assists owners with practical conservation work.

5 THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF WALGETT SHIRE

5.1 How the geology, geography, history and demography of Walgett Shire have shaped its environmental heritage

The Thematic History begins with a description of the geology, geography and climate of the Shire. It shows in considerable detail how they have strongly influenced its historical evolution, and how human activity, both before and after European settlement, has changed the landscape.

History relies on three kinds of evidence: written, oral and physical. Much of the physical evidence of the shire's early history, especially buildings and other structures, has been lost. Fragile early buildings, such as slab huts, were never intended to last. More permanent timber buildings, such as substantial hotels in Walgett, and much of Wilson Street, Collarenebri, have been lost to fire. The reactive soils on which agriculture relies provide poor foundations, especially for brick buildings, many of which have been lost to structural damage.

In the cities of Australia, economic development and in increasing scarcity of land lead to denser and denser development, so that older buildings and landscapes are under pressure for redevelopment. Economic pressure on historic buildings and structures operates differently in areas like Walgett Shire. Here the major factor is the lack of continuing economic use for many types of buildings. Mechanisation, modern transport and the general drift of population from isolated properties to villages, and thence to towns, and to the major cities, have left farm buildings, homesteads, shops, houses and churches, and in the past, entire villages, without an ongoing economic use. Lack of use leads inevitably to a lack of maintenance, and ultimately the loss of the item.

Where there is a continuing use, whether in the city or in rural areas, buildings in particular are frequently altered. For example, many early weatherboard and even earlier solid timber slab houses have been encapsulated in fibrous cement sheeting, their verandas have been enclosed, and aluminium windows substituted for timber. As a result their historical value is obscured.

These losses make the Shire's remaining heritage all the more precious, and the Study has revealed a surprising variety of valuable items in the towns, villages and rural areas across the whole Shire. Some are so old that they cannot be dated. As is the case across rural Australia, homesteads and outbuildings reveal early life on the land, while churches, houses, shops, hotels and halls reflect the growth of towns and villages. Other items are particularly characteristic of the region and Walgett Shire in particular: tanks (reservoirs), bore baths, and levee banks show how water has been manipulated, while miners' huts, mine sites and the entire landscape of the Preserved Fields continue to tell the story of opal mining.

5.2 Distribution of types of item across the Shire

The tables below show how the various types of items are distributed. The number of items recommended for listing is comparable with those identified by recent studies in other shires in the region.

Table 1: Items in each Location

TYPE OF ITEM (includes former uses)	LOCATION										
	Burren Junction	Carinda	Collarenebri	Come-by-Chance	Cryon	Grawin	Cumborah	Lightning Ridge	Rowena	Walgett	rural
Bore baths	1							1			
Blacksmith's shop										1	
Church	2	2	2				1	1	1	2	
Cinema			2								
Civic building										2	
Hall	2	1	1	1	1				1	1	
Health								1		2	
Homestead / complex											12
Hotel		1	1		1						
Tree										1	
Mine site								3			
Miner's hut						1		5			
Police station	1		1					1			
Post Office	1			1						1	
Railway item										3	
Residence	10	2	6	1				4	2	9	
School			1					1			
Shop	4		2							1	
Stables											1
Survey mark		1								1	1
War Memorial										2	
Well, reservoir, levee bank								1		2	1
TOTAL	21	7	16	3	2	1	1	18	4	28	13

Table 2: Heritage items sorted by type and location

TYPE	ITEM	STREET	TOWN	NO.
Bore baths	Burren Junction Bore Baths	Kamilaroi Highway	Burren Junction	148
Bore baths	Lightning Ridge Bore Baths	Ernie Sherman Way	Lightning Ridge	82
Church	St. Joseph's Catholic Church	Alma Street	Burren Junction	128
Church	Anglican Church	Cnr Hastings and Waterloo Sts	Burren Junction	125
Church	St. John the Evangelist Anglican Church	Colin Street	Carinda	45
Church	Sacred Heart Catholic Church	Colin Street	Carinda	105
Church	Presbyterian Church (former)	Earl Street	Collarenebri	74
Church	Anglican Church	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	126
Church	Anglican Church, Cumborah		Cumborah	48
Church	Serbian Orthodox Church	Ernie Sherman Way	Lightning Ridge	120
Church	St Mark's Anglican Church	Shaw Street	Rowena	46
Church	St Peter's Anglican Church	Pitt Street	Walgett	47
Church	Presbyterian Church	Wee Waa Street	Walgett	49
Cinema	Open air cinema	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	83
Cinema	Enclosed cinema	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	102
Civic building	Old Shire Chambers	Fox Street	Walgett	1
Civic building	Walgett Court House	Wee Waa Street	Walgett	3
Hall	Country Women's Association Hall	Cnr Alma and Waterloo Streets	Burren Junction	79
Hall	Burren Junction School of Arts	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	104
Hall	Carinda School of Arts	Colin Street	Carinda	122
Hall	Masonic Lodge (former)	Herbert Street	Collarenebri	113
Hall	Come-by-Chance Hall	Colless Street	Come-by-Chance	38
Hall	Cryon Hall		Cryon	59
Hall	Rowena Hall	Middle Street	Rowena	106
Hall	Walgett Masonic Hall	Euroka Street	Walgett	80
Health building	Cottage Hospital Museum	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	43
Health building	Thomleigh Private Hospital (former)	Pitt Street	Walgett	44
Health building	Nurses' home (former)	Walgett Hospital	Walgett	64
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead complex	"Allawa"	Rural area	154
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Meat house and store	"Angledool"	Rural area	143
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead and stables	"Barwon Vale"	Rural area	155
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Shearing shed	"Epping"	Rural area	156
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead (former Mercadool Hotel)	"Euralah"	Rural area	99
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead complex	"Glenburnie"	Rural area	144
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead	"Gleneda"	Rural area	100
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homesteads, meat house and fort	"Milrea"	Rural area	151

TYPE	ITEM	STREET	TOWN	NO.
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead complex	"Moongulla"	Rural area	150
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Post office, saddley and store (former)	"Moordale"	Rural area	152
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead complex	"Wangrawally"	Rural area	153
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Boundary rider's hut	Narran Lake Nature Reserve (former "Kurrajong")	Rural area	157
Hotel/inn	Carinda Hotel	Colin Street	Carinda	123
Hotel/inn	Tattersall's Hotel	Wilson and Walgett Sts	Collarenebri	112
Hotel/inn	Cryon Outback Cafe (former Coaching Inn)		Cryon	7
Landscape item	Tree		Walgett	50
Memorial	War memorial	Fox Street	Walgett	89
Memorial	War memorial garden	Fox Street	Walgett	90
Mine site	Nettleton's First Shaft	Historical Reserve	Lightning Ridge	12
Mine site	Lunatic Hill open cut opal mine		Lightning Ridge	51
Mine site	Preserved fields (New Town Opal Fields)		Lightning Ridge	53
Miner's hut	Zac's Shack		Grawin	141
Miner's hut	Cooper's Cottage	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	93
Miner's hut	Spicer's hut	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	97
Miner's hut	Paddy O'Hara's Hut	Rainbow Street	Lightning Ridge	62
Miner's hut	Mud Hut, The	Three Mile Field	Lightning Ridge	98
Miner's hut	Fred Bodel's hut	Three Mile Flat	Lightning Ridge	96
Police station	Police Station	Alma and Waterloo Streets	Burren Junction	67
Police station	Police Station	Earl and Walgett Streets	Collarenebri	73
Police station	Lightning Ridge Police Station (former)	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	81
Post Office	Post Office	Blenheim and Alma Sts	Burren Junction	69
Post Office	Come-by-Chance Post Office	Colless Street	Come-by-Chance	37
Post Office	Walgett Post Office (former)	Fox Street, 63-67	Walgett	39
Railway item	Walgett Railway Station Goods Depot		Walgett	5
Railway item	Walgett railway weighbridge		Walgett	15
Railway item	Two Mile Creek Rail Bridge		Walgett	149
Reservoir / levee	Original Government Tank		Lightning Ridge	9
Reservoir / levee	Bora Tank	Castlereagh Hwy	Rural area	127
Reservoir / levee	Well	Gray Park	Walgett	10
Reservoir / levee	Walgett levee banks		Walgett	76
Residence	House	Alma Street	Burren Junction	17
Residence	House	Alma Street	Burren Junction	20
Residence	House	Alma Street	Burren Junction	22
Residence	House	Waterloo and Inkerman Sts	Burren Junction	18
Residence	Teacher's residence	Hastings Street	Burren Junction	137
Residence	House	Slack-Smith Street	Burren Junction	130
Residence	House	Slack-Smith Street	Burren Junction	131
Residence	House	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	19

TYPE	ITEM	STREET	TOWN	NO.
Residence	House (former bank)	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	21
Residence	House	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	23
Residence	Teacher's residence	McNamara Street	Carinda	139
Residence	House	Warren Street, Lot 5	Carinda	124
Residence	House	Earl Street	Collarenebri	35
Residence	House	George Street	Collarenebri	34
Residence	Presbyterian Manse (former)	Herbert Street	Collarenebri	111
Residence	House	High Street	Collarenebri	108
Residence	House	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	36
Residence	House	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	109
Residence	Storekeeper's residence	Colless Street	Come-by-Chance	65
Residence	Allport House	Harlequin Street	Lightning Ridge	121
Residence	Walford House	Opal Street	Lightning Ridge	66
Residence	Astronomers' monument	Pony Fence Field	Lightning Ridge	88
Residence	Amigo's Castle		Lightning Ridge	87
Residence	House	Middle Street	Rowena	32
Residence	House	Middle Street	Rowena	33
Residence	House	Arthur Street, 55	Walgett	30
Residence	House	Arthur Street, 64	Walgett	29
Residence	House	Fox Street, 7	Walgett	25
Residence	House	Pitt St 60	Walgett	134
Residence	House	Pitt St, 24	Walgett	133
Residence	House	Warrena St, 19	Walgett	135
Residence	House	Warrena Street	Walgett	26
Residence	Home Care Service office	Warrena Street	Walgett	129
Residence	House	Warrena Street, 52	Walgett	24
School	Collarenebri Public School	Earl and Herbert Sts	Collarenebri	16
School	Lightning Ridge Public School	Kaolin Street	Lightning Ridge	116
Shop	Shop	Alma Street	Burren Junction	70
Shop	Shop	Alma Street	Burren Junction	71
Shop	Shop	Alma Street	Burren Junction	72
Shop	Shop	Houlahan Street	Burren Junction	68
Shop	Denyer's Store (former)	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	107
Shop	Old Bakery	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	138
Shop	Vaughan's Arcade	Wee Waa Street	Walgett	42
Smithy	Blacksmith's shop (former)	Keepit Street, 20	Walgett	58
Stables	Coaching stables	"Milchomi"	Come-by-Chance	2
Survey mark	Surveyor's mark		Carinda	142
Survey mark	Tree with surveyor's mark	"Notrella"	Come-by-Chance	75
Survey mark	Survey mark	Euroka Street, 8	Walgett	4

Table 3: Heritage items sorted by location and type

TYPE	ITEM	STREET	TOWN	NO.
Bore baths	Burren Junction Bore Baths		Burren Junction	148
Church	St. Joseph's Catholic Church	Alma Street	Burren Junction	128
Church	Anglican Church	Cnr Hastings & Waterloo Sts	Burren Junction	125
Hall	Country Women's Association Hall	Cnr Alma & Waterloo Sts	Burren Junction	79
Hall	Burren Junction School of Arts	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	104
Police station	Police Station	Cnr Alma & Waterloo Sts	Burren Junction	67
Post Office	Post Office	Cnr Blenheim & Alma Sts	Burren Junction	69
Residence	House	Alma Street	Burren Junction	17
Residence	House	Alma Street	Burren Junction	20
Residence	House	Alma Street	Burren Junction	22
Residence	House	Cnr Waterloo and Inkerman Streets	Burren Junction	18
Residence	Teacher's residence	Hastings Street	Burren Junction	137
Residence	House	Slack-Smith Street	Burren Junction	130
Residence	House	Slack-Smith Street	Burren Junction	131
Residence	House	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	19
Residence	House (former bank)	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	21
Residence	House	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	23
Shop	Shop	Alma Street	Burren Junction	70
Shop	Shop	Alma Street	Burren Junction	71
Shop	Shop	Alma Street	Burren Junction	72
Shop	Shop	Houlahan Street	Burren Junction	68
Church	St. John the Evangelist Anglican Church	Colin Street	Carinda	45
Church	Sacred Heart Catholic Church	Colin Street	Carinda	105
Hall	Carinda School of Arts	Colin Street	Carinda	122
Hotel/inn	Carinda Hotel	Colin Street	Carinda	123
Residence	Teacher's residence	McNamara Street	Carinda	139
Residence	House	Warren Street, Lot 5	Carinda	124
Survey mark	Surveyor's mark		Carinda	142
Church	Presbyterian Church (former)	Earl Street	Collarenebri	74
Church	Anglican Church	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	126
Cinema	Open air cinema	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	83
Cinema	Enclosed cinema	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	102
Hall	Masonic Lodge (former)	Herbert Street	Collarenebri	113
Hotel/inn	Tattersall's Hotel	Cnr Wilson & Walgett Sts	Collarenebri	112
Police station	Police Station	Cnr Earl & Walgett Sts	Collarenebri	73
Residence	House	Earl Street	Collarenebri	35
Residence	House	George Street	Collarenebri	34
Residence	Presbyterian Manse (former)	Herbert Street	Collarenebri	111
Residence	House	High Street	Collarenebri	108
Residence	House	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	36
Residence	House	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	109
School	Collarenebri Public School	Cnr Earl & Herbert Sts	Collarenebri	16
Shop	Denyer's Store (former)	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	107

Shop	Old Bakery	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	138
Hall	Come-by-Chance Hall	Colless Street	Come-by-Chance	38
Post Office	Come-by-Chance Post Office	Colless Street	Come-by-Chance	37
Residence	Storekeeper's residence	Colless Street	Come-by-Chance	65
Stables	Coaching stables	"Milchomi"	Come-by-Chance	2
Survey mark	Tree with surveyor's mark	"Notrella"	Come-by-Chance	75
Hall	Cryon Hall		Cryon	59
Hotel/inn	Cryon Outback Cafe (former Coaching Inn)		Cryon	7
Church	Anglican Church, Cumborah		Cumborah	48
Miner's hut	Zac's Shack		Grawin	141
Bore baths	Lightning Ridge Bore Baths	Ernie Sherman Way	Lightning Ridge	82
Church	Serbian Orthodox Church	Ernie Sherman Way	Lightning Ridge	120
Health building	Cottage Hospital Museum	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	43
Mine site	Nettleton's First Shaft	Historical Reserve	Lightning Ridge	12
Mine site	Lunatic Hill open cut opal mine		Lightning Ridge	51
Mine site	Preserved opal fields		Lightning Ridge	53
Miner's hut	Cooper's Cottage	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	93
Miner's hut	Spicer's hut	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	97
Miner's hut	Paddy O'Hara's Hut	Rainbow Street	Lightning Ridge	62
Miner's hut	Mud Hut, The	Three Mile Field	Lightning Ridge	98
Miner's hut	Fred Bodel's hut	Three Mile Flat	Lightning Ridge	96
Police station	Lightning Ridge Police Station (former)	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	81
Reservoir / levee	Original Government Tank		Lightning Ridge	9
Residence	Allport House	Harlequin Street	Lightning Ridge	121
Residence	Walford House	Opal Street	Lightning Ridge	66
Residence	Astronomers' monument	Pony Fence Field	Lightning Ridge	88
Residence	Amigo's Castle		Lightning Ridge	87
School	Lightning Ridge Public School	Kaolin Street	Lightning Ridge	116
Church	St Mark's Anglican Church	Shaw Street	Rowena	46
Hall	Rowena Hall	Middle Street	Rowena	106
Residence	House	Middle Street	Rowena	32
Residence	House	Middle Street	Rowena	33
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead complex	"Allawa"	Rural area	154
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Meat house and store	"Angledool"	Rural area	143
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead and stables	"Barwon Vale"	Rural area	155
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Shearing shed	"Epping"	Rural area	156
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead (former Mercadool Hotel)	"Euralah"	Rural area	99
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead complex	"Glenburnie"	Rural area	144
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead	"Gleneda"	Rural area	100
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homesteads, meat house and fort	"Milrea"	Rural area	151

Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead complex	"Moongulla"	Rural area	150
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Post office, saddlery and store (former)	"Moordale"	Rural area	152
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Homestead complex	"Wangrawally"	Rural area	153
Homestead and / or outbuildings	Boundary rider's hut	Narran Lake Reserve (former "Kurrajong")	Rural area	157
Reservoir / levee	Bora Tank	Castlereagh Hwy	Rural area	127
Church	St Peter's Anglican Church	Pitt Street	Walgett	47
Church	Presbyterian Church	Wee Waa Street	Walgett	49
Civic building	Old Shire Chambers	Fox Street	Walgett	1
Civic building	Walgett Court House	Wee Waa Street	Walgett	3
Hall	Walgett Masonic Hall	Euroka Street	Walgett	80
Health building	Thomleigh Private Hospital (former)	Pitt Street	Walgett	44
Health building	Nurses' home (former)	Walgett Hospital	Walgett	64
Landscape item	Tree		Walgett	50
Memorial	War memorial	Fox Street	Walgett	89
Memorial	War memorial garden	Fox Street	Walgett	90
Post Office	Walgett Post Office (former)	Fox Street, 63-67	Walgett	39
Railway item	Walgett Railway Station Goods Depot		Walgett	5
Railway item	Walgett railway weighbridge		Walgett	15
Railway item	Two Mile Creek Rail Bridge		Walgett	149
Reservoir / levee	Well	Gray Park	Walgett	10
Reservoir / levee	Walgett levee banks		Walgett	76
Residence	House	Arthur Street, 55	Walgett	30
Residence	House	Arthur Street, 64	Walgett	29
Residence	House	Fox Street, 7	Walgett	25
Residence	House	Pitt St 60	Walgett	134
Residence	House	Pitt St, 24	Walgett	133
Residence	House	Warrena St, 19	Walgett	135
Residence	House	Warrena Street	Walgett	26
Residence	Home Care Service office	Warrena Street	Walgett	129
Residence	House	Warrena Street, 52	Walgett	24
Shop	Vaughan's Arcade	Wee Waa Street	Walgett	42
Smithy	Blacksmith's shop (former)	Keepit Street, 20	Walgett	58
Survey mark	Survey mark	Euroka Street, 8	Walgett	4

6 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Study Committee recommends that Council

1. List the items identified by the Heritage Study as items of environmental heritage in a schedule to the Local Environmental Plan.
2. List the Preserved Opal Fields as a heritage conservation area in the Local Environmental Plan.
3. Further investigate items identified, but not assessed, in section 4.13 of the Heritage Study as "*Items for further study*".
4. Consult with the Aboriginal community and undertake a study of Aboriginal heritage in the Shire.

7 REFERENCES

Allerton, Helen, Lola Cormie and Marlene Davidson, *Outback Burials, Walgett District*.

Apperly, Richard, Robert Irving and Peter Reynolds, *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1994.

Australia ICOMOS, *The Burra Charter (The Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural significance)*, 2000.

Kass, Terry, *A Thematic History of Walgett Shire - Final Report*, 2003

Kerr, J. S., *The Conservation Plan*, National Trust of Australia (NSW), Sydney, 1982.

NSW Heritage Office, NSW Heritage Manual, *Assessing Heritage Significance*, 2001

NSW Heritage Office, Heritage Information Series, *Community-based Heritage Studies: a Guide*, 1999.

NSW Heritage Office, *Conservation Areas: Guidelines for Managing Change in Heritage Conservation Areas*, 1996.

APPENDICES

8 APPENDIX A: Register of the National Estate

Items that are listed in the Register of the National Estate are summarised in the table below.

Table: Items included in the Register of the National Estate.

ITEM	LOCATION	STATUS
Angledool Aboriginal Reserve and Cemetery	New Angledool	Registered
Collarenebri Aboriginal Cemetery	Collarenebri	Registered
Cuddie Springs Palaeontological Site	Carinda	Indicative Place
Indigenous Place	Barokaville Station via Walgett	Indicative Place
Indigenous Place	Brewarrina (partly in Walgett Shire)	Registered
Indigenous Place	Gingie Station via Walgett	Indicative Place
Indigenous Place	Walgett	Registered
Lightning Ridge Hot Artesian Bore Baths Pandora St	Lightning Ridge	Indicative Place
Narran Lakes Area	Brewarrina (partly in Walgett Shire)	Registered
Nettleton's Shaft	Lightning Ridge	Registered
Two Mile Creek Rail Bridge	Walgett	Registered
Walgett Courthouse 55 Wee Waa St	Walgett	Registered
Walgett Shire Council Chambers (former) 78 Fox St	Walgett	Indicative Place

Indicative: Data provided to or obtained by the Australian Heritage Council or the former Australian Heritage Commission has been entered into the database and the place is at some stage in the assessment process. A decision on whether the place should be entered in the Register has not been made.

Registered: The place is in the Register of the National Estate. Although some places may be legally registered because they are within a larger registered area they may not necessarily possess intrinsic significance.

9 APPENDIX B: Items on the Register of the National Trust of Australia

- General Cemetery, Gem Street, Lightning Ridge.
- Former Council Chambers, Fox Street, Walgett.
- Former Mercadool Inn.
- Lone grave, Capal.
- Old Burren graves.
- Walgett Court House.

10 APPENDIX C: Process summary

The points below summarise the typical process used to undertake a community based heritage study:

1. Council appoints a coordinator.
2. Council advises the community about the proposed study and calls for expressions of interest for a heritage study committee, both by advertisement and direct invitation to interested organisations and individuals.
3. The committee holds a workshop with interested members of the community to decide on the scope and direction of the study.
4. The coordinator arranges for a thematic history to be undertaken.
5. The thematic history is undertaken by a professional historian. Where local expertise is available, the historian will use a team of local historians in preparing the history.
6. The committee develops a computerised list of items already identified, e.g. those identified in the National Trust Register and other respected community lists.
7. The committee cross-checks the known items against the draft thematic history to find obvious gaps.
8. The committee calls for community assistance to complete the necessary information and to fill known gaps.
9. The coordinator and committee may hold workshops at this point to assist the community to nominate items and offer further information on identified items.
10. The historian revises the thematic history in the light of community input and comments on the histories of individual items.
11. The coordinator supports the committee in the completion of assessments and inventory sheets for identified items.
12. The coordinator works with the committee to draw up a list of management recommendations.
13. The draft inventory and recommendations are checked with the community through meetings, displays in shopping centre's, articles in the local newspaper, etc.
14. Additional community information and advice is included in the final inventory and recommendations.
15. The committee identifies levels of significance (local or State) for each item with the assistance of the coordinator and the historian.
16. The coordinator sends the full inventory to the Heritage Office for entry into the State Heritage Inventory.
17. The committee presents the completed study and management recommendations and evidence of community acceptance to the council for adoption.
18. Council adopts the study and commences implementation, including LEP listings, promotion and incentives.

11 APPENDIX D: Listing Sheets

INDEX OF HERITAGE ITEMS SORTED BY STUDY NUMBER				
ITEM	STREET	TOWN	TYPE	NO.
Old Shire Chambers	Fox Street	Walgett	Civic building	1
Coaching stables	"Milchomi"	Come-by-Chance	Stables	2
Walgett Court House	Wee Waa Street	Walgett	Civic building	3
Survey mark	Euroka Street, 8	Walgett	Survey mark	4
Walgett Railway Station Goods Depot		Walgett	Railway item	5
Cryon Outback Cafe (former Coaching Inn)		Cryon	Hotel/inn	7
Original Government Tank		Lightning Ridge	Reservoir / levee	9
Well	Gray Park	Walgett	Reservoir / levee	10
Nettleton's First Shaft	Historical Reserve	Lightning Ridge	Mine site	12
Walgett railway weighbridge		Walgett	Railway item	15
Collarenebri Public School	Cnr Earl and Herbert Streets	Collarenebri	School	16
House	Alma Street	Burren Junction	Residence	17
House	Cnr Waterloo and Inkerman Streets	Burren Junction	Residence	18
House	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	Residence	19
House	Alma Street	Burren Junction	Residence	20
House (former bank)	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	Residence	21
House	Alma Street	Burren Junction	Residence	22
House	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	Residence	23
House	Warrena Street, 52	Walgett	Residence	24
House	Fox Street, 7	Walgett	Residence	25
House	Warrena Street	Walgett	Residence	26
House	Arthur Street, 64	Walgett	Residence	29
House	Arthur Street, 55	Walgett	Residence	30
House	Middle Street	Rowena	Residence	32
House	Middle Street	Rowena	Residence	33
House	George Street	Collarenebri	Residence	34
House	Earl Street	Collarenebri	Residence	35
House	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	Residence	36
Come-by-Chance Post Office	Colless Street	Come-by-Chance	Post Office	37
Come-by-Chance Hall	Colless Street	Come-by-Chance	Hall	38
Walgett Post Office (former)	Fox Street, 63-67	Walgett	Post Office	39
Vaughan's Arcade	Wee Waa Street	Walgett	Shop	42
Cottage Hospital Museum	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	Health building	43
Thornleigh Private Hospital (former)	Pitt Street	Walgett	Health building	44
St. John the Evangelist Anglican Church	Colin Street	Carinda	Church	45
St Mark's Anglican Church	Shaw Street	Rowena	Church	46
St Peter's Anglican Church	Pitt Street	Walgett	Church	47
Anglican Church, Cumborah		Cumborah	Church	48


INDEX OF HERITAGE ITEMS SORTED BY STUDY NUMBER				
ITEM	STREET	TOWN	TYPE	NO.
Presbyterian Church	Wee Waa Street	Walgett	Church	49
Tree		Walgett	Landscape item	50
Lunatic Hill open cut opal mine		Lightning Ridge	Mine site	51
Preserved fields (New Town Opal Fields)		Lightning Ridge	Mine site	53
Blacksmith's shop (former)	Keepit Street, 20	Walgett	Smithy	58
Cryon Hall		Cryon	Hall	59
Paddy O'Hara's Hut	Rainbow Street	Lightning Ridge	Miner's hut	62
Nurses' home (former)	Walgett Hospital	Walgett	Health building	64
Storekeeper's residence	Colless Street	Come-by-Chance	Residence	65
Walford House	Opal Street	Lightning Ridge	Residence	66
Police Station	Cnr Alma and Waterloo Streets	Burren Junction	Police station	67
Shop	Houlahan Street	Burren Junction	Shop	68
Post Office	Cnr Blenheim and Alma Streets	Burren Junction	Post Office	69
Shop	Alma Street	Burren Junction	Shop	70
Shop	Alma Street	Burren Junction	Shop	71
Shop	Alma Street	Burren Junction	Shop	72
Police Station	Cnr Earl and Walgett Streets	Collarenebri	Police station	73
Presbyterian Church (former)	Earl Street	Collarenebri	Church	74
Tree with surveyor's mark	"Notrella"	Come-by-Chance	Survey mark	75
Walgett levee banks		Walgett	Reservoir / levee	76
Country Women's Association Hall	Cnr Alma and Waterloo Streets	Burren Junction	Hall	79
Walgett Masonic Hall	Euroka Street	Walgett	Hall	80
Lightning Ridge Police Station (former)	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	Police station	81
Lightning Ridge Bore Baths	Ernie Sherman Way	Lightning Ridge	Bore baths	82
Open air cinema	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	Cinema	83
Amigo's Castle		Lightning Ridge	Residence	87
Astronomers' monument	Pony Fence Field	Lightning Ridge	Residence	88
War memorial	Fox Street	Walgett	Memorial	89
War memorial garden	Fox Street	Walgett	Memorial	90
Cooper's Cottage	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	Miner's hut	93
Fred Bodel's hut	Three Mile Flat	Lightning Ridge	Miner's hut	96
Spicer's hut	Morilla Street	Lightning Ridge	Miner's hut	97
Mud Hut, The	Three Mile Field	Lightning Ridge	Miner's hut	98
Homestead (former Mercadool Hotel)	"Euralah"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	99
Homestead	"Gleneda"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	100
Enclosed cinema	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	Cinema	102
Burren Junction School of Arts	Waterloo Street	Burren Junction	Hall	104

INDEX OF HERITAGE ITEMS SORTED BY STUDY NUMBER				
ITEM	STREET	TOWN	TYPE	NO.
Sacred Heart Catholic Church	Colin Street	Carinda	Church	105
Rowena Hall	Middle Street	Rowena	Hall	106
Denyer's Store (former)	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	Shop	107
House	High Street	Collarenebri	Residence	108
House	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	Residence	109
Presbyterian Manse (former)	Herbert Street	Collarenebri	Residence	111
Tattersall's Hotel	Cnr Wilson and Walgett Streets	Collarenebri	Hotel/inn	112
Masonic Lodge (former)	Herbert Street	Collarenebri	Hall	113
Lightning Ridge Public School	Kaolin Street	Lightning Ridge	School	116
Serbian Orthodox Church	Ernie Sherman Way	Lightning Ridge	Church	120
Allport House	Harlequin Street	Lightning Ridge	Residence	121
Carinda School of Arts	Colin Street	Carinda	Hall	122
Carinda Hotel	Colin Street	Carinda	Hotel/inn	123
House	Warren Street, Lot 5	Carinda	Residence	124
Anglican Church	Cnr Hastings and Waterloo Sts	Burren Junction	Church	125
Anglican Church	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	Church	126
Bora Tank	Castlereagh Hwy	Rural area	Reservoir / levee	127
St. Joseph's Catholic Church	Alma Street	Burren Junction	Church	128
Home Care Service office	Warrena Street	Walgett	Residence	129
House	Slack-Smith Street	Burren Junction	Residence	130
House	Slack-Smith Street	Burren Junction	Residence	131
House	Pitt St, 24	Walgett	Residence	133
House	Pitt St 60	Walgett	Residence	134
House	Warrena St, 19	Walgett	Residence	135
Teacher's residence	Hastings Street	Burren Junction	Residence	137
Old Bakery	Wilson Street	Collarenebri	Shop	138
Teacher's residence	McNamara Street	Carinda	Residence	139
Zac's Shack		Grawin	Miner's hut	141
Surveyor's mark		Carinda	Survey mark	142
Meat house and store	"Angledool"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	143
Homestead complex	"Glenburnie"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	144
Burren Junction Bore Baths		Burren Junction	Bore baths	148
Two Mile Creek Rail Bridge		Walgett	Railway item	149
Homestead complex	"Moongulla"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	150
Homesteads, meat house and fort	"Milrea"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	151
Early pise building	"Moordale"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	152
Homestead complex	"Wangrawally"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	153

INDEX OF HERITAGE ITEMS SORTED BY STUDY NUMBER				
ITEM	STREET	TOWN	TYPE	NO.
Homestead complex	"Allawa"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	154
Homestead and stables	"Barwon Vale"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	155
Shearing shed	"Epping"	Rural area	Homestead and / or outbuildings	156


Item No. 001

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Old Shire Chambers			
Other/group name	Walgett Historical Museum			
Location	Fox Street, Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 45 DP 253643			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Government and administration			
Category	Council chambers			
Owner	Local government			
Current use	Historical museum and Historical Society office.			
Former use	Shire chambers and council offices			
Statement of significance	of	The original council chambers and administrative headquarters of Walgett Shire, a rare example of a Federation free style public building constructed of solid concrete.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer	J. P. French, Shire Engineer			
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Single storey symmetrical Federation free style civic building with recessed entry porch flanked by Corinthian columns. Complex roof of corrugated iron, with three gables facing the street. Solid concrete walls, roughcast rendered externally and lined internally with Wunderlich pressed metal, also used to line ceilings. Interior contains the council chamber and several offices.			
Physical condition	Some cracking in walls due to movement in reactive soil foundation.			
Construction years	Start year	1913	Finish year	1913
Modifications and dates	At rear (west side), attached toilets, and possibly a full width veranda which had been enclosed, were subsequently demolished. Timber framed, fibro clad extension added on south side.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor . By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township. The Shire Chambers was built in 1913, and was leased to the Walgett and District Historical Society when the new shire offices were completed in 1974.			
National theme	Governing			
State theme	Government and administration			
Local theme	Evolving community – extending government and bureaucracy			
Further comments	Original drawing, amended to show alterations, is on display in the building.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust	X	Register of the National Estate	X
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	x			

Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	x
Social significance	x
Technical/ Research significance	x
Rarity	x
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 002

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Coaching Stables		
Other/group name			
Location	"Milchomi" 17 km from Come-by-Chance, on Pilliga Road Come-by-Chance 2832		
Property description	Lot 22 DP 750293		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Transport - Land		
Category	Stage coach stables		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Vacant		
Former use	Change station for horse-drawn coaches: stables with sleeping accommodation for drivers above.		
Statement of significance	The coaching stables at "Milchomi" has historical significance as a rare example of a stables building that (together with the adjacent inn and blacksmith's shop, both now demolished) served a horse-drawn passenger and mail coach service operated by a local firm, Nowland Brothers. It has aesthetic significance as a rare two-storey stables building of post, beam and plank construction constructed of local cypress pine. It is highly regarded in the Shire. The adjacent site of the former blacksmith's shop has archaeological potential.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	<p>Two storey gable roofed building 11 m long and 6.2 m wide, with single storey skillion-roofed section 11 m long and 4.1 m wide on western side. Corrugated galvanised iron roofing, unpainted.</p> <p>Frame and walling of timber, generally cypress pine which is native to the area. Round poles at each corner extend the full height of the two-storey section. Timber beams span between these poles in both directions, with 150 x 150 mm floor joists at 700 mm centres supporting rough wide floor planks. Internal and external walls comprise 125 x 75 mm studs at 1000 mm centres, with horizontal planks fitted between them and held in place by beading fixed to studs.</p> <p>There is no bracing except from the sections of plank between the studs. Posts appear never to have extended more than 300 mm into the ground, which consequently do not act as vertical cantilevers. Some studs bear on bottom plates bearing directly on the ground, while others appear to extend a short distance into the ground.</p> <p>Roof battens supported on round rafters with a few horizontal members. Gable ends and skillion wall lined with weatherboards. Ground floor paved with short pieces of cypress trunks set into earth. No evidence of stairs. Double doors on north side enable hay to be loaded into upper floor. Ridge beam projects beyond northern gable to support hoist. Traces of Indian red paint on external boards.</p>		
Physical condition	Weathered. One sheet of roofing missing. As at mid 2005, temporarily braced with steel space frames, rods and cables, leaving building plumb and square, with structural joints reconnected, but many post bases rotted out.		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Some openings partially covered with galvanised iron sheeting. No other modifications evident		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	The stables and former inn and blacksmith's shop are popularly described as a Cobb and Co. change station. Cobb and Co. did operate services to Walgett from 1877, but the complex at "Milchomi" served a local operator, Nowland Brothers, who had mail and passenger runs west of the Namoi River. This firm was one of many smaller businesses following the Cobb and Co. method of fast horse-drawn coaches with inns and stables where teams of horses could be changed.		

	<p>This stop at "Milchomi" was the first on the run between Narrabri and Walgett. Subsequent stops included Come-by-Chance, Evandale and Goangra.</p> <p>The coaches used by the operators may have been built in the area. There was a coachbuilder at Collarenebri in the late 19th century.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Transport		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land – laying down transport routes		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance	X		
Technical/ Research significance	X		
Rarity	X		
Representativeness			
Integrity	High		
Level of Significance	State		
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP and on the State Heritage Register .		
IMAGES			
			
Image caption			
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council	


Item No. 003

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Walgett Court House			
Other/group name				
Location	55 Wee Waa Street Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 5 DP 759036			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Law Enforcement			
Category	Court house			
Owner	NSW Government			
Current use	Court house			
Former use				
Statement of significance	of	Victorian Georgian court huose probably designed by James Barnet, completed 1881. One of the oldest public buildings in Walgett. Use of locally fired bricks is rare in the area.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer	James Barnet, Colonial Architect			
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	One and two storey Victorian Georgian building with red face brick walls and galvanised iron roof. Veranda on street elevation with posts in pairs. Large windows with round arches. Intricate corbelling to gables.			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year	1876	Finish year	1881
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876.</p> <p>A Court of Petty Sessions commenced at Walgett on 9 August 1860. The District Court began at Walgett some years later. A new brick court house was being erected in Walgett in 1876-7 using locally burned bricks. By 1881, a number of public buildings were completed in Walgett including the Court House, Police Station and Post Office.</p> <p>The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p>			
National theme	Governing			
State theme	Law and order			
Local theme	Evolving community – extending government and bureaucracy			
Further comments	The post office and court house are wo of the oldest public buildings in Walgett. Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive from the late 19 th and early 20 th century. Timber buildings often succumbed to fire, while brick was subject to excessive foundation movement caused by reactive soils.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust	X	Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				

Historical significance	X
Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 004

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Survey mark		
Other/group name	30 th Parallel Marker, Walgett Astro Station		
Location	Euroka Street Walgett 2832		
Property description	Lot 30 DP 253488		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Exploration, Survey and Events		
Category	Surveyor's mark		
Owner	Local Government		
Current use			
Former use	Surveyor's mark		
Statement of significance	Historically significant survey mark, established and precisely located using astronomical observations by surveyor Dewhurst when laying out the town of Walgett in 1859.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker	Arthur Dewhurst, Surveyor		
Physical Description	A sharpened timber post about 1m high, set in a circular brick base about 1 m in diameter, constructed of cement rendered sandstock bricks.		
Physical condition			
Construction years	Start year	1859	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Post missing; reinstated 2004		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>In October 1859, acting upon the official instructions of the Surveyor-General, surveyor Arthur Dewhurst from Tamworth surveyed a town site where Walgett was to be established. In accordance with standard practice, he laid out a grid pattern of streets, with sites set aside for Public Recreation, Public Buildings, a market and churches.</p> <p>Dewhurst established the exact position of the survey mark by astronomical observations.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Exploration		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - mapping the new land		
Further comments	Said to mark the 30 th parallel of latitude, it is in fact south of it.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance	X		
Technical/ Research significance	X		
Rarity	X		
Representativeness			

Integrity	Partly reconstructed	
Level of Significance	Local	
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.	
IMAGES		
		
Image caption		
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 005

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Walgett Railway Station Goods Depot		
Other/group name			
Location	Walgett 2832		
Property description	Railway land (no lot/DP)		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Transport - Rail		
Category	Goods shed/crane		
Owner	State Rail Authority		
Current use	Vacant		
Former use	Goods depot		
Statement of significance	Simple, well proportioned large railway goods shed demonstrating the former role of the railway in the economic life of the Shire.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Simple, well proportioned large railway goods shed. Gable roof, with wide eaves overhanging the platform, and lean-to section at one end. Roof and walls clad with corrugated iron.		
Physical condition	Some surface rust		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>From 1884, Walgett made periodic efforts to obtain a connection with the railway system.. In 1900, money was voted for a line from Narrabri to Burren Junction, branching to Walgett and Collarenebri. The line advanced in fits and starts, with hamlets forming at the temporary terminus, to disappear later. The Collarenebri branch never reached beyond Pokataroo. The train finally steamed into Walgett on 7 November 1908. The rail connection fostered a building boom in the town. The first rail motor arrived on 2 December 1924. The date of the goods shed is not known but it existed in the 1930s.</p> <p>Train services sustained the town and district for many years, but the route was long and circuitous, and by the 1950s, motor transport and an aerial service were available, and rail services grew ever slower and more unreliable. The abandonment of railway passenger services was announced in 1974 and the last passenger train ran in December 1983. The freight service was discontinued at the same time and the goods shed was no longer used. The line is now used only for the bulk transport of wheat.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Transport		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - new modes of transport		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			

Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 007

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Cryon Outback Cafe (former Coaching Station)			
Other/group name	Cryon Post Office			
Location	Cryon Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 1 DP 191834			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Transport - Land			
Category	Coach House/ Station			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Cafe			
Former use	Coaching station (inn)			
Statement of significance	Large inn built in 1906, during the brief period when Cryon was the railway terminus, of vertical cypress slabs with dominant corrugated iron gable roof and return verandas. Rare historical and aesthetic significance.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Large single storey building of vertical cypress pine slabs in frames, with a corrugated steel gable roof and return verandas.			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year		Finish year	1906
Modifications and dates	Extensions at rear			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	As the railway lines were being laid from Burren Junction to Collarenebri and Walgett, hamlets sprang up at points along the routes. For three years, until the line reached Walgett in 1908, Cryon was the terminus. The subject building was erected there to cater for travellers changing from one mode of transport to another. It was completed early in 1906 and had eleven rooms. In time, the settlement had a hotel, general store, fruit shop, post office, school and railway buildings. It was known as far as Queensland as the main shipping point for cattle to Sydney markets. After a severe wind storm on the evening of 7 October 1911, there was a flurry of activity as repairs were made to the buildings of the village, but the railway goods shed was not replaced. The subject accommodation house and the hall are all that now survives of the hamlet.			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Transport			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - laying down transport routes			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Australian Heritage Commission	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				

Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 009

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Original Government Tank			
Other/group name	Wallangulla Tank			
Location	Lightning Ridge 2834			
Property description	Lot 576 DP 760779			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Utilities - water			
Category	Water supply reservoir/dam			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use				
Former use				
Statement of significance	The original water supply for the town of Lightning Ridge. An excellent example of an early wide and shallow earth-walled "tank" or reservoir whose form is necessitated by the flat topography of the area., excavated using horse-drawn implements.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker	Fred Dowdle, tank sinker, contractor to NSW Government.			
Physical Description	Large open reservoir bounded by earth banks			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	1907	Finish year	1908
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets.</p> <p>Fred Dowdle was contracted to build the tank to provide water for the town. He worked for 14 weeks, losing five Clydesdale horses, and stopped two weeks before the expected completion of the job as he had no more feed for his horses. The tank filled rapidly and was never finished to the planned size.</p> <p>There was some resistance to moving to the New Town, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street.</p> <p>Jack Donnelley had the lease on the tank in 1910. George Darby, who ran a dairy nearby, may have been the caretaker. Water sold at first for a penny a bucket, and later for 6d. per 100 gallons. Molly, daughter of the owner of Vauses' store in Morilla Street, would gather lilies from the tank c. 1916.</p>			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Agriculture			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - manipulating the water			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			

Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 010

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Well			
Other/group name				
Location	Gray Park Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 7 DP 759036			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Utilities - Water			
Category	Well			
Owner	Local Government			
Current use	Not used			
Former use	Supply of water to Walgett Gaol			
Statement of significance	Well or cistern constructed to supply water to Walgett Gaol, built in or before 1886, and the only element remaining after the Gaol's demolition in 1954. It demonstrates the reliance of public institutions on ground water for domestic use until reticulated artesian water became available.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Well or underground cistern located in what is now Gray Park. Irregular domed top just above ground level of sandstock bricks with some cement mortar and concrete adhering. An opening about 5 450 mm diameter now has a welded mesh grating.			
Physical condition				
Construction years	Start year	1881	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	A plaque on the well states that it was constructed in 1881 to provide water to the gaol, constructed at the same time. Kass's history states that the gaol was built in 1886 to replace an earlier one. The gaol was demolished and the site cleared in 1954, and Gray Park was subsequently established.			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - manipulating water			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance	X			
Rarity	X			
Representativeness				
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			

IMAGES



Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 012

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Nettleton's First Shaft			
Other/group name				
Location	McDonald's Six Mile Field Lightning Ridge 2834			
Property description	Lot 1 DP 92456			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Mining and Mineral Processing			
Category	Mine Shaft			
Owner	Local Government			
Current use				
Former use	Mine Shaft			
Statement of significance	One of the earliest mine shafts in Lightning Ridge, sunk by Charles Nettleton who by successfully selling the newly discovered black opals was instrumental in the development of the opal industry. The shaft demonstrates the primitive and arduous manual methods used by the early miners.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker	Charles Nettleton			
Physical Description	Hand-cut mine shaft			
Physical condition				
Construction years	Start year	1902	Finish year	1903
Modifications and dates	Monument nearby			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Opal was first discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s but even though opal was being mined at White Cliffs, the importance of the discovery was not realized. About 1901 or 1902, local boundary rider, Jack Murray put down a shaft at Lightning Ridge. He was soon joined by Charles Nettleton, a miner from Bathurst and White Cliffs. His first shaft in 1902 was unsuccessful, and in 1903 he joined Murray and others at Nobby's field. Thus Nettleton did not discover the field and was not the first miner. His importance was his tenacity and success in finding a market for the strange new black opal which was to become Australia's national gemstone. Nettleton's success in selling the opals he found attracted attention to the field. Knowledge of the discovery of opals locally was apparent by mid 1903 when local mining warden, T A Ridley, visited the area. He found 18 men prospecting, and a number of shafts, one of them 25 feet deep, took samples and reported to head office. In 1905, the first rush for opals focused on Sims Hill at the highest elevation in the area. A settlement called Wallangulla formed nearby close to Wallangulla Tank in Bundinbarrina Station.</p> <p>Early mining methods were of course, the simplest and most arduous: pick and shovel, windlass and leather bucket. In the days before mechanical processing, mullock was left on the surface, and the entire Three Mile was covered in enormous heaps of top dirt. Working by candlelight and often rejecting or ignoring the blue-green stones, the old-timers missed a great deal of opal.</p> <p>Nettleton's first shaft was designated as historical reserve in 1981</p>			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Mining			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - extracting wealth from the earth			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X Cram, Len, Beautiful Lightning Ridge: 100 years of the world's Most Famous PBlack Opal Field, Author, Lightning Ridge, 2000			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			

Historical association significance	X
Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	State
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 015

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Walgett railway weighbridge		
Other/group name			
Location	Walgett 2832		
Property description	Railway land (no lot/DP)		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Transport - Rail		
Category	Railway Machinery & Objects		
Owner	Local Government		
Current use			
Former use	Railway siding and weighbridge		
Statement of significance	Railway weighbridge demonstrating the former role of the railway in the economic life of the Shire		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker	H. Pooley and Son Ltd., Birmingham and London		
Physical Description	Weighbridge with cast iron platform		
Physical condition	Fair		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>From 1884, Walgett made periodic efforts to obtain a connection with the railway system.. In 1900, money was voted for a line from Narrabri to Burren Junction, branching to Walgett and Collarenebri. The line advanced in fits and starts, with hamlets forming at the temporary terminus, to disappear later. The Collarenebri branch never reached beyond Pokataroo. The train finally steamed into Walgett on 7 November 1908. The rail connection fostered a building boom in the town. The first rail motor arrived on 2 December 1924. The date of the weighbridge is not known.</p> <p>Train services sustained the town and district for many years, but the route was long and circuitous, and by the 1950s, motor transport and an aerial service were available, and rail services grew ever slower and more unreliable. The abandonment of railway passenger services was announced in 1974 and the last passenger train ran in December 1983. The freight service was discontinued at the same time and the weighbridge was no longer used. The line is now used only for the bulk transport of wheat.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Transport		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - new modes of transport		
Further comments	The building from the passenger platform has been relocated to a privately owned site nearby, where it is deteriorating		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			

Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 016

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Collarenebri Public School Main Building			
Other/group name	Collarenebri Central School			
Location	Earl Street Collarenebri 2833			
Property description	Lot 2 DP 758262			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Education			
Category	School - State (public)			
Owner	NSW Government			
Current use	School			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Rare example of an elevated Queensland-type weatherboard school building, in continues use since the early 20 th century.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Large weatherboard classroom block, floor elevated on piers with shelter and amenities space below. Corrugated steel hipped roof extends over wide verandas on all sides.			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year	1908-12	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Timber piers replaced with steel, area under building concreted 1963			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	The first school house at Collarenebri opened in 1885. A larger weatherboard building was erected in 1894, and the original one was used as a weather shed. By 1908 plans for the subject elevated building had been drawn, and by 1910 it had been built. The 1894 building was relocated to a site in Church Street in 1912. Like traditional Queensland buildings, the new school block was elevated, to provide shade and shelter below, and to keep the floor above flood level.			
National theme	Educating			
State theme	Education			
Local theme	Making a living - training for life and work			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X Newman, Janette, Collarenebri Central School 1885-1985			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity	X			
Representativeness				
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			
IMAGES				




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 017

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	Alma Street Burren Junction 2386		
Property description	Lot 36 DP 15645		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Good example of a vernacular timber, fibro and weatherboard bungalow dating from the inter-war period when most of Burren Junction's growth took place.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Inter-war vernacular bungalow with corrugated iron roof. Walls weatherboard to sill height, fibro above.		
Physical condition	Good		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	Burren Junction where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens		
Further comments	A good proportion of houses remain in Burren Junction from the Federation and inter-war periods, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness	X		
Integrity	High		
Level of Significance	Local		

Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 018

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	Corner Waterloo and Inkerman Streets Burren Junction 2386		
Property description	Lot 35 DP 753926		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use	Inn at coaching change station		
Statement of significance	Rare example of a Victorian Georgian style weatherboard inn pre-dating the establishment of the town of Burren Junction		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Victorian Georgian weatherboard building with steeply pitched hipped corrugated iron roof and bullnosed front and rear verandas. Bedrooms directly accessible from front veranda.		
Physical condition	Under restoration 2007		
Construction years	Start year	1900 (est.)	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Extension at rear 2007		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>The growth of pastoral holdings in the mid 19th century inspired the reservation of Travelling Stock Routes across the shire. They usually followed the rivers or ran between bores or tanks, and converged on major centres such as Walgett and Collarenebri. Along the stock routes inns were established, usually on land leased from the Crown. Small settlements grew on the stock routes, often around the inns. These were mainly for the comfort of families travelling by horse and buggy between outlying properties and towns and villages for provisions. They were not specifically for the drovers, who would socialise at the inn but camp with the stock and horses overnight. Later, Cobb and Co. and local operators began mail and passenger runs using fast horse-drawn coaches with inns and stables where teams of horses could be changed.</p> <p>The subject house, evidently built as an inn and reputedly used by Cobb and Co., pre-dates the proclamation of Burren Junction as a village in 1903 and the major sale of Crown allotments in 1910 from which a town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It is not known when the inn became a private house. It was vacant for many years and was acquired for restoration in 2007.</p>		
National theme	Settlement	Economy	
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)	Transport	
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens	Settling Upon/Managing the Land – laying down transport routes	
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		

Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 019

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	Waterloo Street Burren Junction 2386		
Property description	Lot 4 DP 16819		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Good example of a vernacular timber, fibro and weatherboard bungalow dating from the inter-war period when most of Burren Junction's growth took place.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Inter-war vernacular weatherboard bungalow with corrugated iron roof		
Physical condition			
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Metal awning below veranda roof. Evaporative cooler on roof.		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens		
Further comments	A good proportion of houses remain in Burren Junction from the Federation and inter-war periods, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness	X		
Integrity	Minor modifications		
Level of Significance	Local		

Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 020

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	Alma Street Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 4 Sec 2 DP 758199			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Rare example of a framed slab cottage, Federation or earlier, possibly prefabricated, dating from the earliest years of the town of Burren Junction.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Cottage with walls of vertical cypress pine slabs set in frames, corrugated steel gable roof, and front veranda.			
Physical condition	Fair			
Construction years	Start year	1900 (est.)	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Colorbond roofing in long lengths. Fibre cement planking to gable ends.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	A good proportion of houses remain in Burren Junction from the Federation and inter-war periods, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			

Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 021

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	Waterloo Street Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 12A DP 369319			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use	Bank			
Statement of significance	Good example of a late Federation weatherboard house, originally containing a bank			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Federation weatherboard house with symmetrical front elevation. Bullnosed return verandas on both sides. Steeply pitched hipped corrugated iron roof.			
Physical condition				
Construction years	Start year	Est. 1910	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Formerly contained a bank, with much of the building probably comprising the manager's residence</p> <p>Burren Junction where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.</p>			
National theme	Settlement	Economy		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)	Commerce		
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens	Developing local, regional and national economies		
Further comments	In the Thematic History of Walgett Shire, Terry Kass notes that Burren Junction had one bank in 1938. It would have been this one, shown as a bank in the 1941 rate book. It is not shown in the 1906 rate book, but its appearance indicates construction before 1914.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness				

Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 022

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	Alma Street Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 3 DP 662478			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Good example of a symmetrical Federation weatherboard bungalow dating from the earliest years of the town of Burren Junction			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Federation weatherboard house, symmetrical except for return veranda on one side, with corrugated iron gambrel roof.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	1900 (est.)	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Veranda partly enclosed with insect screening			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	A good proportion of houses remain in Burren Junction from the Federation and inter-war periods, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			

Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 023

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	Waterloo Street Burren Junction 2386		
Property description	Lot 11 DP 15645		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Good example of a Federation weatherboard bungalow dating from the earliest years of the town of Burren Junction		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Federation weatherboard house, symmetrical except for return veranda on one side, with corrugated iron gambrel roof.		
Physical condition			
Construction years	Start year	1907 (est.)	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Side veranda enclosed		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness			
Integrity			
Level of Significance	Local		

Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 024

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	52 Warrena Street, Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 3 DP 202967			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Rare example of a largely intact vernacular weatherboard bungalow built for the Shire Clerk during Walgett's early period of growth in the Federation period.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Federation weatherboard bungalow with hipped main corrugated iron roof, projecting gabled bay, and bellcast roof to veranda.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	1900 (est.)	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Insect screening to front veranda .evaporative cooler on roof.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>The house was built for the Shire Clerk.</p> <p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor . By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably, to an area bounded by Montkeila, Pitt, Warrena, Namoi, Arthur, Duff, Euroka and Peel Streets. The number of buildings in the shire had only grown by 100 between the 1911 and 1947 censuses, but much of the development took place in the town itself.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Walgett from the late 19 th and early 20 th century. A good proportion houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and widows are aluminium.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association				

significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	Minor modifications
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 025

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	Fox Street Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 35 DP 229884			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Rare example of a largely intact vernacular weatherboard bungalow dating from Walgett's period of growth related to the arrival of the railway in 1908.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Late Federation weatherboard house with hipped main corrugated iron roof, projecting gabled bay, and bellcast roof to veranda			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1910	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Roofing material removed from window hoods			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably, to an area bounded by Montkeila, Pitt, Warrena, Namoi, Arthur, Duff, Euroka and Peel Streets. The number of buildings in the shire had only grown by 100 between the 1911 and 1947 censuses, but much of the development took place in the town itself.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Walgett from the late 19 th and early 20 th century. A good proportion of the houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				

Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 026

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	Warrena Street Walgett 2832		
Property description	Lot 22 DP 579731		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Reputedly the oldest house in Walgett, a rare example of a framed timber slab cottage of the type commonly built in the decades following the establishment of Walgett in 1860.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Cottage with walls of vertical timber slabs set in frames, corrugated iron gable roof, and front veranda. Similar gable roofed section at rear, with weatherboard walls.		
Physical condition	Poor		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Rear section probably added, perhaps as early as the late 19 th century		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably, to an area bounded by Montkeila, Pitt, Warrena, Namoi, Arthur, Duff, Euroka and Peel Streets. The number of buildings in the shire had only grown by 100 between the 1911 and 1947 censuses, but much of the development took place in the town itself.</p>		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens		
Further comments	Reputedly the oldest house in Walgett. Slab construction was typical of early remote settlements, before stud framing became common and milled weatherboards more readily available in Federation times. No other slab cottage is known to survive in the town.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance			

Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 029

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	64 Arthur Street, Walgett 2832		
Property description	Lot B DP 399615		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Good example of a largely intact weatherboard bungalow dating from Walgett's early period of growth in the Federation period		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Federation weatherboard house with gambrel main corrugated iron roof, projecting gabled bay with three casement windows, and bellcast roof to veranda		
Physical condition	Good		
Construction years	Start year	Before 1906	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Shutters to front windows. Veranda glassed in.		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably, to an area bounded by Montkeila, Pitt, Warrena, Namoi, Arthur, Duff, Euroka and Peel Streets. The number of buildings in the shire had only grown by 100 between the 1911 and 1947 censuses, but much of the development took place in the town itself.</p>		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens		
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Walgett from the late 19 th and early 20 th century. A good proportion houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance			
Technical/			

Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	Minor modifications
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 030

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	55 Arthur Street Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 2 DP 759036			
Item type	Built			
Item group				
Category	Residential buildings (private)			
Owner	House			
Current use	Private - Individual			
Former use	Residence			
Statement of significance	Good example of a largely intact weatherboard bungalow built during Walgett's early period of growth in the Federation period.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Federation weatherboard house with hipped main corrugated iron roof with gablet, projecting gabled bay with paired casement windows, bellcast and hipped roof to front veranda, and side veranda.			
Physical condition	Good; some rust evident on roof			
Construction years	Start year	Before 1906	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Insect screening to front and side verandas			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably, to an area bounded by Montkeila, Pitt, Warrena, Namoi, Arthur, Duff, Euroka and Peel Streets. The number of buildings in the shire had only grown by 100 between the 1911 and 1947 censuses, but much of the development took place in the town itself.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Walgett from the late 19 th and early 20 th century. A good proportion houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and widows are aluminium.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				

Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 032

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	9 Middle Street Rowena 2387			
Property description	Lot B DP 410823			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	A largely intact late Federation or Edwardian weatherboard house dating from the early development of the village of Rowena			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Unusually wide-fronted late Federation style weatherboard house with main corrugated iron gabled roof, projecting gabled bay, and bellcast roof to front veranda,			
Physical condition	Fair			
Construction years	Start year	After 1910	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Part of front veranda enclosed			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Rowena was proclaimed as a village in 1909. A post office had operated since 1901. The railway brought enough trade for a hotel and shop. The shire hall was built in 1934 . The hotel was rebuilt after destruction by fire but was deprived of its licence in 1937 for not meeting minimum standards The Rowena police station operated until 1942.			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity	X			
Representativeness				
Integrity	Minor modifications			
Level of Significance	Local			

Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 033

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	10 Middle Street Rowena 2387			
Property description	Lot A DP 410823			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	A largely intact late Federation or Edwardian weatherboard house dating from the early development of the village of Rowena			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Federation weatherboard house with gabled main corrugated iron roof, projecting gabled bay, and, bellcast roof to front veranda			
Physical condition	Fair			
Construction years	Start year	After 1910	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Rowena was proclaimed as a village in 1909. A post office had operated since 1901. The railway brought enough trade for a hotel and shop. The shire hall was built in 1934 . The hotel was rebuilt after destruction by fire but was deprived of its licence in 1937 for not meeting minimum standards. The Rowena police station operated until 1942.			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people – housing citizens			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity	X			
Representativeness				
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			
IMAGES				




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 034

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	14 George Street Collarenebri 2833		
Property description	Lot 4 DP 758262		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Good example of a weatherboard bungalow demonstrating the gradual growth of Collarenebri between the wars.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Inter-war weatherboard bungalow with hipped main corrugated iron roof continuing over veranda. Asymmetrical plan, with differently sized projecting gabled bays on each side, one containing a faceted bay window, and a veranda on one side of the house.		
Physical condition	Good		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Sliding window in minor projecting bay. Front veranda insect screened, side veranda enclosed. Evaporative cooler on roof.		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings.</p> <p>In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p>		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme	Housing the people – housing citizens		
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Collarenebri from the late 19th and early 20th century. A good proportion of Federation and inter-war houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		

Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	Minor modifications
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 035

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	Earl Street Collarenebri 2833		
Property description	Lot 1, DP 1097905		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Rare example in Collarenebri of a largely intact late Federation or early inter-war bungalow		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Bungalow with hipped and gabled corrugated iron roof, timber framed walls clad with weatherboards to sill height, with battened fibro above and to gable ends. Front and side verandas.		
Physical condition	Excellent		
Construction years	Start year	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Side veranda enclosed and carport attached.		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings.</p> <p>In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p>		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme	Housing the people – housing citizens		
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Collarenebri from the late 19th and early 20th century. A good proportion of Federation and inter-war houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			

Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	Minor modifications
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.

IMAGES




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 036

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		House		
Other/group name				
Location		27 Wilson Street Collarenebri 2833		
Property description		Lot 101 DP 545964		
Item type		Built		
Item group		Residential buildings (private)		
Category		House		
Owner		Private - Individual		
Current use		Residence		
Former use		Bank		
Statement of significance		Good example of a Federation weatherboard house, originally containing the town's only bank		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		Federation weatherboard house with hipped main corrugated iron roof, projecting gabled bay with splayed walls, front and return verandas with bellcast roof facing street corner, and separate veranda with lean-to roof facing side boundary		
Physical condition		Good		
Construction years		Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates		Bank fittings removed. Insect screening and metal sun awning to front veranda. Side veranda enclosed. Evaporative cooler on roof.		
HISTORY				
Historical notes		<p>Formerly contained a bank, with much of the building probably comprising the manager's residence.</p> <p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings.</p> <p>In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p>		
National theme		Settlement		Commerce
State theme		Accommodation (Housing)		Developing local, regional and national economies
Local theme		Housing the people – housing citizens		Servicing the Population – financing the community
Further comments		In the Thematic History of Walgett Shire, Terry Kass notes that Collarenebri had one bank in 1938. It was probably this one.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings		National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References		Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		

ASSESSMENT	
Historical significance	X
Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	Minor modifications
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 037

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Come-by-Chance Post Office (former)			
Other/group name				
Location	Colless Street Come-by-Chance 2832			
Property description	Lot 2 DP 215257			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Postal and telecommunications			
Category	Post Office			
Owner	Private			
Current use	Residence			
Former use	Post office and residence			
Statement of significance	The former post office, one of the few buildings remaining from the earliest days of the originally privately owned village of Come-by-Chance			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Wide single-storey weatherboard building. Galvanised iron roof with gables to each side. Front and rear verandas with broken-back roofs. Main ridge has an offset at about mid-point, and slight variation in pitches of adjacent roof planes.			
Physical condition	Poor			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1890	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Gables sheeted with b fibro or fibre cement.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>George and William Colless took up a remnant piece of land ignored by other squatters about 1862 calling it Come By Chance. The village, one of the few to be privately established, later emerged on part of this station. The land on which the village it stood was granted to William Colless in 1869.</p> <p>By 1888, there was a hotel in the village and Arthur Colless applied for a post office. The postal inspector was opposed to creating an official post office, but he observed, "Mr Colless is a very enterprising liberal gentleman" and proposed an arrangement with him. A post office commenced at Come-By-Chance in December 1890. A branch of the Government Savings Bank opened at the post office in 1895. Come-By-Chance remained a small privately owned village. However, the family later sold parts of the village, such as the store. When Arthur Colless died in 1921, he still owned the village, which consisted of a post office conducted by Thomas McGee, a police station conducted in one of his cottages, the Come-By-Chance hotel plus another cottage. Ten years later, when the village was again being valued after the death of William Arthur Colless, the village was described as "a few old houses and a store" and land there as "practically valueless."</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)			
Local theme	Servicing the population - establishing community services			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				

Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 038

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Come-by-Chance Hall			
Other/group name				
Location	Colless Street Come-by-Chance 2832			
Property description	Lot 4 DP 915599			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Community facilities			
Category	Public Hall			
Owner	Private			
Current use	Community hall			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Excellent example of a large weatherboard and galvanised iron community hall, given to the people of the Come-by-Chance district in 1895 by the owner of the village, a focus of community life for many years and of continuing social significance.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker	Arthur Colless			
Physical Description	Large single-storey weatherboard building with galvanised iron roof. Two linked sections comprise main hall with porch at each end and lean-to side room; and smaller supper room.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year		Finish year	1895
Modifications and dates	Aluminium windows 1988.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>George and William Colless took up a remnant piece of land ignored by other squatters about 1862 calling it Come By Chance. The village, one of the few to be privately established, later emerged on part of this station. The land on which the village it stood was granted to William Colless in 1869.</p> <p>By 1888, there was a hotel in the village and Arthur Colless applied for a post office. The postal inspector was opposed to creating an official post office, but he observed, "Mr Colless is a very enterprising liberal gentleman" and proposed an arrangement with him. A post office commenced at Come-By-Chance in December 1890. A branch of the Government Savings Bank opened at the post office in 1895. Come-By-Chance remained a small privately owned village. However, the family later sold parts of the village, such as the store. When Arthur Colless died in 1921, he still owned the village, which consisted of a post office conducted by Thomas McGee, a police station conducted in one of his cottages, the Come-By-Chance hotel plus another cottage. Ten years later, when the village was again being valued after the death of William Arthur Colless, the village was described as "a few old houses and a store" and land there as "practically valueless."</p>			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Social institutions			
Local theme	Evolving community - uniting for a common cause			
Further comments	The hall was given to the people of Come-by-Chance by its owner and builder, Arthur Colless, on 14 January 1895. It is administered by a community trust whose secretary in 2006 was his great-granddaughter, Jane Keir.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association	X			

significance	
Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 039

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Walgett Post Office (former)		
Other/group name				
Location		Fox Street Walgett 2832		
Property description		Lot 1 DP 815082		
Item type		Built		
Item group		Postal and telecommunications		
Category		Post Office		
Owner		Private		
Current use		Office		
Former use		Post Office and residence		
Statement of significance		Victorian Georgian post office probably designed by James Barnet, completed 1881. One of the oldest public buildings in Walgett. Use of locally fired bricks is rare in the area.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer		James Barnet, Colonial Architect		
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		Large single –storey sandstock brick building with gabled roof, central projecting gabled bay, bellcast verandas with paired posts, semi-circular arches in red brick.		
Physical condition		Good		
Construction years		Start year		Finish year 1881
Modifications and dates		Veranda partly enclosed. Extensions including telephone exchange on Wee Waa Street frontage obscure view of building. Fence and carport on Fox St further obscure view.		
HISTORY				
Historical notes		<p>A postal service began at Walgett in 1851 close to where the Barwon could be forded. The town was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The subject post office was completed by 1881.</p> <p>The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township. By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably.</p>		
National theme		Settlement		
State theme		Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)		
Local theme		Servicing the population - establishing community services		
Further comments		The post office and court house are wo of the oldest public buildings in Walgett. Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive from the late 19th and early 20th century. Timber buildings often succumbed to fire, while brick was subject to excessive foundation movement caused by reactive soils.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings		National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References		Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance		X		
Historical association significance				

Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 042

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Vaughan's Arcade			
Other/group name				
Location	Wee Waa Street Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lots 27, 28, 29 DP 2590042, Lot 31 DP 564929			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Retail and wholesale			
Category	Shop			
Owner	Private			
Current use	Shop			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Row of single-storey shops in two groups with curved or modelled parapets, dating from the early years of Walgett's development in the Federation period, and still in use.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Row of nine narrow single-storey shops, four having parapets with curved tops and five having brick parapets with corbelled coping courses, between piers.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	Before 1906	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Modern shopfronts. Suspended bullnosed awning. Veranda posts removed probably after 1961.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably, to an area bounded by Montkeila, Pitt, Warrena, Namoi, Arthur, Duff, Euroka and Peel Streets. The number of buildings in the shire had only grown by 100 between the 1911 and 1947 censuses, but much of the development took place in the town itself.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)			
Local theme	Servicing the population - supplying retail needs			
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Walgett from the late 19th and early 20th century. One factor has been obsolescence and development pressure. As well, brick buildings have suffered structural failure caused by reactive soils, while timber hotels and other buildings have been burnt down.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				

Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	Some loss due to removal of veranda posts and modernisation of shopfronts
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.

IMAGES




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 043

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Cottage Hospital			
Other/group name	Bush Nursing Association Hospital			
Location	Morilla Street Lightning Ridge 2834			
Property description	Lot 17 DP 758612			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Health services			
Category	Hospital			
Owner	Individual - private			
Current use	Museum			
Former use	Hospital			
Statement of significance	The first hospital and one of the oldest buildings in Lightning Ridge. Relocated but as a museum continues to demonstrate the characteristics and operation of an early 20th century bush hospital.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker	Tom Urwin and Ronald McDonald			
Physical Description	Small timber building with corrugated iron gabled and hipped roof. Very high ceilings. Verandas on three sides. Walls clad with cypress pine weatherboards above veranda roofs. Below verandas, interiors are lined with cypress boards and studs are exposed, a form of construction common in Queensland but unusual in NSW.			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year	1914	Finish year	1914
Modifications and dates	Verandas enclosed, later removed. Building relocated and verandas reconstructed 1998.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most of the commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street.</p> <p>The cottage hospital was built in 1914 and was operated by the Bush Nursing Association. In 1955, a new hospital was built, and the cottage hospital was used as a private residence until 1996. It was relocated to the site of Spicer's Hut by the Lightning Ridge Historical Society in 1998. The verandas were reconstructed and the building restored as a museum, mostly demonstrating its original function as the cottage hospital.</p>			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Health			
Local theme	Servicing the population - caring for health			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire Moritz, Barbara, Lightning Ridge: Turning Back Time, 1988,			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			

Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	Relocated and carefully conserved.
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 044

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Thornleigh Private Hospital			
Other/group name	Melrose Private Hospital			
Location	Pitt Street, Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 1 DP 1083221			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Health services			
Category	Hospital			
Owner	Individual - private			
Current use				
Former use	Hospital			
Statement of significance	Rare example of a largely intact late Victorian Georgian style weatherboard house dating from the earliest decades of the settlement of Walgett, having historical and social value as the location of Walgett's private maternity hospital.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Victorian Georgian style weatherboard house with hipped corrugated iron roof. Bullnosed front verandas with returns both sides.			
Physical condition	Under renovation			
Construction years	Start year	Before 1906	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	By 1929, Melrose Private Hospital catering for women needing maternity care was being operated by Sister Connery.			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Health			
Local theme	Servicing the population - caring for health			
Further comments	The 1906 rates book indicated a house on the site. It is not known when the hospital commenced there. Many older residents were born there, some before the 1929 record noted above.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			
IMAGES				




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 045

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	St. John the Evangelist Anglican Church			
Other/group name				
Location	Colin Street Carinda 2831			
Property description	Lot 2, Section 17, DP 758227			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Religion			
Category	Church			
Owner	Religious Organisation			
Current use	Church			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Good example of a simple weatherboard and galvanised iron church, demonstrating the place of religion in Carinda. since the early settlement of the area.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker	Brother Leslie Walker, Brotherhood of the Good Shepherd (Bush Brothers)			
Physical Description	Simple weatherboard and galvanised iron church with transepts, and porch at west door. Rectangular paired casement windows. Lined with fibro and varnished plywood..			
Physical condition				
Construction years	Start year	1934	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>In the early years after the settlement of Carinda, Anglican ministers travelled from Walgett and elsewhere to conduct church services. One of these was Brother Leslie Walker, of the Brotherhood of the Good Shepherd (Bush Brothers), who in 1933 began to oversight the building of the church..</p> <p>The Brotherhood had been founded in 1903 by Frederick Campion, tutor to the son of Viscount Hampden, Governor of NSW. On holiday at Willencora, 60 km south of Carinda, he became aware of the isolation of bush families.</p>			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Religion			
Local theme	Servicing the population - enhancing family values			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X Johnstone, Margaret, The history of Carinda as it was, and is now, M Johnstone & K Masman, Carinda, 1998			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			

Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 046

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	St Mark's Anglican Church			
Other/group name				
Location	Shaw Street Rowena 2387			
Property description	Lot 13 DP 758889			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Religion			
Category	Church			
Owner	Religious Organisation			
Current use	Church			
Former use				
Statement of significance	An excellent example of a small Federation Carpenter Gothic church, built in 1916 and still in use, demonstrating the place of religion in the life of the area.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker	Dick Burrell			
Physical Description	Simple Federation Carpenter Gothic style weatherboard and galvanised iron church with attached vestry, porch at west door, and pointed arched windows			
Physical condition	Good; some rust on roof			
Construction years	Start year	1916	Finish year	1916
Modifications and dates	Roof painted 2006			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	A picnic and ball to raise money for the Church of England Parochial Fund was held in the Rowena district in 1904, raising £30. In 1906 the railway reached the district from Burren Junction, and the settlement in the town began. In 1909, the first Anglican Service in the district was held in a parishioner's home or perhaps the railway station, and the village of Rowena was proclaimed. In 1916, the church was built by Dick Burrell, on land donated by Mr & Mrs J N Phelps. Flood water ran under the building in 1921 and 1974, and suffered storm damage in 1974 and 1988. In that year and 1989 some stumps were replaced, the floor was levelled and other repairs effected.			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Religion			
Local theme	Servicing the population - enhancing family values			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			

Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 047

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	St. Peter's Anglican Church			
Other/group name				
Location	Wee Waa Street Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 9 DP 759036			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Religion			
Category	Church			
Owner	Religious Organisation			
Current use	Church			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Good example of a late Victorian/Federation carpenter Gothic style church, the oldest in Walgett and probably in the Shire, still in use, demonstrating the continuing role of religion in the life of the town.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Simple late Victorian/Federation Carpenter Gothic style weatherboard and galvanised iron church. Three stained glass windows with pointed arches to western front.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year		Finish year	1893
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. St Peter's Anglican church officially opened at Walgett on 17 September 1893 costing £1,000.</p> <p>The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100.</p>			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Religion			
Local theme	Servicing the population - enhancing family values			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				

Representativeness		
Integrity	High	
Level of Significance	Local	
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.	
IMAGES		
		
Image caption		
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 048

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Anglican Church, Cumborah			
Other/group name				
Location	Boorooma Street Cumborah 2832			
Property description	Lot 5 Sec 15 DP 758317			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Religion			
Category	Church			
Owner	Religious Organisation			
Current use	Church			
Former use				
Statement of significance	A good example of a small simple Federation Carpenter Gothic style church, still in use, demonstrating the place of religion in the life of the district			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Simple Federation Carpenter Gothic style weatherboard and galvanised iron church with attached vestry, porch at west door, and pointed arched windows			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1915	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	A Travelling Stock and Camping Reserve was proclaimed at the Cumborah Springs, in 1888. A Public Watering Place was established there in 1889. A post office operated from Robert Lindore's store from 1892. A town was gazetted at Cumborah in 1896. Edward Young obtained a licence for the Comborah Hotel in 1898. A small village emerged and included a store and a Provisional School in 1899. The town did well initially, with reports of cottages being built and a strong demand for building supplies. However, by 1918 the town was beginning to decline.			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Religion			
Local theme	Servicing the population - enhancing family values			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			
IMAGES				



Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 049

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Presbyterian Church (former)		
Other/group name				
Location		Wee Waa Street Walgett 2832		
Property description		Lot 16 DP 759036		
Item type		Built		
Item group		Religion		
Category		Church		
Owner		Private- individual		
Current use		Vacant		
Former use		Church		
Statement of significance		A rare example of a Federation Gothic style masonry church, one of two buildings in Walgett designed by J. P. French, Shire Engineer, with solid concrete walls.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer		J.P. French		
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		Federation Gothic style church having solid concrete walls with buttresses and a steeply pitched corrugated iron roof. Porch, two turrets and small rose window at front. Pointed arches over window and door openings.		
Physical condition		Fair		
Construction years		Start year		Finish year1907
Modifications and dates		Entry ramp with handrails at front		
HISTORY				
Historical notes		<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The first church service in Walgett was a Presbyterian one, held under the tree outside the old post office in Fox Street. About 1883, a Presbyterian Church opened in Walgett.</p> <p>The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>A new Presbyterian church opened in Walgett on 1 September 1907. It was burnt down in 1914 and replaced with the present church in 1915. Services have not been held for some years and the property was sold in 2005.</p>		
National theme		Culture		
State theme		Religion		
Local theme		Servicing the population - enhancing family values		
Further comments		The other solid concrete building designed by J.P. French is the Old Shire Chambers.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings		National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References		Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance		X		

Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.

IMAGES



Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 050

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Tree		
Other/group name			
Location	Fox Street Walgett 2832		
Property description	Public road (No lot/DP)		
Item type	Landscape		
Item group	Parks, gardens and trees		
Category	Tree		
Owner	Local Government		
Current use			
Former use			
Statement of significance	A notable tree of historical and social significance under which the first church service was held in Walgett.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Large native tree at the front of the former Post Office		
Physical condition			
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church.</p> <p>The first church service in Walgett was held under the tree, on an unknown date. How often and where open air services were held thereafter is not known, but the Presbyterian Church was the first built, in 1883, some 23 years after the town was established</p>		
National theme	Culture		
State theme	Religion		
Local theme	Servicing the population - enhancing family values		
Further comments	Information provided by Mr. J. Baker, formerly Walgett Shire Clerk		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance	X		
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity	X		
Representativeness			
Integrity			
Level of Significance	Local		
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.		
IMAGES			



Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 051

ITEM DETAILS	
Name of Item	Lunatic Hill open cut opal mine
Other/group name	Three mile open cut opal (mine), Barclay's open cut (mine)
Location	Lightning Ridge 2834
Property description	Part Lot 1794 DP 767406
Item type	Area/Complex/Group
Item group	Mining and mineral processing
Category	Mine – Open Cut
Owner	Crown Land managed by the Department of Land and Water Conservation. Walgett Shire Council holds Permissive Occupancy 1985/19 (PO) over the area
Current use	
Former use	Opal mine
Statement of significance	The Lunatic Hill open cut opal mine has rare historical significance for the hand cut mine workings, dating from the earliest days of opal mining at Lightning Ridge, which pierce its sides; and for its association with miner and author Ion Idriess, other Australian writers, and locally renowned early miners; rare aesthetic significance as an enormous part of a magnificent and unique man-made and natural landscape; social significance as a place highly valued by the miners and other residents of Lightning Ridge, and rare technical and research significance for what it can reveal about past opal mining practices and the geology of the area.
DESCRIPTION	
Designer	
Builder/ maker	
Physical Description	<p>The mine consists of a clover-leaf shaped excavation about 250m long, 200m wide and 20m deep located in an opal mining area known as the Three Mile Field.</p> <p>A geological cross section of sequences from ground level to the opal workings is clearly visible from viewpoints behind the safety fencing. The sequences begin with Tertiary gravels on the surface overlying the hard shincracker (Coocoran claystones). The junction between these layers is strongly defined, as is the deeper point where the sandstone meets the Wallangulla claystone or Finch clay facies (opal dirt). These ancient, deeply-weathered layers are dazzlingly pale in the desert sun. There are often two or more horizons of opal dirt, to a depth of over 30 metres, the deeper lenses known as 'mud level'.</p> <p>Many features important to the formation and search for opal can be seen. These include particular colourations of the sandstone roof immediately overlying the opal clays, and the faults and slides where minor earth movements have caused discontinuities within the levels, influencing the distribution and deposition of silica solutions. These structures are often highlighted with iron oxide staining. Blows or verticals, where gas pressure has pushed its way to the surface, are also visible.</p> <p>Lightning Ridge is a palaeontological site of international scientific interest. Opalised fossils from this locality are formed by silica replacement of organic objects preserved in the opal claystones. In these astonishing specimens, we see a rare combination of two complex natural phenomena – fossilisation and opalisation. Most fossils are preserved in common opal or potch; some are transparent, with internal structures visible inside the bone. More rarely, specimens contain precious opal and these are surely among the most beautiful natural objects on earth. The opal is of the highest quality, characterised by red/black gems of superlative brilliance, in every conceivable pattern – including harlequins, picture stones and Chinese writing. Most of the opal is in nobby form, but the Three Mile also produces seam opal.</p> <p>Fossils include remains of molluscs, crayfish, bony fish, eels, sharks, lungfish, pliosaurs and plesiosaurs, turtles, crocodiles, pterosaurs and birds. There was also a fascinating array of dinosaurs, including dwarf forms, small sauropods, plant-eating ornithomimids like hypsilophodontids and a Muttaborrasaurus, as well as the predatory theropods. Of particular interest is a very large carnivorous theropod possibly resembling Velociraptor. In addition, there were four or five different</p>

	monotreme or egg-laying mammals, an unprecedented diversity of groups apparently ancestral to the modern platypus and echidna.		
	The walls of the open cut are pierced by old workings – underground drives and ballrooms, as well as the square-sided shafts that were dug with hand tools by the old-time opal miners. The distinct lenses of Finch claystone underlie the sandstone and make up the bands of opal dirt which in cross section still exhibit the drives and pillars left by underground mining, some of which date back to 1909. Part of the open cut has been rehabilitated by backfilling, and native trees and shrubs have been established on most of the backfilled area.		
Physical condition	Good		
Construction years	Start year	1972	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Shaft mining commenced 1906. Open cut operations commenced 1972. Worked over much of the following thirty years, and partly back-filled.		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>The Lightning Ridge opal fields consist of low outcrops of Early Cretaceous sedimentary sandstones overlain by tertiary gravels. Black opal has been mined at the Three Mile for over a century. Lunatic Hill, the core of the Three Mile, adjoins the Eastern Fall, McNamara's, the Gully and Flat, Frog Hollow, and the Western Fall, an area of about 100 hectares.</p> <p>Worked extensively from the earliest days, the Three Mile is recorded in annual technical and geological survey reports of the NSW Department of Mines as the field with the highest production rates well into the 1960s, yielding more opal than all other fields combined. It is impossible to estimate total production. Comparisons with other areas such as the new fields at the Coocoran are problematic, but it is likely that Lunatic Hill was the richest black opal field of all time.</p> <p>Earliest mining methods were of course, the simplest and most arduous: pick and shovel, windlass and leather bucket. In the days before mechanical processing, mullock was left on the surface, and the entire Three Mile was covered in enormous heaps of top dirt. Working by candlelight and often rejecting or ignoring the blue-green stones, the old-timers missed a great deal of opal. This top dirt was processed in dry rumbler during the 1960s, a time of mechanical innovation on the fields. By the 1970s, new inventions such as the automatic self-tipping hoist and wet puddlers enabled faster extraction and finer processing of the opal dirt. After the late 70s, processing and washing was speeded further with agitators, or cement mixer barrels.</p> <p>By 1958, Lunatic Hill was 'more stoped than elsewhere and...practically worked out' and by the sixties, the ground was unstable and dangerous, riddled with old drives, shafts and ballrooms. At this time, in the absence of environmental and safety controls, one particular miner (not among the present claimholders) deliberately worked the area to promote fall of the sandstone roof so that Lunatic Hill could be open cut. One night around 1970, the roof dropped, a massive collapse audible over great distances, which broke clear to the ground surface.</p> <p>A syndicate of six miners commenced open cut operations in 1972, this method being permitted in dangerous ground. A local outcry subsequently caused a moratorium but mining was resumed after several years and the open cut was then worked continuously until about 2000. At one stage thirty claims of 50 x 50m were being worked, all by independent miners.</p> <p>The Lunatic Hill Syndicate open cut the Leaning Tree area at the top of the Hill in the early eighties. Halley's Comet, at 2200 carats the largest black nobby ever recovered and once valued at \$6,000,000, was won from this area. Many sections of the excavation were progressively back-filled, eventually incorporating over 30 claims. At up to 25 metres deep, the open cut still covers several hectares and is the largest open-cut opal mine in New South Wales.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Mining		
Local theme	Settlingupon / managing the land - extracting wealth from the earth		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			

Listings	National Trust of Australia Register	Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire Jenni Brammall, for Lightning Ridge Opal and Fossil Centre Committee, Submission to Walgett Shire Council, seeking heritage listing and asking Council to assume responsibility for the site, 2005	
ASSESSMENT		
Historical significance	The site is the location of some of the earliest opal mining activity in Lightning Ridge. The old workings which pierce the sides of the open cut mine, some dating from 1909, comprising square-sided vertical shafts, horizontal drives, pillars and large underground "ballrooms," illustrate the use of hand tools over many decades, the extraordinary physical stamina of the old-timers, and the hardships they endured.	
Historical association significance	The site is significant for its association with many colourful figures in local history, including the well known author Ion Idriess, who with his partners was one of the first "lunatics" to dig shafts on the high ground at Lunatic Hill, in about 1910.	
Aesthetic significance	The enormous open cut mine is a striking component of a magnificent landscape of mullock heaps, old mining machinery, ingenious and quirky huts, scrubby vegetation, huge skies and long low horizons. The old workings demonstrate a high degree of creativity, ingenuity and technical achievement.	
Social significance	The mine is a focus of community sentiment in Lightning Ridge for its association with the lives of present and past residents of the town and the opal fields, who have a deep affection for the landscape and the history of the area, evidenced in the community's documented pressure in 2005 to find alternatives to backfilling and rehabilitation of the area.	
Technical/ Research significance	The site has the potential to yield information that will enhance our understanding of the geology and palaeontology of the area, and opal mining practices throughout the 20th century	
Rarity	The mine is one of a few open cut opal mines, and by far the largest, in New South Wales. It provides a rare view of early opal mine workings cut by hand, and of the geological layers within which the opal-bearing seams lie. In its setting it presents a landscape that is unique. Its association with a number of literary figures is rare.	
Representativeness		
Integrity	High	
Level of Significance	State	
Recommendations	List on State Heritage Register. List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP Provide barriers, as unobtrusive as possible, to ensure to ensure safety of visitors.	

IMAGES



Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council



Image caption

Image by

Image copyright holder

Item No. 053

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Preserved fields		
Other/group name				
Location		Lightning Ridge and Cumborah		
Property description		Various lots and DPs		
Item type		Area/group/complex		
Item group		Mining and mineral processing		
Category		Mine site		
Owner				
Current use		Opal mining and miners' camps		
Former use		Opal mining and miners' camps		
Statement of significance	of	The preserved fields have rare aesthetic significance as a magnificent and unique man-made and natural landscape of white soil, native vegetation, hand-cut mine workings, ingenious machinery, and a variety of rudimentary and more substantial idiosyncratic dwellings; rare historical significance demonstrating the history and processes of opal mining, and the from the turn of the 20th century; social significance as a place highly valued by the miners and other residents of Lightning Ridge, and rare technical and research significance for what it can reveal about past opal mining practices and the geology of the area..		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		<p>The Preserved Fields are areas of early hand mining within a 32 sq. km horseshoe-shaped area around the town of Lightning Ridge. Hobby miners still sporadically mine on their small leases. The Lightning Ridge opal fields consist of low outcrops of Early Cretaceous sedimentary sandstones overlain by tertiary gravels. The highest point in the district, Sims Hill, almost 170 m above sea level, lies at the eastern end of a ridge running west for about 5 km. Other important areas include the Three Mile, Indian Lookout and Bald Hill.</p> <p>Some areas, such as the Three Mile, have a moonscape appearance, being dominated by mounds of white mullock. In others, old mine shafts, mullock heaps, mining machinery, abandoned vehicles and a variety of idiosyncratic miners' homes are set amongst native leopoldwood, wilga, budda, box, native lemon and needle bush trees abound. Some huts of adobe, timber, corrugated iron, flattened kerosene tins dating from before 1914 remain, as do several constructed between the wars. Many post-war dwellings are of similar materials, with some conventional construction and some use of concrete or ironstone.</p> <p>Nothing remains of the temporary structures of timber, hessian, kerosene tins and bark built on Sims Hill by the miners during the 1905 rush., but many old shafts remain.</p> <p>The Indian's Lookout field is a sandstone promontory south of Sims hill, and is the only place where the opal level is exposed on the surface, amid the rocky outcrops. There is a fine stand of rare needle bush, views across the adjoining pastoral lease, and a group of huts built in the 1960s from recycled materials and/or ironstone, including the Black Queen (claim 10702), Ridge Castle (12411), Rock Cabin (11768) and Bed Rock (7977).</p> <p>At Bald Hill, a small area contains many shallow hand shafts, and small dumps.</p>		
Physical condition				
Construction years		Start year	1905	Finish year
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes		Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallanqulla Station. The town was		

	<p>relocated to its present position by 1912.</p> <p>Over the years the level of mining in the fields surrounding the town has fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population, including migrants from all over the world, continued to grow.</p> <p>Earliest mining methods were of course, the simplest and most arduous: pick and shovel, windlass and leather bucket. In the days before mechanical processing, mullock was left on the surface, and the entire Three Mile was covered in enormous heaps of top dirt. Working by candlelight and often rejecting or ignoring the blue-green stones, the old-timers missed a great deal of opal. This top dirt was processed in dry rumbler during the 1960s, a time of mechanical innovation on the fields. By the 1970s, new inventions such as the automatic self-tipping hoist and wet puddlers enabled faster extraction and finer processing of the opal dirt. After the late 70s, processing and washing was speeded further with agitators, or cement mixer barrels.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Mining		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - extracting wealth from the earth		
Further comments	The ridge of which Sims Hill is part is the original ironstone "Lightning Ridge" where in 1870 a lightning strike killed a shepherd and his flock.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X Jenni Brammall, for Lightning Ridge Opal and Fossil Centre Committee, Submission to Walgett Shire Council, seeking heritage listing and asking Council to assume responsibility for the site, 2005 Parsons Brinckerhoff, Opal Mining within the Narran-Warrambool Reserve, Lightning Ridge, Review of Environmental Factors, 2004 Heritage Concepts, Aboriginal and Historic Cultural Heritage: Assessment and Management Guidelines, 2004		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance	X		
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance	X		
Technical/ Research significance	X		
Rarity	X		
Representativeness			
Integrity	High		
Level of Significance	State		
Recommendations	List as a Conservation Area and as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.		
IMAGES			

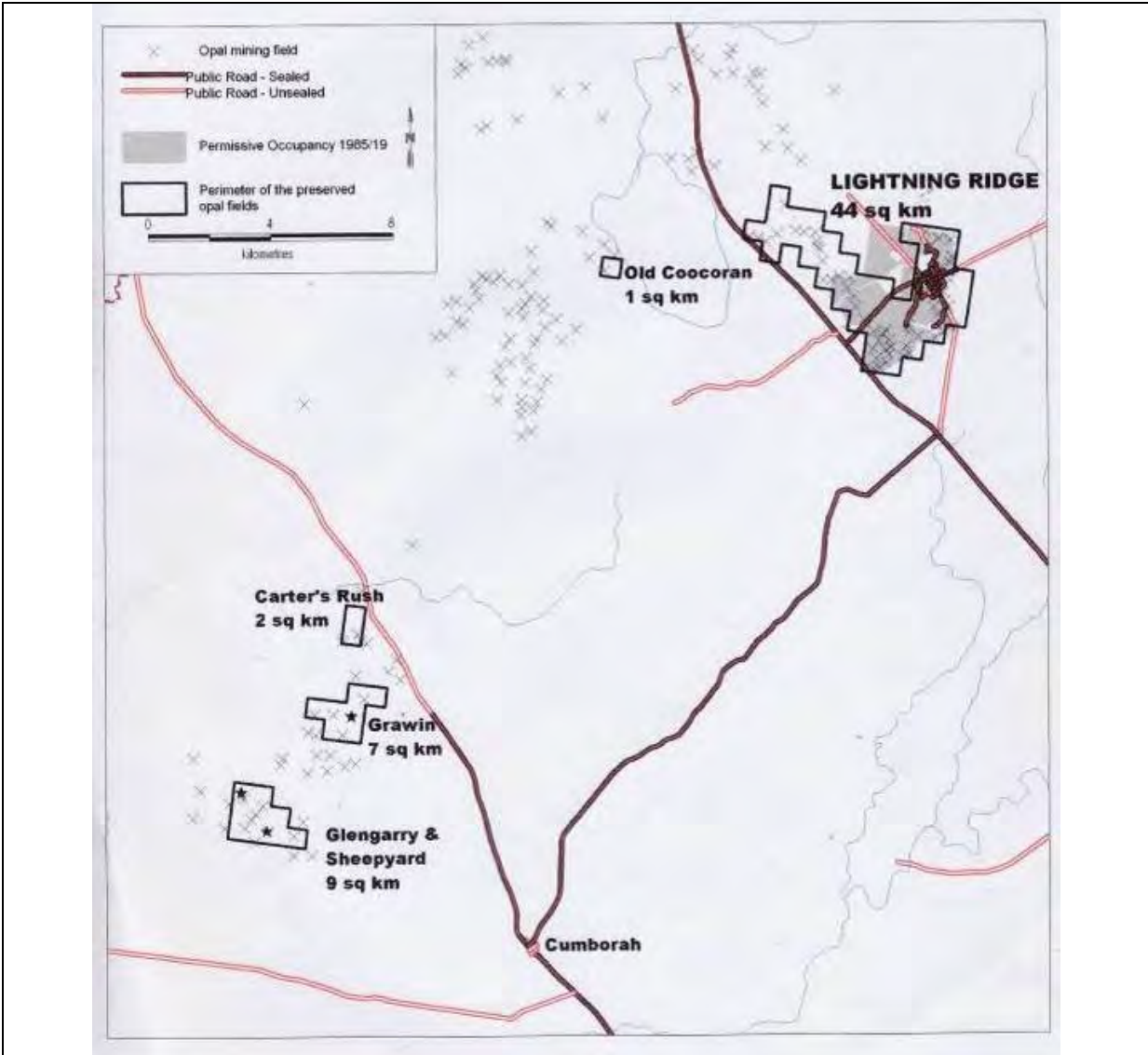


Image caption Map of the Preserved Fields	
Image by Walgett Shire Council	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council









Item No. 058

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Former blacksmith's shop			
Other/group name				
Location	Keepit Street Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 45 DP 546693			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Manufacturing and processing			
Category	Blacksmithy			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Garage			
Former use	Blacksmith's shop			
Statement of significance	A rare largely intact simply built blacksmith's shop, probably dating from the expansionary period in the early 20th century, demonstrating Walgett's role as a centre serving the surrounding rural area.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Simple single-storey building framed with unmilled logs. Gable roof and lean-to veranda. Galvanised iron roofing and cladding			
Physical condition	Fair			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1910-1914	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100.			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Industry			
Local theme	Making a living - working with hand and eye			
Further comments	The building is not recorded in the 1906 Shire rates book but the 1941 book shows it as a blacksmith's shop.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness				
Integrity				
Level of Significance	Local			

Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 059

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Cryon Hall			
Other/group name				
Location	Cryon 2832			
Property description	Lot 1 DP 752264			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Community facilities			
Category	Public Hall			
Owner	Department of Lands			
Current use	Community hall			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Excellent example of a small community hall, timber framed and clad with galvanised iron, built during the brief period when Cryon existed as a hamlet, a focus of community life for many years and of continuing social significance.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Single storey timber-framed hall with gabled roof. Walls and roof sheeted with corrugated iron.			
Physical condition				
Construction years	Start year	1920s	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	As the railway lines were being laid from Burren Junction to Collarenebri and Walgett, hamlets sprang up at points along the routes. For three years, until the line reached Walgett in 1908, Cryon was the terminus. The inn was erected there in 1906 to cater for travellers changing from one mode of transport to another. In time, the settlement had a hotel, general store, fruit shop, post office, school and railway buildings. It was known as far as Queensland as the main shipping point for cattle to Sydney markets. After a severe wind storm on the evening of 7 October 1911, there was a flurry of activity as repairs were made to the buildings of the village, but the railway goods shed was not replaced. The hall was built in the 1920s. The inn and the hall are all that now survives of the hamlet.			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Social institutions			
Local theme	Evolving community - uniting for a common cause			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			

Integrity			
Level of Significance	Local		
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.		
IMAGES			
			
Image caption			
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council	

Item No. 062

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Paddy O'Hara's Hut			
Other/group name	Francis's Hut			
Location	Rainbow Street Lightning Ridge 2834			
Property description	Lot 33 DP 758612			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	Hut/shack			
Owner	Private - individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use	Miner's hut			
Statement of significance	A rare intact primitive miner's cottage, with rubble and corrugated iron walls, corrugated iron roof held down with rocks, bark window flaps, and earth floor, demonstrating the self-sufficiency, ingenuity and priorities of the early opal miners, their living conditions, and the antecedents of the continuing tradition of idiosyncratic dwellings on the opal fields.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer	"Pappa" Francis			
Builder/ maker	"Pappa" Francis			
Physical Description	Primitive miner's cottage, with rubble and corrugated iron walls, corrugated iron roof held down with rocks, and bark window flaps, and earth floor,			
Physical condition				
Construction years	Start year	1909-19	Finish year	1909-19
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton began prospecting and mining in 1901-02 by. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street.</p> <p>"Pappa" Francis, a German immigrant, came from White Cliffs in 1908 and built the subject hut between 1909 and 1919. He was a popular and respected opal buyer.</p> <p>Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population, including migrants from all over the world, continued to grow. Fire destroyed several substantial timber buildings. Many of the early miners' huts were of quite rudimentary construction, and only a handful have survived in the town or on the opal fields.</p>			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Mining			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - extracting wealth from the earth; Housing the people - sheltering the settler / miner			
Further comments	Paddy O'Hara occupied the hut in the 1950s and 60s.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire Moritz, Barbara, Lightning Ridge: Turning Back Time, 1988			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			

Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 064

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Nurses' Home			
Other/group name				
Location	Fox St. Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 4 DP 803866			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Health services			
Category	Nurses' home			
Owner	Private - individual			
Current use	Rental accommodation			
Former use	Nurses' home			
Statement of significance	Excellent example of an inter-war/early post-war nurses' home at a country hospital			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer	NSW Government Architect's Office			
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Single –storey weatherboard building with wide front and several wings. Low pitched corrugated iron gabled roof. Wide central projecting gabled bay. Verandas under main roof. Entry porches with decorative joinery.			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year		Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Insect screening to verandas possibly not original.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	The Governor of NSW opened a new Hospital in August 1938. A new maternity ward opened at Walgett in June 1945. In 1950, Walgett Hospital had 50 beds.			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Health			
Local theme	Servicing the population - caring for health			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness				
Integrity				
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			
IMAGES				




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 065

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Storekeeper's residence			
Other/group name				
Location	Colless Street Come-by-Chance 2832			
Property description	Lot 16 DP 635554			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	One of the few houses remaining from the earliest days of the village of Come-by- Chance, and still in use.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Single-storey weatherboard cottage with galvanised iron gable roof and lean-to behind abutting a second gable and lean-to section. Front and return verandas.			
Physical condition	Fair			
Construction years	Start year	Est. 1900	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Insect screening to front veranda; metal awning added, side veranda partly enclosed. Possibly two buildings linked, or separate kitchen extended and attached to main house.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>George and William Colless took up a remnant piece of land ignored by other squatters about 1862 calling it Come By Chance. The village, one of the few to be privately established , later emerged on part of this station and the land on which the village it stood was granted to William Colless in 1869.</p> <p>By 1888, there was a hotel in the village and Arthur Colless applied for a post office. The postal inspector was opposed to creating an official post office, but he observed, "Mr Colless is a very enterprising liberal gentleman" and proposed an arrangement with him. A post office commenced at Come-By-Chance in December 1890. A branch of the Government Savings Bank opened at the post office in 1895. Come-By-Chance remained a small privately owned village. However, the family later sold parts of the village, such as the store. When Arthur Colless died in 1921, he still owned the village, which consisted of a post office conducted by Thomas McGee, a police station conducted in one of his cottages, the Come-By-Chance hotel plus another cottage. Ten years later, when the village was again being valued after the death of William Arthur Colless, the village was described as "a few old houses and a store" and land there as "practically valueless."</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				

Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	Historical significance not unduly diminished by external modifications
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 066

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Walford House			
Other/group name				
Location	Opal Street Lightning Ridge 2834			
Property description	Lot 34 DP 752756			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	The first conventionally constructed house in the Mew Town of Lightning Ridge, configured in Federation style and clad in corrugated iron.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker	Tom and Phil Brady			
Physical Description	Federation style cottage with gabled roof, projecting gabled bay, and front veranda with broken-back roof and cast iron lace frieze. Walls and roof sheeted with corrugated iron.			
Physical condition	Fragile			
Construction years	Start year	1909	Finish year	1909
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most of the commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street.</p> <p>The subject house was the first conventionally built house in the new town. Owners and builders, Tom and Phil Brady, were opal buyers. In 1921, Jim Fields, fencer and miner, and his wife, the local midwife, were resident.. A room in the house was used for Catholic Church services for a period.</p> <p>Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population, including migrants from all over the world, continued to grow. Many of the early miners' huts were of quite rudimentary construction, and only a handful have survived. Fire destroyed other more substantial timber buildings including several at the corner of Morilla and Opal Streets.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire Moritz, Barbara, Lightning Ridge: Turning Back Time, 1988			
ASSESSMENT				

Historical significance	X
Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 067

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Police Station			
Other/group name				
Location	Corner Alma and Waterloo Streets Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 2 DP 758199			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Law Enforcement			
Category	Police Station			
Owner	NSW Police			
Current use	Police Station			
Former use	Police Station			
Statement of significance	Excellent example of a simple weatherboard and galvanised iron police station in continuous use since the early 20th century.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Single-storey weatherboard police station with hipped galvanised iron roof extending over front veranda			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1903-1906	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A police station had been established by 1906. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.			
National theme	Governing			
State theme	Law and order			
Local theme	Evolving community - extending government and bureaucracy			
Further comments	The building appears to date from the early 20th century and is therefore probably the original police station in the town.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			

Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 068

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Shop		
Other/group name			
Location	Houlahan Street Burren Junction 2386		
Property description	Lot 25 DP 15645		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Retail and wholesale		
Category	Shop		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Vacant		
Former use	Shop		
Statement of significance			
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Weatherboard shop with corrugated iron roof, curved weatherboard parapet, central entrance door set in splayed recess		
Physical condition	Poor		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Veranda and posts probably removed		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)		
Local theme	Servicing the population - supplying retail needs		
Further comments	HOUSE WAS DEMOLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 2009 AFTER BEING SEVERELY STORM DAMAGED LATE IN 2008.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness			
Integrity			
Level of Significance	Local		

Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 069

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Post Office			
Other/group name				
Location	Corner Blenheim and Alma Streets Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 2 DP 736997			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Postal and telecommunications			
Category	Post Office			
Owner	Private			
Current use	Post Office and residence			
Former use	Post Office and residence			
Statement of significance	Excellent example of a substantial late Federation weatherboard post office, and the only example in the Shire of the first post office in a town still operating.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Large symmetrical Federation single-storey weatherboard building with galvanised iron gambrel roof. Wide eaves supported by struts; broken-back roof to front veranda. Double-hung windows with single-pane lower and multi-pane upper sashes.			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1903-1910	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)			
Local theme	Servicing the population - establishing community services			
Further comments	This appears to have been the original post office.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity	X			
Representativeness				

Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 070

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Shop		
Other/group name			
Location	Alma Street Burren Junction 2386		
Property description	Lot 17 DP 15645		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Retail and wholesale		
Category	Shop		
Owner	Private		
Current use			
Former use	Shop		
Statement of significance	Rare example of a small shop clad with pressed metal, part of Burren Junction's busy commercial life between the wars .		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Small free-standing timber-framed shop ,clad with pressed metal in imitation stone pattern, with corrugated iron roof. Central door set in splayed entry recess, elaborate parapet faced with pressed metal., straight awning over footpath with veranda posts and suspension rods.		
Physical condition	Good		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.</p> <p>The subject shop was moved to the present site in 1937 and was the offices of Atkinson and Radford, stock and station agents.</p>		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)		
Local theme	Servicing the population - supplying retail needs		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			

Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 071

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Shop			
Other/group name				
Location	Alma Street Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 3C DP 398963			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Retail and wholesale			
Category	Shop			
Owner	Private			
Current use				
Former use	Shop			
Statement of significance	Small weatherboard shop, part of Burren Junction's busy commercial life between the wars .			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Simple narrow free-standing weatherboard shop with gabled corrugated iron roof, and straight awning over footpath supported on two posts.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year		Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Display window opening possibly reduced in size and double hung window inserted.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)			
Local theme	Servicing the population - supplying retail needs			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity				

Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 072

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Shop		
Other/group name			
Location	Alma Street Burren Junction 2386		
Property description	Lot 2 DP 664106		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Retail and wholesale		
Category	Shop		
Owner	Private		
Current use			
Former use	Shop		
Statement of significance	Good example of a simple fibro-clad shop, part of Burren Junction's busy commercial life between the wars .		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Timber framed shop clad in battened fibro, with central entry door in splayed recess, straight awing over footpath supported on three posts, and stepped fibro parapet.		
Physical condition			
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)		
Local theme	Servicing the population - supplying retail needs		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness	X		
Integrity	High		

Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 073

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Police Station		
Other/group name				
Location		Comer Earl and Walgett Streets Collarenebri 2833		
Property description		Lot 1 DP 758262		
Item type		Built		
Item group		Law Enforcement		
Category		Police Station		
Owner		NSW Police		
Current use		Police Station		
Former use		Police Station		
Statement of significance		Excellent example of a simple weatherboard and galvanised iron police station, in continuous use since 1901.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		Single –storey weatherboard building with corrugated iron gambrel roof extending over veranda on three sides.		
Physical condition		Excellent		
Construction years		Start year	est 1900-1910	Finish year
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes		<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings. Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s.</p> <p>A police station was established in 1882, in premises owned by Mr. MacNamara, a butcher, on the corner of Herbert and Wilson streets. There were two mounted constables, under the control of Constable Brian O'Brien. A Court of Petty Sessions opened in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings. In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p> <p>The present police station, incorporating a barracks, was built in 1901. A court and magistrate's room were attached, and a cell block and stables were also built. The cells were replaced in 1962 and the stables no longer exist.</p>		
National theme		Governing		
State theme		Law and order		
Local theme		Evolving community - extending government and bureaucracy		
Further comments		Like many contry police stations this is on a large site , with a paddock for grazing the police horses.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings		National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate

References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X Newman, Charles: Collarindabri 1861-1886: The Years of Struggle	
ASSESSMENT		
Historical significance	X	
Historical association significance		
Aesthetic significance		
Social significance		
Technical/ Research significance		
Rarity		
Representativeness	X	
Integrity	High	
Level of Significance	Local	
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.	
IMAGES		
		
Image caption		
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 074

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Presbyterian Church (former)		
Other/group name			
Location	12 Earl Street Collarenebri 2833		
Property description	Lot 1, Section 12, DP 758262		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Religion		
Category	Church		
Owner	Private		
Current use			
Former use	Church		
Statement of significance	Good example of a simple weatherboard and galvanised iron inter-war church, built in 1925 but no longer used for its original purpose by the mid 1990s.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Simple church, rectangular in plan with attached porch, weatherboard walls, galvanised iron roof with battened fibro gables, rectangular box frame windows.		
Physical condition	Good, except for peeling paint		
Construction years	Start year	1925	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Awning over steps at entrance		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings. In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p> <p>The Presbyterian church and manse date from 1925. The last service was held in the church in the mid 1990s and the church and manse are now privately owned.</p>		
National theme	Culture		
State theme	Religion		
Local theme	Servicing the population - enhancing family values		
Further comments	The		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			

Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 075

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Tree with surveyor's mark, wooden mile peg, blacksmith's residence		
Other/group name			
Location	"Notrella" Come-by-Chance 2832		
Property description	Not determined		
Item type	Area/complex/group		
Item group	Exploration, Survey and Events		
Category	Surveyor's Mark/Peg		
Owner	Private		
Current use			
Former use			
Statement of significance	Two-roomed slab hut occupied by the blacksmith on the original Come-by-Chance property , a intact example of a farm tradesman's dwelling from the mid-late 19th century .		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	The blacksmith's cottage is a two-roomed slab hut with a galvanised iron gable roof, and lean-to verandas on each side supported on unsawn poles.		
Physical condition	Good		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>The first Europeans to reach most parts of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters. Much of the area was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. George and William Colless took up a remnant piece of land ignored by other squatters about 1862. calling it Come By Chance. A village, one of the few to be privately established , later emerged on part of this station and the land on which the village it stood was granted to William Colless in 1869. By 1888, there was a hotel in the village and a post office commenced in 1890. The family later sold parts of the village, including the store. Arthur Colless died in 1921, and his son. William Arthur Colless about ten years later. When the estate was valued, the village was described as "a few old houses and a store."</p> <p>William Arthur Colless is reputed to have said that the name of the Come-by-Chance property was to be buried with him. The property was divided into three, "Notrella," "Gleneda" and "Bellevue" each passing to one of his children.</p> <p>The blacksmith's residence on "Notrella" is of slab construction and appears to date from the mid to late 19th century. It was used as a residence as late as about 1950.</p>		
National theme	Economy	Economy	
State theme	Exploration	Industry	
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land – mapping the new land	Making a living – working with hand and eye	
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			


Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 076

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Walgett levee banks			
Other/group name				
Location	Walgett 2832			
Property description	Various lots/DPs			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Utilities - drainage			
Category	Other – utilities - drainage			
Owner				
Current use	Flood barrier			
Former use				
Statement of significance	High earth levee banks surrounding the Walgett town area to protect it from flooding. A major landscape element, defining the limits of the urban area, and demonstrating the historic importance of manipulating water given the topography and climate of the Shire.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	High earth banks with gravel roadway on top, and battered sides, surrounding the street grid of Walgett			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	1955	Finish year	1961
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Work commenced on building levee banks around Walgett in 1955. The experience of floods gave the impetus to the work. Initially viewed as an expensive luxury, the work soon became vital. When completed in 1961, the levee banks gave security to the town. The shire was awarded the Bluett Award for its foresight in construction of the levee, which gave the town an important community benefit. They are also a major landscape element in the town, and mark the transition from "town" to "country" most dramatically. (Terry Kass, Thematic History of Walgett Shire)			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Utilities			
Local theme	Servicing the population – extending utility services			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness				
Integrity				
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			
IMAGES				
Image caption				
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council			


Item No. 079

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Country Women's Association Hall			
Other/group name				
Location	Corner Alma and Waterloo Streets Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 11 DP 504469			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Community facilities			
Category	Country Women's Association Hall			
Owner	Private			
Current use	Country Women's Association Hall			
Former use				
Statement of significance	A typical Country Women's Association hall of the early post-war period, in continuous use since then, demonstrating the importance of the CWA in the life of the community.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Purpose – built hall on domestic scale. Weatherboard walls, corrugated iron low-pitched hipped roof., double-hung timber windows. Veranda under main roof, large meeting f room, and amenities. Polished cypress pine floors.			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year	c 1950s	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Disabled access ramp added c. 2004.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A police station had been established by 1906. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlihan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928. In 1938, Burren Junction had a CWA Hospital, with Sister Green in charge.			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Social institutions			
Local theme	Evolving community - uniting for a common cause			
Further comments	The only freestanding CWA hall in the Shire			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity	X			
Representativeness				
Integrity	High			

Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 080

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Walgett Masonic Hall (former)		
Other/group name			
Location	Euroka Street Walgett 2832		
Property description	Lot 372 DP 828037		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Community facilities		
Category	Masonic Hall		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Museum		
Former use	Masonic Hall		
Statement of significance	Timber and galvanised iron former Masonic hall with original interior and furnishings, one of two in the Shire, demonstrating the place of freemasonry in the life of the town in the 20th century		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Single-storey timber-framed hall with gabled corrugated iron roof. Supper room with lean-to roof attached on western side has false gable to front elevation. Walls and ceiling of temple lined with TG&V jointed cypress boards. Masonic furnishings and patterned floor remain.		
Physical condition			
Construction years	Start year	1901	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Weatherboard cladding replaced with fibre cement planks		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>Freemasons began meeting in Walgett in 1892. The Masonic hall was built in 1901, and opened with a ceremony of dedication on 16 October 1901. The supper room was added in 1920.</p> <p>The Lodge ceased to meet in about 2003, and the building was acquired by Walgett Shire Council. It is under the control of the Walgett and District Historical Society.</p>		
National theme	Culture		
State theme	Social institutions		
Local theme	Evolving community - uniting for a common cause		
Further comments	Shown in 1941 but not 1906 rate book. Construction is very similar to 1895 Come-by-Chance hall and probably dates from Federation period.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association			

significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	Interior and furnishings original; exterior diminished by replacement of weatherboards
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 081

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Lightning Ridge Police Station (former)		
Other/group name				
Location		Morilla Street Lightning Ridge 2834		
Property description		Lot 5, Section 15, DP 758612		
Item type		Built		
Item group		Law Enforcement		
Category		Police station		
Owner		Private		
Current use		Residence		
Former use		Police Station		
Statement of significance		A good example of a fine weatherboard country police station, possibly the oldest surviving public building in Lightning Ridge.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker		Tom Urwin		
Physical Description		Wide single storey weatherboard building with galvanised iron gambrel roof, gable over central entrance, symmetrical except for front veranda returning on one side.		
Physical condition		Roof rusty, paint weathered		
Construction years		Start year	1916	Finish year1916
Modifications and dates		Insect screening to veranda		
HISTORY				
Historical notes		<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most of the commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street.</p> <p>The area was policed from Angledool until the police station was built in 1916. It remained in use until 1944, when it became the home of the builder's widow, then her daughter and now her grandson.</p> <p>Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population, including migrants from all over the world, continued to grow. Many of the early miners' huts were of quite rudimentary construction, and only a handful have survived. Fire destroyed other more substantial timber buildings including several at the corner of Morilla and Opal Streets. The Imperial hotel was lost and rebuilt in 1927 and burnt down again in 2006, and the Dawson's Store (the Post Office 1932-75) was burnt down in 2003. The original police station is a rare survivor.</p>		
National theme		Governing		
State theme		Law and order		
Local theme		Evolving community - extending government and bureaucracy		
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings		National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References		Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X Moritz, Barbara, Lightning Ridge: Turning Back Time, 1988		
ASSESSMENT				

Historical significance	X
Historical association	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 082

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Bore baths		
Other/group name			
Location	Pandora Street Lightning Ridge 2834		
Property description	Lot 4208 DP 766775		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Recreation and Entertainment		
Category	Swimming Pool - inground built		
Owner	Department of Natural Resources		
Current use			
Former use			
Statement of significance	Open air artesian baths built in 1962 as Lightning Ridge began to develop as a modern township, providing a social centre for residents and visitors and amenities to miners living on the opal fields, and demonstrating the characteristics of the Great Artesian Basin.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Open air swimming pool, filled with hot mineralised water drawn from the Great Artesian Basin by means of a bore.		
Physical condition	Fair		
Construction years	Start year	1962	Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	Over the years from the first mining of opal near Lightning Ridge in 1901, the level of mining activity fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. The baths opened in 1962, providing claimed therapeutic benefits as well as recreation for townspeople and visitors. For miners on the camps, the baths also provided a place to bathe, wash their clothes, relax and socialise.		
National theme	Culture		
State theme	Leisure		
Local theme	Evolving community - enjoying leisure		
Further comments	The baths illustrate the characteristics of the Great Artesian Basin: mineralised hot water flowing feely under pressure from an aquifer, in this case 1000 metres below the surface of the ground.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance	X		
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity	X		
Representativeness			
Integrity			
Level of Significance	Local		
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.		
IMAGES			




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 083

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Open air cinema		
Other/group name				
Location		Wilson Street Collarenebri 2833		
Property description		Lot 9 DP 758262		
Item type		Built		
Item group		Recreation and entertainment		
Category		Cinema		
Owner		Private - individual		
Current use				
Former use		Open air cinema		
Statement of significance		A rare open air cinema, demonstrating the of role of film in public entertainment and the social life of the district, established by Mark Cutler whose travelling picture show brought film to remote communities in the Shire.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		Large screen protected by galvanised iron roof supported on light steel trusses and trussed columns, facing an expansive lawn. Projection box		
Physical condition		Fair		
Construction years		Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes		<p>Collarenebri emerged where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings. Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings. In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p> <p>A travelling picture show came to Walgett in 1911 and cinemas were built in several towns between the wars. Other centres relied l on the travelling picture show of Mark Cutler, based at Collarenebri. He established the open air cinema in 1935 and his son still opens it for occasional charity showings, although the adjacent enclosed cinema operated only from its construction in 1956 until about 1970.</p>		
National theme		Culture		
State theme		Leisure		
Local theme		Evolving community - enjoying leisure		
Further comments		The original projection box was superseded when the enclosed cinema was built with a projection room capable of serving both the enclosed and open air cinemas.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings		National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References		Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		

ASSESSMENT	
Historical significance	X
Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 087

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Amigo's Castle		
Other/group name			
Location	Lightning Ridge 2834		
Property description	Lot 6913 DP 1003264 PART		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Large nostalgic style house built by its owner and designer of local stone, a landmark in a landscape of insubstantial structures and scrub, responding to the hot arid climate and demonstrating the individuality and perseverance that characterise the people of Lightning Ridge.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer	Vittorio Stefanato		
Builder/ maker	Vittorio Stefanato		
Physical Description	Large rambling stone house with high walls, courtyard, castellated tower and underground rooms, in a variation of late twentieth century immigrants' nostalgic style with references to Mediterranean hill villages.		
Physical condition	Excellent		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most of the commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street. Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population has continued to grow.</p> <p>Lightning Ridge has attracted individualistic people from all over Australia and the world, and numerous quirky structures have been built on the opal fields with a mix of natural, second-hand and new materials.</p>		
National theme			
State theme			
Local theme			
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance	X		

Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 088

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Astronomers' monument		
Other/group name			
Location	Pony Fence Field Lightning Ridge 2834		
Property description	Lot 6913 DP 1003264 PART		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Monuments and memorials		
Category	Monument		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Museum		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Distinctive sculptural monument and museum built by its owner and designer of in situ concrete, a landmark in a landscape of insubstantial structures and scrub, and demonstrating the individuality and perseverance that characterise the people of Lightning Ridge.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer	Alex Szperlak		
Builder/ maker	Alex Szperlak		
Physical Description	Distinctive in-situ concrete building of one and two storeys with accessible roofs. Closely spaced columns formed with metal drums. Eight metal national flags I on flagpoles. Internally a complex arrangement of chambers, recesses, channels, peepholes, ramps and murals. Monument celebrates the work of the Polish astronomer Copernicus, Aristotle, Galileo, Newton and others.		
Physical condition	Excellent		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. In 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population has continued to grow.</p> <p>Lightning Ridge has attracted individualistic people from all over Australia and the world, and numerous quirky structures have been built on the opal fields with a mix of natural, second-hand and new materials</p>		
National theme	Marking the phases of life		
State theme	Persons		
Local theme	Evolving community		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance	X		
Technical/ Research significance			

Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 089

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		War memorial		
Other/group name				
Location		Fox Street Walgett 2832		
Property description		Public road at intersection of Fox and Wee Waa Streets		
Item type		Built		
Item group		Monuments and Memorials		
Category		War Memorial		
Owner		Local Government		
Current use		War Memorial		
Former use				
Statement of significance		of A landmark and focus of war remembrance in Walgett, and a fine example of a traditional local war memorial surmounted by a marble statue of a soldier of the first World War, demonstrating the response of the community to the service and sacrifice of local men who served .		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		Life-sized marble statue of a soldier on a four-sided tapering column, which in turn stands on a four-sided marble base bearing he names of those who served. This stands on a circular rendered and painted brick plinth, with four curved marble plaques bearing additional names. One such plaque is attached to a small door providing access to wiring within the base. Spherical white lights pare attached to the tapering column by curved brass brackets. The memorial stands about 8 metres high on a roundabout in the main street..		
Physical condition		Slight weathering of marble and incised names, and unevenness in rendered base.		
Construction years		Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates		Until construction of the roundabout, the memorial stood in the centre of the intersection. The original lights were replaced with utilitarian mercury lamps some years ago. Copies of the originals, using polycarbonate rather than glass spheres, were made from early photographs and installed in 2005. An early photograph shows a low wrought iron fence around the top of the circular base. It is not evident in photographs from the late inter-war period, but it is possible to see where the uprights were cut through flush with the top of the circular base.		
HISTORY				
Historical notes		In January 1919 Walgett Council invited designs for a war memorial. Within a month, five designs had been submitted. The name of the selected designer is not recorded. In March 1920 Council decided that the names of all who had enlisted, not only those who saw active service overseas, should be recorded on the monument. In August 1921 the memorial seems to have been well on the way to completion, and the Shire Engineer informed Council that the statue has arrived in Sydney from Italy. In April 1922 the "Spectator" reported the statue and other marble work had been installed and that the work was complete. However the following month it was reported that the lighting of the memorial was regarded locally as "crude and needing much improvement." It is not known how the memorial was lit at that time, but in April 1922 Council decided to install electric lighting in the town. So the electric lights seem to have been installed soon after the memorial was built. Certainly the fluted marble sides of the obelisk have raised circles where the bases of the lamps are attached. The memorial has been the location of Anzac and Remembrance Day and Anzac Day commemorations, since 1922.		
National theme		Marking the phases of life		
State theme		Events		
Local theme		Evolving Community – Remembering & Celebrating		
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				

Listings	National Trust of Australia Register	Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire	
ASSESSMENT		
Historical significance	X	
Historical association significance		
Aesthetic significance	x	
Social significance	x	
Technical/ Research significance		
Rarity		
Representativeness	x	
Integrity	High	
Level of Significance	Local	
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP. Consider landscaping around the base with native or exotic rosemary	
IMAGES		
		
Image caption		
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 090

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	War memorial garden		
Other/group name			
Location	Fox Street Walgett 2832		
Property description	Lot 1 DP 863511		
Item type	Landscape		
Item group	Parks, Gardens and Trees		
Category	Urban Park		
Owner			
Current use	War memorial garden		
Former use	Site of boarding house		
Statement of significance	Small traditional memorial garden laid out in the late 20th century, demonstrating the community's enduring recognition of men and women of the Shire who served in wars and armed conflicts.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	A small memorial park of traditional axial design. Wrought iron arch bearing the legend "LEST WE FORGET" over gates leading down a broad path to a memorial. Landscaped with lawns , shrubs and small trees. A large field gun is placed to one side .		
Physical condition	Excellent		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	The site was previously occupied by an old boarding house which had become disused. This was demolished and the site donated to the community for a war memorial garden by the late Mr. Jack Cooper .		
National theme	Marking the phases of life		
State theme	Events		
Local theme	Evolving Community – Remembering & Celebrating		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness			
Integrity			
Level of Significance	Local		
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.		
IMAGES			




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 093

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Cooper's Cottage		
Other/group name				
Location		Morilla Street Lightning Ridge 2834		
Property description		Lot 10 DP 758612		
Item type		Built		
Item group		Residential buildings (private)		
Category		Hut/shack		
Owner		Private - individual		
Current use		Commercial		
Former use		Miner's hut		
Statement of significance		A rare intact primitive miner's cottage, with rough cypress pine frame, corrugated iron roof and walls, and earth floor. One of the three oldest in the district, it demonstrates the self-sufficiency, ingenuity and priorities of the early opal miners, their living conditions, and the antecedents of the continuing tradition of idiosyncratic dwellings on the opal fields.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer		Ben Buren		
Builder/ maker		Ben Buren		
Physical Description		Primitive hut with gable roof and full width front veranda. Rough cypress pine frame, walls and roof of corrugated iron , and earth floor.		
Physical condition		Fragile		
Construction years		Start year	1916	Finish year1916
Modifications and dates		Flat roof changed to gable 1940s.		
HISTORY				
Historical notes		<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton began prospecting and mining in 1901-02 . By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street..</p> <p>Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population, including migrants from all over the world, continued to grow. Fire destroyed several substantial timber buildings. Many of the early miners' huts were of quite rudimentary construction, and only a handful have survived in the town or on the opal fields.</p> <p>The subject hut was moved to Grawin, centre of a new rush, in about 1926, and returned in the 1930s. Its last resident, Bert Cooper, moved in 1952 and Bert remained until 1993.</p>		
National theme		Economy		
State theme		Mining		
Local theme		Settling upon / managing the land - extracting wealth from the earth Housing the people - sheltering the settler / miner		
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings		National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate

References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire Moritz, Barbara, Lightning Ridge: Turning Back Time, 1988	
ASSESSMENT		
Historical significance	X	
Historical association significance		
Aesthetic significance	X	
Social significance	X	
Technical/ Research significance		
Rarity	X	
Representativeness	X	
Integrity	High	
Level of Significance	Local	
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.	
IMAGES		
		
Image caption		
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 096

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Fred Bodel's hut			
Other/group name				
Location	Three Mile Flat Lightning Ridge 2834			
Property description	Lot 308 DP 1076808			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	Hut/shack			
Owner	Private - individual			
Current use	Vacant			
Former use	Miner's hut			
Statement of significance	A rare intact primitive miner's cottage, with rubble and corrugated iron walls, corrugated iron roof held down with rocks, bark window flaps, and earth floor, demonstrating the self-sufficiency, ingenuity and priorities of the early opal miners, their living conditions, and the antecedents of the continuing tradition of idiosyncratic dwellings on the opal fields.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Two structures connected by a breezeway, with dry stone rubble, cypress log and corrugated iron walls, corrugated iron roof, earth floor mad chimney of pressed kerosene tins.			
Physical condition	Fragile			
Construction years	Start year	1916	Finish year	1916
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton began prospecting and mining in 1901-02 by. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so.</p> <p>The subject hut was built by brothers from Germany in 1916, and is one of the three oldest in the district. Fred Bodel, a shearer, occupied it in the 1930s until his death at 93 in 1973.</p>			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Mining			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - extracting wealth from the earth Housing the people - sheltering the settler / miner			
Further comments	Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated,. Many of the early miners' huts were of quite rudimentary construction, and only a handful have survived in the town or on the opal fields.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire Moritz, Barbara, Lightning Ridge: Turning Back Time, 1988			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance	X			
Technical/				

Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 097

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Spicer's hut			
Other/group name	Graham Cottage			
Location	Morilla Street Lightning Ridge 2834			
Property description	Lot 17 DP 758612			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	Hut/shack			
Owner	Private - individual			
Current use	Museum			
Former use	Miner's hut			
Statement of significance	A rare intact basic miner's cottage, conventional in overall form, with rough cypress pine frame and cladding, corrugated iron roof and earth floor, demonstrating the self-sufficiency, ingenuity and priorities of the early opal miners, their living conditions, and the antecedents of the continuing tradition of idiosyncratic dwellings on the opal fields.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer	Albert Spicer			
Builder/ maker	Albert Spicer			
Physical Description	Simple cottage with rough cypress pine frame, clad with cypress planks, corrugated iron gabled roof over front two rooms, lean-to over rear rooms, broken-back roof over full width front veranda. Chimney made from flattened kerosene tins. External walls not lined internally. Internal walls and screens of bark and hessian, earth floor. Some windows glazed, others shuttered with corrugated iron.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	1932	Finish year	1932
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most of the commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street..</p> <p>Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population, including migrants from all over the world, continued to grow. Fire destroyed several substantial timber buildings. Many of the early miners' huts were of quite rudimentary construction, and only a handful have survived in the town or on the opal fields. Spicer's hut was occupied by the Graham brothers until the late 1970s. The last resident, Frazer MacLaren, remained until the 1980s.</p>			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Mining			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - extracting wealth from the earth Housing the people - sheltering the settler / miner			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire Moritz, Barbara, Lightning Ridge: Turning Back Time, 1988			

ASSESSMENT	
Historical significance	X
Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 098

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Mud Hut, The		
Other/group name			
Location	Three Mile Field Lightning Ridge 2834		
Property description	Lot 310 DP 1076808		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	Hut/shack		
Owner	Private - individual		
Current use	Miner's hut		
Former use			
Statement of significance	A rare earth-walled miner's cottage, demonstrating the self-sufficiency, ingenuity and priorities of the early opal miners, their living conditions, and the antecedents of the continuing tradition of idiosyncratic dwellings on the opal fields.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Simple earth-walled house with hipped corrugated iron roof and flat-roofed front veranda.		
Physical condition	Fair		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton began prospecting and mining in 1901-02 by. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so.		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Mining		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - extracting wealth from the earth Housing the people - sheltering the settler / miner		
Further comments	Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated,. Many of the early miners' huts were of quite rudimentary construction, and only a handful have survived in the town or on the opal fields.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity	X		
Representativeness			
Integrity	High		

Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 099

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Homestead		
Other/group name	Mercadool Hotel		
Location	"Euralah" Walgett 2832		
Property description	Lot 1, DP 752231		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	Homestead		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Homestead		
Former use	Coaching inn		
Statement of significance	Good example of a small inn dating from the mid-late 19th century, built of solid slabs of cypress, used as a homestead since 1907.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Originally a small inn, built before 1890 of vertical cypress slabs with steep corrugated iron hipped roof and return verandas, used as a homestead since 1907.		
Physical condition	Good		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Three rooms, a pantry and one wall of the bathroom are the original structure. Much extended and modified. Verandas appear to have been open, with earth floors: timber floors and low weatherboarded balustrades an early alteration.		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>The growth of pastoral holdings in the mid 19th century inspired the reservation of Travelling Stock Routes across the shire. They usually followed the rivers or ran between bores or tanks, and converged on major centres such as Walgett and Collarenebri. Along the stock routes inns were established, usually on land leased from the Crown. These were mainly for the comfort of families travelling by horse and buggy between outlying properties and towns and villages for provisions. They were not specifically for the drovers, who would socialise at the inn but camp with the stock and horses overnight. Later, Cobb and Co. and local operators began mail and passenger runs using fast horse-drawn coaches with inns and stables where teams of horses could be changed.</p> <p>"Euralah" homestead was the original Mercadool Hotel, the licensee being Jack Grace. A small Grace child is buried across the flat, north of the homestead. The owners believe the hotel existed in 1890. "Euralah" was a block taken of the property "Mercadool" as a Settlement Lease & Farm No. 1907/9, on 13th June 1907. It was held by Lesley Kenneth Clark, Douglas Watt 1925, Albert Theodore Hamlyn Witts 1927, Mrs Mary Cutler 1929-'30. The present owners bought it from her son Tom Cutler's estate in 1974.</p>		
National theme	Economy	Economy	
State theme	Pastoralism	Transport	
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land – running livestock	Settling upon / managing the land – laying down transport routes	
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			

Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Leila Osborn	Image copyright holder Leila Osborn


Item No. 100

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Homestead		
Other/group name			
Location	"Gleneda" Come-By-Chance 2832		
Property description	Lot 23, DP 750262		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	Homestead building		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Homestead		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Good example of an intact inter-war Georgian style timber and corrugated iron homestead, built following the subdivision of the original Come-by-Chance property		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Single-storey weatherboard house with corrugated iron gambrel roof. Symmetrical front elevation. Front veranda having separate straight lean-to roof returns on both sides,.		
Physical condition			
Construction years	Start year	1926-27	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Insect screening to veranda		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>The first Europeans to reach most parts of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters. Much of the area was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. George and William Colless took up a remnant piece of land ignored by other squatters about 1862. calling it Come By Chance. A village, one of the few to be privately established , later emerged on part of this station and the land on which the village it stood was granted to William Colless in 1869. By 1888, there was a hotel in the village and a post office commenced in 1890. The family later sold parts of the village, including the store. Arthur Colless died in 1921, and his son. William Arthur Colless about ten years later. When the estate was valued, the village was described as "a few old houses and a store."</p> <p>William Arthur Colless is reputed to have said that the name of the Come-by-Chance property was to be buried with him. The property was divided into three, "Notrella," "Gleneda" and "Bellevue" each passing to one of his children. The homestead at "Gleneda" was built in 1927-28.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Pastoralism		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			

Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 102

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Cinema			
Other/group name				
Location	Wilson Street Collarenebri 2833			
Property description	Lot 8 Sec 14 DP 758262			
Item type	Recreation and entertainment			
Item group	Cinema			
Category	Private - individual			
Owner				
Current use	Cinema			
Former use				
Statement of significance	The last cinema built in the Shire and the only one retaining its original form, demonstrating the place of film as the main medium of public entertainment and in the social life of the district until the advent of televising.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Large post-war cinema with face brick street elevation having a stepped parapet. Other walls and roof covered with corrugated galvanised iron.			
Physical condition	Fair			
Construction years	Start year	1956	Finish year	1956
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings. Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings. In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p> <p>A travelling picture show came to Walgett in 1911 and cinemas were built in several towns between the wars. Other centres relied on the travelling picture show of Mark Cutler, based at Collarenebri. He established the open air cinema in 1935 and his son still opens it for occasional charity showings, although the adjacent enclosed cinema operated only from its construction in 1956 until about 1970.</p>			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Leisure			
Local theme	Evolving community - enjoying leisure			
Further comments	The original projection room is room capable of serving both the enclosed and open air cinemas.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire.			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			

Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	X
Technical/Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 104

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Burren Junction School of Arts		
Other/group name			
Location	Burren Junction 2386		
Property description	Lot 4 & 5, Section 3, DP 758199		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Community facilities		
Category	Public Hall		
Owner	Local Government		
Current use	Community hall		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Excellent example of a large timber and galvanised iron community hall, a focus of community life for many years and of continuing social significance		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Large single-storey timber-framed hall with gabled corrugated iron roof. Supper room with lean-to roof attached on southern side.		
Physical condition	All but the top chords of one timber and steel composite roof truss replaced with a steel rod, which has induced twisting in the walls		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Entry porch added/replaced about 2002		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.		
National theme	Culture		
State theme	Social institutions		
Local theme	Evolving community - uniting for a common cause		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance	X		
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness	X		
Integrity			
Level of Significance	Local		
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.		

IMAGES



Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 105

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Sacred Heart Catholic Church			
Other/group name				
Location	Colin Street Carinda 2831			
Property description	Lot 31 DP 613345			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Religion			
Category	Church			
Owner	Religious Organisation			
Current use	Church			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Good example of a Federation Carpenter Gothic style church, demonstrating the place of religion since the early settlement of Carinda.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Small weatherboard and galvanised iron church in Federation Carpenter Gothic style. Simple rectangular plan with attached porch at west door and vestry at eastern end. Arched windows. Interior lined with painted boards; varnished plywood pews.			
Physical condition	Good; paint peeling			
Construction years	Start year	1912	Finish year	1912
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Many of the early settlers in the Carinda area were of Irish descent, and the Roman Catholic faith is consequently the predominant one in Carinda. Visiting priests from Walgett or Coonamble would say Mass. The land on which the sacred Heart Church is built was donated by a Mrs. E. M. Porter. The church was built in 1912.</p> <p>In the early years, nuns from the convent at Walgett would visit each year to prepare young people for confirmation, staying at the hotel. After 1957, this work was undertaken by nuns from Parkes.</p>			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Religion			
Local theme	Servicing the population - enhancing family values			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X Johnstone, Margaret, The history of Carinda as it was, and is now, M Johnstone & K Masman, Carinda, 1998			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity				

Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.

IMAGES



Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 106

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Rowena Hall		
Other/group name			
Location	Rowena 2387		
Property description	Lot 50 DP 753953		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Community facilities		
Category	Public Hall		
Owner	Local Government		
Current use	Community hall		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Excellent example of a community hall, timber framed and clad with galvanised iron, built in 1934, a focus of community life for many years and of continuing social significance.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Single storey timber-framed hall with gabled roof. Walls and roof sheeted with corrugated iron. Cypress floor.		
Physical condition	Excellent		
Construction years	Start year	1934	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Repaired about 2000. Steel stumps, aluminium windows installed.		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	Rowena was proclaimed as a village in 1909. A post office had operated since 1901. The railway brought enough trade for a hotel and shop. The shire hall was built in 1934		
National theme	Culture		
State theme	Social institutions		
Local theme	Evolving community - uniting for a common cause		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance	X		
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness	X		
Integrity			
Level of Significance	Local		
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.		
IMAGES			




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 107

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Denyer's Store (former)		
Other/group name				
Location		Wilson Street Collarenebri NSW 2833		
Property description		Lot 3, Section 4, DP 769262		
Item type		Built		
Item group		Retail and wholesale		
Category		Shop		
Owner		Private		
Current use		Vacant		
Former use		Shop		
Statement of significance		Rare surviving 19th century weatherboard gable-roofed shop with inter-war shopfront and parapet, dating from Collarenebri's period of growth and prosperity in the Federation years.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		Pair of conjoined freestanding single storey Federation weatherboard shop with steep corrugated iron roofs. Weatherboarded gables of different heights facing the street. Early post-war shopfronts and parapets extend to building line at front.		
Physical condition		Poor		
Construction years		Start year	Before 1898	Finish year
Modifications and dates		Area under awning and behind building line enclosed to provide larger shopfront display, with geometric parapets, during 1940s. Fibro sheeting over facade and flush doors probably 1970s.		
HISTORY				
Historical notes		<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings. In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p> <p>An early photograph shows the larger shop as the general store of John H. Wordsworth, with a saddlery, apparently part of the same establishment, in the smaller part. It is mentioned in a rhyming "Directory" in the Collarenebri Chronicle of Jan. 1898 as Walker and Wordsworth's store.</p>		
National theme		Settlement		
State theme		Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)		
Local theme		Servicing the population - supplying retail needs		

Further comments	Steep gables with awnings over the footpath supported on veranda posts, were once a striking element in the streetscape of Wilson Street. Those of this shop, now largely hidden by the post-war modifications, and the three similar ones on the other Denyer store in front of the old bakery, hidden by steel siding, are all that remain. The early post-war alterations reflect the style of the rebuilding of the other side of Wilson Street after the 1938 fire.		
	BUILDING BURNT DOWN APRIL 2008.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance			
Technical/Research significance			
Rarity	X		
Representativeness			
Integrity			
Level of Significance	Local		
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.		
IMAGES			
			
Image caption			
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council	


Item No. 108

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	27-29 High Street Collarenebri 2833		
Property description	Lot 7 DP 758262		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Good example of a weatherboard bungalow demonstrating the gradual growth of Collarenebri between the wars.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Weatherboard house, symmetrical in plan, with hipped corrugated iron roof continuing over full width front veranda.		
Physical condition	Good		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Steel stumps substituted for timber. Possibly raised slightly. Modern rectangular section gutters.		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s.. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings.</p> <p>In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p>		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme	Housing the people – housing citizens		
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Collarenebri from the late 19th and early 20th century. A good proportion of Federation and inter-war houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		

Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	Minor modifications
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 109

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	Wilson Street, Collarenebri 2833		
Property description	Lot 8, Section 17, DP 758262		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Good example of an inter-war weatherboard bungalow demonstrating the gradual growth of Collarenebri between the wars.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Inter-war weatherboard bungalow. Corrugated iron roof with main gable and projecting gabled bay facing the street. Front veranda , and side veranda abutting projecting bay, both with lean-to roofs.		
Physical condition	Fair		
Construction years	Start year	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Insect screening to side veranda. Evaporative cooler on roof.		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s.. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings.</p> <p>In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p>		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme	Housing the people – housing citizens		
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Collarenebri from the late 19th and early 20th century. A good proportion of Federation and inter-war houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register	Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		

Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	Minor modifications
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 110

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	Wilson Street, Collarenebri 2833			
Property description	Lot 6, Section 14, DP 758262			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Unusual inter-war weatherboard house built in Victorian Georgian style			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Weatherboard house with steeply pitched corrugated iron hipped roof. Style symmetrical and reminiscent of Victorian Georgian, although built in 1932, as evidenced by detail of doors. Front veranda with lean-to roof returns on both sides. Central entry door, French windows each side.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	1932	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Enclosed side verandas. Single flyscreen doors in front of French windows.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s.. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings.</p> <p>In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people – housing citizens			
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Collarenebri from the late 19th and early 20th century. A good proportion of Federation and inter-war houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			

Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 111

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Presbyterian Manse (former)		
Other/group name				
Location		18 Herbert Street, Collarenebri 2833		
Property description		Lot 1, Section 12, DP 758262		
Item type		Built		
Item group		Residential buildings (private)		
Category		House		
Owner		Private - Individual		
Current use		Residence		
Former use		Presbyterian Manse		
Statement of significance		Good example of an inter-war weatherboard and galvanised iron house, which served as the manse for the Presbyterian Church from its construction in 1925 until the mid 1990s.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		Large inter-war weatherboard house with galvanised iron gambrel roof extending over veranda		
Physical condition		Good		
Construction years		Start year	1925	Finish year1925
Modifications and dates		Veranda partly enclosed, and extended		
HISTORY				
Historical notes		<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings. In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p> <p>The Presbyterian church and manse date from 1925. The last service was held in the church in the mid 1990s and the church and manse are now privately owned.</p>		
National theme		Settlement		
State theme		Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme		Housing the people – housing citizens		
Further comments		Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Collarenebri from the late 19th and early 20th century. A good proportion of Federation and inter-war houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings		National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References		Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance		X		
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				

Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	Minor alterations
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.

IMAGES



Image caption Former manse, with bell tower. Former church at left.

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 112

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Tattersall's Hotel		
Other/group name			
Location	Wilson Street, Collarenebri 2833		
Property description	Lot 10, Section 3, DP 758262		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Commercial		
Category	Hotel		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Hotel		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Good example, rare in the Shire, of a large inter-war brick commercial building in the Georgian revival style; occupies a landmark site in Collarenebri; survived the disastrous 1938 fire in Wilson Street.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Large two-storey inter-war Georgian revival face brick hotel. with hipped tiled roof. Recessed verandas on two main facades.		
Physical condition	Good		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Tiling to ground floor exterior		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, John Brasen had a store in Walgett Street, a cordial factory, and the Royal Hotel on the corner of Wilson and Walgett Streets. This may have been the site of the present Tattersall's Hotel, or it may have been on the opposite corner. Several hotels were built, destroyed by fire, and rebuilt by turns on these two sites. The subject building, being of brick, survived the 1938 fire which destroyed the buildings between it and Vincent's Garage.</p> <p>Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings. In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p>		
National theme	8 Developing Australia's cultural life		
State theme	Leisure		
Local theme	Evolving Community – Enjoying Leisure		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			

Historical significance	X
Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High despite minor alterations
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.

IMAGES




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 113

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Masonic Hall (former)		
Other/group name			
Location	Herbert Street, Collarenebri 2833		
Property description	Lot 5 Sec 6 DP 758262		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Community facilities		
Category	Masonic Hall		
Owner	Private		
Current use			
Former use	Masonic Hall		
Statement of significance	Small simple weatherboard and corrugated iron Federation style former Masonic hall, one of two in the Shire, demonstrating the place of freemasonry in the life of the town in the early and mid 20th century		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Small single storey timber hall with high ceiling. Corrugated galvanised steel gambrel roof, rafters exposed at eaves. Double hung windows with six-pane sashes.		
Physical condition	Good; paint weathered. Slight rust on roof.		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings. In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p> <p>The Masonic hall appears to date from the Federation era. Like its counterpart in Walgett, it is no longer used for its original purpose.</p>		
National theme	Culture		
State theme	Social institutions		
Local theme	Evolving community - uniting for a common cause		
Further comments	The style of the building indicates constructing in the Federation period.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association			

significance	
Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 116

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Lightning Ridge Public School			
Other/group name				
Location	Kaolin Street Lightning Ridge 2834			
Property description	Lot 1, Section 6, DP 758612			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Education			
Category	School - State (public)			
Owner	NSW Government			
Current use	School			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Good example of a traditional weatherboard and galvanised iron classroom building, in continuous use since the establishment of the "New Town" of Lightning Ridge.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker	Tom Urwin and McDonald			
Physical Description	Single-storey weatherboard school building. Gabled galvanised iron roof with rafters exposed at eaves. Large paired double hung windows			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year	1911	Finish year	1911
Modifications and dates	Air conditioning ducts on street frontage			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most of the commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street. The public school was built nearby in 1911.</p> <p>Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population, including migrants from all over the world, continued to grow. Many of the early miners' huts were of quite rudimentary construction, and only a handful have survived. Fire destroyed other more substantial timber buildings including several at the corner of Morilla and Opal Streets.</p>			
National theme	Educating			
State theme	Education			
Local theme	Making a living - training for life and work			
Further comments	Sign on building gives date as 1912 but research by Barbara Moritz, Secretary, Lightning Ridge Historical Society, has established 1911 as the actual year of construction, and identified the builders.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance	X			

Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 120

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Serbian Orthodox Church			
Other/group name	St George's Anglican Church			
Location	Morilla Street, Lightning Ridge 2834			
Property description	Lot 1 DP 846336			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Religion			
Category	Church			
Owner	Walgett Shire Council			
Current use	Church			
Former use	Church			
Statement of significance	A good example of a very small inter-war weatherboard church. It demonstrates the continuing place of religion in the diverse community of Lightning Ridge. It served the Anglican community for over 60 years , and in a new location demonstrates the longstanding practice of relocating timber buildings in the Shire, as well as the Serbian community's adherence to their traditional religion.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Simple small weatherboard and galvanised iron inter-war country church. Rectangular plan, steeply pitched gable roof, pointed arched window openings.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	1937	Finish year	1937
Modifications and dates	Relocated, new full width front porch added, 1998			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most of the commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street. St. George's Anglican Church was built there in 1912, and replaced in 1937.</p> <p>Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population, including migrants from all over the world, continued to grow. Many of the early miners' huts were of quite rudimentary construction, and only a handful have survived. Fire destroyed other more substantial timber buildings including several at the corner of Morilla and Opal Streets.</p> <p>The Anglican church was relocated to the subject site as the Serbian Orthodox Church in 1988.</p>			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Religion			
Local theme	Servicing the population - enhancing family values			
Further comments	The heritage significance of buildings is often diminished if they are removed from their original setting. In this case, relocation has added another layer to the building's history.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X Moritz, Barbara, Lightning Ridge: Turning Back Time, 1988			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association				

significance	
Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	Significant despite relocation and additions, which are part of the building's history
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 121

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name	The Allport House			
Location	Harlequin Street Lightning Ridge 2834			
Property description	Lot 16, Section 15, DP 758612			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	A rare example of a conventional inter-war weatherboard house surviving in Lightning Ridge			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker	Roy Allport			
Physical Description	Inter-war weatherboard house with hipped galvanised iron roof. Return veranda with separate straight roof.			
Physical condition	Fair			
Construction years	Start year	1924	Finish year	1924
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Opal was discovered at Lightning Ridge in the 1880s. Prospecting and mining was begun in 1901-02 by Jack Murray and Charles Nettleton. By 1905 a rush for opals was under way, focussed on Sims Hill, and a small settlement had sprung up near the tank at Wallangulla Station. There were two streets with 23 timber buildings and a similar number of tents by 1906. Sanitation was a problem, and in 1908 surveyor A.W. Mullen laid out the New Town, bounded by Kopi, Gem, Harlequin and Onyx Streets. There was some resistance to moving, but between 1910 and 1912 most of the settlement had done so. Most of the commercial and service buildings were erected in Morilla Street.</p> <p>Roy Allport built this house on land taken up probably before 1910 by Walter Molyneux, whose daughter Queenie he had married in 1921.</p> <p>Over the years the level of opal mining fluctuated, such that the town was in decline until the introduction of electricity, piped water and paved roads from 1960. From that time the population, including migrants from all over the world, continued to grow. Many of the early miners' huts were of quite rudimentary construction, and only a handful have survived. Fire destroyed other more substantial timber buildings including several at the corner of Morilla and Opal Streets.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	Visibility from street limited			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire Moritz, Barbara, Lightning Ridge: Turning Back Time, 1988			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association				

significance	
Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 122

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Carinda School of Arts			
Other/group name	Diggers' Memorial Hall			
Location	Colin Street, Carinda 2831			
Property description	Lot 9, Section 14, DP 758227			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Community facilities			
Category	Public Hall			
Owner	Local Government			
Current use	Community hall			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Excellent example of a timber and galvanised iron community hall. Built as air base gymnasium during World War II, relocated to Carinda in 1947. A focus of community life for many years and of continuing social significance.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Large single-storey timber-framed hall with gabled corrugated iron roof. Supper room with lean-to roof attached on southern side. Enclosed front porch with cinema projection room above.			
Physical condition	Generally good. Repainted 2006. Some settlement causing doors not to fit properly.			
Construction years	Start year	1948	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>From 1869, Thomas McNamara had an inn where a travelling stock route crossed the creek. The village of Carinda emerged here and was proclaimed in 1890. By 1898 it had a bank, in 1904 the multi-storey Grand Hotel, and by 1911 a police station and a bush nurse. In that year the population was 211.</p> <p>Thereafter the population declined: in 1947 it was 131. But over this period more facilities were established, including a court house, churches, a hospital, shops, two ice works, a wool scour, a second hotel, a privately owned hall, a school and a cinema.</p> <p>The Diggers' Memorial Hall was built as a gymnasium for the RAAF base at Narromine during World War II, moved to Carinda in 1948.</p>			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Social institutions			
Local theme	Evolving community - uniting for a common cause			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				

Representativeness	X
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 123

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Carinda Hotel		
Other/group name			
Location	Carinda 2831		
Property description	Lot 10, Section 13, DP 758227		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Commercial		
Category	Hotel		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Hotel		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Good example of a vernacular weatherboard and galvanised iron small town hotel which has been a meeting place since it replaced an earlier hotel in 1927		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Single-storey weatherboard hotel on corner site. Hipped and gabled and galvanised iron roof. Veranda to both street frontages with separate lean-to roof.		
Physical condition	Good; some settlement evident along verandas		
Construction years	Start year	1927	Finish year 1927
Modifications and dates	Verandas partly enclosed		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>From 1869, Thomas McNamara had an inn where a travelling stock route crossed the creek. The village of Carinda emerged here and was proclaimed in 1890. By 1898 it had a bank, in 1904 the multi-storey Grand Hotel, and by 1911 a police station and a bush nurse. In that year the population was 211.</p> <p>Thereafter the population declined: in 1947 it was 131. But over this period more facilities were established, including a court house, churches, a hospital, shops, two ice works, a wool scour, a second hotel, a privately owned hall, a school and a cinema.</p> <p>In January 1927, the Carinda Hotel was destroyed by fire but a new hotel was built and the hostelry continued to trade. Less successful was the Grand Hotel at Carinda which closed in 1932 after a fire destroyed the building.</p>		
National theme	Culture		
State theme	Leisure		
Local theme	Evolving Community – Enjoying Leisure		
Further comments	The hotel which was burnt down and replaced in 1927 appears to have been built after 1906, as the Council rate book for that year does not indicate a hotel on this site.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance	X		
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness	X		

Integrity	Veranda enclosures appear to be longstanding	
Level of Significance	Local	
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.	
IMAGES		
		
Image caption		
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 124

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	Warren Street, Carinda 2831			
Property description	Lot 5, Section 1, DP 758227			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	Hut/Shack			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Possibly the oldest building in Carinda, comprising a primitive slab hut, dating from the attached to a Victorian Georgian style weatherboard and galvanised iron house, on a site first owned by Thomas McNamara who owned the inn around which Carinda grew.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	The facade is a Victorian Georgian style weatherboard house with gabled roof over the front two rooms and a lean-to behind, and bullnosed veranda. The rear, and almost certainly older, part of the house is a traditional primitive slab hut, with walls of rough vertical eucalypt slabs set deeply into the ground.			
Physical condition	Derelict			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1903	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>From 1869, Thomas McNamara had an inn where a travelling stock route crossed the creek. The village of Carinda emerged here and was proclaimed in 1890. By 1898 it had a bank, in 1904 the multi-storey Grand Hotel, and by 1911 a police station and a bush nurse. In that year the population was 211. Thereafter the population declined: in 1947 it was 131. But over this period more facilities were established, including a court house, churches, a hospital, shops, two ice works, a wool scour, a second hotel, a privately owned hall, a school and a cinema.</p> <p>The subject site was purchased at auction by T. J. McNamara, butcher, in March 1904. McNamara also owned the hotel around which the town grew. The land was sold to William Hardy, hotel keeper, in 1911 the land was mortgaged shortly after it Hardy purchased it from McNamara.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	The slab type of construction found at the rear dates from the first years of European settlement and was used into the 20th century. It seems to have been built first, perhaps as soon as Hardy bought the land, or perhaps even before McNamara bought it, and is probably the oldest building in Carinda. Hardy's 1911 mortgage may have been to fund the construction of the front part, although it is Victorian rather than late Federation in style, and could well date from 1903 or thereabouts. The rate book for 1906 indicated that there was a house on the site in that year.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			

Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 125

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Anglican Church			
Other/group name				
Location	Cnr Hastings and Waterloo Streets, Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 30 DP 753926			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Religion			
Category	Church			
Owner	Religious Organisation			
Current use	Church			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Picturesque weatherboard and galvanised iron church demonstrating the continuing place of religion in the life of the town.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Picturesque weatherboard church with steep galvanised iron roof. Both narthex and sanctuary ends have five sides and the roofs therefore have six hips. Dormers in main roof planes. Large rectangular paired casement windows with awning sashes above, and blue glass. Gothic arched door openings.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year		Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Religion			
Local theme	Servicing the population – enhancing family values			
Further comments	The Anglican Churches at Collarenebri (item 126) and Mungindi (Moree Plains Shire) are similar, the faceted bays at Mungindi having been added in 1956.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				

Representativeness		
Integrity		
Level of Significance	Local	
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.	
IMAGES		
		
Image caption		
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 126

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Anglican Church			
Other/group name				
Location	Wilson Street Collarenebri 2833			
Property description	Lot 5, Section 13, DP 758262			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Religion			
Category	Church			
Owner	Religious Organisation			
Current use	Church			
Former use				
Statement of significance	of	Picturesque weatherboard and galvanised iron church, built in 1956 to replace an earlier one using traditional materials and demonstrating the continuing place of religion in the life of the town.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Picturesque weatherboard church with step galvanised iron roof. Both narthex and sanctuary ends have five sides and the roofs therefore have six hips. Small rectangular awning windows with four-pane sashes.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	1956	Finish year	1956
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings.</p> <p>In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times</p> <p>The first Anglican service in Collarenebri was held in 1898. A church was built in 1904. The present church was built in 1956 following a cyclone which destroyed the former church and rectory in 1952</p>			
National theme				
State theme				
Local theme				
Further comments	The Anglican Churches at Burren Junction (item 125) and Mungindi (Moree Plains Shire) are similar, the faceted bays at Mungindi having been added in 1956.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			

ASSESSMENT	
Historical significance	X
Historical association significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	X
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 127

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Borah Tank			
Other/group name				
Location	Castlereagh Highway, north of Walgett, 2832			
Property description	Lot 71 DP 752655			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Farming and grazing			
Category	Stock well/tank			
Owner	Walgett Rural Lands Protection Board			
Current use	Water storage for stock			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Good example of a tank or reservoir supplied by a sub-artesian bore, constructed on a travelling stock route in 1876, and still in use.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Reservoir holding water from an artesian bore, formed by excavating an area and containing it with earth banks			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	1876	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	The provision and management of water has been a central issue in the history of Walgett Shire since the earliest settlement in the 1840s. Trial bores in the 1870 were followed by the discovery in the 1880s of the large artesian basin underlying the Walgett area. As the drier parts of the area, well away from the rivers such as north of the Barwon developed, stock routes stretched out from one bore or tank to another. The government had a policy of putting down artesian bores along these stock routes to supply water. In 1876, T.G. Dangar suggested that a Reserve be established at Boro where a water hole, which filled in wet weather, was the only permanent water between Walgett and Goodooga. This was duly done.			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Agriculture			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - manipulating the water			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			

IMAGES



Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 128

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	St. Joseph's Catholic Church			
Other/group name				
Location	Alma Street, Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 20 DP 15645			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Religion			
Category	Church			
Owner	Religious Organisation			
Current use	Church			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Excellent example of a small Federation Carpenter Gothic style church, demonstrating the continuing place of religion in the life of the town.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Federation Carpenter Gothic style church, with weatherboard walls and steeply pitched galvanised iron roof. Traditional plan with projecting porch and transepts. Pointed arched windows and doors.			
Physical condition				
Construction years	Start year	Est 1903-14	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.			
National theme				
State theme				
Local theme				
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			
IMAGES				




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 129

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name	Home Care Service office			
Location	Warrena Street, Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 10, Section 1, DP 759036			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Offices			
Former use	Residence			
Statement of significance	Rare example of a late Victorian/early Federation timber cottage dating from Walgett's early period of growth as a residential town.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Late Victorian or early Federation weatherboard cottage with steep corrugated iron gable roof, projecting gabled bay and straight –roofed veranda .			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1895	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor . By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably, to an area bounded by Montkeila, Pitt, Warrena, Namoi, Arthur, Duff, Euroka and Peel Streets. The number of buildings in the shire had only grown by 100 between the 1911 and 1947 censuses, but much of the development took place in the town itself.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Walgett from the late 19th and early 20th century. A good proportion houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				

Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 130

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	Slack-Smith Street, Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 9 DP 15645			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Good example of a late Federation weatherboard and galvanised iron residence dating from the early years of the establishment of Burren Junction			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Large Federation weatherboard house. Hipped galvanised iron gambrel roof extending over front and return verandas			
Physical condition				
Construction years	Start year	Est 1910	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	(Not readily visible from the street)			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			

IMAGES




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 131

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	Slack-Smith Street, Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 4 DP 15645			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Rare example of a Federation house of solid timber drop-plank construction, dating from or before the establishment of Burren Junction			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Single-storey house with solid timber walls of drop-plank construction, galvanised iron hipped roof with close boxed eaves and bullnosed front veranda			
Physical condition	Fair; veranda t roof distorted			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1903	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Small section of front veranda enclosed			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction, where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett, was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	Some drop-plank houses were prefabricated, but how common this was in Walgett Shire is not known. Subject property not recorded in either 1906 or 1941 rate books, but appears to date from the early 20th century.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness				

Integrity		
Level of Significance	Local	
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.	
IMAGES		
		
Image caption		
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 133

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	24 Pitt Street, Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 30 DP 562732			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Good example of a largely intact weatherboard bungalow built during Walgett's early period of growth in the Federation period			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Weatherboard Federation bungalow with hipped corrugated iron roof, projecting gabled bay, and return veranda with broken-back roof.			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1910	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Evaporative cooler			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably, to an area bounded by Montkeila, Pitt, Warrena, Namoi, Arthur, Duff, Euroka and Peel Streets. The number of buildings in the shire had only grown by 100 between the 1911 and 1947 censuses, but much of the development took place in the town itself.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Walgett from the late 19th and early 20th century. A good proportion houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and widows are aluminium.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				

Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 134

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	House		
Other/group name			
Location	Pitt Street, Walgett 2832		
Property description	Lots 1, 2 DP 101015		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	House		
Owner	Private - Individual		
Current use	Residence		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Rare example of a simply detailed weatherboard Federation house with dominant gable, dating from Walgett's period of growth related to the arrival of the railway in 1908.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Federation weatherboard bungalow with front and two return verandas. Central front door, simple joinery. Corrugated iron roof with large gable at front, clad with battened fibro and having elaborate circular metal vent.		
Physical condition	Fair		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Evaporative cooler		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably, to an area bounded by Montkeila, Pitt, Warrena, Namoi, Arthur, Duff, Euroka and Peel Streets. The number of buildings in the shire had only grown by 100 between the 1911 and 1947 censuses, but much of the development took place in the town itself.</p>		
National theme	Settlement		
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)		
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens		
Further comments	<p>Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Walgett from the late 19th and early 20th century. A good proportion houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.</p> <p>Rate books do not indicate a house on this site in either 1906 or 1941: possibly relocated. Limited visibility from street.</p>		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association			

significance	
Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 135

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	House			
Other/group name				
Location	19 Warrena Street, Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 5, Section 13, DP 759036			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Rare example of a gracious late Federation bungalow dating from Walgett's period of growth related to the arrival of the railway in 1908.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Federation weatherboard bungalow with front and two return verandas. Central front door, French doors to one side and paired double-hung windows on the other. Corrugated iron roof with hipped gable at front; gable clad with battened fibro. Small central gable in front veranda roof.			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year	After 1906	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Insect screening to part of front veranda			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Walgett was laid out and proclaimed, the first allotments were sold, and a post office and police station established, all in 1859-60. A store and hotel soon followed, but development was slow and transport and communications were poor. By 1874 the town had 18 streets, but only a few houses and no school or church. It began to boom with an influx of pastoral capital in 1876. The 1901 census recorded 779 people and 137 dwellings in the town. The establishment of a rail connection in 1908 and a return of good seasons fostered a building boom and from 1905 to 1910, the number of businesses in the town jumped from under 50 to nearly 100. In 1906, when Walgett became the shire headquarters, most of the commercial development was in Fox Street between Warrena and Wee Waa Streets and eastwards along Wee Waa Street. Housing was largely confined to Warrena, Namoi, Wee Waa, and Peel Streets, with cottages scattered about the rest of the township.</p> <p>By 1943, it had grown. While the commercial and administrative areas were much the same, the residential part had expanded considerably, to an area bounded by Montkeila, Pitt, Warrena, Namoi, Arthur, Duff, Euroka and Peel Streets. The number of buildings in the shire had only grown by 100 between the 1911 and 1947 censuses, but much of the development took place in the town itself</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	Only a handful of public and commercial buildings survive in Walgett from the late 19th and early 20th century. A good proportion houses remain, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				

Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 137

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Teacher's residence			
Other/group name				
Location	Hastings Street, Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Lot 1, Section 3, DP 758199			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Private - Individual			
Current use	Teacher's residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Good example of a large weatherboard and galvanised iron residence, occupied by teachers at Burren Junction Public School since the establishment of the town in the early 20th century			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Large rambling single-storey weatherboard house. Complex galvanised iron roof with hips, gables and gablets, extending over return veranda.			
Physical condition				
Construction years	Start year	Est 1910	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Rear veranda enclosed			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Burren Junction where the railway line branched to serve Collarenebri and Walgett was proclaimed as a village in 1903. A major sale of Crown allotments in the village was held in 1910. A town emerged with banks, school and a thriving commercial life, serving the surrounding area in which the large pastoral holdings had been cut into smaller holdings creating a denser population than before. It later became a major centre where livestock were loaded onto trains for shipment to saleyards. William Houlahan had converted some of his Conditional Lease, between the village and the main road, into a Conditional Purchase and obtained a grant of that land in 1921. A good deal of the village developed on this land, which was formally subdivided in 1928.			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people - housing citizens			
Further comments	A good proportion of houses remain in Burren Junction from the Federation and inter-war periods, but only a few are reasonably intact: most are encased in fibro, verandas are enclosed, and windows are aluminium. The subject house stands on the original school site shown on the 1903 town map.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			

Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 138

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Old Bakery and shops			
Other/group name	Denyer's Store			
Location	Wilson Street, Collarenebri 2833			
Property description	Lot 3, Section 4, DP 769262			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Retail and wholesale			
Category	Shop			
Owner	Private			
Current use	Vacant			
Former use	Shop and bakery			
Statement of significance	A rare 19th century group of shops and associated bakery of timber slab and corrugated iron, dating from Collarenebri's period of growth and prosperity in the Federation years			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Three conjoined single-storey shops with solid timber slab walls. Steeply pitched corrugated iron roofs with gables facing the street. At rear, freestanding bakery with solid timber slab walls and corrugated iron roof.			
Physical condition	Poor			
Construction years	Start year	Before 1898	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Bakery extended in corrugated iron, probably pre-war Street frontage covered with steel siding for security			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>Collarenebri emerged along a site where tracks converged to cross the Barwon River. Stockyards and a few huts were positioned both in and near the new village. Before 1866, Edward Fletcher and Mr Smith made a Conditional Purchase of 40 acres on the eastern side of the Barwon River. Fletcher commenced a store on this land. In 1867, Collarenebri was measured out as a town and proclaimed. It had a store, post office and a punt to aid river crossings</p> <p>Collarenebri grew very slowly until the 1880s. A police station was established in 1882, a Court of Petty Sessions in 1884, and a public school in 1885. The Gladstone Bridge opened in 1886, confirming the role of the town in the district. By 1886, there was Brasen's Royal Hotel in Wilson and Walgett Streets, his store in Walgett Street and a cordial factory. Collarenebri in 1891 had 127 people occupying 24 dwellings. In 1900, Collarenebri had five stores, two hotels, a butcher, a baker, two blacksmiths, a doctor and its own newspaper. The opening up of 50,000 acres nearby for selection in 1897 had a stimulating effect on the town. By 1900, storekeeper W H Wordsworth claimed that since the land was subdivided in the early 1890s, trade had increased ten times.</p> <p>The subject shops are mentioned in a rhyming "Directory" in the Collarenebri Chronicle of Jan. 1898 as Daly's confectionery shop and "Billy the Baker." Peter Lyons' butcher's shop may also have been part of the group.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Towns, suburbs and villages (Townships)			
Local theme	Servicing the population - supplying retail needs			
Further comments	Steep gables with awnings over the footpath supported on veranda posts, were once a striking element in the streetscape of Wilson Street. The awnings are gone, and the gables of this shop, now hidden by steel siding, and the two similar ones on the other Denyer store, hidden by post-war modifications, are all that remain.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				

Historical significance	X
Historical association	
Aesthetic significance	
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.

IMAGES



View of shops from Wilson Street showing metal siding

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council



Old bakery, north side

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council



Rear view of shops, with bakery on left

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 139

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Teacher's Residence			
Other/group name				
Location	McNamara Street, Carinda 2831			
Property description	Lot 4 DP 751566			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Owner	Department of Education and Training			
Current use	Residence			
Former use				
Statement of significance	Good example of a Georgian style Federation house, occupied by successive teachers at Carinda Public School since the early 20th century			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Single-storey weatherboard house with central front door and French doors either side, gabled galvanised iron roof continuing over front and return verandas.			
Physical condition	Excellent			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1915	Finish year	
Modifications and dates	Return veranda enclosed on one side and screened on the other. Evaporative cooler.			
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>From 1869, Thomas McNamara had an inn where a travelling stock route crossed the creek. The village of Carinda emerged here and was proclaimed in 1890. By 1898 it had a bank, in 1904 the multi-storey Grand Hotel, and by 1911 a police station and a bush nurse. In that year the population was 211.</p> <p>Thereafter the population declined: in 1947 it was 131. But over this period more facilities were established, including a court house, churches, a hospital, shops, two ice works, a wool scour, a second hotel, a privately owned hall, a school and a cinema.</p>			
National theme	Settlement			
State theme	Accommodation (Housing)			
Local theme	Housing the people – housing citizens			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness	X			
Integrity	High			
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			
IMAGES				



Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 141

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Zac's Shack			
Other/group name				
Location	Grawin via Walgett 2832			
Property description	Part Lot 2 DP 785669 (Mineral Claim 52,557)			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	Hut/shack			
Owner	Private - individual			
Current use	Vacant			
Former use	Miner's hut			
Statement of significance	A rare intact primitive miner's hut from the 1920s, occupied by its builder for 50 years, demonstrating the self-sufficiency, ingenuity and priorities of the early opal miners, their living conditions, and the antecedents of the continuing tradition of idiosyncratic dwellings on the opal fields.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer	Erich Sack			
Builder/ maker	Erich Sack			
Physical Description	Primitive hut framed with branches, roof and walls sheeted with corrugated iron, earth floor.			
Physical condition	Fragile			
Construction years	Start year	Est 1926	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	Erich Sack, known as Zack, was born in Germany in 1888, jumped ship in Adelaide in 1902, worked his way up the Murray, reputedly hid out in Coober Pedy to avoid internment during World War 1, and came to Lightning Ridge in 1920. By 1927 he had one of the five most successful opal claims at Grawin. He built the hut and lived there until an accident in 1976, when he died in Walgett Hospital. The hut, with his possessions, remains as he left it.			
National theme	Developing local, regional and national economies			
State theme	Mining			
Local theme	Settling upon/managing the land – extracting wealth from the earth Housing the people - sheltering the settler / miner			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire Moritz, Barbara (Secretary), Lightning Ridge Historical Society files.			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance	X			
Aesthetic significance	X			
Social significance	X			
Technical/Research significance				
Rarity	X			
Representativeness	X			
Integrity	High: intact, including contents			
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			
IMAGES				




Image caption

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council


Item No. 142

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Surveyor's Mark			
Other/group name				
Location	Carinda 2831			
Property description	Pt2, DP 5007			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Scientific Facilities			
Category	Surveyor's Mark / Peg			
Owner	Local Government			
Current use				
Former use	Surveyor's mark			
Statement of significance	An early surveyor's mark, possibly dating from the setting out of Carinda before it was proclaimed as a village in 1890,. The use of a living tree as a survey mark demonstrates the difficulty of establishing permanent mark in the landscape of the time.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Blaze on large eucalyptus tree, incised as follows: BM GS B80			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year		Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>The taking up of land for pastoral holdings inspired the reservation of stock routes across the state, which became known as Travelling Stock Routes. They usually followed the rivers and other water sources of the district. They converged on major centres such as Walgett and Collarenebri but then moved onwards to other centres such as Wee Waa, Euroka or Goodooga. Along these stock routes, inns were established usually on land leased from the crown. Small settlements grew on the stock routes, often around one of these inns.</p> <p>Villages such as Goangra and Carinda emerged, some to be later graced by a proper official village or town survey. The village of Carinda was proclaimed on 8 February 1890. The mark may be associated with the original survey.</p>			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Exploration			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - mapping the new land			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance	X			

Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 143

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Meat house and store		
Other/group name			
Location	"Angledool," Angledool 2832		
Property description	Lot 6, DP752690		
Item type	Area/complex/group		
Item group	Farming and grazing		
Category	Homestead complex		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Unused / store		
Former use	Meat house and store		
Statement of significance	Excellent intact examples of simple utilitarian yet handsome farm buildings, dating from around the establishment of Angledool Station in 1860; the store still used as such, the meat house demonstrating techniques for preserving meat in a hot climate before the era of refrigeration, using local and transportable materials.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	<p>Meat house: low structure with open sides screened with netting and pyramidal galvanised iron roof supported on unsawn poles. Insulating layer of bark with air space above, laid on framing under roof.</p> <p>Store: Well built one-roomed weatherboard building with steep hipped galvanised iron gable roof. Floor level about 1 metre above ground. Open verandas with earth floors and lean-to roofs on each side.</p>		
Physical condition	Good; some rust on roofs		
Construction years	Start year	c. 1860	Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>The first Europeans to reach most parts of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters, but Sir Thomas Mitchell crossed the Narran near Angledool in 1846. Much of the shire was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. Henry Newcomen, from Lincolnshire, took up land at Angledool in 1860. At its maximum it occupied 180,000 acres. The present property occupies about 27,000 acres. Newcomen died in 1884. In 1895 the property was acquired by the AML&F Co. In 1938 the AML&F Co. employed 32 full time men. As well as numerous Aboriginal farm workers and servants, a number of Chinese gardeners were employed on the property. The present owners acquired it in 1969.</p> <p>The homestead is the third on the site, the meat house and store being the only original buildings.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Pastoralism		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire Menin, Marisa, Memory and History at Angledool, New South Wales, ANU M.Litt thesis, 1996 X		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association			

significance	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption: Store	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 144

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Homestead complex		
Other/group name				
Location		"Glenburnie", Burren Junction 2386		
Property description		Lot 4, DP 752251		
Item type		Area/complex/group		
Item group		Farming and grazing		
Category		Homestead complex		
Owner		Private		
Current use		Vacant		
Former use		Homestead complex		
Statement of significance	of	Intact excellent example of a homestead complex dating from the late 19th century, comprising an early Federation Georgian homestead and handsome vernacular slab and weatherboard meat house/dairy and stables.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		Homestead: Early Federation Georgian timber and galvanised iron homestead with pyramidal roof, central front door, French doors to front rooms, and veranda with separate straight lean-to roof. Kitchen block at side, linked by veranda which returns around sides of house and kitchen block. Meat house and dairy: Vertical slab walls, corrugated iron roof, weatherboards to gables. Stables: Vertical slab walls, corrugated iron roof, weatherboards to gables, containing stalls for 4 horses; attached lean-to sulky shelter and feed room with weatherboard walls.		
Physical condition		House in fair condition, paint weathered and some surface rust on roof. Meat house and dairy appear structurally sound, although very weathered. Stables: lean-to roof and stud wall partly collapsed, remainder very weathered.		
Construction years		Start year	c. 1890	Finish year
Modifications and dates		Insect screening to veranda of house and kitchen block. Fibro extensions to laundry at rear of house.		
HISTORY				
Historical notes		The first Europeans to reach most parts of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters. Much of the area was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. In the 1850s Thomas Dangar built the largest stockyards in Australia at Gingi, from which cattle were driven to Sydney or Newcastle. The early squatters' leases began to expire in the 1860s but the land was not viable for small selectors and many squatters were able to obtain new leases. In the mid-1860s, a drought and an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia led to a change to sheep farming. Dams and later, artesian bores, were used, allowing allow the back country further from the rivers to be opened up. By the 1880s graziers from Victoria and the Riverina began to acquire properties. New pressure from selectors led squatters to secure key elements through improvements like homesteads, shearers' quarters, woolsheds, tanks, wool scours and sheep yards. Glenburnie was established about 1890 and the homestead complex dates from this time.		
National theme		Economy		
State theme		Pastoralism		
Local theme		Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock		
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings		National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References		Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance		X		

Historical association	
Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.

IMAGES



Image caption

Image by Coral Marshall

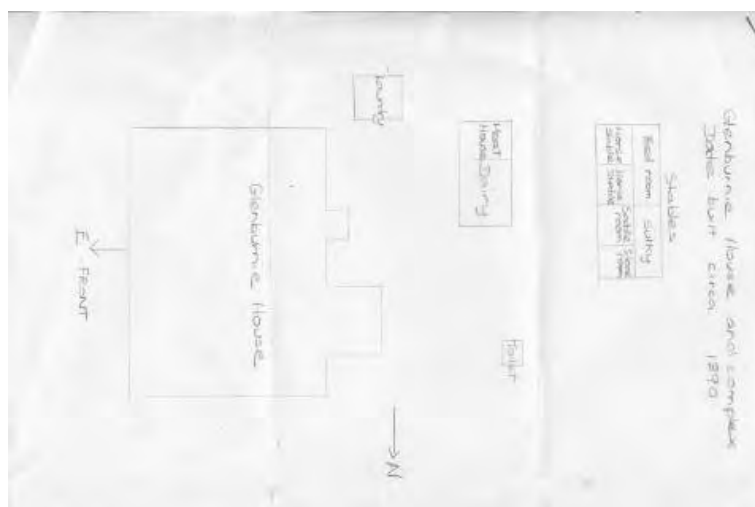
Image copyright holder Coral Marshall



Meat house and dairy



Stables



Site Plan (C. Marshall)

Item No. 148

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Burren Junction Bore Baths			
Other/group name				
Location	Burren Junction 2386			
Property description	Crown Reserve, no Lot/DP.			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Recreation and Entertainment			
Category	Swimming Pool - inground built			
Owner	Department of Lands			
Current use				
Former use				
Statement of significance	Open air artesian baths with social and historical significance which have for many years provided a social centre for residents and visitors, and which demonstrate the characteristics of the Great Artesian Basin.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	Open air pool, filled with hot mineralised water drawn from the Great Artesian Basin by means of a bore.			
Physical condition				
Construction years	Start year	1962	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	The baths were opened in 1962, using what was then excess water from an artesian bore used for gricultural puroposes			
National theme	Culture			
State theme	Leisure			
Local theme	Evolving community - enjoying leisure			
Further comments	The baths illustrate the characteristics of the Great Artesian Basin: mineralised hot water flowing feely under pressure from an aquifer, in this case 1000 metres below the surface of the ground.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance	X			
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness				
Integrity				
Level of Significance	Local			
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.			
IMAGES				




Image caption

Image by Alan Nelson

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council



Item No. 149

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Two Mile Creek Rail Bridge, Walgett			
Other/group name	Two-mile Creek Underbridge			
Location	Narrabri Junction-Walgett line, about 3 km north-east of Walgett 2832			
Property description	Railway land (no lot/DP)			
Item type	Built			
Item group				
Category				
Owner	State Rail			
Current use	Rail bridge (line closed)			
Former use				
Statement of significance	An example of technology transfer from America, the bridge is a significant technical accomplishment. Completed in 1908, it has three 18.6m timber truss spans and a further thirty 7.3m timber girder spans. The trusses are of 18.3m through Howe type, introduced in 1894 and built from 1894 to 1917. Of eight bridges built of this type the post-Whitton era and during the period of PWD Railway Construction Branch, only three remain in service. Two Mile Creek Bridge is the best surviving example; it is the largest and is in excellent condition			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer	PWD Railway Construction Branch			
Builder/ maker	PWD Railway Construction Branch			
Physical Description	The bridge carries a single track 1.44m gauge railway on an open deck (with transoms). It has the following spans: twenty at 7.3m, three at 18.6m and ten at 7.3m. The 7.3m approaches are timber girders. The three main spans are half through Howe trusses, with seven bays timber compression diagonals and steel tie rods as verticals. The piers are of timber, the inner two piers being sheeted with horizontal timber planks.			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	19081908	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	From 1884 onwards, Walgett had made periodic efforts to obtain a connection with the railway system. The train finally steamed into Walgett on 7 November 1908.. Train services sustained the town and district for many years, but the route was a long and circuitous one and by the 1950s, with the availability of motor transport and an aerial service to the town, the railway was becoming a joke, as its services grew ever slower and more unreliable. The abandonment of railway passenger services was announced in February 1974. The last passenger train ran in December 1983. (Extract from Thematic History of Walgett Shire).			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Transport			
Local theme				
Further comments	John Whitton was constrained by an 1861 Government decree to use more local hardwood for bridges rather than imported iron bridges. His successor, Henry Deane, worked under the budget constraints of an economic depression and pioneer line policy, so huge amounts of hardwood continued to be used for transom-top openings and for timber trusses. For the latter the American Howe Truss was adapted from Persy Allan's road bridge trusses.			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	X
	State Rail Heritage Act, s. 170 Register	X		
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire State Rail Authority Heritage Register Study 1999			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				

Aesthetic significance	X
Social significance	
Technical/ Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	X
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	State
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
	
Image caption	
Image by Colin O'Connor	Image copyright holder Department of Environment and Heritage






Item No. 150

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item		Homestead complex		
Other/group name				
Location		"Moongulla," Boora Road, Collarenebri, 2833		
Property description		Lot 2771, DP 764792		
Item type		Area/complex/group		
Item group		Farming and grazing		
Category		Homestead complex		
Owner		Private		
Current use		Homestead complex		
Former use				
Statement of significance	of	Excellent example of a largely intact homestead complex, comprising a large Federation Georgian style station homestead, with ancillary weatherboard and slab buildings including a schoolhouse dating from about 1880, associated with the defunct village of Moongulla on the Travelling Stock Route to Collarenebri.		
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description		Homestead is a large single-storey Federation weatherboard house, with front verandas returning on both sides. Corrugated iron gambrel roof and broken-back roof to verandas. Front elevation is Georgian-derived, and is symmetrical except for a low polygonal hipped gablet over one corner. Central front door with leadlight glass panels, and paired double-hung windows. Complex includes, extending in a row beside the homestead, a weatherboard shearers' quarters and old kitchen Bloch, slab-walled laundry with meat house behind, and slab former schoolroom. Behind the house is weatherboard generator shed. To one side is an unmarked grave. Several hundred metres away is a group of huts and workers' quarters with galvanised iron roofs and walls of galvanised iron or weatherboard. Also in the vicinity are blacksmith's shed and other simple small buildings.		
Physical condition		Excellent		
Construction years		Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes		The first Europeans to reach most of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters. Much of the area was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. The early squatters' lease began to expire in the 1860s but the land was not viable for small selectors and many squatters were able to obtain new leases. In the mid-1860s, an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia , a drought led to a change to sheep farming and the use of dams or tanks to allow the back country further from the rivers to be opened up. Later, artesian bores were sunk to provide more water. The growth of pastoral holdings in the mid 19th century inspired the reservation of Travelling Stock Routes across the shire. They usually followed the rivers or ran between bores or tanks, and converged on major centres such as Walgett and Collarenebri. Along the stock routes inns were established, usually on land leased from the Crown. Small settlements grew on the stock routes, often around the inns. These were mainly for the comfort of families travelling by horse and buggy between outlying properties and towns and villages for provisions. They were not specifically for the drovers, who would socialise at the inn but camp with the stock and horses overnight. At Moongulla, a village emerged. In 1880, John Doyle was given a licence for the Moongulla Hotel. Charles Seymour, licensee in 1900, noted that considerable traffic in wool came through Moongulla to Collarenebri, rather than to Walgett. Later, Pearse, Pickersgill and Pearse sank a bore in order to operate a wool scour at Moongulla. Roger Close operated a wool scour there in 1900.		
National theme		Economy		
State theme		Pastoralism		
Local theme		Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock		
Further comments		The complex is some distance from the site of the former village, near a tank on the Angledool-Collarenebri Road, of which nothing remains.		

LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance	X		
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity	X		
Representativeness			
Integrity	High		
Level of Significance	Local		
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.		
IMAGES			
			
			
Image caption			
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council	

Item No. 151

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Homesteads, meat house and fort			
Other/group name				
Location	"Milrea," Walgett, 2832			
Property description	Lot 2, DP 752725			
Item type	Area/complex/group			
Item group	Farming and grazing			
Category	Homestead complex			
Owner	Private			
Current use	Main house vacant, kitchen block is a residence, original house is private museum			
Former use	Homestead complex			
Statement of significance	Intact homestead complex demonstrating the simple early homestead and other slab structures dating from 1870, and more expensive and sophisticated 1885 homestead, evidence of the early success of and investment in the property.			
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker				
Physical Description	<p>Original house with vertical slab walls and steep gabled roof, with veranda on four sides. Main house has weatherboard walls, steep gabled roof with elaborate barge boards, wide verandas on two sides, arched windows with shutters shaped to fit.</p> <p>Kitchen block adjacent to main house has weatherboard walls, hipped galvanised iron roof. Behind this is a traditional meat house, with low gabled roof, open sides, and an insulating bark roof supported under and clear of the main roof.</p> <p>Uniform colour scheme of white walls and green roofs, and landscaping, unify this area. Nearby is a slab building, reputedly a fort relocated to the site in 1870, with holes said to be for guns to be fired through. More distant are a series of galvanised iron shearers' quarters, blacksmith's shop, another residence.</p>			
Physical condition	Good			
Construction years	Start year	1870	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>The first Europeans to reach most parts of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters. Much of the area was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. In the 1850s Thomas Dangar built the largest stockyards in Australia at Gingi, from which cattle were driven to Sydney or Newcastle. The early squatters' leases began to expire in the 1860s but the land was not viable for small selectors and many squatters were able to obtain new leases. In the mid-1860s, a drought and an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia led to a change to sheep farming. Dams and later, artesian bores, were used, allowing the back country further from the rivers to be opened up. By the 1880s graziers from Victoria and the Riverina began to acquire properties. New pressure from selectors led squatters to secure key elements through improvements like homesteads, shearers' quarters, woolsheds, tanks, wool scours and sheep yards.</p> <p>The property "Milrea" dates from 1865, and the original homestead from the 1870s. The main homestead was built in 1885.</p>			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Pastoralism			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock			
Further comments				
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				

Listings	National Trust of Australia Register	Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire	
ASSESSMENT		
Historical significance	X	
Historical association significance		
Aesthetic significance		
Social significance		
Technical/ Research significance		
Rarity		
Representativeness		
Integrity		
Level of Significance	Local	
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.	
IMAGES		
		
		
		
		
		



Meat house



Original slab homestead



"Gun holes" in wall of fort




Shutters, main house

Image by Graham Hall

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 152

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Post office, store and saddlery (former)		
Other/group name			
Location	"Moordale," Cumborah-Walgett Road Walgett 2832		
Property description	Lot 4100, DP 766605		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Farming and grazing		
Category	Other - Farming & Grazing		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Vacant		
Former use	Post office and store; saddlery or store		
Statement of significance	of	A simple, well proportioned building which housed a post office, store and saddlery having rare historical and aesthetic and technical/research significance as the only surviving element of a largely sandstone homestead complex.	
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Symmetrical building with walls of sandstone rubble laid in mud for mortar with pressed brick quoins and arched door openings, and hipped corrugated iron roof. Wide central opening with no doors present; boarded doors to rooms at each end, quad gutters. The pressed brick arches and quoins suggest that the building dates from the Federation period, the sandstone presumably having been found or quarried on the property..		
Physical condition	Fair. Some joints eroded, light rust on roof.		
Construction years	Start year		Finish year
Modifications and dates	Arches and some defective joints in rubble repaired with cement mortar		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>The first Europeans to reach most parts of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters. Much of the area was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. By 1839, Burren run was in the hands of John Eckford, Crayon/Cryon was held by Helenus Scott and Cubbaroo by John Button. James White held a licence for Boorooma, apparently the first run to be taken up on the Barwon River.</p> <p>The early squatters' leases began to expire in the 1860s but the land was not viable for small selectors and many squatters were able to obtain new leases. In the mid-1860s, a drought and an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia led to a change to sheep farming. Dams and later, artesian bores, were used, allowing allow the back country further from the rivers to be opened up. By the 1880s graziers from Victoria and the Riverina began to acquire properties. New pressure from selectors led squatters to secure key elements through improvements like homesteads, shearers' quarters, woolsheds, tanks, wool scours and sheep yards. Small villages serving the immediate needs of employees and other locals emerged on many properties.</p> <p>Such a village or hamlet appeared on Boorooma, where the hotel survived until 1926. Boorooma was vast in area, and was progressively subdivided. Kurrajong was excised in 1935 and in about 1990 became part of the Narran Lakes Nature Reserve. Bundah (in Brewarrina Shire) and East Mullane became soldier settlement blocks after World War 2.</p> <p>Moorlands, another outstation of Boorooma, was purchased from the Peale river Company by F. C. Pye in 1932. Moordale, which had been known as the "narrow block," was in turn excised from Moorlands as a World War 2 soldier settlement block, acquired by the Wakefields. It passed later to H. Waters, and in 1986 to R. And G. Aldin. In 1988 it was purchased by Tim Remond.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Pastoralism		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock		

Further comments	Aboriginal watering holes in Wells Paddock, identified by signs and fenced off by National Parks and Wildlife Service, 1983. Also on the property are the remnants of a sandstone house and other sandstone outbuildings, shearers' quarters, cattle yards, a simple shearing shed repaired and extended by H. Waters, and a small early timber framed house, now clad in fibro with aluminium windows.		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X Notes provided by Mrs. S. Remond X		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance			
Technical/Research significance	X		
Rarity	X		
Representativeness			
Integrity	High		
Level of Significance	Local		
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.		
IMAGES			
			
Image caption			
Image by Samdra Remond		Image copyright holder Samdra Remond	

Item No. 153

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Homestead		
Other/group name			
Location	"Wangrawally," Walgett 2832		
Property description	Lot 20, DP 754211		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	Homestead		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Homestead		
Former use			
Statement of significance			
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Two cellars. Roof space has structural floor.		
Physical condition	Some subsidence. Paint very weathered.		
Construction years	Start year	1870	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Alterations / extensions in fibro 1960s		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>The first Europeans to reach most parts of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters. Much of the area was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. In the 1850s Thomas Dangar built the largest stockyards in Australia at Gingi, from which cattle were driven to Sydney or Newcastle. The early squatters' leases began to expire in the 1860s but the land was not viable for small selectors and many squatters were able to obtain new leases. In the mid-1860s, a drought and an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia led to a change to sheep farming. Dams and later, artesian bores, were used, allowing allow the back country further from the rivers to be opened up. By the 1880s graziers from Victoria and the Riverina began to acquire properties. New pressure from selectors led squatters to secure key elements through improvements like homesteads, shearers' quarters, woolsheds, tanks, wool scours and sheep yards.</p> <p>The property was probably established when the homestead was built, about 1870</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Pastoralism		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock		
Further comments	Photo dated 1874 exists		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			

Representativeness	
Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 154

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Homestead		
Other/group name			
Location	"Allawa," Walgett 2832		
Property description	Lot 25, DP 754248		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Residential buildings (private)		
Category	Homestead		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Homestead		
Former use			
Statement of significance			
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Wunderlich pressed metal lining and ceilings in early 20th century part		
Physical condition	Paint very weathered		
Construction years	Start year	1880 s	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Several extensions, including extensive work in approx. 1910-1920		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>The first Europeans to reach most parts of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters. Much of the area was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. In the 1850s Thomas Dangar built the largest stockyards in Australia at Gingi, from which cattle were driven to Sydney or Newcastle. The early squatters' leases began to expire in the 1860s but the land was not viable for small selectors and many squatters were able to obtain new leases. In the mid-1860s, a drought and an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia led to a change to sheep farming. Dams and later, artesian bores, were used, allowing allow the back country further from the rivers to be opened up. By the 1880s graziers from Victoria and the Riverina began to acquire properties. New pressure from selectors led squatters to secure key elements through improvements like homesteads, shearers' quarters, woolsheds, tanks, wool scours and sheep yards.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Pastoralism		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock		
Further comments	Photo dated 1897 exists		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance			
Social significance			
Technical/ Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness			
Integrity			

Level of Significance	Local	
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.	
IMAGES		
Image caption		
Image by Graham Hall		Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 155

ITEM DETAILS				
Name of Item	Homestead and stables			
Other/group name				
Location	"Barwon Vale," Walgett 2832			
Property description	Lot 18, DP 754281			
Item type	Built			
Item group	Farming and grazing			
Category	Homestead complex			
Owner	Private			
Current use	Homestead			
Former use				
Statement of significance				
DESCRIPTION				
Designer				
Builder/ maker	??? Collins			
Physical Description				
Physical condition	Some bullnosed iron missing from veranda. Paint very weathered.			
Construction years	Start year	1880s	Finish year	
Modifications and dates				
HISTORY				
Historical notes	<p>The first Europeans to reach most parts of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters. Much of the area was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. In the 1850s Thomas Dangar built the largest stockyards in Australia at Gingi, from which cattle were driven to Sydney or Newcastle. The early squatters' leases began to expire in the 1860s but the land was not viable for small selectors and many squatters were able to obtain new leases. In the mid-1860s, a drought and an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia led to a change to sheep farming. Dams and later, artesian bores, were used, allowing allow the back country further from the rivers to be opened up. By the 1880s graziers from Victoria and the Riverina began to acquire properties. New pressure from selectors led squatters to secure key elements through improvements like homesteads, shearers' quarters, woolsheds, tanks, wool scours and sheep yards.</p> <p>History of this property?</p>			
National theme	Economy			
State theme	Pastoralism			
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock			
Further comments	Stables are believed to be a copy of those at Merton, near Scone/Muswellbrook			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES				
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate	
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire			
ASSESSMENT				
Historical significance	X			
Historical association significance				
Aesthetic significance				
Social significance				
Technical/ Research significance				
Rarity				
Representativeness				

Integrity	
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.
IMAGES	
Image caption	
Image by Graham Hall	Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 156

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item	Shearing shed, "Epping"		
Other/group name			
Location	Come-by-Chance / Pilliga Road		
Property description	Lot 18, DP 750249		
Item type	Built		
Item group	Farming and Grazing		
Category	Woolshed/shearing shed		
Owner	Private		
Current use	Shearing shed		
Former use			
Statement of significance	Rare example of a small, finely detailed Federation weatherboard shearing shed still in use.		
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description	Small shearing shed, exceptionally well built and carefully detailed, with rusticated cypress pine weatherboards on all sides, gabled central roof with bullnosed side bays, and lean-to machinery room.		
Physical condition	Paint very badly weathered, some weatherboards missing.		
Construction years	Start year	c 1905	Finish year
Modifications and dates	Wool room added in similar construction to original building, probably early in its life.		
HISTORY			
Historical notes	<p>The first Europeans to reach most parts of Walgett Shire were not explorers but squatters. Much of the area was taken up as pastoral land by the 1840s. In the 1850s Thomas Dangar built the largest stockyards in Australia at Gingi, from which cattle were driven to Sydney or Newcastle. The early squatters' leases began to expire in the 1860s but the land was not viable for small selectors and many squatters were able to obtain new leases. In the mid-1860s, a drought and an outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia led to a change to sheep farming. Dams and later, artesian bores, were used, allowing allow the back country further from the rivers to be opened up.</p> <p>By the 1880s graziers from Victoria and the Riverina began to acquire properties. New pressure from selectors led squatters to secure key elements through improvements like homesteads, shearers' quarters, woolsheds, tanks, wool scours and sheep yards.</p> <p>The woolshed and the somewhat modified house on the subject property date from before 1907.</p>		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Pastoralism		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock		
Further comments			
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	X		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	X		
Social significance			

Technical/Research significance	
Rarity	X
Representativeness	
Integrity	High
Level of Significance	Local
Recommendations	List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP.

IMAGES



Image caption

Image by **Graham Hall**

Image copyright holder Walgett Shire Council

Item No. 157

ITEM DETAILS			
Name of Item		Boundary rider's hut	
Other/group name		The Snake Hut	
Location		Former "Kurrajong" property, now part of Narran Lake Nature Reserve	
Property description		Not determined	
Item type		Built	
Item group		Farming and grazing	
Category		Stockman's hut	
Owner		National Parks and Wildlife Service, NSW Department of Environment and Conservation	
Current use		Vacant	
Former use		Boundary rider's hut	
Statement of significance	of	Historic significance as a stockman's hut used from the early part of the 20 th century until the 1970s. Aesthetic significance as a basic but well constructed building of galvanised iron local timber adzed only to the extent necessary.	
DESCRIPTION			
Designer			
Builder/ maker			
Physical Description		<p>Three-roomed hut, L-shaped in plan, built well above ground on cypress stumps. Intersecting gabled roof and walls of galvanised iron. Two bedrooms plus kitchen with 3m ceiling height; remains of veranda evident. Two chimneys of sheet steel. Ogee section gutters.</p> <p>Wall framing of squared cypress pine, corner posts approx. 200 mm diameter poles. Rafters also round poles, with sawn ridge and valley boards. Only one ceiling joist in each room. Nail holes indicate use of canvas ceilings, now missing, some replaced with stretched polyester bagging . Floor butted 150 x 25 mm boards. Linoleum , some very decomposed, on floors.</p> <p>Interior walls roughly painted, but some painted walls now covered with stretched bagging.</p> <p>Boarded doors, ledged and braced. One window is of cedar, with one fixed and one sliding sash each with 6 small panes, possibly 19th century. Another similar, with thicker glazing bars, 4 pane sashes, probably late federation or inter-war; remaining window missing. Windows may have been second-hand.</p> <p>Cattle yards of rough timber with steel gates nearby.</p>	
Physical condition		Building appears structurally sound. Veranda missing apart from stumps. Windows missing or damaged, one door off hinges, another missing, entry steps collapsed. Small area of rot in floor.	
Construction years		Start year	Finish year
Modifications and dates			
HISTORY			
Historical notes		<p>"Kurrajong" originally formed part of "Boorooma," and was acquired by Arthur Frederick Lane in 1935. He ran both sheep and cattle.</p> <p>His son Bob (b. 1931), was to spend most of his life on Kurrajong, being schooled by correspondence, and with his brother Jack, taking over the running of the property, which passed to them on Frederick Lane's death. Later Bob Lane took over Jack's part in the property.</p> <p>Bob Lane married Elizabeth in 1962, and about that time built the cattle yards. In later years they ran only cattle, and the property became subject to claims for opal mining. At one point there were 700 claims on the property. The difficulties posed by these claims, and by shortages of water attributed to cotton farms upstream, led the Lanes to sell Kurrajong to the National Parks and Wildlife Service in about 1990. The property was not used for cattle after that time, but the Lanes</p>	

	remained as caretakers for some years.		
National theme	Economy		
State theme	Pastoralism		
Local theme	Settling upon / managing the land - running livestock		
Further comments	<p>The age of the building is not known. The cedar window could date from the 19th century, but could have been second hand. Many early huts had earth floors but the fact that this one has an elevated timber floor may be due to the risk of floods, rather than an indication that it is more recent in age. The ogee gutters are well preserved, even for this dry climate, but were rare after 1920 so are probably original. The other window is of an inter-war style.</p> <p>The building could predate the First World War, and would certainly predate the Second.</p> <p>Nearby cattle yards were built by Robert Lane in the 1950s or early 1960s.</p>		
LISTINGS AND REFERENCES			
Listings	National Trust of Australia Register		Register of the National Estate
References	Kass, Terry: Thematic History of Walgett Shire X Assessment of the Heritage Significance of items on pastoral properties near Mt. Kaputar National Park and the Narran Lakes Nature Reserve for the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service , Graham Hall, 2005		
ASSESSMENT			
Historical significance	The hut was used by stockmen from its construction, almost certainly before Kurrajong was established, until the 1970s. It provides evidence of the stockmen's domestic life and the accommodation built by or for them.		
Historical association significance			
Aesthetic significance	A simple hut with three rooms and originally a veranda. Basic construction with framing of partly adzed cypress pine found on site, clad entirely with galvanised iron, and lined, if at all, with canvas or hessian. Nevertheless built well clear of the ground, with a 3m ceiling height and joinery windows.		
Social significance			
Technical/Research significance			
Rarity			
Representativeness	Good example of a stockman's hut from the early part of the 20th century.		
Integrity	High		
Level of Significance	Local		
Recommendations	<p>List as an item of environmental heritage in LEP. Control access. Do as little as possible but as much as necessary to repair and secure building, and prevent entry of birds and animals, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">o Gently sweep /wash floor, removing dirt, droppings and loosest lino fragments. Secure loose galvanised iron.o Repair and re-glaze damaged windows; fit mesh over remaining window openingo Rehang loose internal door. Provide and hang new boarded ledged and braced external door in unprotected opening.o Fix flat galvanised sheet or thin plywood where floor is unsound, or replace boards.o Provide entry ramp over collapsed steps.o Remove rubbish from around building.		
IMAGES			

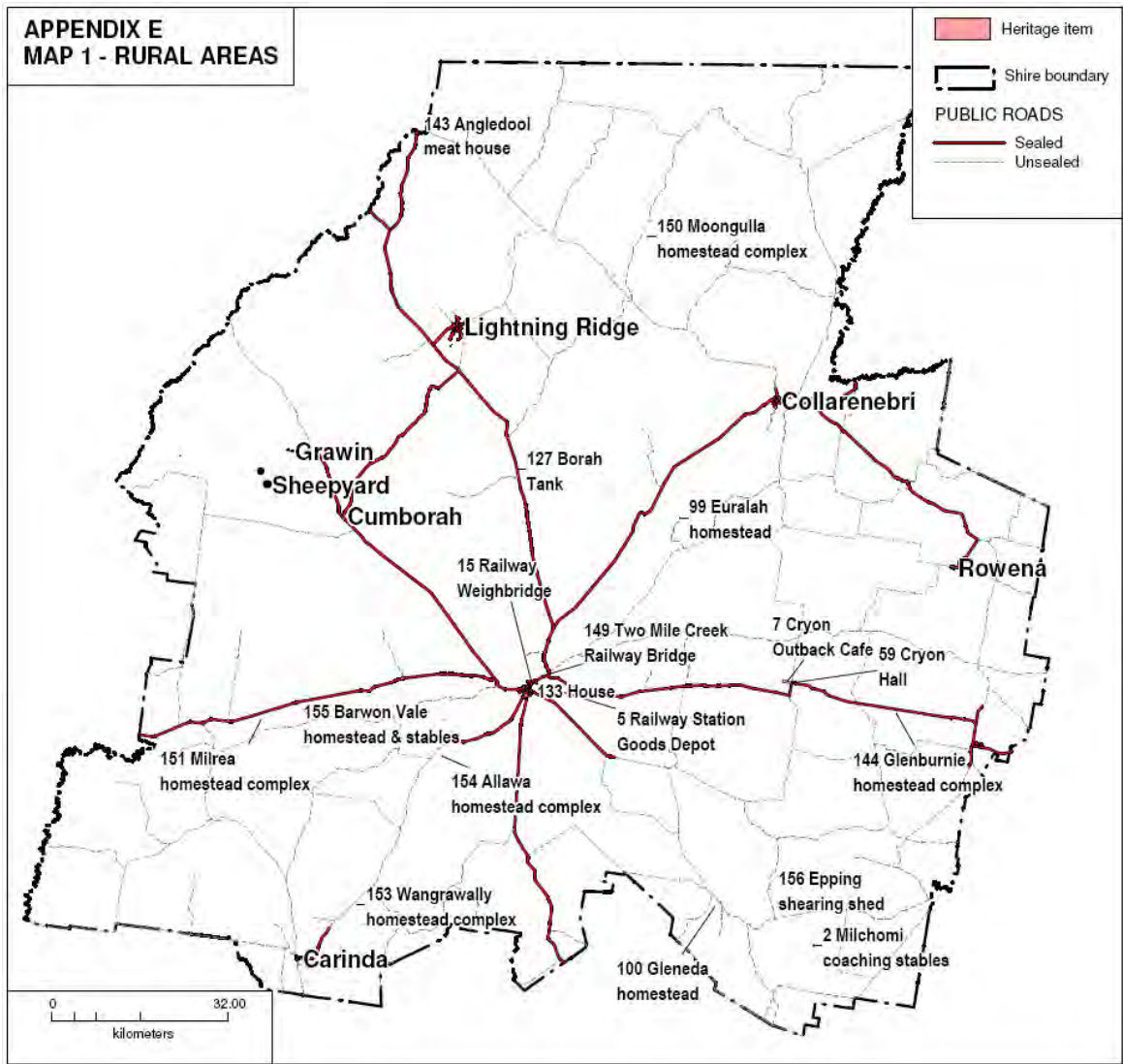


Image caption

Image by **Graham Hall**

Image copyright holder National Parks and Wildlife Service, NSW

12 APPENDIX E: Location Maps

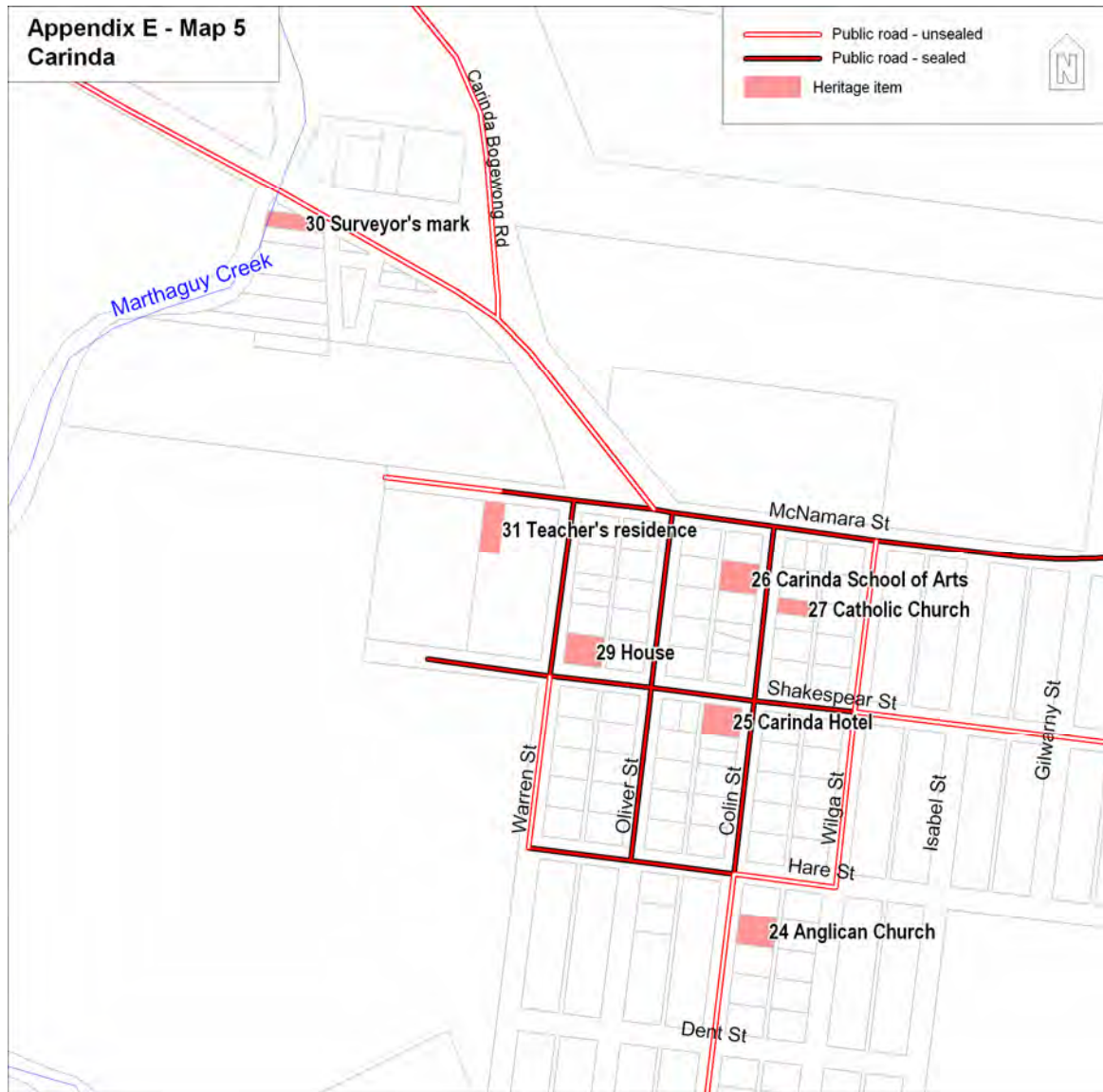


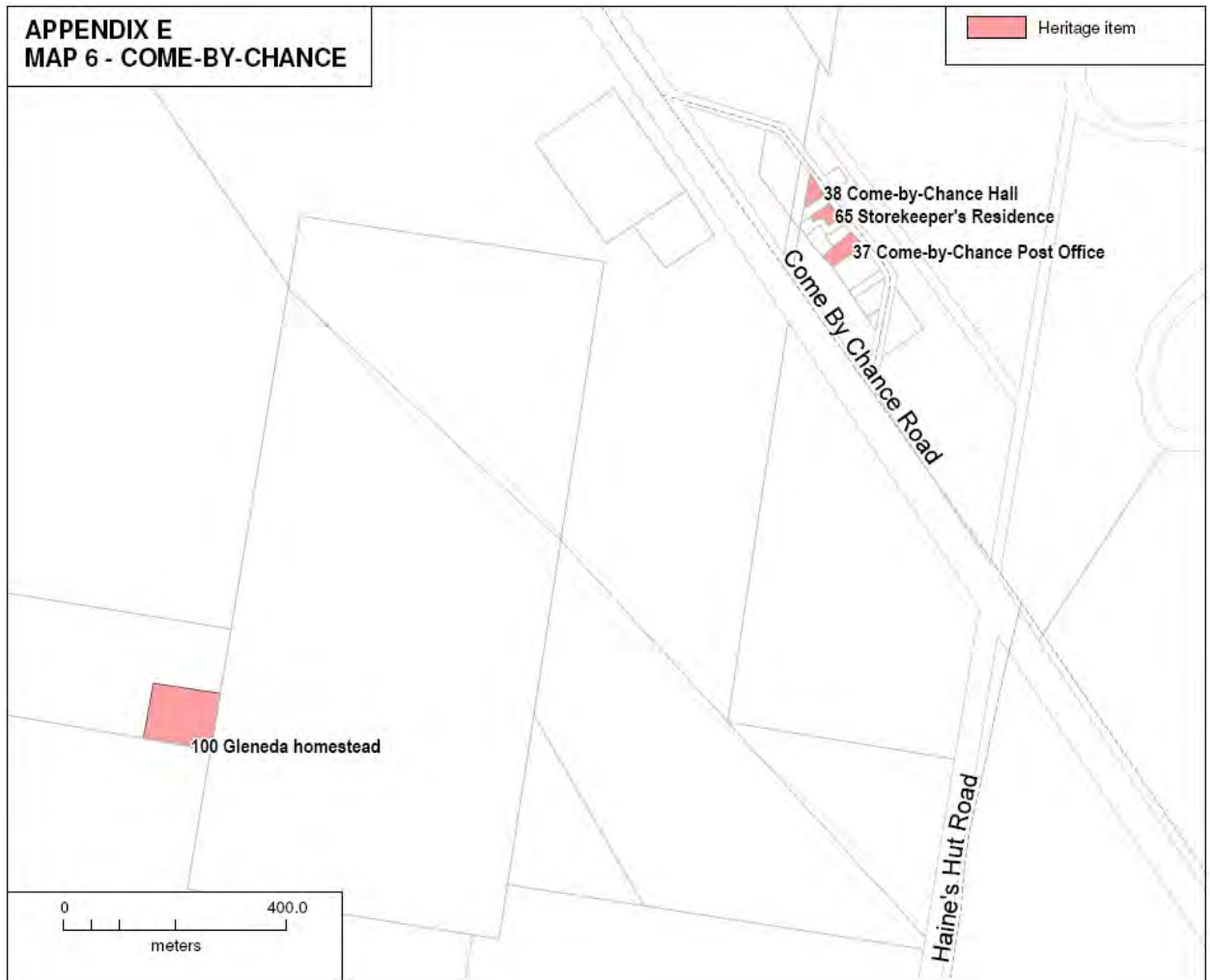
Appendix E
Map 2 - Collarenebri

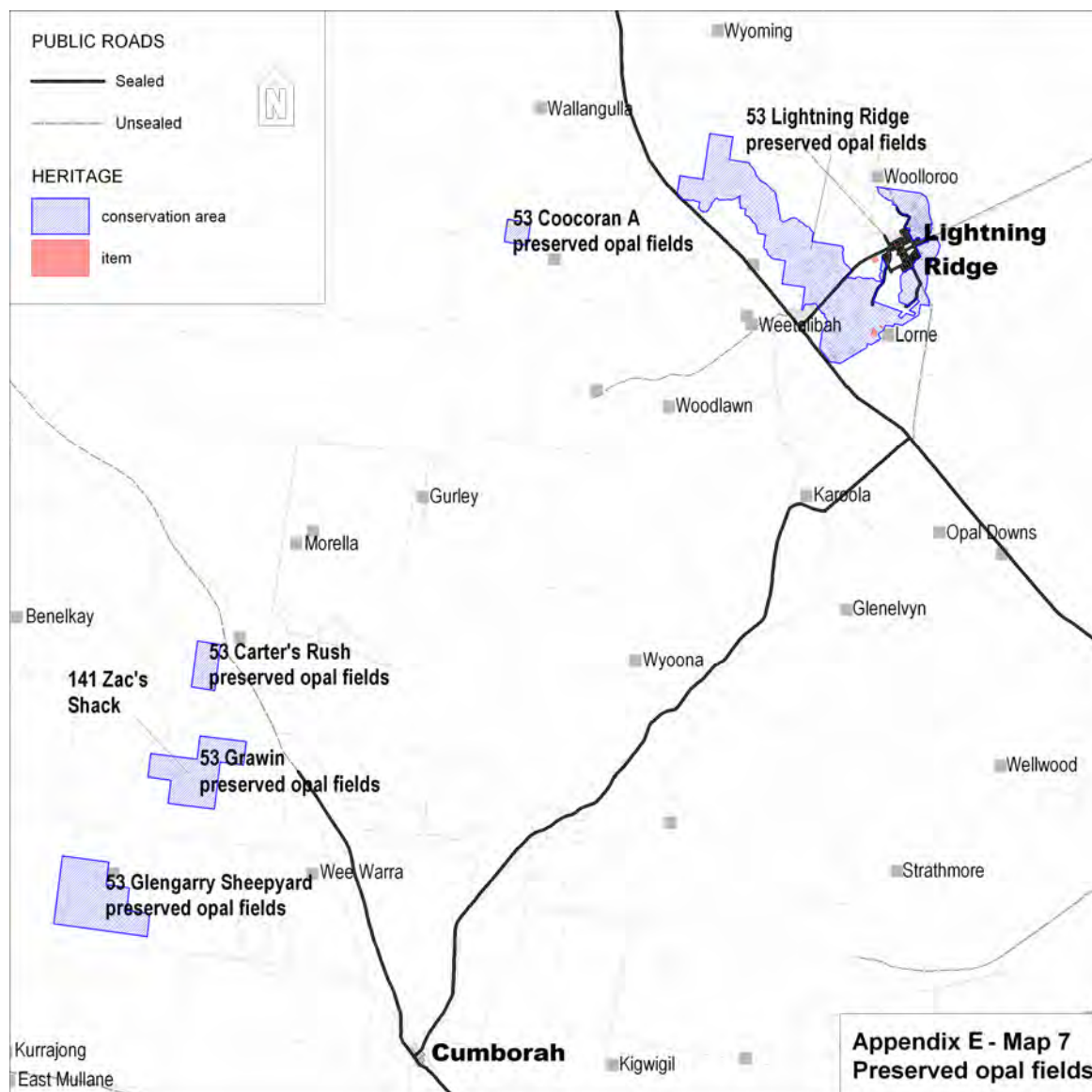




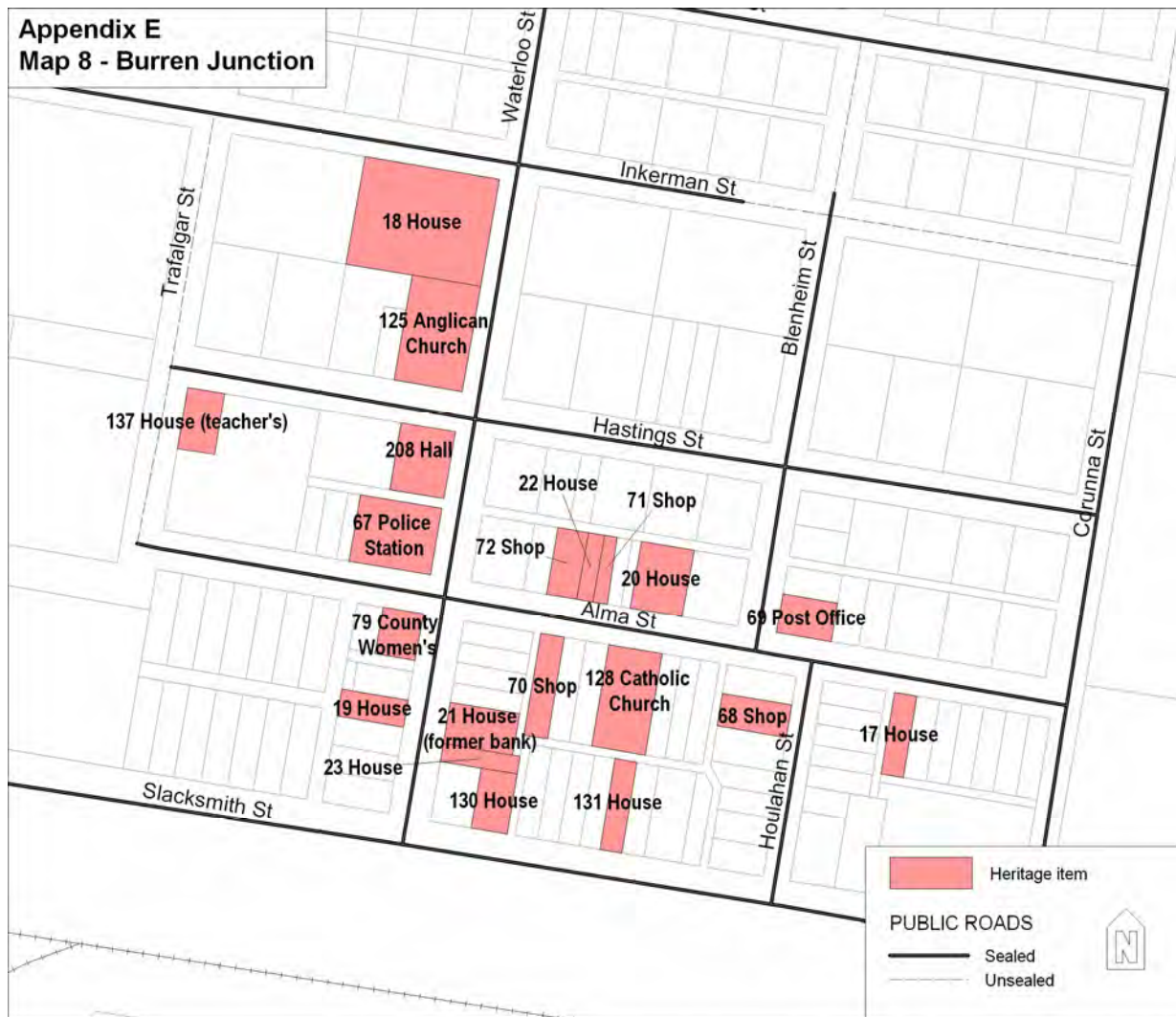
[illegible]






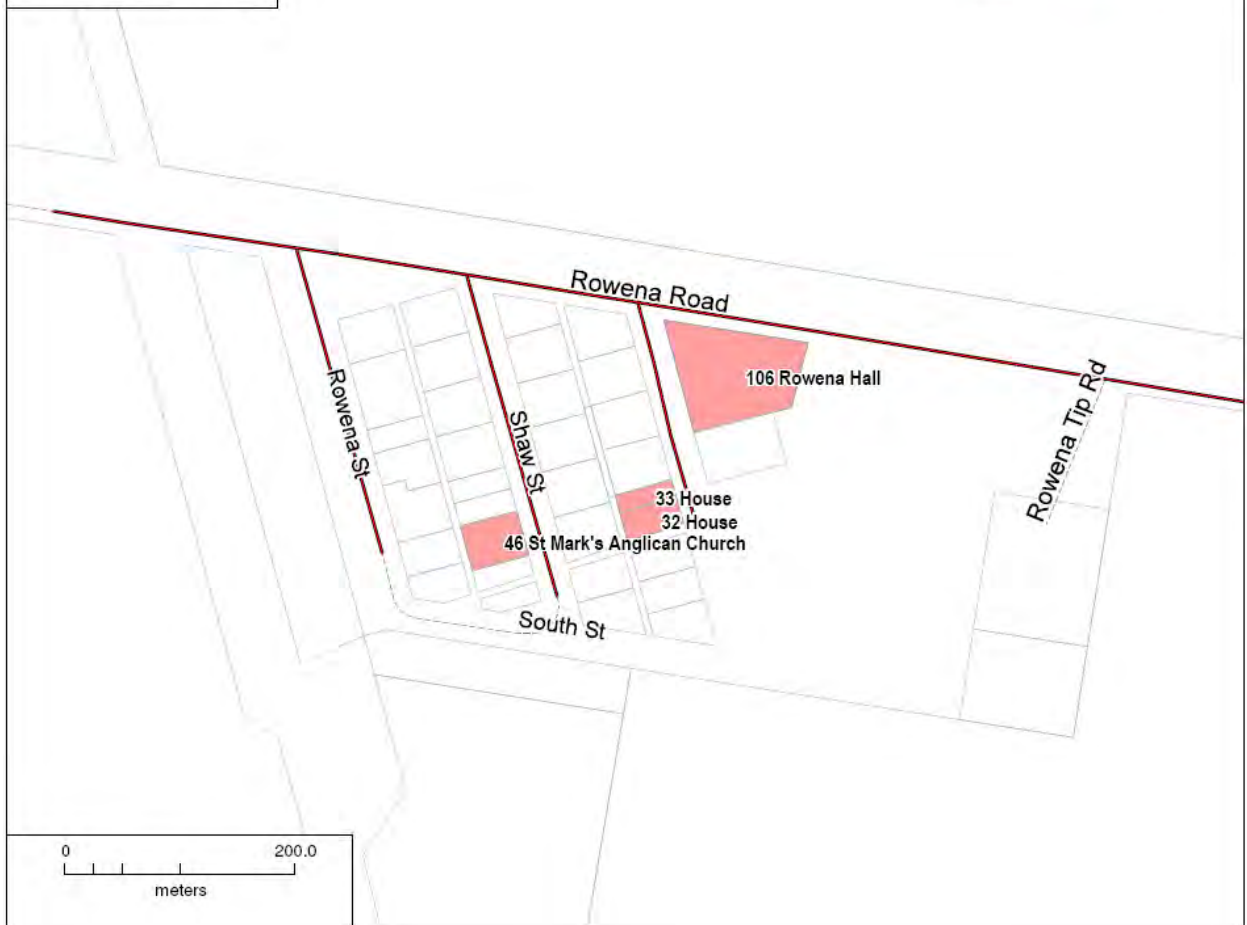


Appendix E
Map 8 - Burren Junction



APPENDIX E
MAP 9 - ROWENA

 Heritage item



13 APPENDIX F: Objections to proposed listing of heritage items

Owners of heritage items were notified with a letter that an item on land that they own was being proposed their Four objections were received in response to about 130 notification letters, and they are summarised in the table below.

Table: Summary of objections to proposed listing of heritage Items.

NAME	LAND	STUDY NO.	OWNER'S COMMENT	HERITAGE ADVISER'S POSITION 7 FEB 2008
Shop Alma Street Burren Junction	Lot 3C DP 398963	2590071	Letter from owners, who do not wish property to be listed. Heritage adviser rang owner to explain implications and advantages, and clarified that the decision will be Council's. Owner still preferred not to be listed. No reason given. Later letter discloses that owners wish to sell and fear listing would reduce value.	No change to Heritage Study report.
House 74 Euroka Street Walgett	Lot 36 DP 807917	2590027	Letter objecting, on basis of alterations and claimed hardship.	Inspected by Heritage Adviser. Study committee agreed that recent changes had devalued significance. Deleted from Heritage Study report.
Storekeeper's residence Colless Street Come-by-Chance	Lot 16 DP 635554	2590065	Phone call and letter vehemently opposing nomination; intends to demolish and replace. Offer made by Heritage Adviser to provide advice on restoration and grants.	Heritage Adviser subsequently visited house when in Come-by-Chance, but Mr. Green was away. No change to Heritage Study report.
House Cnr Inkerman and Waterloo Streets Burren Junction	Lot 35 DP 753926	2590018	Owners initially welcomed proposed listing, sought Heritage Adviser's assistance with restoration, and had a grant for restumping approved. Later, rejected advice on changes to front windows, declined grant and sought removal from list.	No change to Heritage Study report.