

## **ZONE 4 RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES**

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### **DESCRIPTION**

#### **RIDGETOP**

The essential character of the Ridgetop zone (extending to the adjoining Zone 6) is dominated by the sense of elevation over the surrounding slopes, with broad open skies and the predominance of what was the grazed pastoral landscape as a setting to early farm or estate buildings. From the edges of the zone there are open northerly panoramic views over Iron Cove which can extend as far as the Blue Mountains on a clear day.

The ridge is essentially a long narrow 'Y' shaped area with one arm occupied by the Kirkbride Block. The remaining area is made up of three visually distinct precincts, the Cricket Ground, the Knoll and the Garry Owen environs.

#### **CRICKET GROUND**

The cricket ground is a somewhat understated space in itself but is important as a foreground setting for the Kirkbride Block in views from Balmain Road. The Brush Box and some Port Jackson Figs in its boundary plantation on Balmain Road are in very poor condition and the space is severely imposed upon by rows of red brick residences enclosing it at either end. The cricket ground was built as part of a recreational complex with tennis courts, bowling green and ornate pavilion in the early years of the Mental Hospital. It was part of Kirkbride's philosophy that recreational facilities be provided for the patients use. In the original design the edges of the field were framed by mature parkland plantings in the Kirkbride Entrance garden and the Knoll area. These plantings provided a setting and shady edge to the open field. The residences and garages (B709 to B719) effectively isolate the Cricket Ground from the rest of the site and fragment the landscape of the ridge.

#### **KNOLL**

The Knoll is the highest portion of the hospital site. It is an informal open grassed area edged by a healthy Port Jackson Fig and Brush Box boundary plantation on Balmain Road, and an informal group of tall trees including Hoop Pine which were planted in the 1880s and 1890 on its eastern portion. The scale of the large trees is contrasted with groups of old olive trees which grew along the fence lines of the former hospital farm, closed after the 1950s. The area was also part of the original Garry Owen gardens and farm area and has been traditionally maintained as an open space since the 1840s. The olives and landform provide a valuable rural setting for the early stables, store and other remnant farm buildings. This peaceful rural character is a valuable contrast to the nearby urban streetscape and institutional character of adjoining zones. The western edge of the zone is physically intruded upon by an open bitumen car park and visually by the bulk of the red brick Regional Offices and Ambulance Training School in the adjoining Zone 6. However the element that most detracts from the rural character of the knoll is B220-B222 in Zone 5, but closely aligned to the stables building.

#### **GARRY OWEN ENVIRONS**

To the north of the knoll is the area immediately surrounding Garry Owen House, which is built on the outer edge of the ridge where the land begins to fall away at the top of the slopes. Garry Owen House (later Callan Park House), the first building on the site (c.1840), was constructed on a curved earth terrace projecting from the slope with commanding views over Iron Cove. It was originally a grand private residence and its owners made it a prominent feature of early Leichhardt society. The house was adapted as an asylum in 1875-76 prior to the building of the

Kirkbride Block. The stone cottage (Male Convalescent Cottage, B211) was constructed in 1885 on the edge of Garry Owen's earth platform, and together with the other Convalescent Cottages (B401, B404) forms part of the deliberately composed picturesque setting for the Kirkbride Block. To the south east is a small male attendants' cottage designed by W.L. Vernon (B705).

The original estate gardens and immediate domain of the house extended over the whole of this area and over the knoll area. Apart from several trees at the front of the house all the original estate gardens were removed when the asylum was first established and many of the plants were transplanted into the Botanic Gardens. The original serpentine carriage drive has been altered and overlaid with bitumen and the grand stone and wrought iron gates on Balmain Road have been removed. There are now intrusive modern hospital buildings behind Garry Owen (B294 & B704). The avenue plantings along Central Avenue and several large buildings in Zone 5 have blocked all views to the water, thus undermining the setting for the house. However much of the physical relationship between Garry Owen and its original grounds remains intact due to the predominance of the early landscape character within the zone. This zone also contains elements from the early years of the asylum which form an important element in the setting of the Kirkbride Block.

## **KIRKBRIDE BLOCK**

The Kirkbride Block appears at first sight to be one massive rectangular building mounted on an earth platform projecting northward toward Iron Cove. In fact it is a complex of sandstone buildings all linked by a high sandstone wall. The buildings range in height from one to three storeys and have slate roofs. Within the perimeter of buildings is a 100 foot high ornate, Italianate style water tower which is the focal point for views throughout the site and in the adjoining suburbs.

The Kirkbride Block was built as the main body of the Callan Park Mental Hospital. It was designed in 1877 by James Barnet, Colonial Architect, in collaboration with Frederick Norton Manning, Inspector of the Insane. The design was based on that of contemporary European institutions and took into consideration many of the principals of Dr. Thomas Kirkbride, a noted contemporary American reformer in the area of mental health care. Although Kirkbride recommended a linear ward layout, it is his moral therapy philosophy that led to the attribution of his name to the hospital after World War II. Construction of the enormous site commenced on 11<sup>th</sup> February 1880 and was completed in 1885.

The block contained male and female wards at either end, separated by a central core of administrative and utility buildings. The wards each have an airing court enclosed by a 'ha ha' wall, a device which allowed clear views out but physically constrained its occupants.

The building is consciously picturesque in its design and siting and is of the highest architectural quality. The design of the complex shows Italianate and Classical influences with careful masonry detailing, a high standard of craftsmanship and homogeneous execution in materials, form, scale and texture. There have been later additions, some of which are intrusive but the complex is remarkably intact.

The building platform was created by the leveling of a natural ridge, with its edges neatly sloped and grassed to form a broad sculptural plinth supporting the buildings and access carriageways. The monolithic form of the block creates a bold and imposing impression on the landscape and yet through its sensitive design, siting and use of local materials successfully reflects and enhances the character of the natural landform. The relationship between the Kirkbride Block and the groupings of cottages offset from its western edge is of major importance to the original

design concept. Visual quality, in terms of views out of the building and views across the site toward the building and its associated cottages, was also a major consideration. The powerful image of the Kirkbride Block dominates the site and is an important element in local views contributing to the local identity and sense of place.

### **CONVALESCENT COTTAGES**

A group of stone cottages arranged in an arc on a curved earth platform, the cottages were designed by James Barnet as part of the original asylum design. They were located offset from the north east corner of the Kirkbride Block with broad water views and were designed in relation to the grouping of Garry Owen and its adjacent cottage at the southern end of the block.

Together these groups of cottages, with their intimate, domestic scale act as a counterbalance to the massive, institutional form of the Kirkbride Block and the Convalescent Cottages are particularly important as foreground elements in views from the waterfront back toward Kirkbride. They are part of the consciously picturesque landscape of the site.

The curved layout illustrated in the 1893 plan shows a change in Barnet's thinking from the straight row shown in the 1877 plan.

Three of the cottages and probably the night nurses' quarters were built at the same time as the Kirkbride Block, with another cottage and various sympathetic additions in 1907. The buildings are in stone with slate roofs and match the quality of design and detailing of the Kirkbride Block, but at a domestic scale. These buildings have been unsympathetically altered and added to, however sufficient original fabric remains for them to retain their significance. The original earth platform has been obscured by extensive landfilling and the mass tree planting on the embankment. The planting and earth fill, dumped below the curved platform obscuring its intended form, are extremely intrusive of the original design concept, blocking views from the cottages to the water and obscuring the intended site.

### **Heritage Significance**

This zone is of historic aesthetic and social/cultural significance. It includes Garry Owen (Callan Park) House, which was the first building on the site, a grand Victorian house, a good example of its type, and after which the hospital was known i.e. Callan Park. The 'male attendants' cottage is of aesthetic interest as a competent Vernon design and is well detailed and built. The open character of the site with large trees is of aesthetic value in its own right and in providing a setting for the Kirkbride Block. The relics of the recreational facilities and buildings and landscape elements remaining from the farm demonstrate aspects of patient care and reflect the original site design of the asylum. The tall tree canopies, pastoral character and spatial qualities of the knoll and Garry Owen area are important in reflecting previous periods of site development, particularly for the estate period as well as providing visual relief from the densely developed areas adjoining the site.

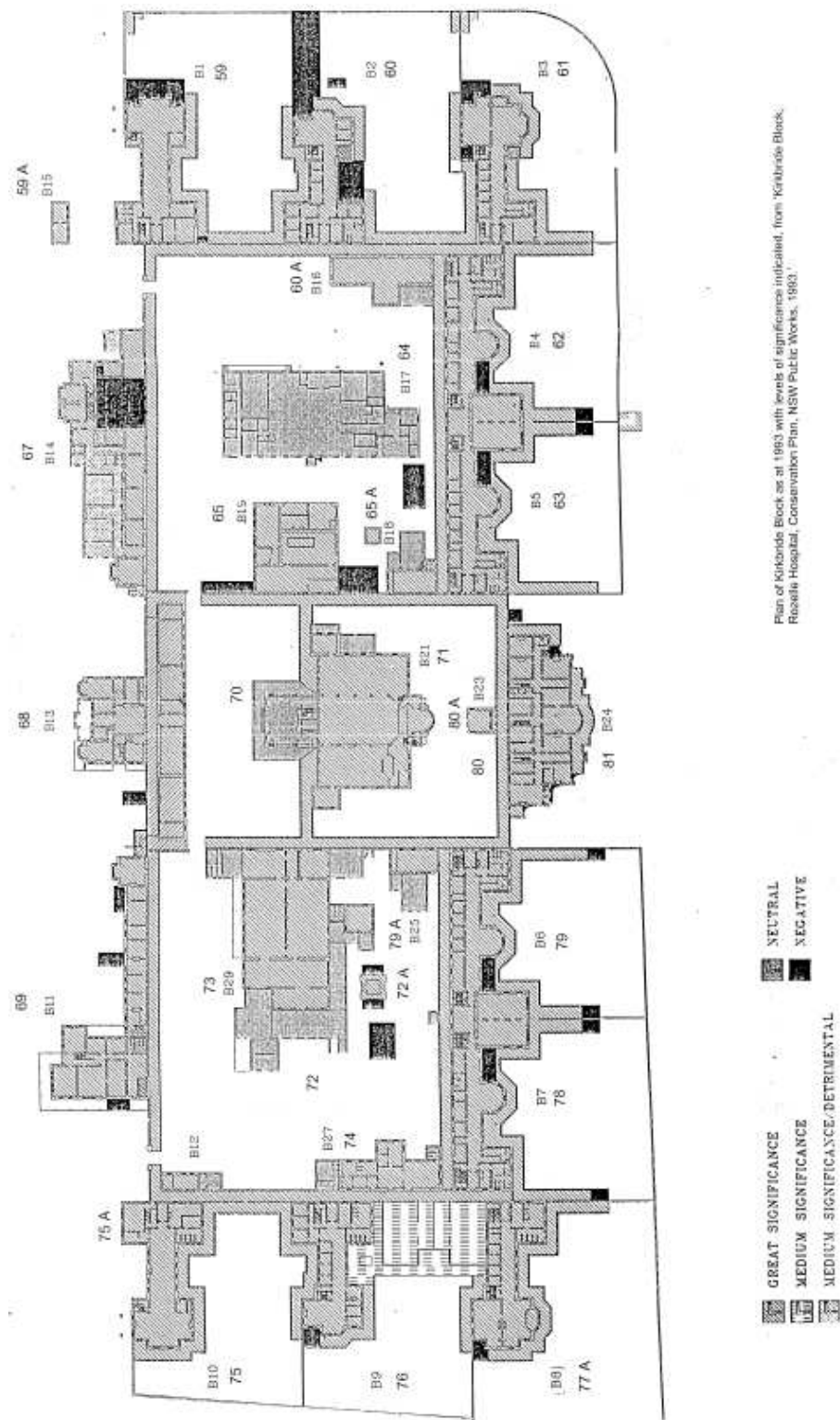
The Kirkbride Block is of major historic, aesthetic and social/cultural significance. It is a seminal example as a work of architecture and landscape design, and of a crucial phase in the development of psychiatric treatment in Australia. It is of the highest aesthetic value in its picturesque siting, in its architectural character and detailing and its unity. It is a rare example of its type being a major complex executed according to its original design, completed in one building program and occupied continuously for 115 years. It is associated with the collaboration of two important historic figures, Barnet and Manning, their collaboration evidenced in the design of the complex. The building fabric demonstrates late nineteenth century approaches to the treatment of the mentally ill. The building complex is also an important visual element in the local area and contributes to the local identity and sense of place.

The Convalescent Cottages are of historic, aesthetic and social/cultural significance. They are part of the original asylum design and relate to the setting of the Kirkbride Block. They are fine works of architecture and craftsmanship. The group is of aesthetic significance as part of a major work of architecture and for its role as an integral part in the consciously picturesque landscape design.



Through compromised by additions (including land fill) the zone maintains sufficient integrity to retain its, albeit reduced, exceptional significance.


**ZONE 4 RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES**  
**INVENTORY OF INDIVIDUAL ELEMENTS**

<b>ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES</b>		
<b>KIRKBRIDE ITEMS</b>		
<b>ITEM Nos.</b> B1-B119  <b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Callan Park Mental Hospital  <b>CURRENT USE:</b> Sydney College of the Arts	<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> 1880-1884  <b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> James Barnet, built by Kerr & Lowe.	<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Estate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S170 List <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Trust <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register
<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>KIRKBRIDE ITEMS B1-B119</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	GRID: I-J ZONE: 4	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Barent designed hospital based upon Manning's suggested model of St. Augustine's Hospital, Scotland, built in 1876. The design embraces the pavillion principal with free standing blocks connected by verandahs arranged to enclose "airing courts". The architectural style is Victorian Free Classical with Italiat details in the Tower. The layout symmetrically disposed the male and female wards on either side of the main central axis. Careful masonry detailing, a high standard of craftsmanship and homogeneous execution in materials, form, scale and texture give the block an imposing presence and remarkable coherence.</p> <p>Exteriors are characterised by as much variety as possible in planning, combining hipped roofs, square and faceted bays as well as a great variety in roof heights and building forms. This irregularity reduces the monumentality of the hospital's design. The sandstone blocks of the facade were largely quarried from the site. The facades in the main contain the same elements, white pointed plain faced ashlar, symmetrical windows with carved stone lintels and eared architraves, with separated highlight windows above. The verandahs that run around the buildings abut the facade below highlight windows and form breezeways between buildings. Below the roofline metal ventilation grills, set in sandstone surrounds, ventilate roof spaces. There are no projections on the walls of the Circulating Verandahs, all sills, architraves and lintels are flush to protect patients. Verandah floors are largely paved with asphalt. Verandah columns are classically derived cast iron columns, some acting as downpipes.</p> <p>Interiors were designed as spacious, with high ceilings, and were furnished in a deliberately non-institutional manner. There have been later additions, some of which are intrusive, but the complex is virtually intact.</p>	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.	





Plan of Kirkbride Block as at 1993 with levels of significance indicated, from 'Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital, Conservation Plan, NSW Public Works, 1993.'



<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B1 (SCA LIBRARY)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<p><b>DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Located at eastern end of three southern dormitories. All three blocks (B1, B2 and B3) characterised by recessed facades and projecting wings and unified by joining breezeway. Ashlar masonry walls, hipped slate-covered roof with tall rendered chimneys. Three stories with single storey annex on southern façade. Cast iron grilles encasing lower portion of windows. Originally Male Ward 1 for 'Quiet and Convalescent' patients. Intrusive single storey addition at southern end constructed circa 1960. Windows modified east side where later addition removed.</p>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good generally, metal vents appear to have been replaced. Stonework requires repair and repointing, especially at base courses. East façade altered at southern end evidenced by large rendered section of wall and large modern windows.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1882. Additions c.1948, and 1962.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.


<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B1A (FORMER INTRA-BOUNDARY WC)</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Small single storey stone structure in the south eastern corner of the courtyard between B1 and B2. Slightly vaulted roof is covered with a cement topping. Door opening in north side, large window opening on west side with remains of timber window joinery.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Poor. Cement topping is deteriorating, building is generally neglected.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built circa 1883. Window opening on west side may be a later modification.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional, only remaining INTRA-boundary wall wc, built as original part of Kirkbride.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.	





<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B2 (SCA CERAMICS)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> <p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Two storey block with ashlar masonry walls and slate-covered hipped roof. Three stories at southern edge. Cast iron grilles encasing lower portion of windows. Intrusive cement rendered additions southern end. Originally Male Ward 2, 'Noisy and Violent'.</p>	
	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good generally. Stonework requires repair and repointing, especially at base courses.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1882. Additions c.1948 and 1962/3
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.

<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B2A (SCA Building 16 FOUNDATION ROOM)</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Single storey block. Originally Male Division Bath House.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good generally, metal vents appear to have been replaced. Stonework requires repair and repointing, especially at base courses.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1883. Additions c.1947 and extended 1962.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.	



<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B3 (SCA FILM AND DIGITAL ART)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<p><b>DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Two storey block with three storey pavilion at southern end. Ashlar masonry walls, hipped slate-covered roof. Originally Male Ward 3. Cast iron grilles encasing lower portion of windows.</p> <p>Rendered surface on loading dock tower (later addition).</p>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good generally stonework requires maintenance.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1882. Additions 1947-1948 and Boiler Room added c.1963.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.


<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B4 AND B5 (SCA PHOTOMEDIA, FILM)</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Forming important elements to the western facade the mass of these pavilion style buildings is broken by changing roof heights, advancing and receding planes and contrasting mortar, features characteristic of the all the Victorian Free Classical buildings in Barnet's design. The verandah roofs, consistently used in the Barnet design are raised at the wider portions. Two storey blocks. Originally Male Ward 4, 'Recent and Acute' (B4), and Male Ward 5 'Sick' (B5). Three stories at northern block.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good generally, metal vents appear to have been replaced. Stonework requires repair and repointing, especially at base courses on east side. Circulating verandah on courtyard side absent, needs replacing as a matter of priority.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1882. Alterations to WC's c.1936/c.1947, Alterations and additions c.1963.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.	

<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B4A (SCA BUILDING 18)</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Single storey stone cottage building with brick extension and clerestory. Hipped slate-covered roof. Originally Male Division Attendants Mess Room. Boiler Stack constructed in 1884, located immediately adjacent. Other small buildings in South Service Court have located close by have since been demolished.</p> <p>Building is similar in appearance and form to B6A.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Generally good. Missing and perishing brick work, with rising damp evident.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1882, Nurse Mess Room. Among the first known extensions to the Kirkbride Block after construction. Additions in 1895 by Government Architect's Office under Walter Liberty Vernon.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.	


<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B4B (FORMER EXTRA-BOUNDARY WALL WC)</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Low sandstone structure with flat roof covered with cement. The structure appears shorter and lower than in circa 1883 photographs, suggesting parts have been removed and the ground level in this section of the site has changed. Ventilation/window openings visible in early photographs have been blocked off.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair. Cement topping is deteriorating.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built circa 1883. .	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional, only remaining extra-boundary wall wc, built as original part of Kirkbride.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines..	







<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B6 &amp; B7 (SCA PAINTING &amp; PRINTMEDIA)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> <p>Mirroring Blocks B4 &amp; B5 the buildings form an important element in the western facade. The mass of these pavilion style buildings is broken by changing roof heights, advancing and receding planes and contrasting mortar, features characteristic of the all the Victorian Free Classical buildings in Barnet's design. The verandah roofs, consistently used in the Barnet design are raised at the wider portions. The blocks are two storeys in height.</p>	
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<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1881. Originally Female Ward 4, 'Recent and Acute' (78) & Female Ward 5, 'Sick' (79). Addition of WC's and new services in 1947 and 1957. Dry Cleaning unit, sorting room and porch added c.1964.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.


<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B6A (SCA BUILDING 25)</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Single storey building with hipped slate-covered roof. Northern section is ashlar masonry; southern section (addition) is light coloured brick. Clerestory with hipped roof above main section of roof. Building is similar in appearance and form to B4A.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Generally good. Missing and perishing brick work, with rising damp evident.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1882, Nurse Mess Room. Among the first known extensions to the Kirkbride Block after construction. Additions in 1895 by Government Architects Office under Walter Liberty Vernon.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.	





<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B8 (SCA PRINTMEDIA)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> <p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Western most of three 2 storey blocks constructed along the northern edge of the complex. Two storey block at northern courtyard with three storey portion at northern end. Encircling verandahs characteristic of the group.</p>	
	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1881. Originally female Ward 3, 'Intermediate'. Additions and alterations 1947/8. New dining room and servery enclosure of northern verandah c.1996.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.



<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B9</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> <p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Two storey block. Middle of three northern dormitories. Originally Female Ward 2. Three storeys at northern end of block. Cast iron grilles encasing lower portion of windows. Intrusive circa 1930s addition on east side. Intrusive addition between B8 and B9.</p>	
<div>   </div>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1880-1884. Addition on east side circa 1947. Addition between B8 and B9 circa 1996.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines. Remove later accretions, reconstruct fabric removed for their construction.


<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B10</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> <p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. First of three 2 storey blocks constructed along the northern edge of the complex. The base course was built upon the natural rock and the sandstone blocks of the upper areas quarried from the surrounding site.</p>	
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<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Northern section built 1880. Originally Female Ward 1, "Quiet and Convalescent". Southern section built 1882. Originally Mortuary. Later became Ward 10 with alterations to include Hairdressing Room c.1935, toilet block eastern side circa 1947.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional.
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.

<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B12</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> Single storey building with slate roof. Original eastern section constructed of stone, later addition is constructed of brick. Timber framed window sashes reflect different periods of construction.	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good, largely intact. General maintenance required including the removal of cement pointing and repointing with lime mortar, repair and replacement of damaged roof slates and general stonework repairs. Leaf guards for gutters is recommended due to close proximity to willow tree.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1883 Originally Female Division Mortuary. Addition between 1936-1958 at west end
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.

<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B13, B13A (SYDNEY COLLEGE OF THE ARTS GALLERY 1 AND GALLERY 2)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> Central block, formal entrance to hospital complex with rusticated columns and classical portico. Largely Victorian Free Classical in style and characteristic of Barnet design. Two storey block with four ornamental chimneys, formally the General Store, and long single storey structure facing the internal courtyard. Chimneys on the single storey section are less elaborate. Slate roofs with lead sheeting on bay windows on east (front) façade and window lintels simulate triangular pediments. Some internal details appear to be intact.	
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<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good. Largely intact however repairs evident, especially to quoins. Several areas of roofing slate require replacement.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	General Store 1882, Administration Building 1883. (Note reconstructed date stone on portico dated 1883). Store facing central courtyard converted to Visitors Rooms c.1901. Roof terrace, concrete steps, garage and side porch accretions c. 1948-54.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional.
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.






<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B14 (SYDNEY COLLEGE OF THE ARTS JEWELLERY &amp; OBJECT)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<p><b>DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Group of buildings at southern end comprised of original Gate Keepers lodge, Dispensers and Chief Attendant's Quarters, Workshops and Waiting Room. Central Block is Dispensers and Chief Attendant's Quarters, originally designed as a pair of two storey semi-detached houses, modelled to appear as one so as not to dominate the eastern range. Workshops and Waiting Room were located at the northern end of the group. Central block is two storeys high with single storey wings to north and south sides. Several additions and alterations evident, not all sympathetic. The former Cerebral Surgery &amp; Research Unit was built along with additional Wards and facilities in 1956-7.</p>	
<div>   </div>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good to average. Cement repairs are evident to original sandstone and several areas of stonework are severely deteriorating. Several downpipes and gutters have failed.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1881. Additions in 1901 of General Store. Other alterations and additions 1954, 1956/7 Dispenser's and Chief Attendant's Quarters converted to Male Ward IX in 1927.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional. 1956-7 additions intrusive.
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines. Removal of accretions is desirable, in particular at the northern end.


<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B15</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> <p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Compact single storey building rectangular in plan with highlight windows only situated on the north, east and south facades. Detached from other blocks within Kirkbride.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good, largely intact. General maintenance required including the removal of cement repointing and repointing with lime mortar, repair and replacement of damaged roof slates and general stonework repairs. Leaf guards for gutters are recommended due to close proximity to willow tree.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1883 Originally Male Division Mortuary. Building relocated from original position north of Male Ward 1 (B1) within South Service Court to present location outside SE gateway in 1903 under direction of W.L. Vernon.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.



<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B17 &amp; B17A (SYDNEY COLLEGE OF THE ARTS WORKSHOP, Buildings 17, 19 and 31)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	
	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<p><b>DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Building B17A is characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Two storey sandstone building also incorporating double height space. Bulls eye window present in gable end and metal bracketed eaves exposed on southern façade. Single storey wing constructed at the northern end. Large infill walls and windows currently present following extensive alteration of the south façade.</p> <p>Building B17 is a single storey modern building of double height constructed from rendered brickwork with corrugated iron sawtooth roof.</p> <p>Later metal clad skillion addition constructed on north façade.</p>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good generally. Stonework requires maintenance (B17A).
<b>HISTORY:</b>	B17A built 1883, formerly Engine House and Smithy (Boiler House). B17 constructed as main kitchen block circa 1950, designed in Government Architect's Office under Cobden Parkes.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	<p>B17A is exceptional.</p> <p>B17 is intrusive to courtyard setting, especially metal addition, when viewed from the north.</p>
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.





<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B21 (SCA GALLERY / CAFÉ / AUDITORIUM / LECTURE THEATRE)</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design, Free Classical in style. Central courtyard building, single storey to east with deep encircling corrugated iron verandah originally housing kitchen (original partly demolished). Adjoins double height central block, with clerestory. Apsidal termination of central space combined with stained glass allowed building to be used as a chapel. Former Recreation/Dining room. Pavilions to either side defined male/female recreation dinning rooms. Rounded bay to double height at western elevation. Noteworthy interior features and detailing.</p>	
		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	<p>Built 1882. Poorly adapted for use as air conditioned Theatre in 1964.</p> <p>Archways formerly fitted with roller shutters to enable flexible use of space, maybe the first example of such in Australia.</p>	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional. Additions intrusive.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.	

<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B24 (SCA ADMINISTRATION)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> <p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Part of central axis containing administration areas. Raised on a half basement, the western facade is Palladian in design, with a central three storey bow fronted block, two storey wings and set back one-storey wings. A sweeping verandah encircles to the first floor. The detailing is more ornate than the wards and reveals it to be part of the administration central axis.</p>	
	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good. Some reconstructed (1990s) fabric deteriorating on western verandah.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1880. Originally Dispensary building (central three storey section), and Medical Officers Quarters. Enclosure of north west and south west verandahs, internal conversion for library and additional car port and store c.1948-54.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.


<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B27 (SCA PRINTMEDIA)</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Single storey building of domestic scale facing into northern courtyard.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	<p>Built 1880-1884 (1882 on carved date stone on building)</p> <p>Originally Female Division House.</p>	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.	


<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B29 (SCA SCULPTURE)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> <p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design, displaying sensitive massing of the parts, made up of several smaller buildings it originally housed the laundry facilities and coal store to the north. Southern section with a glazed ventilation clerestory. Accretions added to buildings in north service courtyard including modern corrugated iron storage shed. Originally Wash House and Laundry.</p>	
<div>   </div>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1881 (date inscription on building). Additions on east elevation.
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.

<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>ADDITION TO B29</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Modern corrugated iron addition with double roller shutter doors. Used as storage facility and sculpture shed in northern courtyard. Addition specific to current use by Sydney College of the Arts.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Modern structure added by present tenants- Sydney College of the Arts.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	None. Intrusive with Kirkbride Block but it is recommended to retain while it serves a purpose for tenants.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain or remove. Photographically record prior to removal. If demolition occurs it should be undertaken in compliance with the policies and management guidelines of the Conservation Plan or the reviewed and updated conservation management plan for the Kirkbride Block.	


<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B29A (SCA BUILDING 20 – WATER TOWER)</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Free standing service water tower. Used for housing water for backup supply and fire fighting. Water was pumped from underground tanks below main buildings into two cast iron tanks within tower. Sandstone construction. Decorative stone work mouldings, circular element on all facades, and double arch opening at Bell Tower. Copper ball and weather vein at top of pyramid shaped roof. Excellent example of the Victorian Italianate style, as opposed to the Victorian Free Classical style of the rest of Barnett's design. Remarkable stone detailing with year inscribed in Roman numerals.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1883. Was still storing water for the complex in 1993.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block</i> , <i>Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional, with well detailed clock-opening and impressive scale and height, the tower may be unique in Australia.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.	




<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B30</b>	
<b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>KIRKBRIDE BLOCK</b>	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Building constructed to rear of but not attached to B2 and to the rear of but not attached to B3. Large shed-like structure clad in metal sheeting.</p>	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>		
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Site inspection; DPWS 1993	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Intrusive	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Preferable to remove. If removed record prior to demolition.	

<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B116 &amp; B119 (SYDNEY COLLEGE OF THE ARTS BUILDING 11)</b>
<b>LOCATION:</b>	KIRKBRIDE BLOCK
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>	<p>Characteristic of Barnet pavilion style design. Two storey wing at northern end with single storey structure towards Building B13, including some simply detailed chimneys. Several unsympathetic additions are present along the eastern façade. Verandah at the northern end is a later addition and contains a single storey infill building at the northern end.</p> <p>A sandstone addition matching the original details dated 1905 is located at the southern end. An unsympathetic rooftop addition has been introduced relatively recently.</p>
	
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Building form is essentially intact, however several accretions have compromised integrity. General maintenance is required.
<b>HISTORY:</b>	<p>Built 1881, Medical Superintendent's Quarters (north wing). Female Nurses room added to west facade, facing northern courtyard c.1894 now demolished.</p> <p>Division Workshops and Waiting Room added 1901(single storey wing) known to have been in operation at this time, the first such facility in hospitals for the insane in NSW.</p> <p>Accretions added c.1948-54 and internal work 1965.</p>
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993.
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional. Additions intrusive.
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	<p>Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Review of the conservation management plan for Kirkbride Block is required to provide updated comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.</p> <p>Removal of intrusive additions desirable.</p>



ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES		
<b>ITEM No. B4C</b>  <b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b>  <b>CURRENT USE: Electrical substation</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> circa 1965  <b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> Unknown	<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> National Estate <input type="checkbox"/> S170 List <input type="checkbox"/> National Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP <input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register
<b>BUILDING:</b>  <b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>B4C ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION</b>  GRID: H7 ZONE: 4	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>  Pair of brick structures consisting of a square flat roofed building and an open court enclosed by high walls. Structure is similar to Item B513 in Zone 1.		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Brickwork suggests it was constructed during the 1960s.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>		
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Intrusive.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain, adapt or remove as practicable. If removed record prior to demolition taking place.	

ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES		
<b>ITEM No. B7B</b>  <b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b>  <b>CURRENT USE: WC</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> CIRCA 1910-1920  <b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> Unknown	<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> National Estate <input type="checkbox"/> S170 List <input type="checkbox"/> National Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP <input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register
<b>BUILDING:</b>  <b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>B7B WC</b>  GRID: i5-i6 ZONE: 4	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>  Small building with walls constructed out of common bricks. Gabled roof covered with corrugated steel. Timber door and gable linings. Exposed rafter ends.		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair. Roof lining is rusted.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Brickwork suggests it was built during the first third of the twentieth century. May have been constructed for the use of grounds staff.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>		
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Low. It is understood to provide evidence of past practices relating to site maintenance and care.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve.	

ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM & CONVALESCENT COTTAGES		
<p><b>ITEM Nos.</b> B211 and B212</p> <p><b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Male Convalescent Cottage (later Male Ward 6 C, Rehabilitation Unit / Industrial Therapy Unit); Building 56 Hospital Museum</p> <p><b>CURRENT USE:</b> Unoccupied</p>	<p><b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> 1885</p> <p><b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> Barnet</p>	<p><b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> National Estate</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S170 List</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Trust</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register</p>
<p><b>BUILDING:</b></p> <p><b>LOCATION:</b></p>	<p><b>B211 &amp; B212</b></p> <p>GRID: G8 ZONE: 4</p>	
<p><b>DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Single storey stone cottage, same style and detailing as Kirkbride with faceted bay and wide verandah, hipped slate roof. Carefully sited on curved platform, adjacent to Garry Owen, for views into and out of the site. Main verandah has asphalt lining to floor, cast iron columns similar to those in Kirkbride Block verandahs. Metal deck roof over south west verandah. Concrete addition on north façade is not sympathetic to the existing roof and building form. Further investigation is recommended to establish its origin. B212 is addition/link to Garry Owen (B213).</p>		
		
<p><b>CONDITION:</b></p>	<p>Largely intact, however average condition generally with some damp problems. General overall maintenance is required, including some repointing, window maintenance and some painting of timber elements. Stonework requires detailed attention as several figs lodged in joints must be removed immediately to avoid extensive and irreversible damage to fabric of exceptional significance. Verandah is also in need of maintenance and several vents are broken. A subsequent detailed evaluation of the building condition is recommended.</p>	
<p><b>HISTORY:</b></p>	<p>Built as part of Callan Park Hospital, cottage units were an innovative new concept in psychiatric care. Building linked to Garry Owen House by verandah and accommodated a dozen patients of the “better class”. Some unsympathetic minor additions but generally intact.</p>	


CALLAN PARK  
CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN



<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Leong (42); JTCW; DPWS (1991)
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional. Major significance as a cottage ward of the original design. Fine work of architecture and craftsmanship. Important in original landscape design softening the formality of the Kirkbride unit in views from N.W. Demonstrates 1880s attitudes to psychiatric care, especially those of the "cottage hospital". Link to Garry Owen has low significance.
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	<p>Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter (including adaptation). Specific conservation management plan should be undertaken to recommend comprehensive conservation policies.</p> <p>In any adaptation conserve samples of each type of c. 1880 interior (consider with buildings B401 and B404). Avoid removing original fabric. Normal maintenance required with special attention to gutters and downpipes which should alleviate damp problem. Investigate cause of crack to west stairs (may be damp) and monitor cracking. Repairs to verandah required. Slate roof needs maintenance.</p>

**ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES**

<p><b>ITEM Nos.</b> B213</p> <p><b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Garry Owen House / Callan Park House (later Nurses' Training School); Building 57</p> <p><b>CURRENT USE:</b> Offices of the NSW Writer's Centre</p>	<p><b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> c. 1837 - 1839</p> <p><b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> Built for John Ryan Brenan</p>	<p><b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Estate</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S170 List</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Trust</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register</li> </ul>
<p><b>BUILDING:</b></p> <p><b>LOCATION:</b></p>	<p><b>B213 GARRY OWEN HOUSE / NSW WRITER'S CENTRE</b></p> <p>GRID: H 8 ZONE: 4</p>	
<p><b>DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Two storey stone house, walls rendered and marked to resemble stone, corrugated iron roof (formerly timber shingled). Formal, symmetrical composition. Timber windows with hoods (altered several times), timber and corrugated iron verandah (altered for asylum). Double timber entrance doors with elliptical fanlight and entablature over. Fine cedar joinery internally. Fine stone stair linked by stone wall to cottage ward B211. Unsympathetic flooring to verandah. Sited to take advantage of views of Iron Cove. There was a 4.87 m x 9.144 m diameter tank behind house which is probably now filled in.</p>		
<p><b>CONDITION:</b></p>	<p>Good, additions both sympathetic and unsympathetic but maintains integrity. Conservation and restoration works executed in the early 1990s.</p>	
<p><b>HISTORY:</b></p>	<p>Built possibly 1837- 1839 certainly by 1844. Adapted for use as asylum 1875. Further conversions 1885 to accommodate approximately 36 wealthier patients. Alterations c. 1934, 1965, plus various small additions. Early 1990s conservation works enabled NSW Writers Centre occupation.</p>	
<p><b>REFERENCES:</b></p>	<p>Leong (31); JTCW; DPWS (1991).</p>	
<p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b></p>	<p>Exceptional as original building on the site which gave its name to the hospital. Grand Victorian house and setting is rare survivor of early development of area. Fine design (though altered) with interiors of significance especially joinery, stair and dome. Potential archaeological site, former tank. Used as an asylum before construction of Kirkbride and fabric shows periods of adaptation. Presently used as the Writers Centre.</p>	
<p><b>GUIDELINES:</b></p>	<p>Specific conservation management plan required to recommend comprehensive conservation policies. Conserve according to the Burra Charter including adaptation. This does not mean the building has to be "restored". Many alterations have some significance. Avoid removing any original fabric, conserve historic interiors. Normal maintenance required. Maintain views from front (north) of house. If development uncovers former tank it should be left undisturbed or investigated archaeologically. Urgent work to gutters, down pipes, stormwater drains and termite control needed.</p>	





ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES		
<b>ITEM No. B294</b>  <b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Industrial Therapy Unit; Building 55  <b>CURRENT USE:</b>	<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> 1970  <b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> Unknown	<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> National Estate <input type="checkbox"/> S170 List <input type="checkbox"/> National Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP <input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register
<b>BUILDING:</b>  <b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>B294</b>  GRID: G-H8 ZONE: 4	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>  Single storey industrial building. Metal panel walls and metal deck roof.		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Average. Gutters and sections of wall cladding are rusting.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1970	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Leong (33); JTCW; DPWS (1991)	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Intrusive. Minimal significance, highly intrusive in style and siting.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Demolish when possible. Any development in area must respect adjacent significant buildings especially character, scale and siting, and must conform to the requirements of the Callan Park Act. Record prior to removal.	


ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES			
<b>ITEM Nos.</b> B401 and B404  <b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Wards 7 and 8, Female Convalescent Cottages No. 1 & 2 (86), Ward 9 Male Convalescent Cottage No.3 (88), Wards 14 and 15  <b>CURRENT USE:</b> Unoccupied		<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> 1882 Additions 1907 and c. 1950  <b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> Barnet (original buildings)  Vernon (1907 alterations and additions)	<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Estate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S170 List <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP <input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register
<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B401 and B404</b>		
<b>LOCATION:</b>	GRID: I4-5    ZONE: 4		
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>  Three single storey stone cottages (B404 is comprised of 2 original cottages due to modification), same style and detailing as Kirkbride with half octagonal bays and wide flagged verandah on NW side, hipped slate roofs – some terracotta tile roofs replacing original. Verandah roofs are corrugated steel supported off cast iron columns. Carefully sited in curve on levelled platform for views into and out of site. Cement additions detailed to match existing protrudes on the east façade of Building B404.  Close inspection of buildings precluded due to vegetation growth and security fencing installed because of their condition.			
			
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Poor condition, in need of extensive repairs. Comprised by appalling alterations and additions. Original fabric largely intact. Buildings inhabited by domestic cats.		
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built 1882 as part of Callan Park Hospital, cottage units were an innovative new concept in psychiatric care, sympathetic additions 1907, unsympathetic additions c. 1950. Female Cottage Wards not occupied until 1891. 1907 Vernon approved the connecting of the three cottages by covered ways and other minor alterations and additions.		
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Leong (25), MH2/25, JTCW, Public Works, <i>Kirkbride Block, Rozelle Hospital</i> , Conservation Plan, 1993, DPWS (1991)		
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Exceptional. Major significance as “cottage” wards of original design. Fine work of architecture and craftsmanship. Important in original landscape design providing foil for formality of Kirkbride in views from NW. Demonstrate 1880’s attitudes to psychiatric care, especially as cottages.		


<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	<p>Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles, including adaptation. Specific conservation management plan required to recommend comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.</p> <p>In short term, remove cats and other animals humanely and make weather and vermin proof as a matter of urgency. In any adaptation, conserve samples of each type of pre-1910 interior including the day room, dormitory, single room and avoid removing original fabric. If possible recover significance by removing unsympathetic additions so buildings can be seen as separate cottages and replacing terracotta tiles with slates. Establish a maintenance program for the buildings.</p>
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ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES		
<p><b>ITEM Nos.</b> B401 (south end)</p> <p><b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Cottage No.4 Male Ward. Later Block 19 then TB Ward 10, Building 88A, part Ward 15.</p> <p><b>CURRENT USE:</b> Unoccupied</p>	<p><b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> c. 1907</p> <p><b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> Government Architect under Walter Liberty Vernon</p>	<p><b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> National Estate</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S170 List</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> National Trust</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register</p>
<p><b>BUILDING:</b></p> <p><b>LOCATION:</b></p>	<p><b>B401 (ADDITION)</b></p> <p>GRID: I5 ZONE: 5</p>	
<p><b>DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Fourth cottage added to group. Same character as original three sections (B401, B402 and B404) despite being built 25 years later.</p>		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Condition as for B401 and B404.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built c. 1907. Drawings signed by Assistant Architect & W. L. Vernon, Government architect on 14.2.07. Conversion to TB Ward c.1946.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	MH2/376, 383. Leong (26), JTCW, DPWS (1991).	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	High. Significant as part of group.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	<p>Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles, including adaptation. Specific conservation management plan required to recommend comprehensive conservation policies and management guidelines.</p> <p>In short term, remove cats and other animals humanely and make weather and vermin proof as a matter of urgency. In any adaptation, conserve samples of each type of pre-1910 interior including the day room, dormitory, single room and avoid removing original fabric. Establish a maintenance program for the building.</p>	


ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES		
<b>ITEM No. B402</b>  <b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Former Night Nurses Quarters (Later visitors' accommodation), Building 87 Ward 14X  <b>CURRENT USE:</b> Vacant	<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> 1893 – 1903. Additions c. 1907 and c. 1945  <b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> James Barnet George McRae (initial additions)	<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Estate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S170 List <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Trust <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP <input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register
<b>BUILDING:</b>  <b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>B402 ROSE COTTAGE</b>  GRID: I5 ZONE: 5	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>  Original single storey building demonstrates similar style and detailing as B401 and B404. Second storey Federation style addition with pebble dash walls. Roof form may reflect original. Roof covered with slate, terracotta cappings to hips and ridges Vented gablets. Verandah joinery is not original. Timber framed multi paned windows. External pipe work on the north façade is intrusive.		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Average to good condition. Inappropriate downpipe repairs (pvc).	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built between 1893 and 1903 (site plans) first floor added c. 1907 – drawings signed E. L. Drew, Assistant Architect and George McRae for Government architect on 12.10.07. Minor sympathetic addition c. 1945	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Leong (26), MH2/384, PWD 4956?, JTCW, DPWS (1991)	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	High. Part of group but not so significant as part of picturesque setting (not seen from NW and not in curved formation). Demonstrates nurses' accommodation as part of original design.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Prepare a conservation management plan for the building. Early interiors may not survive (not inspected). Removal of accretions to reveal original external form would enhance significance, in addition to rationalisation of external pipework.	

ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES		
<p><b>ITEM No. B403</b></p> <p><b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Kitchen Block &amp; Convalescent Cottage Visitors Room. Later Occupational Therapy Unit, Building 86A Ward 14 Annex</p> <p><b>CURRENT USE:</b> Vacant</p>	<p><b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> c. 1882 – c.1892</p> <p><b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> Barnet</p>	<p><b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> National Estate</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S170 List</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National Trust</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register</p>
<p><b>BUILDING:</b></p> <p><b>LOCATION:</b></p>	<p><b>B 403</b></p> <p>GRID: I5 ZONE: 4</p>	
<p><b>DESCRIPTION:</b></p> <p>Single storey stone building with hipped slate roof. Timber framed double hung windows. Appears to have been built in conjunction with cottages B401 and B404.</p> <p>Intrusive lightweight addition included at the rear.</p>		
<p><b>CONDITION:</b></p>	<p>Fair but compromised by alterations and additions. Stonework maintenance required.</p>	
<p><b>HISTORY:</b></p>	<p>Originally Kitchen Block for cottages constructed c.1882. Visitors Rooms constructed as separate structure c.1892. Altered and added to sympathetically in 1907 and unsympathetically c. 1950. Note original building may have been replaced by the rectangular building at a later stage (DPWS 1993 Vol.2:80)</p>	
<p><b>REFERENCES:</b></p>	<p>Leong (25), JTCW, DPWS (1991)</p>	
<p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b></p>	<p>Moderate. Part of group with B401 and B404. Significance reduced by alterations and additions.</p>	
<p><b>GUIDELINES:</b></p>	<p>Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Early interiors may not survive (not inspected). Removal of accretions to reveal original external form would enhance significance.</p>	

ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES		
<b>ITEM No. B487</b>  <b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Pumping Station, Building 85B  <b>CURRENT USE:</b> Unused	<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> Kirkbride period  <b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> Unknown	<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> National Estate <input type="checkbox"/> S170 List <input type="checkbox"/> National Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP <input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register
<b>BUILDING:</b>  <b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>B487</b>  GRID: J4 ZONE: 4	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>  Small square stone building in same style as Kirkbride Block. Fine stonework. Hipped roof with central roof ventilator. Roofs of both covered with corrugated steel that appears to be relatively recent installation. Surrounded by chain wire fence.		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Good.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Not known. Appears to be part of original scheme and possibly linked to original sewerage system.	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	DPWS 1991	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Moderate. Possibly a component of the original Asylum design and if so indicates design of original sewerage system.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Initiate regular maintenance program.	



ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES		
<b>ITEM No. B488</b>  <b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Former Female Admission, Wards 12 & 13. Later Female Ward 6. Buildings 84, 85  <b>CURRENT USE:</b> Vacant	<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> circa 1939  <b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> Unknown	<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> National Estate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S170 List <input type="checkbox"/> National Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP <input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register
<b>BUILDING:</b>  <b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>B488 WARDS 12 &amp; 13</b>  GRID: I4 ZONE: 4	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>  Two and three storey liver brick building with careful brick detailing including curved corners, sills, soldier course over windows, entry portal with 3 reveals of bull-nose brick, hipped roof with glazed terra cotta tiles, double hung, multi-paned timber windows, some long horizontal glass areas, timber slatted eaves details.  Minor alterations evident.		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair condition. Steel lintels over windows rusting and damaging brickwork. Rainwater has damaged walls in the past.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built c. 1939	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Leong (23, 24), MH/405-18, JTCW, DPWS (1991).	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Intrusive to planning of original Kirkbride buildings and unsympathetically detailed. Low architectural significance, well constructed consistently designed building of period.	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Preferable to retain and conserve but if replaced consider relationship to B401 and B404 (Wards 14 and 15) and Kirkbride is sitting on curved terrace and visible in "picturesque" views of site in arc from the NE to NW. Normal maintenance required especially gutters, brickwork and steel lintels over windows. If removed record prior to demolition. New development and must conform to the requirements of the Callan Park Act.	

ZONE 4 RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES		
<b>ITEM No. B696</b>  <b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> WCs, Building 96  <b>CURRENT USE:</b> Unused	<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> Circa 1960  <b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> NA	<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> National Estate <input type="checkbox"/> S170 List <input type="checkbox"/> National Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP <input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register
<b>BUILDING:</b>  <b>LOCATION:</b>	<b>B696 WC</b>  GRID: I 8 ZONE: 4	
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b>  Single storey brick building with tiled hipped roof.  See JTCW		
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Fair - interior has been stripped of fitments but retains tiles on floor and walls.	
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Constructed circa 1960	
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Site inspection, DPWS (1991)	
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	Intrusive	
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain, remove as practicable. Currently subject to vandalism and neglected. If removed, record prior to demolition. If replaced, the new building must conform to the requirements of the Callan Park Act.	



**ZONE 4 - RIDGETOP, KIRKBRIDE BLOCK PLATFORM AND CONVALESCENT COTTAGES**

<b>ITEM No. B701</b>		<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE:</b> c. 1916	<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> National Estate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S170 List <input type="checkbox"/> National Trust <input type="checkbox"/> Leichhardt LEP <input type="checkbox"/> State Heritage Register
<b>ORIGINAL NAME:</b> Stables (later Plumbers); Building 43, Fitters Workshop		<b>ARCHITECT / BUILDER:</b> George McRae	
<b>CURRENT USE:</b> Unoccupied			
<b>BUILDING:</b>	<b>B701</b>		
<b>LOCATION:</b>	GRID: G-H9 ZONE: 4		
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> Single storey u-shaped Federation Free-Style building, grey/brown brick buttresses and window surrounds with quoins and arch-pebble dash walls. Double hung timber windows each sash divided into 6 panes. Smaller windows to horse stalls. Gable ends with parapets and bulls eye windows. Corrugated iron roof with fine timber and metal ventilator, vented timber eaves. Unsympathetic brick utilitarian extension to eastern wing. Visual relationship to B702.			
			
<b>CONDITION:</b>	Average – poor. Crack in SW and SE corner and on west facade, gutter on south side missing and water is laying on ground below causing rising damp, chicken wire is rusting within ventilation holes and several window panes are broken on various facades. West gable damaged at parapet. Roof ventilator deteriorating. The extension of the east wing exhibits large areas of cracked brickwork and timber details are in need of painting.		
<b>HISTORY:</b>	Built c.1916 presumably when stables moved from Kirkbride Unit. Unsympathetic additions to east. Stables and cart sheds located in the south service court, converted to workshops and stores.		
<b>REFERENCES:</b>	Leong (36) MH2/378 JTCW DPWS (1991), Site inspection		
<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	High. One of a group of utility/farm buildings demonstrating early use of the site and contributing to the pastoral character of the area. Well designed, detailed and built Edwardian building, well sited and of aesthetic value.		
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>	Retain and conserve according to Burra Charter principles. Undertake repair works (including roof and rainwater goods) using appropriate materials, profiles and methodologies as a matter of priority. Sympathetic adaptive reuse is required.		