

Item Details

Name
Margaret Farm & Barn

SHR/LEP/S170
s170

Address
Pages Road ST MARYS NSW 1790

Local Govt Area
Penrith

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Manufacturing and Processing	Tannery

All Addresses

Addresses

Records Retrieved: 2

Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
	Wilson Street	//	Penrith	Unknown	Melville	Cumberland	Unknown	Alternate Address
	Pages Road	ST MARYS/NSW/1790	Penrith	Unknown	Melville	Cumberland	Unknown	Primary Address

Significance

Statement Of Significance

A local, rare surviving mid-Victorian service building, in the Cottage Ornee style. Originally designed as part of a larger homestead complex and associated with a large industrial complex. The site has high archaeological potential associated with its former use as a tannery and is an important representative of the colonial tanning industry in NSW.

Criteria a)

Historical Significance

The Margaret Farm site is of high historical significance for its association with the development of the colonial tanning industry at State, Regional and Local levels. It is of further significance for its association with the development of the village of St Marys and the role it played in the development of the local economy.

Criteria c)

Aesthetic/Technical Significance

The Margaret Farm site has high aesthetic significance for its well detailed remnant structures associated with the original tannery use of the site. The site has retained elements of its original rural setting.

Criteria d)

Social/Cultural Significance

The Margaret Farm site has high social significance for the role played in the development of the local economy and the colonial tanning industry and in particular for the role it played in local employment.

Criteria e)

Research Potential

The Margaret Farm site has high technical/research significance for its demonstration of mid-Victorian building techniques and for its demonstration of colonial tanning practices and the later Victorian farming practices.

Criteria f)

Rarity

The building is a rare surviving tannery service building from the mid nineteenth century.

Criteria g)

Representative

The building is an excellent representative of a tannery service building from the mid nineteenth century.

Integrity/Intactness

The building is substantially intact, but in poor condition.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0		
Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer	Builder/Maker
None - vernacular	Not known

Physical DescriptionUpdated

The Margaret Farm Barn is a small purpose designed two-storey gabled brick stable structure with a timber framed loft and corrugated iron roofing laid over the original timber framed and shingled roof. The building has a later single-storey timber framed skillion along the southern face with a corrugated iron roof. The area at the rear of the barn has been fenced to form corrals and cattle runs. The main walls are of high quality salmon coloured brick, carefully gauged in lime mortar and tuckpointed. The roof is pitched at 45 degrees and is simply framed with hardwood rafters and battened with She Oak shingles, still extant under the the later corrugated iron roof sheeting. The gable ends are finished with decorative scalloped barge boards and there is evidence of a central timber finial at the each end of the roof.

The building is presently boarded up and fenced off and the immediate grounds are overgrown and rapidly encroaching on the building fabric.

The main house associated with the barn is noted as having an important pressed metal ceiling, the only surviving original feature in the house.

Physical ConditionUpdated 12/14/1998

The building is in generally poor condition. The building structure shows marked deterioration and there has been extensive white ant damage to the loft floor structure. Removal of a section of the roof has further contributed to deterioration.

Modifications And Dates

Not known

Further Comments

The site is presently used by an adjoining property to store trucks and machinery parts. This use does not affect the building.

Current Use

Vacant

Former Use

Tannery, Farm

Listings

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Records Retrieved: 1		
			Gazette Date	Gazzette Number	Gazzette Page
Heritage Act - s.170 NSW State agency heritage register		3490031	4/1/1999 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0					
Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

The original village of St Marys was characterised by two local industries: tanning and wagon building. A number of tanneries were established in the area with the peak era of output being during World War I when seven tanneries operated in the area, employing over 400 men. The Margaret Farm Tannery site is located on a portion of the original O'Connell grant. In January 1856, Lots 1-3, 16, 18 and 40 of the O'Connell Estate were purchased by John Page for 1,536 pounds, with lots 1-3 being developed as a Tannery. In 1866 Page was forced to sell the Tannery to Robert Saddington when he failed to meet his mortgage. Saddington extensively improved the tannery and by 1870 it was the largest tannery in the Colony. In 1879 the site was sold to Thomas Alcock and Joseph Davenport, Tanners & Curriers, who operated the Tannery until drought forced the closure of works and the eventual failure of the business. The Tannery was bought by John While in 1882 who sold it within a year to Francis McNab. The site changed hands immediately to Frederick Wilson, a bank manager, who subdivided part of the land as township blocks and retained the Tannery site on a portion of 13 hectares. From 1884-1888 the site appears to have been leased to tanners. The Tannery site was sold in 1888 to Frederick Clissold and on his death, passed to his wife. The site appears to have lain idle between 1888 and the mid 1890s when the tanning works were revived under a new manager, Mr Armstrong. The new works were known as the "Colonial Tannery". In 1897 much of the equipment and a large three storey building were destroyed by fire but work recommenced and tanning continued at the site until 1901 when the Colonial Tannery moved its operations to Botany. Joseph and Lewis Anschau, Tanners and Bootmakers, bought the site in 1901 and commenced production of shoe leather and bulcher boots at the site with much of the surrounding farm under cultivation for hay. In 1911 the site was sold to Patrick Meare, a farmer, and the tanning works ceased production. The site became a mixed working farm, known as "Margaret Farm". Over time, all of the original buildings except the stables and a small cottage in Pages Road, were demolished. The site was subdivided and developed for suburban housing in the inter-war and post-war periods, further reducing the original curtilage of the Tannery.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 2

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
3. Economy	Industry	Unknown
3. Economy	Commerce	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Remedial action is needed to stabilise the building. A Schedule of Conservation Works should be prepared and works undertaken within six months to prevent further deterioration.

Management

Records Retrieved: 0

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
No Results Found		

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 6

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
S.170 Register DUAP			1999		Paul Davies Pty Ltd
Heritage Study of the City of Penrith			1991		Fox & Associates
Heritage Study of the City of Penrith			1987		Fox & Associates
Heritage Study of the City of Penrith			1987		Fox & Associates
Heritage Study of the City of Penrith			1986		(not stated)
Heritage Study of the City of Penrith			1986		Not Known

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 1

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written	Noel Bell Ridley Smith and Partners	1993	The Barn, Margaret Farm, Conservation Plan	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
State Government	Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (Heritage & Conservation Register)	3490031

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **information@planning.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.