

# *Heritage Data Form*

ITEM DETAILS					
<b>Name of Item</b>	Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area				
<b>Other Name/s Former Name/s</b>					
<b>Item type (if known)</b>	Heritage Conservation Area				
<b>Item group (if known)</b>	Urban Area				
<b>Item category (if known)</b>	Other—Urban Area				
<b>Area, Group, or Collection Name</b>					
<b>Street number</b>					
<b>Street name</b>	Ashburn Place, Wharf Road, Amiens Street and Meriton Street				
<b>Suburb/town</b>	Gladesville	<b>Postcode</b>	2111		
<b>Local Government Area/s</b>	Ryde				
<b>Property description</b>	Multiple				
<b>Location - Lat/long</b>	<b>Latitude</b>		<b>Longitude</b>		
<b>Location - AMG (if no street address)</b>	<b>Zone</b>		<b>Easting</b>		<b>Northing</b>
<b>Owner</b>	Various				
<b>Current use</b>	Residential				
<b>Former Use</b>	Residential				
<b>Statement of significance</b>	<p>The Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area is culturally significant at a local level as a highly intact collection of historically significant buildings representing the gradual development of Gladesville from c.1870. It is historically significant for its association with Walter Scott Campbell, an alderman of Ryde who was an important figure in the development of the local area and served as Chief Inspector of Agriculture and Chief Draftsman of the Department of Mines. It has high aesthetic values for its high proportion of original building stock, with many high-quality homes representing a range of architectural styles from the Victorian to early interwar period. The area as a whole is representative of the nature of suburban development in Gladesville, with a range of architectural typologies showing a clear timeline of how the area progressed over time.</p>				
<b>Level of Significance</b>	State <input type="checkbox"/>			Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

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DESCRIPTION						
<b>Designer</b>	Various					
<b>Builder/ maker</b>	Various					
<b>Physical Description</b>	<p>The Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area is bounded by Ashburn Place, Wharf Road, Amiens Street and Meriton Street in the suburb of Gladesville, near Glades Bay on Parramatta River. The landscape is mostly flat, with a slight slope to the south at the corner of Amiens and Meriton Streets.</p> <p>It is a residential area, characterised by a concentrated collection of heritage-listed residential buildings ranging from Victorian Georgian former estates to smaller and denser Federation period cottages following subdivision of the area. There is a large proportion of original housing stock which were constructed following the subdivision of the grounds of those earlier estates. Houses are generally single-storey, with the exception of some infill development and additions/extensions at the rear of contributory properties. The block is eclectic in character, demonstrating a range of architectural styles and materiality, all of them representative of the development of Gladesville since the 1850s.</p> <p>Defining landmark properties include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the dwelling Woodstone on the corner of Wharf Road and Amiens Street;</li> <li>• the Federation Queen Anne style house group on Amiens Street;</li> <li>• interwar dwellings at the corner of Meriton Street and Ashburn Place; and</li> <li>• the Victorian house Ellora on the opposite corner of Amiens and Wharf Road.</li> </ul> <p>The presence of street trees is a defining feature of the conservation area, particularly on Wharf Road which is characterised by a dense canopy over the street.</p>					
<b>Physical condition and Archaeological potential</b>	The area retains a large proportion of original housing stock and listed heritage items. There are a small number of uncharacteristic modern infill dwellings. The streets are well maintained and private gardens are generally well landscaped and cared for with a mix of ornamental plants, native trees and hedging. The archaeological potential of the area is unknown.					
<b>Construction years</b>	<b>Start year</b>	1865	<b>Finish year</b>	Ongoing	<b>Circa</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Modifications and dates</b>	Some original buildings have been replaced with new buildings over time. Many buildings have had alterations and additions of varying levels of intrusion.					
<b>Further comments</b>						

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## HISTORY

### Historical notes

Gladesville is part of the traditional land of the Wallumedegal (Wallumatagal) people, which they called Wallumetta. It stretches along the north bank of Parramatta River from the Lane Cove River in the east to Parramatta in the west. The Wallumedegal, an Eora clan, were among the first groups to have contact with the Europeans after their arrival. Looking Glass Bay in Gladesville was the place of first contact between the Wallumedegal and the colonists and was named after a looking glass given to an Aboriginal man during the encounter.

By the 1800s the Wallumedegal had largely been dispossessed of their land, which was given away in land grants by the colonial government in the 1790s.

John Doody, a convict artist, was the first to be given a grant in the Gladesville area in 1795. Among other later occupants of the area was John Glade, who operated a farm in the area from 1806. Glade was more successful than his neighbours, buying Doody's grant in 1817 and purchasing nearby land to amass a large estate. In 1841 he began subdividing and selling his land before dying in 1848. Some 150 acres of Glade's land was purchased by William W Billyard, who subdivided the land and called it Gladesville, giving the suburb its name. Tarban Creek Lunatic Asylum had been built in the next bay over more than a decade before this, in 1838.

In 1881 the first Gladesville bridge was completed, connecting Great North Road to the other side of the river. The road (now Victoria Road) was an important conduit for goods and people between Sydney and Ryde and became an important commercial centre for Gladesville. This prompted further subdivision and residential development through to the early twentieth century. After World War II, Ryde Council implemented its housing scheme. Over 150 houses were built in two project areas in Gladesville, which had become a thoroughly residential suburb by that time.

The land on which the conservation area is located was originally part of a number of grants including that of John Glade, whose 50-acre parcel of land was situated along Parramatta River to the west of Looking Glass Bay. In 1817 Glade purchased adjacent land grants and the district became a rural farming and dairy area supplying Sydney, but remained isolated. The Great North Road (now Victoria Road) was dedicated in 1825 and assisted in opening up the area. A commercial centre was established on Victoria Road as the area was further developed during the late nineteenth century.

Glade's estate was subdivided by Sydney developer William Billyard following his death in 1848. Billyard named the area Glades Ville and included a wharf on Parramatta River to enable better access. Wharf Road was the central spine of Billyard's subdivision, connecting the Great North Road with the river. Properties along Wharf Road were large blocks suitable for villa residences on generous landscaped grounds for extensive gardens and orchards.

In 1858, William Henry Sargeant purchased four acres of the Gladesville Estate, comprising the block bounded by Wharf Road, Bay View Terrace (now Amiens Street), Ashburn Place and Meriton Street. He sold a portion to Walter Scott Campbell in 1869. Campbell was Chief Draftsman of the Department of Mines, Chief Inspector of Agriculture, an Alderman in the first Ryde Council in 1871, and contributed to the construction of the Christ Church. The first evidence of Campbell occupying the site appears in the 1874 Sands Directory and on a subdivision map of 1876. The house he constructed was a four-room sandstone cottage with an attic.

Campbell resided at Woodstone until 1889, when he sold the property to Edwin Mackenzie, a grazier from New England. Mackenzie extended the dwelling and built two stone houses for his daughters on Lots 61 and 62 (now 37 Wharf Road, The Pines, and 36 Ashburn Place, Speen).

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	<p>Little suburban development in the conservation area occurred until the 1910s and 1920s. Subdivision plans for the land between Ashburn Place, Bay View Terrace (now Amiens Street) and Wharf Road are not readily available, and it is unknown whether Mackenzie was responsible for the construction of the matching set of cottages at 23–31 (and potentially 16–18 on the southern side of Amiens Street) or whether the land was re-sold before this occurred. It is not known therefore who owned the land when the cottages were built and then subdivided them for individual sale. Due to research constraints, investigation into the subsequent occupants and owners of the properties was limited. Further research, including a detailed search of land title and subdivision plans, would provide more clarification in this area.</p> <p>The eastern side of Meriton Street was subdivided by Walker Lane, who acquired the land in 1913 and began to sell off allotments after 1915. Lane died in 1918 and his widow Sarah continued to sell the properties until the last was sold in 1923.</p> <p>The name of Bay View Terrace was changed to Amiens Street following World War I in honour of the battle at Amiens, France. Although a specific date for this change is unknown, 'Amiens Street' was in use by November 1923. Documents illustrating the transfer of Woodstone to Frederick Elgood in 1925 show that the portion of the block to the west of the three houses had been sold off by this time. A private lane is also visible at the rear of Speen and The Pines.</p>
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<b>THEMES</b>	
<b><i>National historical theme</i></b>	Settlement—Building settlements, towns and cities
<b><i>State historical theme</i></b>	Towns, suburbs and villages—Activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban functions, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages

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<b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA</b>	
<b>Historical significance</b> SHR criteria (a)	<p>The Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area is historically significant for its representation of a range of architectural typologies from 1869 up to the interwar period. Built on a c.1850s subdivision of John Glade's estate, the area was slowly and progressively developed over the following 100 years and retains examples of popular architectural styles from across that time.</p> <p>The area is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Historical association significance</b> SHR criteria (b)	<p>The Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area is associated with Walter Scott Campbell, an important figure in the early development of Ryde. Campbell was a naturalist and historian with an interest in botany and collecting, who served as Chief Inspector of Agriculture, Chief Draftsman of the Department of Mines, and an Alderman on the first Ryde Council. He established horse studs, vineyards and experimental farms throughout NSW. Campbell built Woodstone, at 39 Wharf Road, the same year he married Mary Ann Holt, and he and his family lived at the property for approximately 20 years until it was sold and the process of subdivision began.</p> <p>The area is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Aesthetic significance</b> SHR criteria (c)	<p>The Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics that are significant at a local level. It contains many original contributory dwellings demonstrating architectural typologies from the Victorian to early interwar periods, built to a consistently high quality with high aesthetic values. The streetscapes and landscaping contribute to the amenity of the area with wide roads, mature street trees, and timber picket and brick fences. The proximity to the water and views over Glades Bay contributed to the initial desirability of the area, in turn encouraging the development of high quality homes and contributing to the amenity of the area today.</p> <p>The area is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Social significance</b> SHR criteria (d)	<p>A detailed social values assessment has not been undertaken and there is no specific indication of strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group beyond the local area. It is not known if the area could meet the threshold for inclusion under this criterion.</p>
<b>Technical/Research significance</b> SHR criteria (e)	<p>It is not known if the area would yield information that would contribute to an understanding of the building typologies evident in the area.</p> <p>The archaeological potential of the area has not been assessed in this report and should be assessed in order to determine if it has research potential to contribute to a better understanding of the history of the area.</p> <p>The area has not been assessed under this criterion.</p>

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<b>Rarity</b> SHR criteria (f)	<p>The area demonstrates intact examples of Victorian, Federation and interwar architecture. It does not demonstrate uncommon, rare or endangered aspects for the local area.</p> <p>The area does not meet the threshold for significance under this criterion.</p>
<b>Representativeness</b> SHR criteria (g)	<p>The area represents principal characteristics of a range of architectural typologies, with particularly fine examples of the Victorian Georgian, Federation Queen Anne, Federation Bungalow and Inter-War Bungalow styles. These architectural typologies are representative of the progressive subdivision of early estates and show a clear timeline of historical development in the area.</p> <p>The area is considered significant at a local level under this criterion.</p>
<b>Integrity</b>	<p>The Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area is overall largely intact despite some later modifications. Individual streets have varying levels of intactness. There are some modern infill dwellings, but overall the historic character of the area is easily discernible.</p>

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## HERITAGE LISTINGS

<b>Heritage listing/s</b>	19A Amiens Street, 'Ellora—Victorian weatherboard dwelling', Item 3
	23–31 Amiens Street, 'Federation Queen Anne style dwelling group', Item 4
	43–45 Wharf Road, 'Federation Queen Anne style houses', Item 167
	Ashburn Place & Wharf Road corner, 'Stone marker', Item 207
	37 Wharf Road, 'The Pines', Item 166

## INFORMATION SOURCES

**Include conservation and/or management plans and other heritage studies.**

Type	Author/Client	Title	Year	Repository
Article	Margaret Farlow, Angela Phippen	Gladesville	2008	Dictionary of Sydney
Book	Frances Pollon	<i>The Book of Sydney Suburbs</i>	1988	
Book	MC Levy	<i>Wallumetta: A History of Ryde and its District, 1792 to 1945</i>	1947	
Book	Megan Martin	<i>A Pictorial History of Ryde</i>	1998	
Book	Philip Geeves	<i>A Place of Pioneers: The Centenary History of the Municipality of Ryde</i>	1970	
Heritage Study	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	City of Ryde Heritage Review—Shortlist of Potential Heritage Items	2019	
	Research held by the Ryde Local Studies Library	Woodstone		

## RECOMMENDATIONS

<b>Recommendations</b>	<p>The Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area should be included as a heritage conservation area of local significance on Schedule 5 of the <i>Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014</i>.</p> <p>The heritage significance and historical character of the Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area should be preserved and maintained through the retention of contributory buildings, the existing subdivision pattern, and large street trees with extensive canopies. All remaining original dwellings should be retained, conserving their single-storey character, consistent setbacks, and relationship to the street and each other.</p> <p>A detailed character statement and development controls specific to the Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area should be included within the <i>City of Ryde Development Control Plan (DCP)</i> to guide future development and ensure the preservation of the area's significance and character. All buildings within the heritage conservation area should be identified within the DCP as contributory, neutral or uncharacteristic, using mapping and schedules.</p>
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SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION			
<b>Name of study or report</b>	City of Ryde Heritage Review—Shortlist of Potential Heritage Items	<b>Year of study or report</b>	2019
<b>Item number in study or report</b>	C6		
<b>Author of study or report</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd		
<b>Inspected by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd		
<b>NSW Heritage Manual guidelines used?</b>			Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>This form completed by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Date</b>	31 May 2019



# Heritage Data Form

**IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Boundaries of the Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	NSW SIX Maps with GML overlay	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd



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## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Heritage-listed dwelling in the Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd





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<b>Image caption</b>	Heritage-listed dwellings in the Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd



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Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Contributory dwelling in the Wharf Road Heritage Conservation Area.				
<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd





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<b>Image year</b>	2019	<b>Image by</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd





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**IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Original subdivision of Glade's Estate, with the location of the conservation area circled.				
<b>Image year</b>	c.1870s	<b>Image by</b>	Roberts & Haegge	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	State Library of NSW

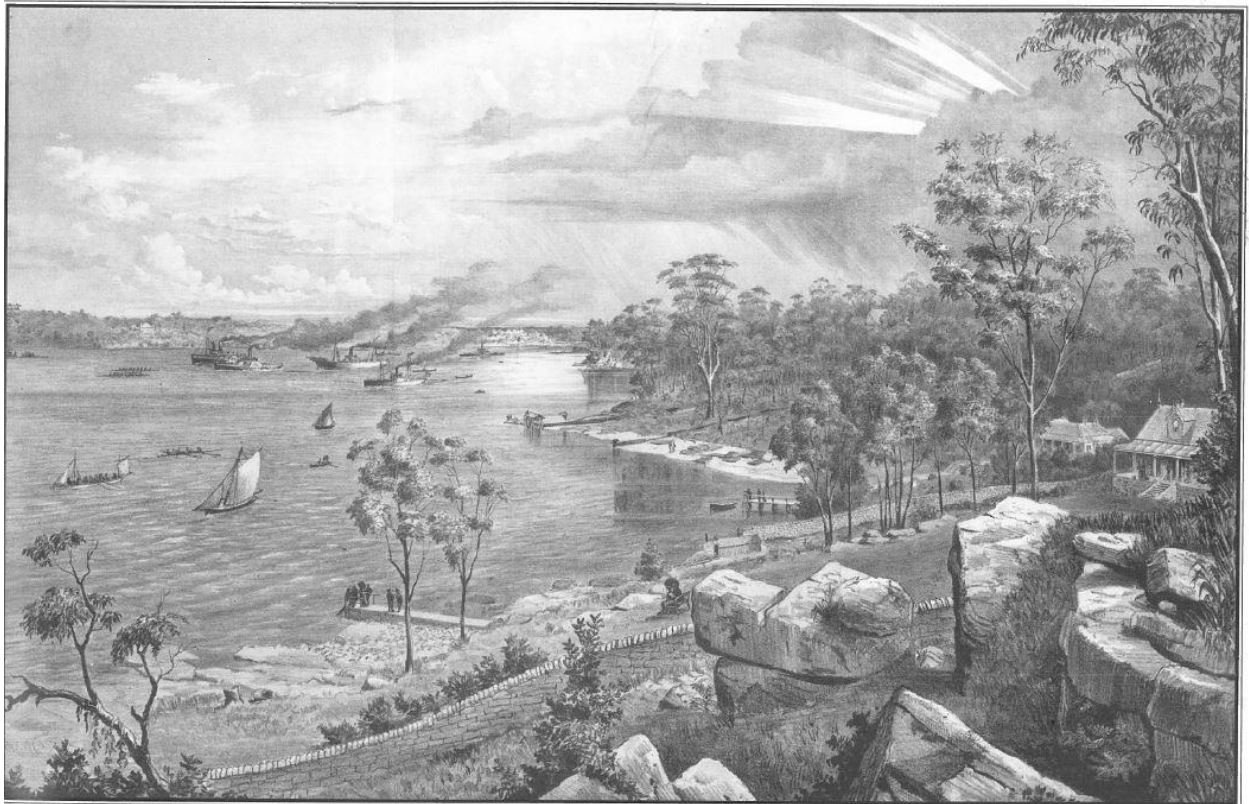


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Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Marine villas on the shores of Parramatta River between Looking Glass Bay and Glades Bay, <i>Illustrated Sydney News</i> , 1879.				
<b>Image year</b>	1879	<b>Image by</b>	<i>Illustrated Sydney News</i>	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	National Library of Australia





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**IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

<b>Image caption</b>	Extract from a subdivision plan of Gladesville, showing Walter Campbell's house at 39 Wharf Road as the only dwelling extant on the block at that time. The house Ellora is also shown on the opposite corner.				
<b>Image year</b>	c.1880	<b>Image by</b>	Hardie & Gorman	<b>Image copyright holder</b>	State Library of NSW

