

Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	Goodlet & Smith (brickmaking plant and chimney and Hoffman kiln and chimney)		
Recommended Name	Former Goodlet and Smith Brickworks Site		
Site Image			
Address	Area bounded by Warpole Street, Pitt Street, Brickworks Drive, Holroyd NSW 2142		
Lot/Section/DP	1001 - 1002	-	1037793
	3	-	600621
	311 - 316	-	1087645
	414, 406 - 413	-	1087853
	-	-	SP82280
	-	-	SP87415
	-	-	SP87977
	-	-	SP82125
	1000	-	1192389
	-	-	SP89305

	2051 - 2052	-	1135275
	-	-	SP94793
	-	-	SP73765
	-	-	SP82623
	-	-	SP76712
	-	-	SP275230
	207-212, 201	-	1052756
	126 - 132	-	1047603
	-	-	SP83478
	101 - 105, 107 - 112, 114 - 124	-	1040989
	-	-	SP70803
Draft Cumberland LEP ID	I170		
Former LEP ID	I53 (Holroyd LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	February 2020		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Manufacturing/Processing	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

The Former Goodlet and Smith Brickworks Site at Holroyd is of local significance for its historic, associative, aesthetic, social rarity and representative values. The brickworks site is historically significant as the first mechanised brick plant in the region and one of the earliest in NSW. It is historically associated with Goodlet and Smith, who ran the brickworks from 1884 to 1955 and is socially significant to the local area as a major regional employer during its operation. The site has aesthetic significance for the remnant built fabric on the site, which although mostly dating to the inter-war period, demonstrates the continued use of the site as a brickworks and the rise and fall of Goodlet and Smith's other industrial ventures at this site. The Goodlet and Smith Brickworks site is rare as one of the last preserved brickworks sites in NSW and is a good representative example of built structures typical to brickworks and industrial manufacturing sites of this period.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	The item is significant as the first mechanised brick plant in the area, and one of the earliest in NSW.
b) Associative	The item significant for its associations with the Goodlet and Smith Company, which was a major producer and retailer of building materials. They were the first manufacturer of Marseille Tiles in Australia.
c) Aesthetic/Technical	The item, through the remnant built fabric, demonstrates a number of the site's former functions, especially in the manufacture of various building materials.
d) Social	The item was a major regional employer during its operation.
e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The item is rare as one of the last preserved brickwork sites in NSW.

g) Representativeness

The item is representative of the buildings typical of brickworks and industrial manufacturing sites.

Physical Description

The former Goodlet and Smith Brickworks site is currently occupied by a modern, medium-density residential development in the east with large community recreational spaces to the west known as the Holroyd Gardens. Holroyd Gardens Park contain a number of concrete footpaths throughout, with other park features including shelters, a carpark, and play equipment. Within this curtilage other built features include a rotunda, man-made lake and a childcare centre.

Within this landscape preserved remnants of the former industrial manufacturing buildings and structures relating to the major brickmaking processes of the place. These include the Hoffman kilns, down draught kilns, chimney stacks and various machines relating to brickmaking.

Hoffman Kiln

The Hoffman kiln is located at the south-eastern end of the site. Presently, there are remnants of this kiln which are protected by a galvanized iron roof and surrounded by a black aluminium security gate. The kiln is constructed of sandstock bricks with a collar of machine made bricks around the base.

Chimney Stack No. 1

Likely to be associated with the Hoffman Kiln is an oval-ended brick chimney stack (Stack No. 1) also constructed of sand-stock bricks and was likely constructed in 1878. The original chimney was approximately 150 feet high however the chimney was reduced to 80 feet in 2002 for safety reasons.

Down draught kilns

Remnants of two down draught kilns and the foundations of a third are situated immediately west of the Hoffman Kiln. The kilns are rectangular in shape and consist of stokeholes alone the sides of the kiln which have been infilled with brick. There are remnants of the gas firing system located on the roof of the kiln.

Chimney Stack No. 2

A square-ended brick chimney stack (Stack No 2) is situated to the west of the down draught kilns and is associated with these kilns. It is noted that underground flues would have led to this chimney which was originally 100 feet high.

Benedict Stone Building

A large open shed constructed from massive timbers with tiled roof and galvanised iron sides. A Babcox and Wilcox electric Travelling crane is inside the structure.

Other structures on the site:

- Dual brick press
- Brick making plant and Fire Damaged Brick- making plant
- Moulding Shed
- Buildings associated with Administration and Amenities

The remnant structures relating to the Goodlet and Smith Brickworks site have been well maintained and have measure in place such as security fences and roof structures to support their conservation. The item is therefore considered to be in a good condition.

The archaeological potential of the site is considered to be low to nil due to the historical land use. Land disturbance associated with the operation of the brick pit, the use of the Holroyd Gardens as a landfill site and the residential development in the vicinity of the remnant brick pit structures has reduced the likelihood of archaeological relics to remain in situ.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor
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Alterations and Additions

- Surrounding medium density residential development and community landscaping
- Interpretive signage
- Public amenities added, e.g. barbeques and picnics
- Timber bridge built

The site retains the integrity of its core features, such as the brickmaking plant, however, other features such as the old tile plant and texture brickworks, are less complete. The site also retains its integrity in terms of size and spatial relationships between the features on the site.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
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* element detracts from the overall cultural significance of the place

Historical Notes

Construction years	1878
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Although situated within the present-day suburb of Holroyd, the Goodlet and Smith Brickworks Site was located within Merrylands and relates to its development as a suburb.

Merrylands is located within the Parish of St John, County of Cumberland. In an undated map of the parish (likely circa 1835), the area that would later become Merrylands was divided into land grants to Richard Atkins, John Bowman, John Watts, and E. Lombley from as early as 1793. The main roads marked would later become known as Parramatta Road to the east and Woodville Road to the south. Liberty Plains was marked to the south-east of the area, which includes some areas of the later Merrylands locality.

Merrylands was named after the English home of politician and explorer Arthur Todd Holroyd who acquired land in the area in 1855. The area of Merrylands grew into an intensive agricultural settlement by 1850s and remained sparsely populated until the 1880s.

With the opening of the railway station in 1878, land surrounding the area was subdivided for housing and small farms. Brick and pottery production became a prominent industry in the area, and brickyards operated to supply local demand. Moderate estates were advertised in the 1880s, using the proximity to the station as a selling point. By this time, the pottery and brick making industry was flourishing and larger facilities were constructed, such as Goodlet and Smith Brickworks.

The subject site was first used for brickmaking in 1878 when the Junction Brick and Pottery Co. established their works there. The Junction Brick and Pottery Co. operated for only two years and eventually the plant was bought by Goodlet and Smith in 1884. Goodlet and Smith remodelled the plant and expanded into tile and cement production on the site. With the death of John Hay, Goodlet in 1914 and the economic ups and downs of the period 1914 to 1950 the company struggled to survive. An extensive fire in 1924 destroyed the tile plant and a replacement plant was not in place before the onset of the Depression. The cement works, closed in 1919, were replaced by plant to manufacture Benedict Stone which operated between 1927 and 1929. In 1954, the company was taken over by Newbolds General Refractories who operated the plant with minimal investment until. Management of the brickworks site was taken over by L.J. Hooker in 1979 and brickmaking at the site was closed down fully in 1989. Holroyd Council purchased the brickworks site in 1993 for redevelopment.

The former brick pit at Holroyd has been turned into recreational parklands, first known as Walpole Street Gardens. Council assumed management of the Holroyd Gardens Park site in 1984 for development as open space. Designs for the present park commenced shortly after and the park was opened in 1988 as part of bicentennial celebrations. The park was formerly renamed Holroyd Gardens Park on 17 December 1999 (Government Gazette No.141).

The remains of the brickworks are situated in the midst of a number of low-rise apartment blocks known as Holroyd Gardens Estate. The extant structures and areas of archaeological potential and significance have been preserved within a heritage precinct in the Gardens.

Recommendations				
Heritage Management		Existing Built and Landscape Elements	Future Development and Planning	
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height). X
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.		13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements). X
3. Consider delisting as an individual item from the LEP.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.	X	14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/associations.
4. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.		9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).		
5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.		10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).		
		11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.		

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- None.

Listings		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	Goodlet and Smith Brickworks Site	I170
Heritage Study	Goodlet and Smith Brickworks Site	I170
National Trust Australia Register	N/A	-

Previous Studies

Type	Author	Year	Title
Heritage Study	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd	2019	Cumberland LGA Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Graham Brooks and Associates Pty Ltd	1998	Holroyd Heritage Inventory Review
Heritage Study	Neustein & Associates	1992	Holroyd Heritage Study
Conservation Management Plan	HLA-Envirosciences	1995	A Conservation Plan for the former Goodlet and Smith Brickworks, Merrylands

Other References

- Godden Mackay Logan 2002, *Former Merrylands Baby Health Centre- Conservation Management Plan*, Godden Mackay Logan.
- Karskens, G. 1991. *Holroyd - A Social History of Western Sydney*. Sydney: University NSW Press
- Romey, R. 1989. *Heritage Study of Goodlett and Smith Brickworks*, Prepared for Hooker Land Development. Unpublished.
- Unidentified Author 'The Junction Brickworks' in *The Granville Guardian*. Vol. 20, Issue 7. August 2013. Granville: Granville Historical Society.

Limitations

1. Access to all heritage items was limited to a visual inspection from the public domain. The interiors of buildings and inaccessible areas such as rear gardens were not assessed as part of this heritage study.
2. Condition and site modification assessment was limited to a visual inspection undertaken from the public domain.
3. Unless additional research was required, historical research for all heritage items was based on an assessment of previous LGA heritage studies, the Thematic History (prepared by Extent Heritage, 2019) and existing information in former heritage listing sheets.

Additional Images



Machinery associated with the Goodlet and Smith Brickwork Site.



Overview of remnants of Goodlet and Smith Brickworks Site.



View to remnant structure and square-ended chimney.



Structures associated with the Goodlet and Smith Brickwork Site.



Holroyd Gardens.



Mature treescape in Holroyd Gardens.

Heritage Inventory Sheet

Item Name	"Pitt Cottage", Late Victorian Cottage		
Recommended Name	'Pitt Cottage'- Late Victorian Cottage		
Site Image			
Address	114 Pitt Street, Holroyd NSW 2142		
Lot/Section/DP	A	-	377100
Draft Cumberland LEP ID	I171		
Former LEP ID	I12 (Holroyd LEP)		
Heritage Conservation Area	Not included		
Date Updated	March 2020		
Significance Level	LOCAL		
Site Type	Level 1	Built	
	Level 2	Residential buildings (private)	

Curtilage Map



Statement of Significance

Pitt Cottage is of local significance for its historic and aesthetic values, and as a representative and largely intact example of a Late Victorian cottage in the area. Built in c. 1894, the dwelling is associated with the nearby 1892 Goodlet and Smith brickworks and the dwelling exemplifies the impact of the early brickworks on the residential development of early Granville and Merrylands. The house fronts one of the earliest roads in Merrylands, indicating the early street alignment and the type of residence which was constructed during the late 19th century. The building has undergone some repair works in the recent past, improving its formerly dilapidated condition and overall aesthetic significance. As a result, the integrity of both original and sympathetically modified external fabric makes it a significant element in the streetscape.

Criteria Assessment

a) Historic	Built in c. 1894, the dwelling is related to the nearby 1892 Goodlet and Smith brickworks and the dwelling exemplifies the impact of the early brickworks on the residential development of early Granville and Merrylands. The house fronts one of the earliest roads in Merrylands, indicating the early street alignment and the type of residence which was constructed during the late 19th century.
b) Associative	The item does not meet this criterion.
c) Aesthetic/Technical	The item is significant as an early Victorian cottage and recent repairs have improved its condition and overall aesthetic significance. The integrity of both original and sympathetically modified external fabric makes it a significant element in the streetscape.
d) Social	The item does not meet this criterion.

e) Scientific	The item does not meet this criterion.
f) Rarity	The item does not meet this criterion.
g) Representativeness	The item is representative of a largely intact example of an early Victorian cottage. It is indicative of the type of residence which was constructed during the late 19th century.

Physical Description

The dwelling is a symmetrical rendered brick Victorian style cottage. It appears as single storey from the street but contains a lower floor which fits in with the slope of the site. The building features a simple hipped roof of corrugated iron and a pair of face brick chimneys with stepped profiled detailing. While the front and side roof planes appear to have been replaced in the recent past, the rear elevation appears to be earlier fabric. The verandah contains a corrugated iron ogee roof that extends along the front façade. The verandah roof is supported on simple timber posts with chamfered corners set on a concrete floor. The symmetry of the front facade is configured with a central door and single timber windows on either side. Each window opening has a segmental arched head and rendered sill. On the front and northern elevations, it is clear that windows have been replaced with aluminium frames and the original window cavity infilled at the bottom to cater for the smaller aluminium frames. The rear of the dwelling has a small skillion lean-to at the south eastern corner of the house.

The property is situated centrally within a large block on the corner of Pitt and Robert Streets. The dwelling is set closer to the street than other dwellings, exemplifying the early street alignment. A high Colorbond fence and a range of ad hoc overgrown plantings obscures the building's frontage from Pitt and Robert Streets. The property also contains a concrete driveway and paths.

Overall the condition of the item is considered to be good, in particular the timber elements which show no identifiable defects.

Condition	Good	Fair	Poor

Alterations and Additions

- Corrugated iron roof and guttering elements
- Steel security screens
- New windows, with former window spaces infilled to accommodate smaller sized frames*
- Ad hoc landscaping
- Concrete paths and driveway
- Colorbond fence to front boundary*

Although some windows have been modified and the visual connection of the dwelling to the streetscape is altered as a result of landscaping elements, the dwelling is considered to have high integrity as it retains much of its original form and features.

Integrity	High	Moderate	Low
* element detracts from the overall significance of the place			

Historical Notes

Construction years | c. 1894

Note: While the subject site is addressed to the suburb of Holroyd, it is historically related to the development of Merrylands. As a result, the historical overview of Pitt Cottage has been contextualised in the history of Merrylands.

Merrylands is located within the Parish of St John, County of Cumberland. In an undated map of the parish (likely circa 1835), the area that would later become Merrylands was divided into land grants given to Richard Atkins, John Bowman, John Watts, and E. Lombley from as early as 1793. The main roads marked would later become known as Parramatta Road to the east and Woodville Road to the south. Liberty Plains was marked to the south-east of the area, which includes some areas of the later Merrylands locality.

Merrylands was named after the English home of politician and explorer Arthur Todd Holroyd who acquired land in the area in 1855. The area of Merrylands grew into an intensive agricultural settlement by 1850s and remained sparsely populated until the 1880s.

With the opening of the railway station in 1878, land surrounding the area was subdivided for housing and small farms. This particularly concerned Pitt Street which was adjacent to the station. Brick and pottery production became a prominent industry in the area, and brickyards operated to supply local demand. Moderate estates were advertised in the 1880s, using the proximity to the station as a selling point. By this time, the pottery and brick making industry was flourishing and larger facilities were constructed, such as Goodlet and Smith Brickworks.

The subject property formed part of 145 acres originally granted to Richard Atkins in 1798. The grant was Atkin's second in the district, as he was previously granted 100 acres in 1793. Pitt Street, formerly known as Pitt Row, is one of the earliest roads in Merrylands, providing access to the Church and School Estate granted in 1825.

It remains unknown when and for whom Pitt Cottage was constructed, although its architectural style would indicate it was constructed during the late 19th century. The property first appears in the Sands in 1894, occupied by Samuel Rapson, who resided at the property until 1921 when it was purchased by Donald Harkness, a motor garage proprietor. William Littlefield purchased the property in 1925, however, is noted earlier at the property in the Sands from 1922-33. The property is listed as 'Momanite' in 1930. The present boundaries were formed in 1955, when the property was subdivided and purchased by Robert Morefield. The property was in the ownership of the Nunnari family from 1958.

Today, the dwelling remains in use as a private residence.

Recommendations		Heritage Management	Existing Built and Landscape Elements	Future Development and Planning	
1. Maintain this item's heritage listing on the LEP.	X	6. Original fabric is highly significant and should be maintained.	X	12. Alterations and additions should respond to the existing pattern of development, with careful consideration of the setting (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X
2. Maintain this item's listing as part of the Heritage Conservation Area.		7. Unsympathetic alterations that detract from the cultural significance of the item should be removed.		13. New alterations and additions should respect the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X
3. Consider delisting as an individual item from the LEP.		8. Maintain heritage landscape elements and schemes.		14. Future uses for this item should be compatible with its historical functions/associations.	
4. Consider additional research to nominate this item for the State Heritage Register.		9. Maintain the existing setting of the heritage item, informed by the historic pattern of neighbouring development (form, scale, bulk, setback and height).	X		
5. The heritage curtilage for this item should be revised/reduced.		10. Maintain the historic aesthetic/character of the item and area (e.g. paint scheme, materiality, style, landscape elements).	X		
		11. The condition of this item is poor. Condition and maintenance should be monitored.			

Other recommendations and/or comments:

- Should the opportunity arise, the front fence should be replaced with a timber picket style fence and the landscaping to the front altered to reflect a more sympathetic, European style planting arrangement.
- Should the opportunity arise, aluminium windows should be replaced with timber windows which reflect the original style and design intent of the dwelling. The infilled areas of window openings should be reversed and made good.

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number
Heritage Act – State Heritage Register	N/A	-
Local Environmental Plan	“Pitt Cottage” Late Victorian Cottage	I171
Heritage Study	“Pitt Cottage” Late Victorian Cottage	I171
National Trust Australia Register	N/A	-

Previous Studies

Type	Author	Year	Title
Heritage Study	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd	2019	Cumberland LGA Heritage Study
Heritage Study	Graham Brooks and Associates Pty Ltd	1998	Holroyd Heritage Inventory Review
Heritage Study	Neustein & Associates	1992	Holroyd Heritage Study

Other References

- Godden Mackay Logan 2002. *Former Merrylands Baby Health Centre- Conservation Management Plan*, Godden Mackay Logan.
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage S170 listing sheet 2009, Merrylands Railway Station Building, retrieved 27 March 2019,
<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/heritageapp/ViewHeritageItemDetails.aspx?ID=4801921>

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Additional Images



View to roof elements at Pitt Cottage.



Overview of Pitt Cottage.



Western and southern elevations of Pitt Cottage.