Data from the BioNet Atlas of NSW Wildlife website, which holds records from a number of custodians. The data are only indicative and cannot be considered a comprehensive inventory, and may contain errors and omissions. Species listed under the Sensitive Species Data Policy may have their locations denatured (\(^*\) rounded to 0.1Å; \(^{**}\) rounded to 0.01Å). Copyright the State of NSW through the Office of Environment and Heritage. Search criteria: Public Report of all Valid Records of Threatened (listed on TSC Act 1995) or Commonwealth listed Entities in selected area [North: -33.83 West: 150.98 East: 151.09 South: -33.93] returned a total of 15,330 records of 54 species.

Report generated on 28/11/2016 3:26 PM

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Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 4, DP:DP1046678 with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Kristen Parmeter on 22 September 2016.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.

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<td>Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location.*</td>
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If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette [website](http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Office of Environment and Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Unit upon request.

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Office of Environment and Heritage and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.
The former Superintendent's residence within the Minda/Minali site at Lidcombe is of high historic and aesthetic significance at a local level as a surviving early component of the original Rookwood Asylum for the Aged and Infirm, one of a small but important group of 19th century institutions erected to provide care for the elderly, chronically ill and destitute. The location and setting of the building provide important evidence of the 19th century rural character of the site.

The origins of the place as the residence for the Medical Superintendent reflect the important evolution of the Asylum to a full hospital facility, the Rookwood (then Lidcombe) State Hospital. It is also particularly associated with its first occupant, the Doctor Robert Algernon Fox the first and most notable Resident Medical Superintendent.

The Residence has considerable aesthetic significance as a good representative example of the work of the government architect Walter Liberty Vernon and is a well-handled and striking example of his characteristic Arts & Crafts style. This significance is enhanced by the degree to which the building has retained important original features and fabric. It is also important as a rare survivor of the original Rookwood Asylum complex designed by Vernon's office during the 1890s and early decades of the 20th century.

The Residence in its setting has potential aesthetic value as a notable and attractive site feature though this has been significantly affected by recent building developments, neglect and vandalism.

The Residence shares in the social significance of the site as the former home of the Minda
Remand Home and Minali Special School particularly among former occupants, their families and staff.

The setting of the former Residence has archaeological potential to provide further evidence about its original/early setting and associated outbuildings (NSW DPWS 2002).

The following historical outline has been summarised from the July 2002 CMP, prepared by Heritage Design Services, Government Architect’s Office. It deliberately focuses on the original construction and occupation of the Former Superintendent’s Cottage and subsequent changes to these.

Rookwood Asylum for the Aged and Infirm was opened in 1893, having its roots in the worldwide depression and economic hardships of the 1890s, which resulted in the chronic overcrowding of existing public institutions at Liverpool (established in 1862), Parramatta (1862) and at Hyde Park Barracks (1862). The first intake of 80 inmates, from the bulging Parramatta Asylum, were received in March 1893, supervised by an original staff of four, including Matron Superintendent, clerk, attendant and carpenter.

The asylum grew quickly, and by 1894 inmate numbers had increased to 317, the original staff of four had been supplemented by an additional eight staff, and four new pavilions had been constructed. In 1896, by which time inmate numbers had reached 581, the Government decided that the Rookwood Asylum would become the main home for the aged poor in New South Wales, and substantial additions were made to increase the capacity to allow 800 to live on-site. By 1903 however, the inmate population had reached 1,254, comprising of 530 hospital patients suffering from chronic or incurable diseases and 724 general (or home) population, the problems of the great depression far exceeding the Government’s worst expectations.

Although the original purpose of the asylums was the care and housing of the destitute, by the early years of the 20th century it had become apparent that it was not possible to do this without attending to the medical problems frequently suffered by the inmates. A scabies ward had been completed in 1899 and an epilepsy ward had also been constructed around this time. The first Resident Medical Superintendent, Dr Robert Algernon Fox was appointed in 1906.

After the appointment of an on-site medical superintendent, the development of on-site hospital services accelerated, with the construction of further pavilion wards and dormitory blocks throughout the first two decades of the 20th century. Such expansion, which included the construction of the Medical Superintendent’s residence in 1907 as the permanent residence of Dr Fox, were designed by the office of the Government Architect, Walter Liberty Vernon.

In 1913 the Rookwood Asylum for the Aged and Infirm became the Rookwood State Hospital and Home, coinciding with a decision to transfer the control of the asylums from the Director of Public Charities to the Director General of Public Health, and thereby recognising its contribution to the States' health system. In 1927 the Hospital’s name was changed to Lidcombe State Hospital and Home, to disassociate the hospital from the adjacent Rookwood cemetery.
The Medical Superintendent's residence was designed in the Federation Arts and Crafts style 'in the round' rather than with a single front façade, and located at the perimeter of the Hospital site for security and privacy reasons. At the time Lidcombe Hospital was described as having views towards the Blue Mountains, and early photographs show sweeping lawns and driveways, paths, and formal flowerbeds at the front and rear.

The first occupant of the subject residence was Doctor Robert Algernon Fox, who was born in England in 1868, educated in Edinburgh, and immigrated to Australia via New Zealand. He had been resident medical officer at the Little Bay (later Prince Henry) hospital and visiting medical officer at Rookwood from 1903.

The cottage itself is a single storey residence constructed in the Federation Arts and Crafts style 'in the round' rather than having a single front façade, taking advantage of rural views. Lidcombe Hospital was described as having views to the Blue Mountains.
street. It features an irregular shaped rectangular plan oriented in a roughly north-south direction, comprised of individual rooms interconnected by two short hallways off of a central entry hall on the eastern side. Living and bedrooms are located towards the northern end of the building, while the kitchen and other service rooms (pantry, man’s room, scullery and fourth bedroom) are located at the southern end.

Walls are of brick construction, feature corner buttresses and are finished with rough cast stucco render. The roof is hip and valley, clad with Wunderlich terracotta roof tiles, and extending over both the front porch and rear verandah. There are four projecting chimneys with similar rendered finish, only one of which retains its slim terracotta pots.

Windows are a mix of multi-paned, double hung sash (originally with latticed shutters which have been removed) and oeil-de-boeuf windows, of which only one remains intact. The western rear verandah remains intact, including timber posts, floor structure, boarding and wall shingles, although is greatly deteriorated from exposure to the weather through the loss of the roof tiles above. One of the timber posts has been removed, and the verandah in general has lost its decorative brackets. There remains no evidence of the timber screens depicted in the historical photographs.

Much of the existing roof drainage appears to be original, including cast iron downpipe sections and galvanised iron rainwater heads. Internally the building features lathe and plaster ceilings (some reinforced with chicken wire), moulded plaster cornices, rendered masonry partition walls, and moulded timber joinery (skirtings, picture rails, and door and window architraves).

The building has undergone minimal alterations and additions, with the exception of the addition of an enclosed sleepout at the northern end off Bedroom 2. This has rendered and buttressed walls similar to the original residence, although is roofed with a separate skillion clad with metal sheeting and supported on a timber frame. The southern verandah entrance has had some minor alterations, including its enclosure with fibrous plasterboard, and removal of the original balustrade and sections of latticework (NSW DPWS 2002).

**Physical Condition:** The condition is excellent, the property having been restored in 2006.

The archaeological potential is moderate and may include footings of outbuildings, remains of garden features and artefact deposits in the grounds. The potential for underfloor deposits within the building is low due to the amount of recent work undertaken to it.

**Modification Dates:** Until recently, the building had undergone minimal alterations and additions, with the exception of the addition of an enclosed sleepout at the northern end off Bedroom 2. This has rendered and buttressed walls similar to the original residence, although is roofed with a separate skillion clad with metal sheeting and supported on a timber frame. The southern verandah entrance has had some minor alterations, including its enclosure with fibrous plasterboard, and removal of the original balustrade and sections of latticework.

In 2005, substantial restoration work was undertaken as the building was in a very poor state of repair. During 2005 and 2006 a program of conservation and refurbishment works were undertaken at the Former Superintendent's Cottage to provide new office accommodation.
for the Department of Juvenile Justice. The works were managed and implemented by the Department of Commerce, and included the following: repair and reconstruction of the roof structure and replacement of the terra cotta tiles; reconstruction of the western verandah; earthquake bracing of the chimneys, including reproduction of the terra cotta pots; repair or replacement of internal plaster wall surfaces, plastered ceilings and cornices, timber joinery; repainting of the exterior and interior based on paint scrapes; and installation of new power, data and communication services, air-conditioning, bathroom and tearoom fitouts. All repair and reconstruction works were based on the available documentary and physical evidence.

Recommended Management:

Management:  
Recommended Management No Action, follow existing management controls  
Recommended Management Review a Conservation Management Plan (CMP)  
Recommended Management Carry out an Archaeological Assessment  
Recommended Management Prepare a maintenance schedule or guidelines

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The former Superintendent's Residence is of high representative historical significance within the state as a surviving early component of the original Rookwood Asylum for the aged and infirm. This institution dating back to 1892 was one of a group of similar facilities erected throughout the state in the 19th century to provide care for the elderly, chronically ill and destitute.

The origins of the place as the residence for the Medical Superintendent of the Rookwood Asylum reflects the evolution of the role of this facility in caring for the health and well being of its residents and its subsequent development into a full hospital facility, the Rookwood then Lidcombe State Hospital.

The location and setting of the former Superintendent's Residence provide important evidence of the nineteenth century rural character of the site, which contributed significantly to its resumption and initial developments by the Colonial Government. Of particular importance is the southern boundary of the marking line of the nineteenth century Sydney Water Supply Pipeline, which continues to provide a line of demarcation for the site. Other boundaries including Rookwood Road and the north-south boundary between the sports facilities and residential accommodation also follow early lot demarcation lines.

The former substantial, informally landscaped grounds continues to be reflected to some degree in the relative openness of the siting, particularly to the south.

The residence does not derive significance from associations with the Minda/Minali period of use as its role was subservient to the major facilities and its uses during this period have left little physical evidence (DPWS 2002: 56-7).

Criteria b) The place is particularly associated with its first occupant, Dr Robert Algernon Fox who was the first Resident Medical Superintendent of the Asylum and worked at the facility through its transition to state hospital until his retirement in 1929 (NSW DPWS 2002: 57).
The Former Superintendent's Residence has considerable aesthetic significance as a good representative example of the work of the notable government architect WL Vernon and in particular his Edwardian "Arts and Crafts" style buildings of which it is a well handled and attractive example. This significance is enhanced by the degree to which the building has retained important original features and fabric, particularly components which characterize its stylistic origins and the designer's collective work.

(NSW DPWS 2002: 58).

The residence shares in the social significance of the former Minda Remand Home and Minali Special School within the local community and more particularly among the former site residents, their families and staff. As the administrative office, the building would have been associated with the management of the site and been an interface for visitors. This may well be accentuated with the removal of many of the buildings and structures associated with Minda/Minali, leaving the residence as one of the few structures with physical links to the past uses and appearance of the site (NSW DPWS 2002: 58).

The setting of the former residence has the potential to provide further evidence about its originality/early setting and associated outbuildings. As the documentary evidence shows, the setting around the Residence was developed by its occupants with gardens, orchards and various outbuildings. Given the lack of subsequent development in much of this area it must be assumed that some evidence of these elements and/or layout is likely to remain (NSW DPWS 2002: 58).

The Residence is of importance as a relatively rare survivor of the original Rookwood Asylum Complex, a group of buildings designed by Vernon's office during the 1890s and early decades of the twentieth century. Surviving documentation shows a group of substantial and well detailed institutional buildings (of domestic and somewhat larger scale) designed with varying degrees of elaborateness in Vernon's own particular treatment of the Arts and Crafts style (NSW DPWS 2002: 58).

The building can be compared to surviving examples of similar residences and small scale institutional buildings, as well as documentation for buildings which no longer survive, to highlight its role within the work of Vernon and the development of the Arts and Crafts style in Australia generally.

(NSW DPWS 2002: 58).

The former Superintendent's Residence, Juniperina, has a high degree of integrity.

References:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NSW DPWS Heritage Design Services</td>
<td>Minda Minali Juvenile Justice Centre Former Superintendent's Cottage Conservation Management Plan</td>
<td>2002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSW Government Architect's Office Heritage Design Services</td>
<td>Former Superintendent's Residence Minda Minali Juvenile Justice Centre Lidcombe Heritage Impact Statement</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Studies:

Parcels:

Latitude:  
Longitude:

This report was produced using State Heritage Inventory database software provided by the Heritage Office of New South Wales.
**Item Name:** Juniperina  

**Location:** Joseph Street, Lidcombe [Auburn]

**Listings:**
- Heritage Act - s.170 NSW State agency heritage register
- Local Environmental Plan

**AMG Zone:**

**Easting:**

**Northing:**

**Listings:**
- Name:  
- Title:  
- Number:  
- Date:  

**Definitions:**
- A - Items of Exceptional Significance
- B - Items of Considerable Significance
- C - Items of Some Significance
- D - Items of Little Significance

**Precinct:**

- Whole of main residence within an open, landscaped setting (B).
- Visual, functional and historical role of early southern boundary adjacent to residence and openness of views across this (B).
- Archaeological potential of undeveloped site areas between residence and surrounding buildings, particularly to the south-east, east, north-east and north (B-C).
- Surviving early garden plantings and features and mature/tall trees within key views to and from the building (B-C).
- Evidence/location of early nineteenth century lot boundaries, which provide historical setting (C).
- Modern development adjacent to residence, which has obscured and/or destroyed character of the garden setting (D/I).

**Residence:**

- Overall form and detailing to all external elevations including surviving early fabric and features such as terracotta tiled roof, rough-cast stucco on masonry walls and chimneys, timber joinery to roof, verandahs, doors and windows, original rainwater pipes and gutters (B).
- Surviving original layout and extant features/fabric, which provide evidence of initial character, finishes and detailing. These include lath and plaster ceilings, moulded cornices, plastered walls, timber joinery (including picture rails, skirtings, built incupboards, windows and doors), original floors, fireplace openings, plumbing fixtures to pantry and back porch (B).
- Original spaces that have been modified including main bathroom, kitchen and original scullery (C).
- Later addition/infill room in the north corner of the residence (C-D).
- Alterations to/removal of original features and fabric particularly in main rooms such as dining room, drawinig room and main bedroom. This includes general removal of original fireplaces and chimney surrounds, modern carpet (D/I).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Name:</th>
<th>Juniperina</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>Joseph Street, Lidcombe  [Auburn]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Data Entry: | Date First Entered: 07/03/2007 | Date Updated: 16/02/2009 | Status: Partial |

This report was produced using State Heritage Inventory database software provided by the Heritage Office of New South Wales.
# Juniperina

**Location:** Joseph Street, Lidcombe [Auburn]

Caption: Juniperina, 2006

Copyright: GAO, Department of Commerce

Image by: GAO, Department of Commerce

Image Date: 1/01/2006

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 3170001b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File: 3170001t1.jpg
Item Name: Juniperina
Location: Joseph Street, Lidcombe [Auburn]

Caption: Juniperina - rear elevation
Copyright: Department of Commerce
Image by: GAO, Department of Commerce
Image Date: 1/01/2006
Image Number:
Image Path:
Image File: 3170001b2.jpg
Thumb Nail Path:
Thumb Nail File: 3170001t2.jpg
Item Name: Juniperina
Location: Joseph Street, Lidcombe [Auburn]

Caption: Juniperina, 2006
Copyright: Department of Commerce
Image by: GAO, Department of Commerce
Image Date: 1/01/2006
Image Number:
Image Path:
Image File: 3170001b3.jpg
Thumb Nail Path:
Thumb Nail File: 3170001t3.jpg
Item Name: Juniperina
Location: Joseph Street, Lidcombe [Auburn]

Caption: Juniperina, 2006
Copyright: Department of Commerce
Image by: GAO, Department of Commerce
Image Date: 1/01/2006
Image Number:
Image Path:
Image File: 3170001b4.jpg
Thumb Nail Path:
Thumb Nail File: 3170001t4.jpg
Item Name: **Juniperina**

Location: **Joseph Street, Lidcombe [Auburn]**

**Image/s:**

![Image of Juniperina - exterior detail](3170001b5.jpg)

**Caption:** Juniperina - exterior detail

**Copyright:** Department of Commerce

**Image by:** GAO, Department of Commerce

**Image Date:** 1/01/2006

**Image Number:**

**Image Path:**

**Image File:** 3170001b5.jpg

**Thumb Nail Path:**

**Thumb Nail File:** 3170001t5.jpg
Item Name: Juniperina

Location: Joseph Street, Lidcombe [Auburn]

Caption: Juniperina, 2006

Copyright: Department of Commerce

Image by: GAO, Department of Commerce

Image Date: 1/01/2006

Image File: 3170001b6.jpg

Thumb Nail File: 3170001t6.jpg
Item Name: Juniperina
Location: Joseph Street, Lidcombe [Auburn]

Caption: Juniperina, 2006
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Image by: GAO, Department of Commerce
Image Date: 1/01/2006
Image Number:
Image Path: 3170001b10.jpg
Thumb Nail Path:
Thumb Nail File: 3170001t10.jpg
| Item Name: | Juniperina |
| Location: | Joseph Street, Lidcombe  [Auburn] |

Caption: Juniperina - hall
Copyright: Department of Commerce
Image by: GAO, Department of Commerce
Image Date: 1/01/2006
Image Number: 3170001b7.jpg
Image Path: 3170001t7.jpg
Thumb Nail Path: 3170001t7.jpg
Item Name: **Juniperina**  
Location: **Joseph Street, Lidcombe**  
[Auburn]

**Caption:** Juniperina - interior  
**Copyright:** Department of Commerce  
**Image by:** GAO, Department of Commerce  
**Image Date:** 1/01/2006  
**Image Number:**  
**Image Path:**  
**Image File:** 3170001b8.jpg  
**Thumb Nail Path:**  
**Thumb Nail File:** 3170001t8.jpg
Item Name: Juniperina
Location: Joseph Street, Lidcombe [Auburn]

Caption: Juniperina - interior
Copyright: Department of Commerce
Image by: GAO, Department of Commerce
Image Date: 1/01/2006
Image Number:
Image Path:
Image File: 3170001b9.jpg
Thumb Nail Path:
Thumb Nail File: 3170001t9.jpg