TOCAL
CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN
Volume 3: Inventory Sheets

Prepared by

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For

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NSW Department of Primary Industries within
NSW Department of Trade, Investment and Regional Infrastructure and Services

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VOLUME 1 REPORT

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This volume includes inventory sheets of all elements at Tocal. Each generally provides and asset number, a GPS location, basic description, an outline of present condition, an outline of previous work, if known, a photograph and plan/map (if available) and any specific recommendations. Where there are no details of previous work or no specific recommendations, these sections are excluded.

1.2 Authorship

The report has been a collaborative effort with the key authors being:

- Tocal Dr Brian Walsh
- Tocal Homestead Dr Brian Walsh/Eric Martin
- Tocal Campus Eric Martin

1.3 Limitations

Asset numbers are not available for all buildings or elements of Tocal but have been included where known.

The inventory is limited in detail as is the number of photographs on each place. Further detail on many places exists (refer Reference List in Volume 1) and additional photographs are contained in Volume 2 Attachment 4.
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2.0 TOCAL
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1. NUMERALLA COTTAGE AND MESSUAGE, NUMERALLA BROILER SHEDS

Location: S 32° 36.359' E 151° 34.496'. On Numeralla, Webbers Creek Road, Paterson.

Description
In 1981 the CB Alexander Foundation purchased "Numeralla" which comprised an operational broiler-growing farm on 32 hectares of land. On Numeralla there are five broiler sheds, a residential cottage and farm buildings including an old timber dairy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>Early 20th century, pre-World War I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Albert Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>See description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present Condition
Condition varies, as shown in the photographs below of the cottage and dairy. The house is in quite good condition but the former dairy is only in reasonable condition. The broiler sheds are in good condition.

Recommendations
Maintain as a usable cottage and outbuilding. Maintain broiler sheds as an operational business.

Above: Numeralla Cottage.
Above: Dairy at Numeralla.

Above: Numeralla broiler sheds.
2. DALEY KIDD HOUSE

Location: S 32° 37.717' E 151° 35.625' (SE corner)

Description
This was located behind the Tocal Homestead barracks but was relocated to the Paterson Road in the late 1950s (possibly to maintain greater privacy for the Curtis sisters). It was relocated back to behind the barracks in December 2012. This is a weatherboard cottage constructed early last century and includes 4 main rooms and one double sided chimney. This is the one of the structures from the 20th century which remain on the site (the hayshed is another one).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1914</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Frank Reynolds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>This splayed hardwood weatherboard cottage constructed in 1914 is an important part of the residential accommodation for workers on the Tocal estate in the post-convict era. The cottage was built for Daly Kidd, a great grandson of John Kidd who was one of Tocal's convicts. The cottage was designed by the iconic Hunter Valley architect practice of Walter H Pender. The cottage was removed from the Tocal Homestead precinct in the late 1950s.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present Condition
The gutter is rusted out and paint is only in fair condition.

Works carried out 1985-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year or date</th>
<th>Details of work undertaken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>re-fixed roof sheets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommendations
Complete the refurbishment in its current location and occupy the house.

Above: The Daley Kidd house as it stood on Tocal Road. Its former location and current location is shown on the photograph on the next page.
Above: 1940 aerial photograph. The Daley Kidd house is circled, below and to the left of the convict barracks. At bottom left of the photo the Kidd house (item 3) can be seen, including outbuildings and house yard.
3. KIDD HOUSE SITE

Location: S 32° 37.497’ E 151° 35.122’ (on the opposite side of Tyeli lagoon from Tocal Homestead).

Description
This cottage was built as a residence for workers on the Tocal estate prior to about 1920. It was a five-room timber building, probably built on bed logs sitting above the ground. Stan and Mae Kidd were probably the last people to live in the house (Stan worked at Tocal from about 1930 to 1935). The house was then abandoned and it became "undermined by rabbits and eaten out with white ants. It eventually collapsed". It was burnt to the ground in the 1944 bush fire.1

Date of construction unknown
Initial occupation phase unknown
History outline see description above

Present Condition
Main remaining evidence is the base of the former chimney.

Recommendations
The site should continue to be indicated by signage and be left as is.

Above: the Kidd house site.

1 Tocal History Notes: 3, 1999, Bailey; 4, 2000, Walden; 11, 2002.
4. FORMER STRUCTURE NEAR TYELI LAGOON

Location: S 32° 37.436’ E 151° 35.332’

Description
Site of a former structure on the edge of Tyeli lagoon. While the type of structure is unknown, one suggestion is that it was associated with brick making.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>unknown, possibly associated with early brick making on the estate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present Condition
No evidence exists except for a scatter of some bricks.

Recommendations
The site should continue to be indicated by signage and be left as is.

Above: The site on Tyeli lagoon, with Tocal’s convict barracks in the background.
5. GLENDARRA HOMESTEAD

Asset No: 768

Location: S 32° 38.278' E 151° 36.150', at Glendarra.

**Description**

Built in 1946 to replace the homestead burnt down in the 1944 bushfire.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1946</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Reynolds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present Condition**

Good condition including gardens.

**Recommendations**

Maintain as a usable residence and garden.

Above: Glendarra homestead.
Above: 1940 aerial photo of the Glendarra Homestead precinct. The large white rectangle is the tennis court.
6. GLENDARRA HOMESTEAD MESSUAGUE  

Asset No: 471

Location: Glendarra hayshed (extant), S 32° 38.360' E 151° 36.134' (SW corner).

The site contains remnants of a number of buildings associated with Glendarra Homestead that were destroyed in the 1944 bushfire. They include:

- S 32° 38.323' E 151° 36.141'. Stone foundation of a farm building/school room used by a governess to teach the Reynolds children. Joe Murphy, a handyman, also lived there at some stage after moving from Tocal to continue working for the Reynolds when Tocal was sold to the Alexanders in 1926;
- S 32° 38.379' E 151° 36.120'. The earth impression of a former timber farm building;
- S 32° 38.367' E 151° 36.140'. The stone foundation of a building;

Description

Tall pole framed shed clad in corrugated metal on three sides and with a gable corrugated metal roof. It has a dirt floor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>various, unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Reynolds family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>Various farm buildings and remnants associated with the Glendarra property.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present Condition

Fair condition.

Recommendations

Retain and undertake essential maintenance.
Retain and sign evidence of earlier structure.

Above: Glendarra hayshed.
Above: remnants of a farm building/school room.

Above: earth impression of former building is in the foreground.

Above: stone foundation of former building at Glendarra.
7. WINDMILL AT GLENDARRA

Location: S 32° 38.213' E 151° 36.187' (SE corner)

Description
Derelict windmill just north of the present Glendarra Homestead.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Reynolds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>Used to pump water from the Paterson River for use at Glendarra Homestead and farm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present Condition
Collapsed and partly overgrown.

Recommendations
Retain while feasible, but ultimately record, remove and sign.

Above: the derelict windmill at Glendarra.
8. GLENDARRA DAIRY

Location: S 32° 38.341' E 151° 35.980'

Description
A timber and galvanised iron dairy built in the 1940s. When Frank (Boy) Reynolds died in 1940, Ron Brown and his wife moved into the workman's cottage at Glendarra. Ron worked the property and started a dairy (Reynolds, 2006).

When the College acquired Glendarra in 1965, it had already begun construction of dairy buildings on Tocal, so it was decided to maintain two dairies – the Glendarra dairy and the new Tocal dairy. The Glendarra dairy commenced production under College management in mid-1965 with 100 cows and an established Milk Board quota. (The Tocal dairy commenced production in February 1966 with a licence to establish a quota).

In 1967 the Glendarra dairy herd was reduced to 60-65 cows, this being sufficient to meet its quota and supply the College with milk. In the same year, plans for a new dairy building at Glendarra were drawn up and then shelved. In 1968 the two dairies were consolidated into one and surplus stock sold.

The Glendarra dairy building was later used to store farm requisites associated with the ongoing operation of Glendarra which at that time was a vealer raising enterprise in conjunction with the beef section. Later the horse 'major elective' was run from Glendarra by Bruce Urquhart and the building was used to store 'tack'. The building was leased to Greening Australia as a plant nursery from 1995 to 2006 (GA completely vacated the site in 2008). The building is no longer used but the associated compound is used to store chicken litter before spreading. Biosecurity protocols require livestock to be barred from access to stored chicken litter.

Timber framed shed with hipped corrugated metal roof.

Concrete plinth on low walls throughout. West end is an Equipment room lined with weatherboards.

A Concrete floor drain is across the front.

Skillion roofed timber framed shelter is in front (north) with brick paving which provides shelter for some timber framed tables and seats. The building is in poor condition.

Reference:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1940s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Reynolds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present Condition
Present condition is poor, with evidence of termite damage and general decay.

Recommendations
Further research on the pre-1965 history of the Glendarra dairy would be useful. Retain and preserve. Essential maintenance required.
Above: Glendarra dairy.
9. BEEF MANAGER'S COTTAGE  

**Location:** S 32° 38.395' E 151° 36.106', on Glendarra.

**Description**  

**Garage**  
Colourbond hipped double garage In good condition.

**Cottage**  
Timber cottage with terracotta tiled roof.  
Walls are lined with vertical timbers.  
Windows are timber framed.  
The cottage is set within mainly lawn with some trees. The house garden has timber and steel picket posts and rimlock and barb wire fences.  
There is a Galvanised garden shed to east.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>c1969</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander Presbyterian Agricultural College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present condition**  
Good

**Recommendations**  
Maintain as a usable cottage and shed.

Above: Beef Manager's cottage.
10. BONA VISTA HOMESTEAD

Asset No: 480,481, 482, 489 & 494

Location: S 32° 36.732’ E 151° 36.201’. Tocal Road, Paterson.

Description
Construction of this homestead commenced in 1876. It replaced an earlier residence (c1820s) built by the original grantee of the Bona Vista land, James Phillips. The site includes the homestead, shearing shed, dairy, garage and a store shed.
This site has separate heritage listing and separate reports.
Note: this is outside the brief and needs a separate study.

References:
Maitland Mercury, 2 Nov 1876 p7 col 1;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1876</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Richard Bowker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Good.

Works carried out 1985-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year or date</th>
<th>Details of work undertaken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c.1995</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.1988</td>
<td>Roof replaced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.1990</td>
<td>Extensive conservation works on the interior, especially upstairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 2002</td>
<td>South West downstairs room on veranda return conserved.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommendations
Retain as a usable residence and outbuildings.

Above: Bona Vista homestead.
Above: Bona Vista shearing shed and wool classing facility.
11. 'GARDINERS' COTTAGE  

**Location:** S 32° 38.586' E 151° 35.342'. (701 Tocal Road, Paterson).

**Description**

The 250 acre block called "Athcourt Farm" or "Gardiners" became part of Tocal when it was purchased by the Presbyterian Church in 1965. The current residence was constructed by the Housing Commission of NSW on behalf of NSW Agriculture in 1970/71 (reference: Tocal College file 5.2.005 "Gardiners Cottage"). It was built in a similar location to a previous residence that was sold and relocated to Paterson Road, Bolwarra sometime after the Church purchased the land.

- Fibro weatherboard, hipped concrete tiled roof and aluminium framed windows. Garage similar.
- Garden of lawn and shrubs plus Cyprus trees on north and one tree to south west. Fenced in galvanised weldmesh.
- Home paddock fenced with timber post with plain barb wire and metal gates.
- Metal garden shed.
- Concrete slab for toilet (?) west of house.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1970/71</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander Agricultural College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present condition**

Garage, Cottage and Shed are in quite good condition.

**Works carried out 1985-2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year or date</th>
<th>Details of work undertaken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Recommendations**

Maintain as a usable cottage and outbuildings. Protect remnants of earlier structures.

Above: aerial photo of Gardiners' cottage.
12. GARDINERS' COTTAGE PRECINCT

Location: A series of remnants of farm buildings located immediately to the south and west of the current Gardiners Cottage on Tocal. The remnants of Wilbee—Godwin's Farm consist of:

- S 32° 38.633' E 151° 35.356'. Concrete base of former dairy;
- S 32° 38.610' E 151° 35.335'. Remnants of a former structure, possibly a piggery;
- S 32° 38.561' E 151° 35.302'. Possible sawmill site;
- S 32° 38.573' E 151° 35.322'. Meat house (extant).

Description

Sawmill: Evidence of former structure possibly a sawmill. Bed logs in ground with some displaced from a regular pattern and chassis of old car (sometimes used for sawmill work).

Meat House: Timber framed small structure on a concrete slab with weatherboard and chicken wire on walls. Gable corrugated metal roof with asbestos cement in ends. In poor condition and eaten out by white ants.

Dairy: Concrete slab and base of walls and drain to south.

Pigsty: Gravel drive with trees either side which extends to garage and parking area in front.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>early 20th century</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Godwin family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>remnants of a previous dairy farm, possibly from the early 1900s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition

The meat house is in poor condition. Other remnants are in reasonable condition.

Recommendations

Stabilise meat house and preserve the other remnants.

Above: Concrete base of former dairy.
Above: Possible saw mill site.

Above: Meat house.
13. DAIRY MANAGER'S COTTAGE
GARAGE

Location: S 32° 37.594' E 151° 35.720'. (Tocal Road, on the Tocal dairy).

Description
Constructed in the mid to late 1950s.
Walls half boarded with fibro above and hipped painted corrugated metal roof. Timber framed, double hung windows
Timber framed verandah to east and south with colorbond skillion roof.
Fibro lined gabled corrugated metal roofed garage and powder coated roller door and timber ledged and braced door.
House is in a mainly lawn area with some trees and small shrubs with timber and steel post rimlock fence.
Extended to west in 2008.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>mid to late 1950s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Curtis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Good.

Recommendations
Maintain as a usable cottage and outbuildings.
14. PETHEBRIDGE HOUSE SITE

**Location:** The 1940 aerial photograph of Tocal clearly shows the Pethebridge House and house yard, located at S 32° 37.565' E 151° 35.775'. This is approximately 100 metres to the north east of the current Dairy Manager's Cottage.

**Description**
Site of the residence of Richard Pethebridge, his wife Elizabeth and several children. Richard was superintendent of the Tocal estate in at least 1838 and 1839. He leased what is now the Tocal dairy area from the Wilson family in the late 1830s and his lease continued after Charles Reynolds leased the rest of Tocal in 1843. The Pethebridge family left Tocal in January 1850. The house continued to be used for worker accommodation after their departure and it was burnt down in a bushfire in 1944.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>c1830s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Webber/Pethebridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present condition**
N/a.

**Recommendations**
This site is worthy of further archaeological investigation and signage.

Above: location of Pethebridge's house shown on a current photograph (satellite image © Google Earth Pro).

The 1940 aerial photo of the house is shown on the next page. The two trees to the west of Tocal Road form common reference points for both photos. These trees are larger in the more recent photo.
Above: a 1940 aerial photo of Tocal, showing the Pethebridge house and yard at middle right. Part of Tocal lagoon is visible at top left of the photo.
15. FORMER HAY SHED

**Location:** S 32° 37.663' E 151° 35.732' (centre of shed)

**Description**
Site of former hay shed on the Tocal dairy, burnt down in 1974. The concrete base in the northern section remains, along with concrete pads for the shed’s posts. A concrete half round trough remains at the south end.

**Former Hay Shed**
- Slab with drainage across north and east side.
- Concrete half round trough at south end. The bases of the posts to columns remain.

**Feed Shed**
- Pipe frame with vertical boards on walls and skillion corrugated metal roof.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>c1965</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander Presbyterian Agricultural College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>constructed as part of farm infrastructure the by CB Alexander Presbyterian Agricultural College</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present condition**
Concrete remains in reasonable condition.

**Recommendations**
Retain site and provide signage.
Consider rebuilding if a suitable use can be determined.

Above: site of former hayshed shown on satellite image of the site (satellite image © Google Earth Pro).
Tocal College Dairy Hayshed at the time of construction (Tocal Archives c1965).
16. ABANDONED CONVICT STONE QUARRY

Location: S 32° 37.811’ E 151° 35.919’ on Tocal dairy.

Description
An abandoned convict-era stone quarry showing clear evidence of jumper bar impressions in the rock face.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1820s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Webber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>an attempt to quarry stone during the convict era</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
N/a.

Recommendations
This site should continue to be identified by signage and left undisturbed.

The abandoned quarry on Tocal dairy. The inset shows a jumper bar mark on one of the rocks.
17. CLARKE'S HUT/BUNGALOW SITE

Location: S 32° 37.878' E 151° 36.073'

Description
This site contains the visible remnants of a residence called "the bungalow" built for Frank ("Boy") Reynolds when he married in 1934. His widow Annie, family and governess were living there when it was burnt down in a bushfire in 1944.

It is also the approximate site of a 19th century dwelling called "Clarke's hut". Ralph Mills Clarke lived on this land from mid-1821 when it was granted to the Rev. George Middleton as a glebe. Clarke farmed part of Tocal as a tenant in 1827 and later became superintendent of the Tocal estate. The location of Clarke's hut is clearly indicated in GB White's 1831 map (see page 37). It is significant because it is the site of the first known European structure on what is now the Tocal property.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>c1821</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Webber/Clarke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Remains in fair condition.

Recommendations
This site should continue to be identified by signage and left undisturbed. There is the potential for archaeological investigation regarding Clarke's hut.

Above: The bungalow/Clarke's hut site is the green area at top right, with the Paterson River just visible at the bottom of the photograph.
Above: 1940 aerial photograph showing the Bungalow at Glendarra, including house yard and outbuilding.
Above: Part of GB White's 1831 map. The label for Tocal lagoon and the blue arrow to Clarke's hut are modern additions.
18. **ABORIGINAL AXE AND SEED GRINDING GROOVES**

**Location:** there are several sites, located as follows:

- S 32° 38.024' E 151° 36.000' on Tocal dairy
- S 32° 37.530' E 151° 35.347' south of Tocal lagoon

Note: the grooves within the homestead precinct are covered in the list of items for that precinct.

**Description**

Various axe sharpening and seed grinding grooves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>pre European settlement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Aboriginal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>This area was home to the Wonnarua Aboriginal people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present condition**

Good condition.

**Recommendations**

These sites continue to be left undisturbed.

Above: Grinding grooves on Tocal dairy.
Above: grinding grooves south of Tocal lagoon. The Tocal Visitor Centre is in the background.
19. HOG ISLAND

**Location:** S 32° 38.048’ E 151° 36.127’, in Paterson River on the Tocal dairy.

**Description**
Hog Island is a previous feature of the Paterson River at Glendarra. In the colonial era it was a distinct island and remained so into the 1960s, although by that time the eastern channel had become very small and filled with fallen logs and willows. Today the eastern channel is completely silted and there is no longer an island. It can still be evidenced by a thickening of the river and surrounding vegetation as shown in the photograph below.

The historic significance of Hog Island stems from an incident in 1843 when two Aboriginal fugitives from the law, Harry and Melville, wanted in relation to murders at Glendon and Bolwarra, took refuge on the Island where they were besieged by police. Harry and Melville surrendered after a battle lasting nearly an hour (*Maitland Mercury*, 18 March 1843).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>na, a natural feature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present condition**
There is no remaining evidence of the island except thicker vegetation on the east bank, indicating the former path of the river.

**Recommendations**
The precinct has potential to be revegetated for flying fox habitat.

Above: approximate location of Hog Island (circled) in the river at Glendarra. Campus buildings are at top left and Glendarra Homestead at bottom right. Black and white inset shows hog island from an aerial photograph in 1958, with the eastern channel still discernable but very narrow (satellite image © Google Earth Pro).
20. COLONIAL HUT SITES (GLENDARRA)

Location: S 32° 38.452' E 151° 35.878'

Description
The site of two colonial huts in Reynolds Paddock at Glendarra. The site is near a current concrete water trough and base pad, situated within a distinctive semi circle of trees. The huts are clearly shown on an 1871 plan of subdivision for the land.

Reference: Haughton, JB. Tracing of Plan of Subdivision of the Church and School Land in the Parish of Middlehope, May 1871, published by the Legislative Council of New South Wales, 1872. This plan is reprinted in: Hunter, Cynthia. The Settlers of Patersons Plains, Paterson Historical Society, 1997 (see appendix 10).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>unknown, between 1821 and 1871</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>possibly the glebe/orphan school farm era (1820s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>the hut sites are on land first used by Europeans as a glebe and orphan school farm (1821) which then became Church and School Corporation land before reverting to the Crown in 1833.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
There is no above-ground evidence of the huts.

Recommendations
Further research to identify location of sites and then add signage.
Avoid cultivation on this site.

Above: Site of two huts at Glendarra. Tocal Road is at far left and the internal access road through Glendarra is at top middle (satellite image © Google Earth Pro).
21. CONVICT STONE QUARRY

Location: In Quarry Paddock:
S 32° 37.578' E 151° 34.693' (approx centre).

Description
The convict-era quarry which provided the stone for early buildings in the Tocal Homestead precinct. It is an important part of the convict-era heritage of the estate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>c1822-1840</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Webber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
The quarry is partially obstructed by vegetation but appears to have been largely undisturbed since it fell into disuse. The use of the paddock for grazing seems to have posed little threat to the quarry.

Note: some rock excavated during construction of the College tiered lecture room in 1974 was dumped in this quarry (refer Section 4.7).

History note
For further information on the context and significance of this item, refer to the Convict section of the Thematic History.

Recommendations
Retain as is.
Archaeological potential from further investigation.

Above: the quarry in 2010.
Above: aerial view of the convict quarry.
22. ABORIGINAL SCAR TREES

Locations:  
Tree 1: S 32° 37.860' E 151° 35.906', on Tocal dairy.  
Tree 2: S 32° 37' 39.23203" E 151° 35' 11.24355

Description
Trees that bear a scar from the removal of bark, possibly by Aborigines for their use.

References:
Tree 1:

Tree 2:
Perry, V., Aboriginal Cultural Assessment Scarred Tree, December 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>probably pre 1822 (ie pre European settlement)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Aboriginal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Good.

Recommendations
Retain both as is and add signage and protect from potential damage.

Above: Tree 1 - Possible Aboriginal scar tree, including close-up inset.
Above: 25,000 Topographical Map, Maitland 9232-4S showing location of Tree 2.

Inset: Photograph of tree.

Source: Perry, V., Aboriginal Cultural Assessment Scarred Tree, December 2011
23. ABORIGINAL PLACE NAMES

Location: n/a

Description
'The Aboriginal words 'Tocal', 'Tyeli', 'Yimmang' and 'Pumby'.
The Gringai clan of the Wonnarua Aboriginal people are thought to be the traditional owners of the Tocal land, although this is not known with complete certainty. Several Aboriginal place names are associated with Tocal including the name 'Tocal' itself which means 'plenty' or 'bountiful', reflecting the abundance of food and materials provided by Tocal's diverse landscapes (Archer and Walsh, 2005).
The stretch of the Paterson River that forms the eastern boundary of Tocal was called 'Yimmang' by the Wonnarua (Lang, 1837). The large lagoon immediately to the south west of Tocal Homestead was called 'Tyeli' (Knapp, 1834), and the creek that flows through Tocal, now known as Webbers Creek, was called 'Pumby Brook' (Dangar, 1828).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>na</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Aboriginal, pre-European settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References:

Present condition
N/a.

Recommendations
These names provide a link to the Aboriginal history of the area. They should be preserved as part of the nomenclature of the Tocal estate.
24. TOCAL’S NATURAL LANDSCAPES

Location:
These are throughout the site, but mainly on the ridges and at the west end of the property.

Description
Wetlands, riverine rainforest, Pumby Brush Walk, Paperbark forest, woodlands, grasslands, native pastures.
These are fully described in Volume 1.

Present condition
Refer Volume 1.

Recommendations
Refer Volume 1.

Above: part of Tocal's woodlands and grasslands.
25. WEBBER’S VINEYARD SITE

Location: S 32° 37.357' E 151° 34.609' (approx SW corner, in Line Paddock);
S 32° 37.338' E 151° 34.856' (approx SE corner, in Oak Paddock).
Note: the railway line bisects the site.

Description
The mounds and trenches of James Webber's 1830s vineyard are clearly visible in Line Paddock and cover an extensive area (see photo below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1830s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Webber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see history note below</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historical Note
James Webber was a pioneer of viticulture and winemaking in the Colony of New South Wales. Tocal’s mounds and trenches comprise one of the few heritage sites in Australia that provide evidence of pre-1840 viticulture in the Colony. For further information on the context and significance of this item, refer to the Agricultural/Pastoral section of the thematic history.

Present Condition
The mounds and trenches are largely intact within a well-grassed paddock grazed by cattle and horses. The extent and layout of the vineyard is evident, although visibility varies with the amount of ground cover and angle of the sun.

Recommendations
It is important that the integrity of this site be maintained. The site should not be cultivated or subject to earth works that would alter the form of the mounds and trenches. No drainage works should be undertaken above or through the site that would cause wash-outs or scouring. More precise identification and marking of the boundaries of the site would be beneficial.

Above: the rows and trenches of the vineyard today.
Above: the extent of Webber's vineyard today as seen from space, outline added. The current road alignment is probably similar to that of Settlers' Road (see item 27) that traversed the site in the 1820s and 1830s (satellite image © Google Earth Pro).
26. MAIN CATTLE YARDS (CAMPUS PRECINCT)

Location: S 32° 38.204' E 151° 35.148' (SW corner)

Description
Timber cattle yards constructed in 1966. The initials of students involved in the construction are carved in various posts. Note: there is other set of "main" cattle yards in Canobies Paddock on the western sector of the Tocal property.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1966</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander Presbyterian Agricultural College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
No longer deemed safe for use.

Recommendations
Record and demolish.

Above: the cattle yards. Below: students' initials carved into the posts.
27. SETTLERS' ROAD—SITES AND REMNANTS

Location: Some evidence of Settlers Road can be found in Apple Paddock at S 32° 38.143' E 151° 35.090' and successive readings forming a line to S .127' E .080', S .108 E .066'. There is similar evidence in Gum Paddock from S .450' E .371' to S .435 E .359'.

Settlers Road is thought to have crossed Webbers Creek on Tocal at S 32° 36.616' E 151° 34.558'.

Description
Settlers Road was the route north from Maitland into the Paterson Valley before the current road was constructed. It was joined at Old Banks, a few kilometres below Tocal, by a track from the east. Settlers Road is clearly shown on GB White's 1831 map on page 37. Proceeding north from Old Banks, it veered to the north west through Tocal to cross Webbers Creek near the tidal boundary, and this site is marked by the remnant of an early building on the Tocal side of the creek. Settlers Road then turned back towards the village of Paterson (gazetted in 1833).

Settlers Road is the original route through Tocal and it remained a vital link to the north until superseded by a new line of road which is the current Tocal Road to Paterson. Evidence of the road today comprises extensive ground indentations in locations consistent with the alignment of the road as indicated on the 1831 map.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>from c1822</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Webber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Very little remains but this is part of grazing area.

Recommendations
Retain evidence as far as possible and sign.

Above: a remnant impression of Settler's Road at Tocal (running vertically through the centre of the photo).
Above: the probable path of Settlers Road through Tocal (satellite image © Google Earth Pro).
28. 19th CENTURY PADDOCK NAMES

Location: These are located throughout the whole site.

Description
A characteristic of the Tocal estate is that many 19th century paddock names have been preserved by successive owners/lessees/managers/trustees and remain in use today. These names reflect the rich history of the estate and provide tangible reminders of many former occupants and of various physical features of the land.

A complete list of these paddock names and an explanation of their derivation and significance has been published and placed on the public record. A plan is attached.

Reference:

Present condition
n/a.

Recommendations
These paddock names should remain in use and be preserved as a tangible link to aspects of the history of the Tocal estate.
29. '40 ACRE' DAM

Location: S 32° 38.489' E 151° 35.108', between gully and gum paddocks

Description
Tocal's '40 Acre Dam' was constructed as an initiative to provide a practical demonstration of on-farm water storage to Hunter Valley farmers. These practices had been well accepted in the Sydney Basin through pioneering research work by the University of Sydney in the 1950s.

References


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>c1970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander Presbyterian Agricultural College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Operational.

Recommendations
Retain as an operational dam.

Above: '40 acre' dam.
30. GUNNERY OBSERVATION POST (OPIT)

Location: S 32° 36.932’ E 151° 35.377’

Description
During World War II the Webbers Creek valley and adjacent ranges were used as a practice firing range by army recruits based at the Largs and Greta encampments. Large guns were located at Mindaribba and fired shells up to 25 pounds into the head of Webbers Creek. From 1940 to 1944 the western part of Tocal was used as an artillery range and there were various observation posts (OPs) associated with it, including the concrete bunker or pit (OPIT) located in Heifer paddock.

Reference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>c1940</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Sound.

Recommendations
Preserve as is control eucalypt regrowth within precinct.

Above: Gunnery Observation Post (OPIT).
31. SHRAPNEL TREE AND SHRAPNEL LOGS

Location: Shrapnel tree S 32° 36.796’ E 151° 31.763’
Shrapnel logs S 32° 37.015’ E 151° 33.169’

Description
The use of the Tocal property as an artillery range during WWII impregnated trees with shrapnel. Remaining evidence includes:

- A tree showing scarring consistent with shrapnel damage. In the photo below, the large wound probably resulted from a saw cut that was not completed when shrapnel was found. Metal detection around this tree shows the presence of iron in a semi circle on the southern and western sides, which is consistent with the operation of the artillery range;
- A pile of logs that have been cut and then rejected for further use because shrapnel has been found in them, rendering them unsuitable for milling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1940-1944</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above and previous item</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Reasonable.

Recommendations
Preserve trees and evidence as long as feasible and add signage.
Above: Tree on Tocal showing an incomplete saw cut and shrapnel wounds.

Above: Shrapnel-damaged logs.
Above: Shrapnel-damaged logs.

Tocal sign warning of unexploded ordinance.
32. POSSIBLE FISH TRAPS SITE

Location: S 32° 37.065' E 151° 35.218'

Description
Prior to and in the early decades of European settlement, shallow ponds on the tidal limit of Webbers Creek and its tributaries at Tocal were probably used by Aborigines to trap fish between the tides. While this is speculative, the area photographed below forms an ideal location for fish trapping, based on knowledge of Aboriginal practices. The ponds are located at the interface of the tidal and non-tidal zones. At high tide the trap would have been closed and then inspected at low tide. Tocal being situated in this locality would therefore provide a bounty of fish compared to other parts of the region.

Reference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>pre European settlement (pre 1820s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Aboriginal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Largely undisturbed by European grazing practices.

Recommendations
These streams provide a link to Aboriginal practices and should be preserved. It is recommended they not be modified by earthworks or other developments.

Above: Possible fish traps site.
33. GRAVEL QUARRY

Location: S 32° 38.469' E 151° 35.390' (Gum Paddock)

Description
This quarry was used in the late 1980s and early 1990s to obtain gravel for road base for Tocal, but its use was discontinued when the gravel proved to be unsuitable.

| **Date of construction** | late 1980s |
| **Initial occupation phase** | CB Alexander Agricultural College |
| **History outline** | see description above |

Present condition
Very little evidence of quarry remains.

Recommendations
Retain as is.

Above: Gravel quarry site.
34. MEMORIAL TREES AND PLAQUES

Location: various, see below.

Description
There are several memorial trees on Tocal:
• two near the student accommodation area;
• one at Glendarra on the river.

There is a memorial plaque in the calf yards at the Tocal dairy, and a former tree site at Bona Vista where a car accident occurred.

On Tocal campus at S 32° 37.879' E 151° 35.573' there is the memorial to Charles Reynolds marking the spot where he was thrown from his horse in 1871, causing fatal injuries.

There is a memorial plaque for E A Hunt in the College Chapel.

Present condition
Good.

Recommendations
Sign the memorial trees and maintain all.

Above: Memorial plaque for Charles Reynolds.
Location: On a tree guard built into the calf yards at the dairy.

Transcript:

DEDICATED TO
GLENN KNIGHT
"CHOOK"
FROM HIS CLASS MATES
DAIRY APPRENTICES
1993 – 1995
Location: Main campus, immediately south of the student accommodation.

This tree commemorates
the happy memories
of Tocal student
Rhodri Dunne
who died on 12th May 1993
Location: The main dairy building.
**Location:** The student accommodation area.

---

**CURTIS COURT**

**Transcript:**

THIS PLAQUE WAS UNVEILED
BY
HONOURABLE W.A. CHAFFEY M.L.A.
MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE
5TH MAY 1967

---

**LOCATION:** The student accommodation area.

---

**DUNLOP - GARDINER COURT**
**Location:** On the south western corner of the dining room.

**Transcript:**

```
THIS ORIGINAL TOCAL BELL
WAS PRESENTED TO THE COLLEGE
BY
Mr. Gordon Reynolds
A True Friend of TOCAL
```

**Location:** On the south western corner of the dining room.

**Transcript:**

```
THIS PLAQUE
AND THE NAMES OF GARDINER HOUSE
AND DUNLOP HOUSE WERE UNVEILED BY
THE HON. ALLEN FAIRHALL M.P.
MINISTER FOR DEFENCE
ON 26TH DAY OF APRIL 1968
```
Location: Foyer.

Transcript:

BLACKET
AWARD FOR A
BUILDING OF
OUTSTANDING
MERIT 1965

Royal Australian Institute of Architects NSW Chapter.
Location: Foyer.

Transcript: (see next page)
C B ALEXANDER
PRESIDENT
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

ON THE 17TH DAY OF MAY 1963
AN ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT
IN EQUITY VESTED THE ESTATE OF
THE LATE CHARLES BOYD ALEXANDER
IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH FOR THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COLLEGE

ON THE 27TH DAY OF JANUARY 1964
ON THE SITE GROUND WAS BROKEN
FOR THE BUILDING OPERATIONS BY
MISS MYRTLE E CURTIS
A NIECE OF THE BENEFACCTOR

ON THE 1ST DAY OF MARCH 1965
STUDENTS WERE ENROLLED FOR TRAINING

THE ARCHITECTS FOR THE BUILDINGS WERE
IAN MCKAY AND PHILIP COX
IN ASSOCIATION
THE BUILDING CONTRACTOR WAS
GARDINER CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD

REV COLIN R FORD BSc
PRINCIPAL
EDWARD A HUNT
CHAIRMAN
**Location:** Foyer.

---

**Transcript:** (see next page)

---

**ON THE 5TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1965**

**THIS COLLEGE WAS OFFICIALLY OPENED**

**BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE**

**SIR ROBERT GORDON MENZIES**

**KCMG QG MP**

**PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA**

**THE CHAPEL WAS DEDICATED BY**

**THE RIGHT REV. WILLIAM YOUNG BA**

**MODERATOR GENERAL OF THE**

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF AUSTRALIA**

**LAUS DEO**
**Location:** Foyer.

**Transcript:**

SULMAN AWARD FOR ARCHITECTURAL MERIT
1965
A photograph and transcript of the lower plaque is presented below:

**Location:** Foyss.

**Transcript:**

*These college buildings had the distinction of gaining the Sulman Prize and Blacket Award for 1965 for buildings of outstanding merit. Hardwood timber from North Coast forests, bricks from Morpeth are used in the construction by local labour. The columns, centre post of chapel and truss brackets to the hall are adzed.*

*Philip Cox, architect.*
Location: Foyse.

C B Alexander Agricultural College
Tocal

This plaque was unveiled by
His Excellency Rear Admiral Peter Sinclair, AO,
Governor of New South Wales

on

9 November 1990

to mark the
25th Anniversary of the opening
of the College

Hon Ian M Armstrong, MP,
Minister for Agriculture and Rural Affairs

A C Archer
Principal

Dr K P Sheridan
Chairman

C B Alexander Foundation
Location: Foyer.

Tocal Agricultural Centre

This plaque was unveiled by
Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC
Governor of New South Wales

on

Friday 7 November 2003

to commemorate the establishment of Tocal as
a NSW Agriculture Centre of Excellence

Hon Ian Macdonald MLC
NSW Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries

Mr R Price MP
Member for Macarthur
Deputy Speaker

Mr AC Archer PSM
Director
Tocal Agricultural Centre

Dr RP Sheildrake
Director-General, NSW Agriculture
Chairman, CD Alexander Foundation
Location: Foyzr.

CB Alexander Agricultural College ‘Tocal’

This plaque was unveiled by
The Hon Ian Macdonald MLC
Minister for Primary Industries, Minister for
Natural Resources, Minister for Mineral Resources
on
4 November 2005
To mark the 40th Anniversary of the
opening of the College

The Hon John Price MP
Deputy Speaker
Member for Maitland

Mr. BD Buller
Director General, NSW Department
of Primary Industries
Chair, CB Alexander Foundation

Mr. AC Archer
Principal, CB Alexander
Agricultural College
Director, Tocal Agricultural Centre
Location: Foyr.
Location: Foyer.

COLLEGE COUNCIL 1963–1966

EDWARD ALAN HUNT, C.M.G.

ROBERT KEITH YORSTON, C.B.E., B.COMM.

JAMES ARTHUR MORRISON, M.B.E.

SIR WALTER SCOTT, Kt., C.M.G.

GEOFFREY ALAN JOHNSON, M.B.E.

REV. GILBERT FORD BUCKLEY

COLIN HECTOR DUNLOP, LL.B.

MYRTLE ELIZA CURTIS

REV. DOUGLAS GEORGE COLE, B.A.

STANLEY COURT SHIMORE, M.C.

REV. JOHN WALKER

ALBERT GEORGE HOWARD

HARRY ROBERT RICHARDSON, B.D. (AUS)

KENNETH C. HILL, C.M.G., F.A.R.A.

THIS PLAQUE WAS UNVEILED

BY

HONOURABLE MILTON MORRIS, M.L.A.

Minister for Transport

5th May, 1967.
Location: Foyer.

Location: Tocal Court.
Location: Chapel.

**Edward Alan Hunt, M.B.E.**

Born 26th November 1896 at Kirkton on the Hunter River. Founder of the legal practice Hunt and Hunt and at one time Mayor of Parramatta. Due to his efforts the Equity Court accepted the recommendation of the C.B. Alexander Trustees that the Presbyterian Church be granted the trust of establishing an Agricultural College on Tocal in 1963.

He was first chairman of the College Council and remained in that office until the handing over of Tocal Agricultural College to the Government of New South Wales in 1969. He was instrumental in setting up the C.B. Alexander Foundation in 1969 for the benefit of this Agricultural College.

He died at Kirkton on 1st May 1982.

"He saw the vision splendid."

---

Location: Chapel.

**Here lie the ashes of Edward Alan Hunt**

1896-1982
**Location:** Chapel.

C.B. Alexander Agricultural College
Tocal

Behind this Plaque is a
TIME CAPSULE
sealed on the 9th, November 1990
by
His Excellency Rear Admiral PETER SINCLAIR A.O
Governor of New South Wales

Marking the 25th. Anniversary of the
opening of the College.

To be opened in the Year of 2015

N.S.W. Agriculture & Fisheries

**Location:** Chapel.

THIS TAPESTRY FIGURATIVELY DEPICTING
NAHAL'S VISION OF PEACE WAS MADE
OF AUSTRALIAN WOOL WITH NATURAL DYES
HAND-SPUN AND HAND WOVEN, INVOLVED
EIGHTEEN MONTHS OF SKILFUL & DEVOTED
WORK BY ARTIST MARGARET GRAFTON.
Location: Chapel.

Transcript:
Left side: COMMEMORATION OF
Bottom: CHARLES BOYD ALEXANDER
Right side: FOUNDER OF THIS COLLEGE
**Location:** George McFarlane Court.

---

**NSW Agriculture**

**C B Alexander Agricultural College**

"TOCAL"

This building was officially opened by
Mr. Harry Woods MP,
Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier
on Rural and Regional Affairs
Member for Clarence

on 1 November, 1996

Construction funded by Department of Employment, Education and Training &
NSW Agriculture

Dr. K.P. Sheridan
Director General

Mr. A.C. Archer
Principal

---

**Location:** George McFarlane Court.
Location: Crawford Court.

Transcript:

C.B. ALEXANDER AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE TOCAL

This Court was officially opened on 3rd October 1975 by

THE HONOURABLE G.R. CRAWFORD, D.C.M., M.L.A.
MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE

R.M. WATTS B.E., B.V.Sc.
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AGRICULTURE
C.P. WEATHERBURN
GOVERNMENT ARCHITECT

DESIGN ARCHITECT—PHILIP COX
Location: Library, Crawford Court.

Transcript:

NS W AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES
C. E. ALEXANDER AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, TOCAL
LIBRARY EXTENSIONS AND ADDITIONS TO CRAWFORD COURT
FUNDED BY THE COMMON WEALTH GOVERNMENT
WERE OFFICIALLY OPENED ON 28 OCTOBER 1988 BY
THE HONOURABLE IAN M. ARMSTRONG, M.P.,
MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS
DR. K. F. SHERIDAN MR. E. J. CORBIN
DIRECTOR-GENERAL REGIONAL DIRECTOR
Location: North Coast

NSW AGRICULTURE
C B ALEXANDER AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
"TOCAL"

This building was officially opened by
Mr JOHN COBB,
President of NSW Farmers’ Association
and
Mr JOHN PRICE MP,
Member for Waratah
Deputy Speaker & Chairman of Committees
on 6 NOVEMBER, 1998

Construction funded by
Australian National Training Authority &
NSW Agriculture

Dr K. P. Sheridan.  Mr. A.C. Archer
Director General  Principal

Transcript:
Location: Bruce Urquhart Skills Centre.

Bruce Urquhart Skills Training Centre

This centre is named to recognise the services of Bruce Urquhart, first Beef manager, Farm manager and Deputy Principal of CB Alexander Agricultural College.

‘Tocal.’ Bruce laboured tirelessly in the years 1965-1985 to develop the College’s teaching program and facilities, and dedicated himself to student learning and welfare. His practical knowledge and skills in agriculture and the livestock industries built Tocal’s reputation as a Centre of Excellence in education.
Location: Bruce Urquhart Skills Centre.

NSW Agriculture
C B Alexander Agricultural College 'Tocal'
Multipurpose Skills Centre. Tocal
This building was officially opened by
Mr John Price MP Member for Maitland,
Member C B Alexander Foundation
On 2 November 2001
Construction funded by Department of Employment, Training & Youth
Affairs and NSW Agriculture

Dr K P Sheridan AO
Director-General

Mr A C Archer
Principal
Location: Glandura 2 conference room.

NSW AGRICULTURE
CB ALEXANDER AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
"TOCAL"

This building was officially opened by
MR R.H. HORNE MHR,
Member for Paterson

and

MR J.C. PRICE MLA,
Member for Warauh,
Deputy Speaker & Chairman of Committees

on 3 NOVEMBER, 1993

Construction funded by Department of Employment,
Education and Training & NSW Agriculture

MR K.P. SHERIDAN
DIRECTOR GENERAL

MR A.C. ARCHER
PRINCIPAL
35. CATTLE YARDS – CANOBIES PADDOCK  Asset No: 245

Location: S 32° 36.509’ E 151° 32.797’

Description
There cattle yards were constructed in 1990 by Cowley Rural Contracting, Gresford, to replace the yards demolished nearby.

The new yards use the innovative Weean design that eliminates corners and encourages the natural tendency of cattle to ‘ring’ or move in circles. Cattle follow a curved course from the time they enter until they leave the yards. The curved race fills with a minimum of pushing-up, and once a beast enters the race it follows the curve right to the end, without baulking or reversing. The yards are also built on a slope, as cattle prefer to move uphill.

References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander Agricultural College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
These yards are maintained in operational condition.

Recommendations
Maintain as operational yards.

Above: Canobies yards.
36. SITE OF PREVIOUS CATTLE YARDS

Location: S 32° 36.447' E 151° 32.761'

Description
This is the site of Tocal's main cattle yards on the western section of the property until demolished in 1990 when replaced by a new set of yards nearby (see previous item).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>19th century</th>
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<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Wilson/Reynolds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
No above-ground evidence of these yards remains.

Recommendations
Add signage to identify location of yards.

Above: Site of previous cattle yards.
37. **TOCAL AIR STRIP AND SHED**

**Asset No: 462**

**Location:** S 32° 36.587' E 151° 32.571' (top of air strip). The strip is located in Canobies paddock.

**Description**
This grass air strip has been used over the years for the aerial spreading of superphosphate on the Tocal property. The shed is a steel framed galvanised farm shed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>air strip late 1960s, shed c1970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander Presbyterian Agricultural College and CB Alexander Agricultural College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Present condition**
Operational (after minor maintenance).

**Recommendations**
Retain as an operational facility.

Above: Outline of Tocal's grass air strip drawn on satellite image (© Google Earth Pro). See also the 1967 aerial photo on page 99 that clearly shows the airstrip.
Above: Shed near Tocal airstrip.
38. CLEMENTS' FARM

Location:
Clements' Farm – hay shed: S 32° 36.401’ E 151° 34.105’
Clements' Farm – site of former cottage: S 32° 36.374’ E 151° 34.095’
Clements' Farm – dairy: S 32° 36.368’ E 151° 34.110’

Description
Clements' Farm, consisting of land north and south of Webbers Creek and joining the then Tocal boundary, became part of Tocal when it was purchased by the CB Alexander Foundation in 1980. The Foundation immediately sold the portion of north of Webbers Creek and retained the southern portion comprising 44.5 hectares or 110 acres.
Clements’ Farm now functions as an integral part of the overall Tocal property.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>early 20th century</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Clements family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present Condition
Today on Clements Farm a hay shed and a dairy building remain, in poor and disused condition. The residential cottage on the farm was demolished after the land was purchased by the Foundation.

Recommendations
Preserve remains. Consider reconstruction if feasible use is determined.

Above: The old dairy at Clements' Farm.
Above: Remains of the hay shed at Clements’ Farm.
39. SITE OF FORMER BOAR PERFORMANCE TEST STATION

Location: S 32° 36.281' E 151° 34.339'

Description
The testing station commenced operation in June 1985 as a joint initiative of State government, the pig industry and the Livestock and Grain Producers Association of New South Wales. Pig producers could send boars to the station for testing, on a fee for service basis, to assist them identify the most productive breeding stock. The Station closed in 1996 and was demolished in 1998. (Reference: Kirsop, WT. NSW Boar Performance Test Station, Agfact A4.3.6 1985, NSW Agriculture).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1985</th>
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<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander Agricultural College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
The concrete slab of the former station is now used to locate the chicken farm's dead bird composter.

Recommendations
Retain slabs and sign.
Above: Former Boar Test Station site, now with a chicken composter located on it.
40. DUNNINGS HILL COTTAGE AND SHED

Location: S 32° 36.500' E 151° 35.559'

Description
In 1980 the CB Alexander Foundation purchased a 16 ha block of land known as Dunnings Hill that adjoined the Tocal property at the northern boundary of Tocal's Hill paddock. Dunnings Hill has a frontage to Webbers Creek Road. It contains a residential cottage. Dunnings Hill now functions as an integral part of the overall Tocal property.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Dunnings family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
The cottage at Dunnings Hill was renovated in 2009/2010 and is currently tenanted.

Recommendations
Maintain as a usable cottage and outbuildings.

Above: Cottage at Dunnings Hill.
Above: Slab timber annex at Dunnings Hill.
41. NEW 'HIGH ROAD'

Location: Eastern end S 32° 37.141’ E 151° 33.945’
Western end S 32° 36.949’ E 151° 32.067’

Description
In 2006 a new road was constructed through the Tocal farm to improve access to the property for education purposes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>2006</th>
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<td>Tocal College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Quite good.

Recommendations
Maintain as a dry weather gravel farm track. Use in wet conditions ought to be avoided.
42. REMNANT OF PRE-1965 FENCE

Location: Strainer post S 32° 37.187’ E 151° 32.731’
Part of fence S 32° 37.202’ E 151° 32.734’

Description
A strainer post and section of a timber and wire fence, rusted and falling over. This was almost certainly part of the fence between Canobies and Bush paddock shown on a 1965 map of the Tocal property prepared by JM Monteath and Powys (Tocal Archives). The 1967 aerial photo below shows the line of the fence. The red arrow indicates the approximate location of the strainer post.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>early 20th century</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Fair.

Recommendations
Retain for as long as is possible.
Above: 1967 aerial photo of Tocal with the red arrow indicating the location of the remnant of the pre-1965 fence and the black line indicating the line of the fence.
Above: Strainer post and part of the remaining fence.

Above: Part of the 1965 map of the Tocal property. The fence between Canobies and Bush Paddocks is on the left, as indicated by the arrow.
43. STREWN ROCKS

Location: S 32° 36.894' E 151° 32.351'

Description
Rocks thrown down the hillside during construction of the gunnery observation post (opit) in 1940.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1940</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>CB Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Rocks in pasture.

Recommendations
Retain as is. Leave all rocks in place, do not collect bush rock.

Above: Some of rocks strewn by blasting during construction of the opit at Tocal.
44. FIRE SHADOW

Location: S 32° 36.196' E 151° 32.136'

Description
A single rainforest species of tree that is susceptible to fire survives within a rocky outcrop in open woodland in Creek Paddock. The rocky outcrop restricts vegetation and fuel build up near the base of the tree. This creates a fire shadow and also sheds water which benefits the tree.

Present condition
Very little evidence remains.

Recommendations
Preserve trees as long as is feasible. Leave all rocks in place. Do not collect bush rock.
45. POSSIBLE HUT SITE

Location: S 32° 36.831' E 151° 32.736'

Description
A patch of Tree of Heaven plants in Bush Paddock indicate a possible former hut or house site that requires further investigation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
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<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
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Present condition
Overgrown with little evidence remaining.

Recommendations
Archaeological potential. Research records and site to uncover further evidence.

Above: Tree of Heaven plants, indicating a possible former hut site.
46. FORMER RAIL CROSSING FOR STOCK

Location: S 32° 37.250' E 151° 34.814'

Description
The 1940 aerial photo of Tocal indicates a rail crossing for stock that no longer exists. There is a wooden post remnant in Line Paddock at S 32° 37.247' E 151° 34.809' that is consistent with the north western wing of the crossing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1911</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Reynolds</td>
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<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>the North Coast railway was built through Tocal in 1911</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
N/A.

Recommendations
N/A.

Above: Former rail crossing is near the top of the 1940 aerial photo.
47. BRIDGE OVER BUSH PADDock Creek

Location: S 32° 36.706' E 151° 33.210'

Description
Bridge over Bush Paddock constructed in 2002 to provide all-weather access to the western parts of the Tocal property. Previously it was necessary to drive across the creek bed further downstream. Constructed from a Victorian Railways flat top wagon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
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<td>CB Alexander Agricultural College</td>
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<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Operational.

Recommendations
Maintain as an operational bridge.

Above: Bridge over Bush Paddock Creek constructed using a flat-bed rail wagon.
48. CREEK CROSSING AT CLEMENTS FARM

Location: S 32° 36.469’ E 151° 34.124’

Description
Around 1990 a concrete causeway was constructed across Webbers Creek to provide access to Clements Farm and then to Numeralla from Bush Paddock on Tocal. The CB Alexander Foundation had purchased Clements Farm in 1980 and Numeralla in 1981, and they therefore became part of the Tocal's farm operations. The low level causeway made it easier to move machinery and vehicles from the campus to these two sites. By then the William Street Railway Crossing was to close (or may have already closed) so all movements had to occur through the village of Paterson.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
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<td>CB Alexander Agricultural College</td>
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<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Operational.

Recommendations
Maintain as an operational facility.
49. ABANDONED BORE ON NUMERALLA

Location: S 32° 36.458' E 151° 34.438' (approximate – no above-ground evidence remains).

Description
Prior to the 1970s the former owner of Numeralla, Eric Clements, obtained a license to sink a bore on the property, licence number 20BL010642. After water divining, a site south of Webbers Creek was chosen and a bore was dug by hand to a depth of about twenty feet without success. Mr Clements subsequently sunk a bore casing on the northern side of Webbers Creek, providing poor quality water that was sometimes brackish and could not be used for the family vegetable garden.

In October 2008 The Tocal College Manager notified the Department of Water and Energy of the status of these bores. As a result the Department indicated the licence would be rescinded.

Reference: Tocal History Notes, volume 17 p50.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>pre 1970s</th>
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<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Clements family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Abandoned.

Recommendations
Add sign.

Above: Abandoned bore site on Numeralla (satellite image © Google Earth Pro).
50. CAUSEWAY OVER WEBBERS CREEK

Location: S 32° 37.023' E 151° 35.183

Description
A concrete causeway across Webbers Creek near the railway crossing. The causeway was constructed by Tocal College about 1980 to improve access to parts of the Tocal property north of the creek such as Hill Paddock and Webbers Flat Paddock.

<table>
<thead>
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<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Operational.

Recommendations
Maintain as an operational facility.

Above: Causeway over Webbers Creek.
51. POSSIBLE 1830S BRIDGE REMNANTS AND 19TH CENTURY CULVERT

Location: S 32° 37.010' E 151° 35.272

Description
Knapp's 1834 survey of Tocal recorded a bridge on the tributary that flows into Webbers Creek at the sheep-wash site. Today in this vicinity there is a concrete-topped culvert crossing of this waterway that shows possible evidence of structures from three distinct time periods.

1. At the bottom of the northern-most culvert there are timber pieces that could be remnants of the bridge operating in 1834. There is another rounded piece of timber embedded in the northern approach to the crossing (at S 32° 37.009' E 151° 35.272) that may also be a remnant of this bridge.

2. Two large iron pipes that comprise two of the three current culverts at the crossing were constructed in two halves and riveted together to form pipes. The era of this type of pipe construction requires further investigation as the pipes probably predate the construction of the north coast railway (1911) and would therefore have been installed during the Reynolds era.

3. A third culvert has been added to the southern side of the crossing at a later date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>possibly from 1820s or early 1830s</th>
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<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Webber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Operational, but the early riveted iron culverts are in poor condition with extensive rust.

Recommendations
It is recommended that this site be further assessed in terms of heritage. Given the likelihood of the need for extensive maintenance to this crossing in the future, it is essential that the earlier layers (the timber remnants and the riveted pipes) be preserved if possible.

Above: View of the crossing from the northern side looking south. One of the iron pipes can be seen protruding on the left.
Above: Close-up of the iron pipes. The timber remnants can be seen in the pipe on the right (see detail in photo below).

Above: Timber remnants in the culvert, possibly from the 1830s crossing.
Above: Timber on the northern side of the crossing, possibly a remnant of the 1830s crossing.
52. DRY RAINFOREST

Location: S 32° 36.731' E 151° 33.100

Description
Isolated small patches of vegetation known as dry rainforests can be found in the warmer and moister parts of Australia, and there is such a patch in Bush Paddock on Tocal.

After millions of years of evolutionary change and landscape development Australia's current landscape is strongly influenced by fire, so plants have to be tolerant of fire to survive. This was not always the case: previous climatic regimes did not involve fire so plants did not require fire tolerance for survival and consequently the landscape was largely covered with fire susceptible plants. With the advent of a climatic regime dominated by fire, these plants have retreated into fire-free areas such as Tocal's dry rainforest. This large outcrop of rocks (often called a boulder bed) provides protection from fires and channels water effectively to the trees roots. Further details can be found at: www.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/education/Resources/rainforests/Australian_Rainforests/Dry_rainforests.

Present condition
Reasonable but only remnants remain.

Recommendations
Conserve as much as is possible. At right: Inside Tocal's dry rainforest.
53. RAILWAY LINE THROUGH TOCAL

Location: The railway line runs approximately north-south through the Tocal property to the west of the CB Alexander Campus and Tocal Homestead.

Description
In 1911 a section of the north coast railway was constructed through Tocal, effectively bisecting the property. Initially the line crossed Webbers Creek at Tocal via a timber-truss bridge (at S 32° 37.015' E 151° 35.178). The railway replaced this with a concrete pylon structure in about 1982 (stumps of the timber trusses are still in situ alongside the pylons). Apart from short-term issues of privacy, security and disruption during the construction phase, the railway line impacted on Tocal in the longer term in ways that included:
- loss of a significant area of agricultural land due to resumption of the rail corridor;
- creation of potential animal and plant pest habitats and populations that are outside the control of Tocal management;
- increasing restraint on stock movement across the line.

Since the construction of the line there have been various stock level-crossings at Bona Vista and Tocal which have been progressively closed (for example, see item 46 on page 104). The only level-crossing operating today is located behind Bona Vista Homestead. A timber bridge over the railway line providing access to Hill Paddock from the east was replaced in the late 1970s with another timber bridge. This was damaged by termites and replaced by a steel structure in about 2004 (at S 32° 36.796' E 151° 35.500).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1911</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Frank Reynolds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
Good

Recommendations
Note that it exists.

Above: Railway line running through Tocal.
54. CORNWALL VALE PRECINCT

Location: The Precinct is an area of land running from in front of Bona Vista Homestead to the Paterson River.

Description
Following the death of James Phillips in 1851 the Bona Vista estate, then consisting of nearly 2,000 acres, was subdivided and advertised for sale in 1855 but not all the blocks were sold at the time. In 1859 lot 32, which would become known as "Cornwall Vale", was sold to James Keppie who in turn sold it to John Harris in 1863. In 1914 this land again became part of Bona Vista when Henry Harris sold it to Moses Smith who in 1904 had purchased the rest of the Bona Vista land that is now part of Tocal. In 1974 NSW Agriculture on behalf of The Crown purchased Bona Vista from the Smith Estate.

There were two residences on Cornwall Vale, neither of which is extant. One was located on the western side of Tocal Road at S 32° 36.766’ E 151° 36.593’, built in about 1926 for a member of the Smith family. After the purchase of the property by the government it became a Tocal staff residence. In 1988 the house was sold for relocation because it was prone to flood damage, and it now stands on Wallaringa Road at Wallarobba. The house site was found to contain a residue of chemicals used for termite control and consequently it was decided to plant rainforest trees there so the land would not be used for agriculture.

The other residence was built in the late 19th century on the river side of Tocal Road at approximately S 32° 36.774’ E 151° 36.648’.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>late 19th century and 1916</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>see above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present Condition
Cornwall Vale is now part of Bona Vista which is one of the farms comprising the overall Tocal property.
Recommendations:
The location of the 19th century and 1926 Homesteads should be signposted.

Above: 1938 aerial photo showing the Cornwall Vale precinct. The two residences that are non-extant today are at the far right.

Above: The Tocal staff residence just prior to its relocation in 1988.

Above: The house in its new location at Wallarobba.
55. 1834 HUT SITES ON TOCAL DAIRY

Location: S 32° 37.610' E 151° 36.005' and S 32° 37.621' E 151° 36.037'

Description
In Knapp's 1834 survey of Tocal, two buildings were noted in the approximate locations indicated by the above GPS readings and in the photo below (Knapp took bearings and recorded the approximate distance to these structures). It is presumed the buildings were huts, and that they were located on the elevated ridge or knoll in front of the current hay shed on the dairy. It is known that a residential hut existed near Clarke's hut (item 17) at about this time.

References:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of construction</th>
<th>1820s or early 1830s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial occupation phase</td>
<td>Webber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History outline</td>
<td>see description above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Present condition
There is no above-ground evidence of these structures.

Recommendations
The archaeological significance of these sites be noted and further research undertaken.

Above: The location of the hut sites (Satellite image © Google Earth Pro).
56. FORMER COLONIAL/CONVICT ERA BUILDINGS AT BONA VISTA

**Location:** various, at Bona Vista, see below.

**Description**

When a proposed plan of subdivision of the Bona Vista estate was drawn up in 1855, it included the locations of buildings and fences on the estate at that time. The plan has been superimposed on a current aerial image to locate these items, and the results are shown below and on the next page.

There is a cluster of three buildings in the vicinity of the current Bona Vista Homestead (1876) and it is believed that the original homestead (c1820s) stood near its replacement. There are another two clusters of buildings in separately fenced paddocks to the north and west, and a single structure closer to the river.

The 1855 plan has been accurately superimposed on the current aerial view, but it is not known how accurately the buildings and fences were located in the 1855 plan. Therefore their locations should be regarded as approximate.


**Date of construction**

between 1822 and 1855

**Initial occupation phase**

James Phillips

**History outline**

see description above

**Present condition**

There is no known above-ground evidence of these structures.

**Recommendations**

Four zones of archaeological significance at Bona Vista be established, as indicated by the following coordinates and in the photographs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>top left</th>
<th>bottom right</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. BV homestead precinct</td>
<td>S 32° 36.721'E 151° 36.164'</td>
<td>S 32° 36.766'E 151° 36.222'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. north of homestead</td>
<td>S 32° 36.627'E 151° 36.123'</td>
<td>S 32° 36.673'E 151° 36.218'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. west of homestead</td>
<td>S 32° 36.687'E 151° 35.964'</td>
<td>S 32° 36.733'E 151° 36.029'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. near the river</td>
<td>S 32° 36.835'E 151° 36.431'</td>
<td>S 32° 36.862'E 151° 36.477'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Above: Bona Vista’s 1855 buildings and fences.
Above: Bona Vista’s 1855 buildings and fences, with proposed archaeological zones (satellite images © Google Earth Pro).
57. CALVING YARDS SHED

Location: S 32° 37.222' E 151° 34.609'

Description
A set of cattle yards has been on this location since at least 1940 and probably much earlier (see 1940 aerial photo below). The yards were rebuilt with round timber in the late 1960s and again later using some steel components. The yards were completely rebuilt in 2009/2010 with galvanised pipe frames with crush. Also on the site is a container and galvanised storage shed with verandah.

The 1940 yards are possibly an example of what are known as 'long yards'. These were long rectangular yards in which cattle could be held overnight for further handling the following day, for example to be sent to market or a cattle show. The 1940 aerial photo of Tocal also shows a set of yards on the flats near the Homestead north of Webbers Creek (see separate photo below).

A hayshed is adjacent the yards which are a steel framed shed open to the east and lined with galvanised tray sheeting on the other three sides. Roofing is gable and gal tray. A concrete tank is on the south side.

Date of construction | yards 19th century
Initial occupation phase | Wilson/Reynolds
History outline | see description above

Present condition
The yards are in good condition; the shed is in fair condition.

Works carried out 1985-2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year or date</th>
<th>Details of work undertaken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Yards rebuilt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommendations

Above: The 1940 aerial photo shows the calving yards at left, the Homestead at right, and the railway stock crossing in between.
Above: A set of holding or long yards to the north of Tocal Homestead as shown in the 1940 aerial photo.