

Australian Capital Territory

# Heritage (Further Provisional Registration Decision for Glenburn Precinct, Kowen) Notice 2017

Notifiable Instrument NI2017–65

made under the

Heritage Act 2004, s 24 (Heritage register corrections and changes), s 32 (Decision about provisional registration) and s 34 (Notice of decision about provisional registration)

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## 1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Heritage (Further Provisional Registration Decision for Glenburn Precinct, Kowen) Notice 2017*.

## 2 Further decision about provisional registration

Pursuant to sections 24(2) and 32 of the *Heritage Act 2004* (the Act), on 9 February 2017, the ACT Heritage Council (the **Council**) decided to make a further provisional registration decision for Glenburn Precinct, Kowen (the **Place**) to change the registration details of the place.

*Note 1:* The Council may change a registration detail included in the heritage register pursuant to s 24(2) of the Act by making a further heritage decision

*Note 2:* The ACT Heritage Register is available at [http://www.environment.act.gov.au/heritage/heritage\\_register](http://www.environment.act.gov.au/heritage/heritage_register)

*Note 3:* In accordance with section 24A of the Act, this decision does not affect the existing registration details for the place, except that which is changed by this decision. As such, the Council is seeking comment only on the details included in the schedule.

## 3 Registration details of the place

The further provisional registration details are in the schedule.

## 4 Reasons for decision

The reasons for decision are in the schedule.

## **5 Date of further provisional registration**

The date of further provisional registration is 10 February 2017 (being the day after the Heritage Council entered into the heritage register the further provisional registration details for the Place together with an indication that the registration is provisional).

## **6 Indication of Council's intention**

The Council intends to decide whether to register the changed details under Division 6.2 of the Act no sooner than nine months after the provisional registration day of this further provisional registration decision.

## **7 Public consultation period**

The Council invites public comment, in writing, about this further provisional registration decision for Glenburn Precinct, Kowen, within 4 weeks after the day this notice is notified. Comments can be provided to:

The Secretary  
ACT Heritage Council  
GPO Box 158  
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Email: [heritage@act.gov.au](mailto:heritage@act.gov.au)

Fiona Moore  
A/g Secretary (as delegate for)  
ACT Heritage Council  
9 February 2017

**Schedule**  
**(see sections 3 and 4)**

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ACT Heritage Council

**AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
HERITAGE REGISTER  
(Further Provisional Registration)**

For the purposes of s.24 and 32 of the *Heritage Act 2004*, the ACT Heritage Council has made a further provisional registration decision for the following place:

**Glenburn Precinct, Kowen**

**DATE OF DECISION**

9 February 2017

**DATE OF FURTHER PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION**

10 February 2017 Notifiable Instrument: 2017-

**PERIOD OF EFFECT OF FURTHER PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION**

Start Date: 10 February 2017 End Date: 9 November 2017

Extended Period (if applicable) Start Date \_\_\_\_\_ End Date \_\_\_\_\_

Copies of the Register Entry are available for inspection at ACT Heritage. For further information please contact:

The Secretary  
ACT Heritage Council  
GPO Box 158  
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone 13 22 81

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### LOCATION OF THE PLACE

Glenburn Precinct (Part Blocks 16, 30, 60, 71-73, and 94, Kowen)

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### REASONS FOR DECISION

The Council has previously registered the Glenburn Precinct, Kowen, in the ACT Heritage Register as it met one or more of the heritage significance criteria in s10 of the Act (for the registration decision see NI2015-667). Consideration of the archaeological value of the place was raised after the public consultation period for the registration had commenced. Including the archaeological value in the heritage significance criteria at the time was not considered to be administratively fair because there was insufficient time for interested persons to consider the additional values and provide comment. As a result, the Council agreed to consider this issue through a further provisional registration decision.

The description of the place on the Heritage Register already includes the archaeological materials as a part of the heritage significance of the place. The further provisional registration decision makes this significance clearer by including the archaeological remains in the significance criteria and updating the Statement of Significance to reflect this change.

Additionally, the Atkinson Trigonometrical Station was a possible heritage feature of the place raised during public consultation. While this was not presented as a formal nomination, the Council has considered its inclusion as a part of the further provisional registration decision.

The Council has considered the heritage significance of the Atkinson Trigonometrical Station and found that it meets s10 (a) of the Act - *importance to the course or pattern of the ACT's cultural or natural history*. The further provisional registration decision updates the registration with this additional feature by adding it to the Description of the Place, the Statement of Significance and the Assessment Against the Heritage Significance Criteria.

The further provisional registration decision also proposes several minor amendments to the text of the registration in the interest of maintaining up-to-date, comprehensive and accurate information on the ACT Heritage Register.

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### CHANGES TO THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PLACE

Add:

The Atkinson Trigonometrical Station, consisting of:

- The stone cairn;
  - The underlying survey mark;
  - The wooden pole; and
  - The galvanised iron panes.
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### CHANGES TO THE STATEMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Add:

The Atkinson Trigonometrical Station, constructed in 1878, is an important feature that allowed early surveyors to accurately map the landscape and was the main survey point in the immediate region for determining property boundaries that were integral in forming the current precinct. It is one of the few remaining stone cairn trigonometrical stations in the ACT and is representative of a surveying technique, rarely practised, that was crucial in accurately mapping and administering property boundaries in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. *[Criterion (a)]*

As a group the information contained in the Precinct is in a unique position to be directly comparable with each other in terms of location, date and use, resulting in great potential for the Precinct as a whole to yield information on community interactions, daily life and interactions with the environment that is not readily available from any other source in the ACT. *[Criterion (c)]*

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#### CHANGES TO REASON FOR REGISTRATION

Criterion (c) to be added to the list of criteria met.

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#### CHANGES TO THE ASSESSMENT AGAINST THE HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

Add to the sources of information that the Council has considered:

- Signage and research provided by ACT Parks and Conservation Service, the National Parks Association and Colin McAlister.

Add to the text for criterion (a) importance to the course or pattern of the ACT's cultural or natural history:

The Atkinson Trigonometrical Station, constructed in 1878, is an important feature that allowed early surveyors to accurately map the landscape and was one of the main reference points in the immediate region for determining property boundaries that were integral in forming the current precinct. As a permanent survey mark, it continues to be an important feature in administering land boundaries and forms part of the survey control network that underpins the spatial data in the area.

Stone cairn trigonometrical stations consist of a primary survey mark beneath the stone cairn. Only the most critical surveys access the survey point directly, with the bulk of surveys sighting the pole and vanes from a distance or by occupying nearby recovery marks.

\*\*\*It is an offence under the *Surveyors Act 2007* for a person to interfere with, change or remove the Atkinson Trigonometrical Station. This registration is not intended to interfere with the regular operations of the *Surveyors Act 2007*, any legislative instruments made under this Act and its subordinate laws; and any interference to the Atkinson Trigonometrical Station outside of the provisions of that Act may also be committing an offence under the *Heritage Act 2004*\*\*\*

It is one of the few remaining stone cairn trigonometrical stations in the ACT and is representative of an early and important surveying technique that is rarely practised and is crucial in accurately mapping and administering property boundaries from the 19th century and continues to be an important reference point for modern surveys.

Replace the text under criterion (c) potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the ACT's cultural or natural history, with:

Glenburn Precinct, Kowen, meets this criterion.

Most of the features within the Precinct exist as ruins and are likely to contain intact archaeological material in context. Curley's Homestead Site & Orchard, Coppin's Homestead Ruins, the Argyle Homestead Ruins and to a lesser extent Collier's Homestead Ruins & Orchard, and the Glenburn Homestead are all likely to yield information pertaining to 19th Century pastoral life, including the day-to-day subsistence of the average pastoral family. The other sites in the Precinct are likely to contain information that pertains to the work, practices and subsistence of these people. Importantly, as a group the information contained in the Precinct is in a unique position to be directly comparable with each other in terms of location, date and use. While numerous individual 19th Century pastoral places have been studied in the ACT, they are small isolated instances and the information is not readily accessible, so there is a great potential for the Precinct to contribute to an understanding of the ACT's cultural history by studying the interactions of a 19th Century pastoral community rather than individual places or families.

Everyday lifestyles and information pertaining to women and children in the past has been an area of interest, particularly academic interest, since the 1970s and is still identified as an important subject that has not been adequately addressed. Historic sources have shown that there were several families living in the area and while the focus of these histories is generally centred around male heads of households, the role of woman and children in shaping the community is clear. If this information is available and remains intact, it is likely to be significant to the fields of archaeology and history and could make a significant contribution to the understanding of the ACT's cultural history, particularly if it is published and made accessible to the public.

Additionally, the place is an excellent example of wool production and ploughlands. These features may have been thoroughly studied (e.g. Dowling & Cosgrove, 2002; Pearson, 2002; Langdon, 1993, McAlister, 2007) and are unlikely, as an individual theme, to produce any significant new information that will contribute to an understanding of the ACT's cultural history; they would provide a more complete understanding when combined with a thorough unified study of the entire Precinct.

There is also some potential to yield information on construction techniques for pisé, slab, stone and timber buildings, however, due to the poor condition of the buildings, it is unlikely that it will provide information of a significant nature, or that is better represented elsewhere in the ACT with more intact examples such as Rose Cottage (pise), Nil Desperandum (pise), Rock Valley (pise), Hill Station (pise), Yarralumla Woolshed (timber, slab and woolshed), Orroral Woolshed (slab and woolshed), Rosebud Apiary and Surrounds (slab), Tralee and Couranga Homesteads (slab), Blundell's Cottage (stone), the Duntroon Dairy (stone), St John's Church and Schoolhouse, St Ninian's Church, and several stone outbuildings in the Lanyon property. While this information is unlikely to add to the understanding of particular building techniques, it could be used to elucidate and expand upon the knowledge of the interactions of the community across the landscape, providing greater detail on why materials or particular methods were used.

The potential for any one place in the Precinct to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the ACT's cultural history is not clear, but there is a great potential for the Precinct as a whole to yield information on community interactions, daily life and interactions with the environment that is not readily available from any other source in the ACT.

**CHANGES TO THE TEXT IN THE INTEREST OF MAINTAINING UP-TO-DATE, COMPREHENSIVE AND ACCURATE INFORMATION ON THE REGISTER**

Replace the introduction to the Description of the Place, “This section refers to the description of the place as required in s.12(c) of the Heritage Act 2004”, with:

“This section refers to the description of the place as required in s.12(c) of the *Heritage Act 2004*. The attributes described in this section form part of the heritage significance of the place. For the purposes of s. 12(c) of the *Heritage Act 2004*, the boundary of the place is at Figure 1.”

Change the date of the Glenburn Woolshed under criterion (b) from 1890 to c.1860-1880.

Remove “...in order to sell to George Campbell” from the second paragraph of criterion (a).

**CHANGES TO THE SITE PLAN**

Figure 1 to be replaced with the following site plan:

