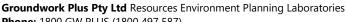
Received 27 September 2023

GROUNDWORK p l u s



Phone: 1800 GW PLUS (1800 497 587) Email: info@groundwork.com.au Website: groundwork.com.au

ABN 13 609 422 791

27 September 2023 Ref: 381.300.016

Heritage Branch Environmental Planning and Policy Division Department of Environment and Heritage Protection **GPO Box 2454** Brisbane Qld 4001

Via email: heritage@des.qld.gov.au

Dear Sir/Madam

APPLICATION TO REMOVE PART OF A STATE HERTAGE PLACE KNOWN AS HARLAXTON HOUSE, LOCATED AT 6 MUNRO STREET, HARLAXTON QLD 4350, PROPERLY DESCRIBED AS LOTS 8, 9 AND 10 ON RP118529, AND LOT 3 ON RP107947

QUEENSLAND HERITAGE REGISTER 600839.

Groundwork Plus Pty Ltd acts on behalf of Sanbeg Pty Ltd to prepare an application for the removal of a part of a State Heritage Place located at the abovementioned address, identified as 600839 Harlaxton House on the Queensland Heritage Register ('QHR') (refer Attachment 2 – QHR 600839).

Harlaxton House comprises a single-storey stone residence constructed in 1860's-1890's, a timber addition at the rear of the original house and two corrugated iron sheds (refer Attachment 3 - Site Layout Plan). The original Harlaxton House, as well as the timber additions and shed are located entirely within Lot 10 on RP118529. Access to Harlaxton House is gained via Munro Street on Lot 10 on RP118529.

The proposed area to be removed from the Harlaxton House QHR is Lot 3 on RP118529 ('Lot 3'), which is located to the south of the Harlaxton House structures (refer Attachment 4 - Extent of area to be removed from QHR). Lot 3 is accessible vis Gregory Street, and is adjoined to the east and west by freehold dwellings located outside of the QHR boundary.

A review of available historic imagery demonstrates that Lot 3 has not been utilised by the Harlaxton House Estate for any form of structure, access or ancillary purpose (other than possibly farming, recreation and/or cropping) (refer Attachment 5 - Harlaxton House Photo History). It is therefore considered that Lot 3 does not demonstrate any cultural, aesthetic or characteristics of significance in relation to Harlaxton House, and can be removed from the QHR.

Further details regarding the history of Harlaxton House and an assessment of the relevant criteria are included in the enclosed application form. Photographs of the current state of the site are included as Attachment 6 - Current Site Photographs.



Should you have any questions in relation to this request, please don't hesitate to contact me on (07) 3871 0411, or via email: jtaylor@groundwork.com.au.

Yours faithfully

Groundwork Plus Pty Ltd



Enc/s:

Attachment 1 – Application Form

Attachment 2 - QHR 600839

Attachment 3 - Site Layout Plan

Attachment 4 - Extent of area to be removed from QHR

Attachment 5 - Harlaxton House Photo History

Attachment 6 – Current Site Photographs

Application Form

Application form

Heritage

Removal of a place from the Queensland Heritage Register

Use this form to make an application to have all or part of a State Heritage Place considered for removal from the Queensland Heritage Register under the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

Before completing this application form:

- read the Application Guide: Removing a State Heritage Place from the Queensland Heritage Register available at www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/
- call 13 QGOV (13 74 68) and discuss this application with the Applications Co-ordinator, Heritage Branch

1. Applicant details

APPLICANT NAME/S John Taylor		TITLE Mr		
ORGANISATION NAME (if applicable) Sanbeg Pty Ltd (c\- Groundwork Plus Pty Ltd)				
POSTAL ADDRESS		POSTCODE		
EMAIL ADDRESS				
TELEPHONE (business hours)	MOBILE			
TELEPHONE (after hours)	EMAIL			

2. Applicant consent

Ticking YES in the box below means you give consent to the department to publicly disclose your name with this application. At no time (whether you tick YES or NO) will your personal contact details be made public during processing and assessment of this application. The department removes contact details (i.e. address, email and telephone numbers) from all copies of the application except those provided to the Queensland Heritage Council.

Applicant consents to personal information being released			Yes ⊠	No 🗆
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE				
PRINT APPLICANT'S NAME John Taylor			DATE SIGNED 27/09/2023	



3. Place details

NAME OF PLACE AND / OR QUEENSLAND HERITAGE REGISTER PLACE	E ID NUMBER
Harlaxton House - QHR: 600839	
STREET ADDRESS 6 Munro Street, Harlaxton QLD 4350	
LOT/S ON PLAN/S Lots 8, 9 and 10 on RP118529, Lot 3 on RP107947	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA/S Toowoomba Regional Council
GPS COORDINATES (if known) -27.52979614, 151.95995761	,
4. Consultation with the owner of the place	

Do you own the place that is the subject of this application?	Yes ⊠	No □
If you are not the owner of this place, have you consulted with the owner?	Yes □	No □

5. History of the place

HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Using the history provided in the Queensland Heritage Register entry as a starting point add detail that supports your removal application

Harlaxton House is a low-set, single-storey stone residence built for Francis Thomas Gregory, and his wife Marion Scott Gregory, nee Hume. Frances Thomas Gregory, later Hon. F.T. Gregory, M.L.C was a gold medallist of the Royal Geographical Society and mining Commissioner for Stanthorpe, the son of Captain Joshua Gregory of the 78th Highlanders, and brother of Sir Augustus Charles Gregory, first Surveyor-General of Queensland (QHR:600839).

The architect of Harlaxton House is unknown.

The known history of Harlaxton house, as listed on the QHR is included below:

- 1869 Frances Thomas Gregory purchased the land on which Harlaxton House is located, as part of a larger land acquisition from Martin Meldon
- 1870's Harlaxton House is completed (exact date unknown)
- 1891 Harlaxton House is sold to Anne and William Herbert Francis Perry following Frances Thomas Gregory's death in 1888
- 1891 1911 A sewerage system and hot and cold running water was installed (exact date unknown)
- 1896 1901 Rented by Lord Lamington, the eighth governor of Queensland as a summer house. A
 special railway platform was installed for the benefit of Governor Lamington, his guests and his staff
- 1912 The larger Harlaxton Estate (excluding Harlaxton House itself) was subdivided and sold following the death of Anne Perry 1911.

- 1914 George and Dorothea Cook purchased Harlaxton House, however, they did not become the registered owners until 1916 due to delays caused by WW1.
- 1982 Dorothea Cook dies, and the Harlaxton House has remained, for the most part, unoccupied.

A review of available aerial imagery indicates that all structures associated with the Harlaxton House have been (and are currently) contained within Lot 10 on RP118529 ('Lot 10') (refer **Attachment 5 - Harlaxton House Photo History**). Site access has been (and is currently) via Munro Street on Lot 10.

REFERENCE LIST

Queensland Heritage Register entry for 600839 Harlaxton House

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

The following attachments are included as a part of the Cover Letter Prepared by Groundwork Plus (ref: 381.300.016)

Attachment 2 - QHR 600839

Attachment 3 - Site Layout Plan

Attachment 4 - Extent of area to be removed from QHR

Attachment 5 - Harlaxton House Photo History

Attachment 6 - Current Site Photographs

6. Description of the place

WRITTEN DESCRIPTION

Using the description provided in the Queensland Heritage Register entry as a starting point add detail that supports your removal application

Harlaxton House is a low-set, single-storey stone residence built on a hill side with views overlooking the Toowoomba Range. It is characteristic of the Victorian Georgian style of architecture popular from the 1840s to the 1890s. The original section of the house is an L-shaped plan and is surrounded on two sides by a veranda with a separate roof. The interior of the original section of the house is intact, however there are numerous cracks in the masonry which are quite substantial and are due to moving foundations. There is a timber addition at the rear of the original house and two corrugated iron sheds are on the property, to the west of Harlaxton House (QHR 600839) (refer **Photo 1 - Site Layout and Aerial**). The original Harlaxton House, as well as the timber additions and shed are located entirely within Lot 10 on RP118529. Access to Harlaxton House is gained via Munro Street on Lot 10 on RP118529.

It is proposed that Lot 3 on RP118529 ('Lot 3') be removed from the heritage listing for Harlaxton House (refer **Attachment 4 – Extent of Area to be Removed from QHR**).

Lot 3 is located to the south of the Harlaxton House structures and is accessible via Gregory Street. The properties adjoining Lot 3 to the east and west are located outside of the QHR and comprise freehold dwellings. It is understood that the adjoining freehold lots were excised from the original Harlaxton Estate (refer Section 5 above).

A review of available historic imagery demonstrates that Lot 3 has never contained any structures and has not been used as an alternative access, or for any ancillary purposes (refer **Attachment 5 – Harlaxton House Photo History**). Lot 3 does not demonstrate any cultural, aesthetic or characteristics of significance in relation to Harlaxton House.

7. Statement of cultural heritage significance

Explain why the place (or part of it) does not fulfil the significance criteria listed in its entry in the Queensland Heritage Register. Write 'not applicable' against the criteria that are not relevant to your application.

CRITERION A the place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history	A review of available historic imagery indicates that the land proposed for removal from the existing QHR boundary (Lot 3) has not been utilised by the Harlaxton House Estate for any form of structure, access or ancillary purpose. As such, Lot 3 does not hold any obvious importance in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's History in relation to this particular Heritage Place listing.
CRITERION B the place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage	Not Applicable
CRITERION C the place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history	Not Applicable
CRITERION D the place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places	Lot 3 does not include any structures and therefore does not demonstrate the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural place. A review of available historic imagery indicates that Lot 3 has not been utilised by the Harlaxton House Estate for any form of structure, access or ancillary purpose (other than possibly farming, recreation and/or cropping).
CRITERION E the place is important because of its aesthetic significance	Lot 3 does not include any aesthetically significant elements, being a grassed, vacant lot.
CRITERION F the place is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period	Not Applicable

CRITERION G the place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons	A review of available historic imagery indicates that the land proposed for removal from the existing QHR boundary (Lot 3) has not been utilised by the Harlaxton House Estate for any form of structure, access or ancillary purpose. As such, Lot 3 is not considered to offer a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.
CRITERION H the place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history	Lot 3 does not have a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history. Any special association with the Toowoomba Community is attributed to the Harlaxton House Building and immediate grounds. A review of available historic imagery indicates that Lot 3 has not been utilised by the Harlaxton House Estate for any form of structure, access or ancillary purpose.

8. Site plan showing area of current boundary proposed for removal

Attach a site plan to this form. Any plan/s and map/s in the register entry for the place can be used as base drawings. Tick to confirm:

- ⊠ the site plan is drawn or sketched to scale
- ☑ all key elements of the place are shown and clearly labelled in their approximate locations (particularly those elements identified in the register entry)
- ☑ the existing heritage boundary is shown, along with the area proposed for removal (all or part)
- ⊠ the cadastral (lot on plan) boundaries of the place are shown

9. Photographs

DATE AND TIME TAKEN

Attach photographs to this application that show the place in its current state. Number all photographs and complete the index table below adding more rows if needed.

If submitting an electronic application, submit the photographs in a digital file attached with the application form. Maximum file size for digital images attached to this form is 250kb each.

If submitting an application in hard copy, submit the photographs as an electronic file saved onto a CD or USB and attach one hardcopy print out of images to this application form.

PHOTOGRAPHER

7 September 2023	3 (9:00am)	Brett Winter (employee of Sanbeg Pty Ltd)		
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Please enter licensi	ng details in the metadata for each imag	ge/file requiring copyright.		
A copyright licence may be obtained free of charge from Creative Commons at www.creativecommons.org . Creative Commons licence 'Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-No Derivative Works' is recommended. This licence maintains author copyright but allows others to copy and distribute work provided the author is given credit (in a way specified by the author) and the work is not changed in any way and is not used commercially.				
IMAGE NUMBER	FILE NAME	DESCRIPTION		

1	Site Layout and Aerial	Aerial View and Site Layout of Harlaxton House
2	Harlaxton House	Harlaxton House as viewed from Munro Street
3	Area to be removed	Area to be removed (Lot 3) as viewed from Gregory Street.

10. Lodgement

All sections of this form must be completed and attachments prepared (in particular the site plan showing the proposed heritage boundary and photographs of the place) <u>before</u> an application is lodged. Incomplete applications cannot be accepted.

Send one copy of the completed form and attachments to:

Email: OR Post:

heritage@des.qld.gov.au Applications Coordinator

Heritage Branch Arts and Heritage Department of Environment and Science

GPO Box 2454 Brisbane Qld 4001

Further information

- email heritage@des.qld.gov.au
- call 13 QGOV (13 74 68) and ask to speak to the Applications Coordinator, Heritage Branch
- · visit www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/

QHR 600839



Queensland Government home >For Queenslanders >Environment, land and water > Land, housing and property >Heritage places >Queensland Heritage Register >Search the register > Harlaxton House

Harlaxton House

- Place ID: 600839
- 6 Munro Street, Harlaxton, Toowoomba

General

Classification

State Heritage

Register status

Entered

Date entered

21 October 1992

Type

Residential: Villa

Theme

6.4 Building settlements, towns, cities and dwellings: Dwellings

Construction periods

1869–1870, Main residence

unknown, Service wing

Historical period

1870s-1890s Late 19th century

Style

Georgian

Location

Address

6 Munro Street, Harlaxton, Toowoomba

LGA

Toowoomba Regional Council

Coordinates

-27.52979614, 151.95995761

Мар

• Enlarge map



Street view



Photography is provided by Google Street View and may include third-party images. Images show the vicinity of the heritage place which may not be visible.

Request a boundary map

A printable boundary map report can be emailed to you.

Email			

Significance

Criterion A

The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history.

Harlaxton House follows the pattern of the construction of substantial houses on the Darling Downs which came to be used as summer resorts by various Governors, demonstrating the development of the Darling Downs from a sparsely populated pastoral region to one of prosperity.

The proximity of Harlaxton House to the Railway Quarry, and the railway line which winds around the ranges to the north-east, reflects the importance of the development of the railway and its effect on the town

Criterion D

The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places.

Harlaxton House is significant as an elegant example of well-to-do domestic building from the 1870s, reflecting the wealth and status of a prominent figure in Toowoomba, a major regional centre in colonial Queensland.

The location of Harlaxton House demonstrates the importance of topography for early settlers when they were choosing a suitable site on which to build.

Criterion E

The place is important because of its aesthetic significance.

Harlaxton House is aesthetically significant due to its location and its well balanced design and verandahs which take advantage of the views of the Toowoomba Range.

Criterion G

The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

Harlaxton House has special association with the community of Toowoomba as a well-known early residence and summer resort of the Governors of Queensland, including Lord Lamington, the eighth governor of Queensland, who rented Harlaxton House.

Criterion H

The place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history.

Harlaxton House has special association with the community of Toowoomba as a well-known early residence and summer resort of the Governors of Queensland, including Lord Lamington, the eighth governor of Queensland, who rented Harlaxton House.

History

Harlaxton House is a low-set, single-storey stone residence built for Francis Thomas Gregory, and his wife Marion Scott Gregory, nee Hume, in the 1870s. A letter to the editor of the Toowoomba Chronicle dated 19 June 1979, suggests that Harlaxton House was named after Harlaxton Manor, the home of the Gregorys near Farnsfield, in Nottinghamshire. The architect of Harlaxton House is unknown.

The date of completion of Harlaxton House is uncertain but in a letter written to Katie Hume, dated November 23rd, 1869, Mrs Gregory refers to 'The Hermitage', presumably where she was writing, as being 'within a mile of the house Frank Gregory is building on the Range and which they are to occupy next March'. On 28th January, 1871, Mrs Gregory had a son 'at Harlaxton House near Toowoomba.' Mrs Gregory was the sister of Walter Hume who later became the Commissioner of Crown Lands on the Darling Downs. (Walter Hume was the husband of Katie Hume, nee Fowler, who is the subject of the publication Katie Hume on the Darling Downs: A Colonial Marriage, edited by Nancy Bonnin.)

On the 7th August, 1862, Martin Meldon took up 53 hectares of land extending back to where Downlands College now stands (On Deed of Grant information, land area is given as 43 acres and 3 roods). On 18th December, 1869, it was purchased by Frances Thomas Gregory, later Hon. F.T. Gregory, M.L.C, gold medallist of the Royal Geographical Society, explorer, geologist and botanist. He was the son of Captain Joshua Gregory of the 78th Highlanders and brother of Sir Augustus Charles Gregory, first Surveyor-General of Queensland.

Gregory was born on 19 October 1821, in Farnsfield, Nottingham, England, and came to Australia in 1829 in the ship Loftus.

Gregory married Marion Scott Hume in 1864. The Register of the Queensland Parliament, 1860-1927 states that Gregory resigned as mining Commissioner for Stanthorpe in November 1872 to take over the administration on the Estate of his late friend William Beit, and the family moved to Westbrook. William Beit was the father of William Beit Jnr, the builder of Ascot House [600853]. In 1874 Gregory entered the Legislative Council and the family moved back to Harlaxton. In 1874 Francis Thomas Gregory was listed in the Post Office Directory as a Justice of the Peace, Darling Downs. From information available in the Post Office Directory, 1883-84, Gregory is listed as Vice-President of Horticultural Association, Chairman of Highfields Divisional Board and Chairman and Treasurer of the Grammar School. Information in files of the National Trust of Queensland claim that, in 1877, Gregory was the financial agent for trustees of Beit (Westbrook) and Tooth (Clifton). He may still have been financial agent for trustees even though he may have moved back to Harlaxton. The exact dates of these occurrences remains unclear.

Harlaxton was originally known as Irishtown, as a number of Irish settlers stayed in the completing the new railway line between Ipswich and Toowoomba. Railway line opened in Toowoomba on 1 May 1867, while the Brisbane link was not established until 14 June 1875.

Harlaxton House was rented by Lord Lamington, the eighth governor of Queensland (1896-1901). A special railway at Harlaxton was installed for the benefit of Governor Lamington, his guests and his staff. From 1906-1909, Gabbinbar [600840] was the summer residence of the Governor of Queensland, Lord Chelmsford and his family. The use of the residence as a summer retreat for the governor continued the trend of using several Toowoomba residences in this manner. Fernside [600843] was used as a place of summer residence by Sir Arthur Kennedy, Governor of Queensland from 1877-1883. Sir Arthur Kennedy, 5th Governor of Queensland, often visited Harlaxton. It is purported that Sir Arthur and Lady Kennedy were good friends with the Gregorys.

After the death of Gregory in Toowoomba on the 23rd October, 1888, Harlaxton was sold to Anne and William Herbert Francis Perry on 17th August 1891. The Perrys used the house as a summer residence. It was probably during the Perrys' residence that a sewerage system and hot and cold running water was installed. Mrs Perry died in 1911 and the house again was sold.

Information from Trustees Quarterly Review, April 1912 states that:

...A number of important property sales have taken place in Toowoomba during the last few months. One very important feature was the subdivision of the late Hon. W. Perry's Harlaxton Estate, comprising an area of about 150 acres within two miles (ca. 5 kms) of the city. Under instructions from Queensland Trustees Limited, this property was subdivided into allotments ranging from a quarter to one acre, and at the two auction sales held, practically the whole of the property was disposed of at prices ranging from £43 to £220 per acre. Harlaxton was however, not sold and still remains open to a purchaser.

George and Dorothea Cook bought the property in 1914, however, according to Mrs Cook, the title deeds were held up due to the war. The Cooks became the registered owners of Harlaxton House on 26th September, 1916. The Cook's bought the property when Munro Street was named Herbert Street and what is now Prince Street was named George Street. Dorothea Cook died in 1982 and Harlaxton House has remained, for the most part, unoccupied since.

Description

Harlaxton House is a low-set, single-storey stone residence built on a hill side with views overlooking the Toowoomba Range. It is a good example of the Victorian Georgian style of architecture popular from the 1840s to the 1890s. The style is noted for its gentle symmetry and simple rectangular shapes with conservative detailing. The residence was constructed from an unusual red stone quarried at Harlaxton which is known as 'Laterite'. The stone gets its strong dark red colouring and its unusual texture from the presence of iron-oxide and clay. The doors and windows are trimmed in Helidon sandstone.

The original section of the house is an L-shaped plan and is surrounded on two sides by a verandah with a separate roof, supported by slender timber posts with decorative cast iron brackets. The verandahs do not have any balustrades. The western side of the verandah has been enclosed in timber. Timber extensions have also occurred at the rear of the building. The hipped roof is of corrugated iron and is an elongated rectangle covering the front elevation. Two chimneys are visible, one on the south-east section and one on the north-west section. The shorter section of the roof which covers the foot of the "L" plan has a steep gable at the rear which houses an attic.

The interior of the original section of the house is intact with the original cedar joinery and room layout extant (with the exception of a superficial timber partition in one of the eastern rooms). The main entrance to the interior is via a timber door at the western end of the front verandah which leads to an entrance hall, however, panelled french doors line the front verandah gaining entrance to the each of the formal rooms at the front of the house. There is also a side door on the easterly verandah.

The entrance hall is divided into two sections, one behind the other, and has doors in each section leading to other rooms. The interior is of a simple design with two large central rooms connected by doorways at the rear, both having two sets of french doors leading to the front verandah. A short hall-way on the eastern side of these rooms gains access to two more formal rooms at the front and two bedrooms at the rear and ultimately leads to the side door of the easterly verandah. There are four bedrooms, two in the north-west corner and two in the south-east corner of the house.

Each of the bedrooms has a fireplace and the two large central living rooms have a fireplace on either side of the dividing wall and there is one fireplace in the eastern formal room. The house has seven original fireplaces with mantles.

The external stone wall in the eastern formal room is exposed internally. Other walls are wallpapered or plastered. The interior walls display numerous cracks in the masonry. The largest cracks include one in the wall between the entrance hall and the adjacent formal room and one in the dividing wall between the bedrooms in the south-east corner. These cracks are quite substantial and are due to moving foundations.

The timber addition at the rear of the original house consists of two bedrooms, a kitchen, a bathroom with two external toilets, and a laundry. It has a hall which runs along the former external wall of the house. The red stone has been painted in this section.

The house is currently unused but basic maintenance has been carried out by the owners including new guttering, roof maintenance and drainage of the land to prevent any further damp problems.

Two corrugated iron sheds are on the property. One is in poor condition with a predominance of rust throughout, the other appears more recent and is in good condition. The exact construction dates of the sheds are unknown. A number of mature trees are extant to the rear of the house.

Remains of the carriage drive are still discernible. After entering the property via Munro Street, the drive loops around in front of the house on a wide terrace dug into the hill side. Part of the drive, on the Prince Street side, is

no longer apparent due to the construction of a modern road. The steep slope in front of the house has another terrace below the driveway, reminiscent of former gardens, and the house is on flat land dug into the slope of the hill.

Image gallery







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Last reviewed 1 July 2022

Last updated 14 November 2022

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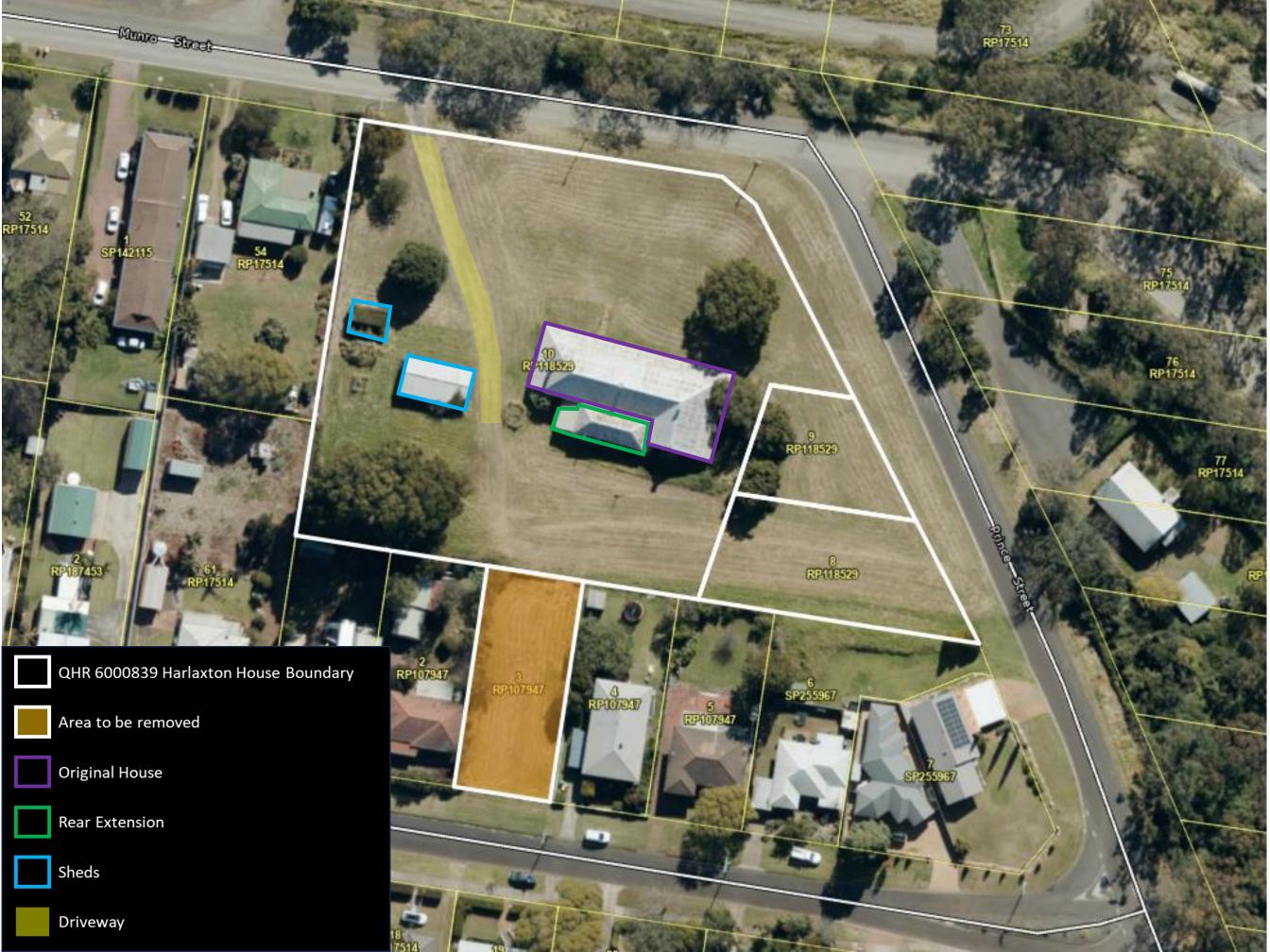
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Site Layout Plan



Extent of area to be removed from QHR



Harlaxton House Photo History

Harlaxton House Photo 1886



Harlactore. Doowoon ba. Febr 1886 Hon 7.7. Gregory.

















Current Site Photographs





Photo 3 – Area to be removed

