



CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN ADDENDUM 2010

**ST JOHN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH PRECINCT
MENANGLE ROAD
CAMDEN NSW 2570**

15 December 2010

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Addendum to the existing Conservation Management Plan for St John's Anglican Church Precinct, Menangle Road, Camden provides information regarding actions taken and changes made to the Church buildings and grounds since 2004 when the original Conservation Management Plan was prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners Pty Ltd.

In 2004, the original Conservation Management Plan (CMP) with its conservation guidelines for the place, to guide the operation of the management body, was adopted by the Camden Anglican Parish. Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners Pty Ltd prepared a design for a new Community Hall, located on the Horse Paddock. However, the Parish became concerned the proposed location of the new building was inconsistent with heritage policies and guidelines and the Parish needs.

In addition, there were some omissions in the CMP that required guidelines and policies to guide development and change at Camden Anglican Church. Some areas where revisions were required are as follows:

- Cemetery;
- The Horse Paddock between the Church and Rectory;
- Curtilage Assessment; and
- Future Development on the Site.

The CMP document recommended the conservation guidelines be reviewed after the first major works at the place or otherwise at regular intervals commencing five years after its adoption. Since the CMP was prepared in 2004, there have been no major works to the place. However, the following minor works have been undertaken:

- Church - exterior brickwork repointing and interior plaster repairs;
- Rectory – restore front verandah and addition of family room; and
- Drainage rectification works to the Church Hall (1906) to overcome structural cracking.

This report provides a schedule of physical activities which have taken place at St John's Church Camden and identifies outstanding matters that are still required to be undertaken. It also outlines where works have complied with the adopted conservation guidelines. The addendum examines in detail the issues surrounding potential development of a community hall within the church grounds and its relationship with existing church buildings, structures and landscape elements. The siting of the community hall needs to be considered in accordance with the significance of the place.

The methodology adopted for use in this report follow the established guidelines of *The Conservation Management Plan* by Dr James Semple Kerr (6th Edition, 2004) published by the National Trust of Australia (NSW), and the Australia ICOMOS *Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (The Burra Charter)* 1999. Evaluation of the place has been carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the NSW Department of Planning – Heritage Branch Guidelines.

Major Recommendations

St John's Anglican Church Precinct, Camden continues to have cultural significance covering historic, aesthetic, technological and social values, at State level of importance. Major recommendations of this report include:

- That this Addendum to the Conservation Management Plan be accepted as the guiding document for future action to the place by Camden Anglican Parish in addition to the existing Conservation Management Plan (2004);
- That formal procedures for undertaking heritage conservation and maintenance work to the place involving experienced conservation professionals and contractors are established through the next stages of development of the Church site;
- Ensure the siting of a proposed multi-purpose community hall along Broughton Street is sympathetic in design and character to the church precinct to minimise any negative heritage impacts and minimise further loss of views and vistas to the church.

This final version of this report was issued in December 2010 and should be reviewed again no later than 5 years or earlier if circumstances relating to the site and its continued use should dramatically change.

ROBERT STAAS
Director / Heritage Consultant
NBRS+PARTNERS

15 December 2010

1.0 SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

<i>Name</i>	<i>St John's Anglican Church Precinct (including church and grounds, rectory, stables, lych gates, grassed slopes and cemetery)</i>
<i>Address</i>	<i>6-22 Menangle Road, Camden NSW 2570</i>
<i>Land Title</i>	<i>Lot 1, DP 1024949; Lot 56, DP 2399467</i>
<i>Original Owner</i>	<i>James and William Macarthur and Church of England Property Trust</i>
<i>Present Owner</i>	<i>Anglican Diocese of Sydney Property Trust</i>
<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Camden Council</i>
<i>Construction Date</i>	<i>1849 – Church; 1857 – Chancel and vestry addition; 1859 – Rectory, stables and coach house; 1906 – Church Hall; and 1973 – Parish Hall</i>
<i>Architect</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Mortimer William Lewis / John Cunningham / Edmund T Blacket (cumulative) – original church</i>▪ <i>George Gilbert Scott and Edmund Blacket - Chancel and Vestry church addition</i>▪ <i>Edmund Blacket - Rectory (inc stables and coach house)</i>▪ <i>Sulman and Power - Hall (1906)</i>▪ <i>Martin and King, Willoughby - Hall (1973)</i>
<i>Builder</i>	<i>Richard Basden (cnr Argyle and Oxley Streets) – original church.</i>
<i>Summary History</i>	<p><i>St John's Anglican Church was laid out in 1835 at the direction of James and William Macarthur, sons of John Macarthur of Camden Park. The church, 'highly picturesque and commanding', was sited on the highest point overlooking the principal street, St John's Street.</i></p> <p><i>The Macarthurs' plan for the church coincides with the passing of Governor Bourke's Church Act of 1836 which promoted 'the building of Churches and Chapels and to provide for the maintenance of Ministers of Religion in NSW.' This Act provided state funding on a pound-for- pound subsidy for churches and rectories/parsonages costing between £600 and £2,000. The Macarthurs applied for a subsidy of £1,000 toward a total cost of £2,500. The appointed trustees of the new church were Rev Thomas Hassall, Charles Cowper of Wivenhoe, James and William Macarthur, and George Macleay of Brownlow Hill. James and William Macarthur and George Macleay were</i></p>

subsequently elected the first wardens of the church on completion in 1850.

In May 1841 the land grant for the church of 5 acres 3 roods and 24 perches was registered between James and William Macarthur and Bishop Broughton. The deed reserved the land for the purposes of 'the erection of a church or chapel for the performance of divine worship according to the rites of the United Church of England and Ireland (and) for the erection of a residence for a clergyman in holy orders and for a burial ground according to the use of the said United Church.' The church grant was bounded on the east and south by a road from Elizabeth Street to Camden House, and on the west by a road leading from Broughton Street to Camden House. The grant deed also included 2 perches of land that is the Macarthur family burial vault.

The architect for the church is not known, and it may be the cumulative work of Mortimer William Lewis, John Cunningham and Edmund T Blacket, Bishop Broughton had instructed James Hume (?-1868) to design the proposed church in the 'Classical style'. This design was accepted and work commenced, but abandoned in favour of a new design for the church in the 'Gothic' style preferred by James Macarthur's wife, Emily.

Hume's role as supervisory architect was replaced by the then Colonial Architect Mortimer William Lewis. However, Edmund T Blacket oversaw the final stages of the construction of the church. The actual designer of the church, however, is believed to be John Cunningham, an English architect known to the Macarthur family. Cunningham (1799-1873) received his training in the Edinburgh City Works Department, although mostly practised in Liverpool. A number of English churches in Gothic and Romanesque styles are known to have been by Cunningham.

The builder was Richard Basden, with brickyards situated at the south-west junction of Argyle Street and Oxley Street. He supplied the 386,000 bricks used in the church's construction. Basden also built two other prominent buildings in Camden, the post office and inn. Basden was subsequently appointed a church warden in 1856.

The roof framing of ironbark was given by the Macarthur brothers, was cut from Mount Hunter by Jonathon Wheeler. The brick spire, the framing and other timberwork were constructed in 1854 by John Le Fevre, church warden.

In 1840, the site was levelled and footings laid. The Bishop of Australia, Right Rev. W.G. Broughton, laid the foundation stone on 3 November 1840. Bishop Broughton consecrated St John the Evangelist's Church on 7th June 1849. The consecration of the church was published in the Anglican newspaper The Sydney Guardian of August 1849:

St John's consists of a nave, chancel and western tower and spire, all including the spire, being of brick, and at some future time to be covered with plaster. The spire is already stuccoed. The windows, which are of the 'decorated' period, are exceedingly well wrought in the stone procured from the neighbourhood, which is of greyer colour and closer grain, though softer in the cutting, than the sandstone around Sydney. The flagging of the interior is the very best piece of work of the kind in the country. The roof is open, with tie-beams and spandrels. The windows are filled with fancy patterns of octagon and square glass, the former being ground, the latter coloured set in copper frames. The altar rail is carved with cinquefoil arches, on small shafts, with caps, bases and bands, in the style of the Church, and is of very effect. There is a want of porch and vestry, and the chancel is far too short.

Chancel: *In 1857, Sir William Macarthur commissioned English Gothic Revival architect, Sir George Gilbert Scott, to provide plans for a brick chancel and vestry addition. Sometime later, Edmund Blacket provided a design. The design for the chancel extension is believed to be a mix of Scott and Blacket's work. The extension was completed in 1874. The bricks used in the construction came from demolition of Thompson's former steam flour mill and store in Camden of circa 1843.*

Rectory: *The brick rectory, including stables and coach house, were erected in 1859, with construction costs donated by James and William Macarthur. Blacket may have been the architect for the rectory. The rectory and associated lands remained in the ownership of the Macarthur family up to November 1905, when 3 acres 2 roods and 3 perches were transferred from the Camden Park Estate to the Church of England Property Trust.*

Parochial School: *The former St John's Parochial School, located at the intersection of Hill and Broughton Streets, was founded in 1850 as a denominational school. The erection of the brick building was financed by the Denominational School Board. When the Camden Public School was opened in 1879, the school closed. The church sold the schoolhouse, together with 1 acre and 11 3/4 perches of land, in early December 1906. The proceeds were used to erect the extant church hall at the*

intersection of Hill and Broughton Streets.

Church Hall (1906): The church hall was constructed in 1906. The church hall design was by architects, Sulman and Power and approved in February 1906 by architect, Cyril Blacket, the Diocesan building surveyor. The foundation stone of the hall was laid by the Bishop of Goulburn on 29 July 1906.

Church Hall (1973): The second church hall, designed by architects, Martin and King of Willoughby, was completed in 1973. The hall was opened and dedicated on 25 March 1973 by the Archbishop of Sydney, Most Rev Marcus Loane. Part of the funding for this new hall came from the sale in 1968 of the Parish's 20 acres of glebe land situated between the Rectory and the Nepean River.

Cemetery: The 1¼-acre church cemetery forms part of the original Macarthur family endowment of 1841. The first burial is believed to be, Thomas Budd of Narellan, dating to March 1843. An early road ran through the lower portion of the cemetery. This road was closed c1849-1850, possibly around the time the church was consecrated. A new general cemetery for the town, at Cawdor, was dedicated in 1898. By 1906, the church cemetery had closed except burials for those who had purchased the right to burial or family vaults. A recording plan of grave locations occurred between 1977 and 1987. The total of 1540 grave sites is recorded.

Heritage Status

Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010, Schedule 5 – Environmental Heritage lists 6-22 Menangle Road as St John's Church (including church and grounds, rectory, stables, lych gates, grassed slopes and cemetery) - (Item No 163);

Register of the National Trust of Australia (New South Wales) listed under the following registrations:

- St John's Anglican Church Group
- St John, the Evangelist, Anglican Church
- St John's Rectory, stables
- St John's grassed slopes and cemetery

Summary Description

St John's Anglican Church Precinct comprises the church, rectory, cemetery, two parish halls and grounds, located on St John's Hill, overlooking the township of Camden.

*Summary
Statement of
Cultural
Significance*

Completed in 1849, St John the Evangelist's Anglican Church, Camden, is perhaps the finest example of early "Picturesque" Gothic Revival style church architecture in Australia. The church, with its tower and spire, is a landscape monument in the rural lands and town of Camden. It is also a monument to the pioneering pastoral Macarthur family, who built it, and has become an icon in consideration of these values.

The church forms part of a fine group of ecclesiastic buildings that includes the rectory (1859) and church hall (1906), together with the cemetery (1840s) in a rural landscaped environment resplendent with mature native and exotic trees, fence lines, paths and memorials. The church continues to serve the local Anglican community as it has done for over 150 years.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Introduction

This Conservation Management Plan – Addendum was prepared for St John's Anglican Church Precinct, Camden, by NBRSPARTNERS in November 2010. The work was commissioned by The Anglican Parish of St John, Camden.

2.2 Definition of the Study Area

The site is located at 6-22 Menangle Road, Camden within the local government area of Camden (see Figure 1). The site, known as St John's Anglican Church Precinct, is bounded by Broughton Street to the north, Menangle Road to the west, Forrest Crescent to the south and the rear boundary of residential development facing onto Alpha Road to the west. The site comprises a church, rectory, cemetery, two parish halls and church grounds, located on St John's Hill, overlooking the township of Camden.

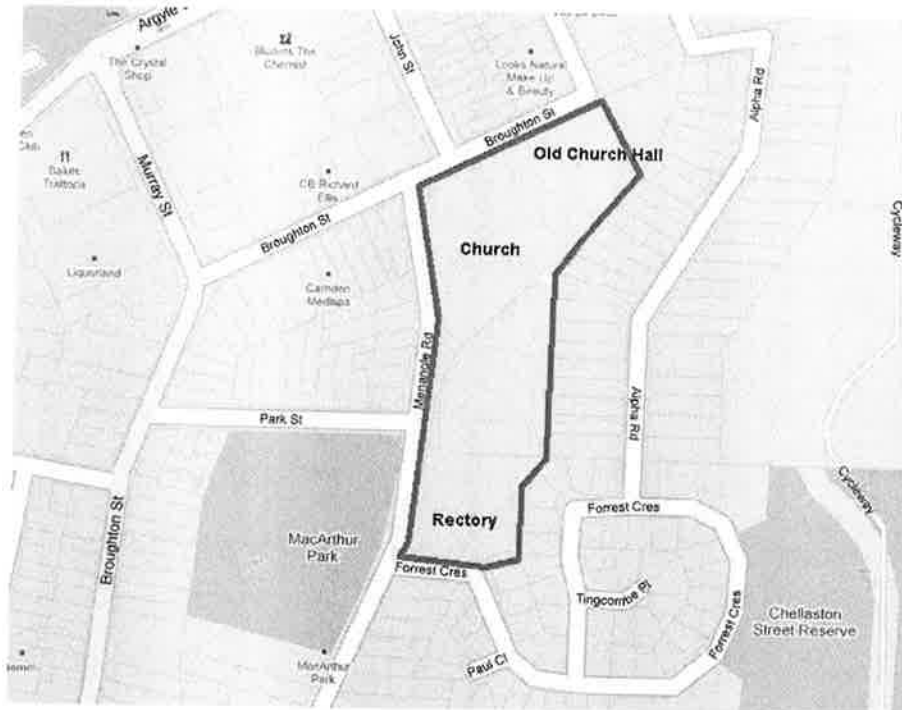


Figure 1 - Location Plan showing the subject site outlined in red (Source: Google Maps)

2.3 Study Objectives

This Conservation Management Plan - Addendum is intended to be a practical working document to update the guiding document, *St John's Anglican Church Precinct, Menangle Road, Camden – Conservation Management Plan (CMP-2004)*, prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners, Pty Ltd, dated March 2004.

Since the preparation of the CMP-2004 there have been a number of physical changes and the needs of the Parish have altered. Therefore, the following tasks should be undertaken to update CMP-2004 as a CMP Addendum:

CMP Addendum is to be prepared in accordance with the principles of ICOMOS Burra Charter and the NSW Heritage Office guidelines for "Conservation Management Documents" (2002).

- Review CMP-2004;
- Update historic overview from 2004 to present;
- Undertake physical assessment and photographic survey of the property and streetscape to update changes to site;
- Undertake a Curtilage Study of the site to reflect changed conditions;
- Update "Assessment of Significance" and "Opportunities and Constraints", including Client requirements; and
- Revise and update policies for CMP Addendum.

2.4 Methodology

This report generally follows the format set out in the document entitled *The Conservation Management Plan* by Dr James Semple Kerr (6th Edition, 2004). The terms *fabric, place, preservation, reconstruction, restoration, adaptation* and *conservation* used throughout this report have the meaning given them in *Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (Burra Charter) 1999*.

2.5 Identification of Authors

This report was researched and prepared by Lynette Gurr, Senior Heritage Consultant and reviewed by Robert Staas, Director / Heritage Consultant, both of NBRSPARTNERS. The history was researched and written by Léonie Masson, Historian, of NBRSPARTNERS.

2.6 Acknowledgments

The Author gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the following people in the preparation of this report:

- Ross Newport, Committee Chairman; and
- Fletcher Joss, Warden.

3.0 PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT AND PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

3.1 Recent Site Development (2004 to 2010)

The following photographs were taken on a visit to St John's Church Complex on 21 October 2010. The purpose of the site visit was to record the existing physical condition of the site and record any changes that had taken place since the preparation of the Conservation Management Plan in 2004.

3.1.1 St John's Church



Figure 2 – Interior of St John's Anglican Church looking east to altar (left) and west to entry and organ in choir loft (right). The interior of the church has recently been painted using the paint schedule prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, Oct 2010)

3.1.2 Rectory

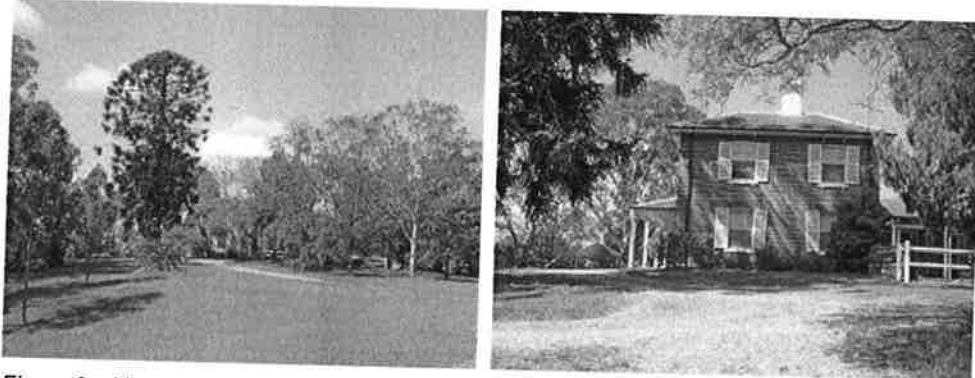


Figure 3 – Views from the Horse Paddock looking south to the North Elevation of the Rectory showing specimen tree plantings within the garden (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

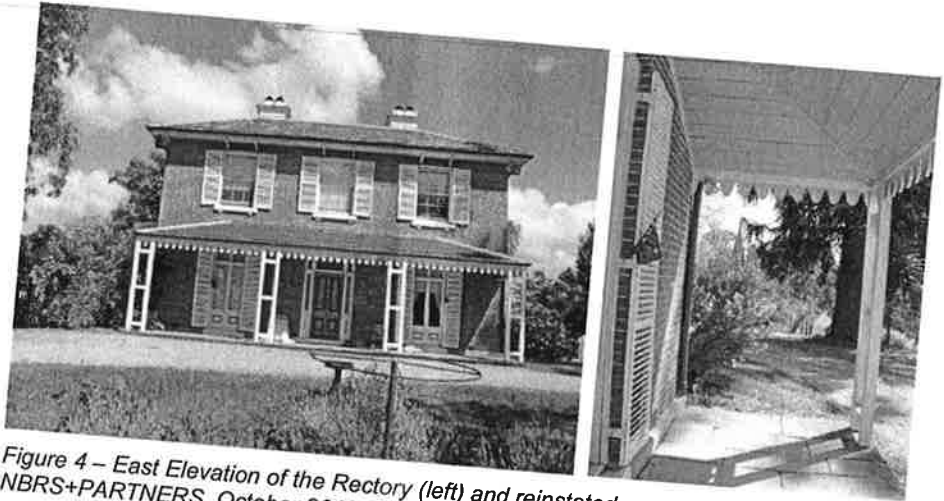


Figure 4 – East Elevation of the Rectory (left) and reinstated verandah (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

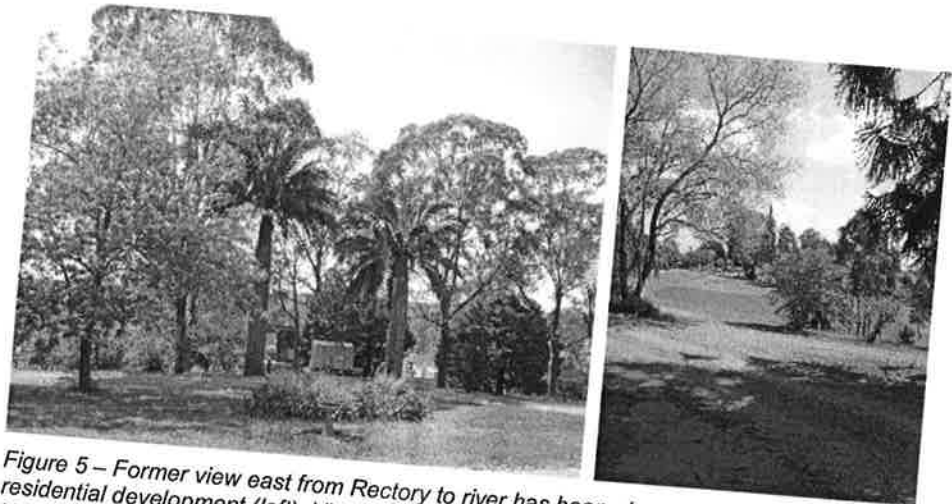


Figure 5 – Former view east from Rectory to river has been obscured by plantings and residential development (left). View north from the Rectory turning circle, across the Horse Paddock, to St John's Church (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

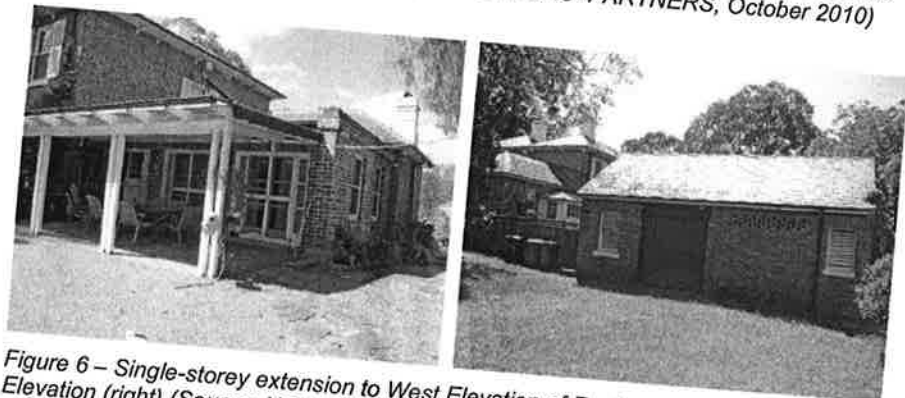


Figure 6 – Single-storey extension to West Elevation of Rectory (left) and Stables, West Elevation (right) (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

3.1.3 Church Hall (1906)



Figure 7 – Church Hall, North Elevation, facing onto Broughton Street (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

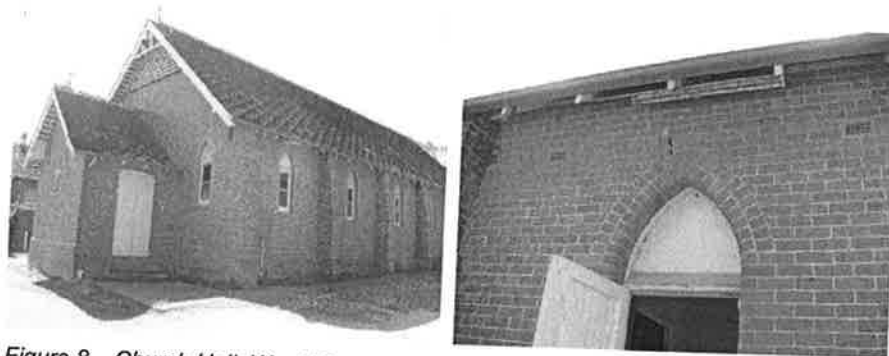


Figure 8 – Church Hall, West Elevation (left) and view of the western wall showing the cracking in the brickwork above the arched door entry (right). The structural cracking has been alleviated by connecting downpipe to water mains to reduce moisture affecting soil conditions under the building (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

3.1.1 Church Hall (1973)



Figure 9 – Community Hall, West Elevation (left) and North Elevation (right) (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, Oct 2010)

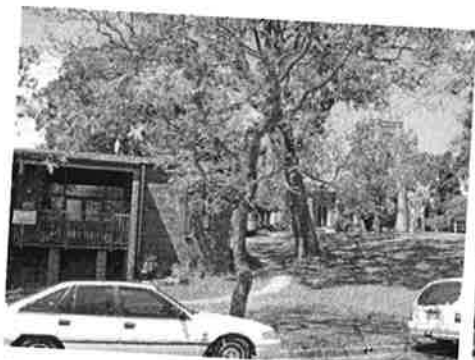


Figure 10 – View from Broughton Street showing the relationship between the Community Hall, and the Church (left). St John's Anglican Church Office (right) (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, Oct 2010)

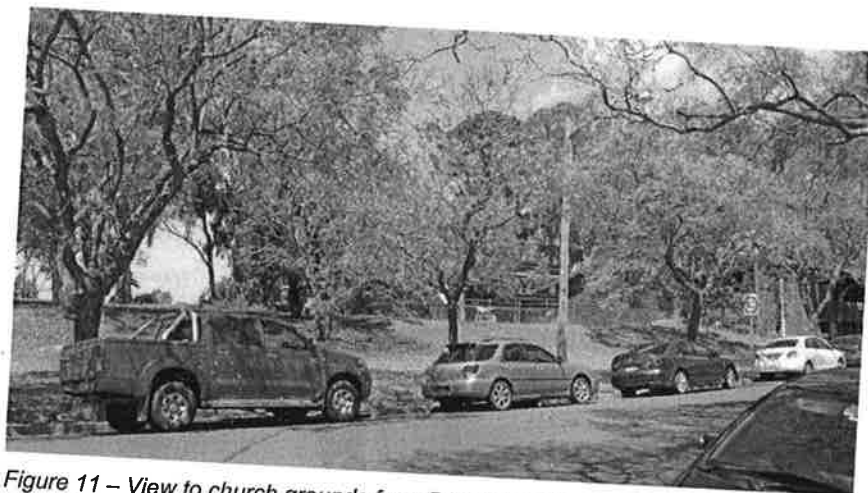


Figure 11 – View to church grounds from Broughton Street showing church obscured by Church hall (1973) and tree plantings (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, Oct 2010)

3.1.2 Cemetery and Columbarium



Figure 12 – Cemetery showing graves and gravestones, including some in ruinous condition and requiring conservation works (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

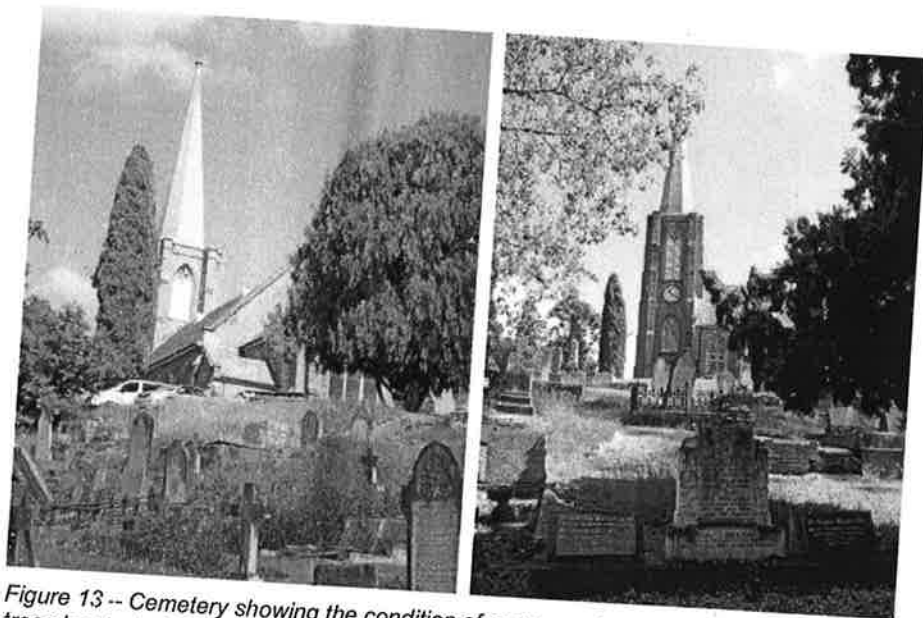


Figure 13 -- Cemetery showing the condition of graves and gravestones. Specimen trees located within the cemetery are in good condition. There are significant views to the church and steeple from various areas within the graveyard (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

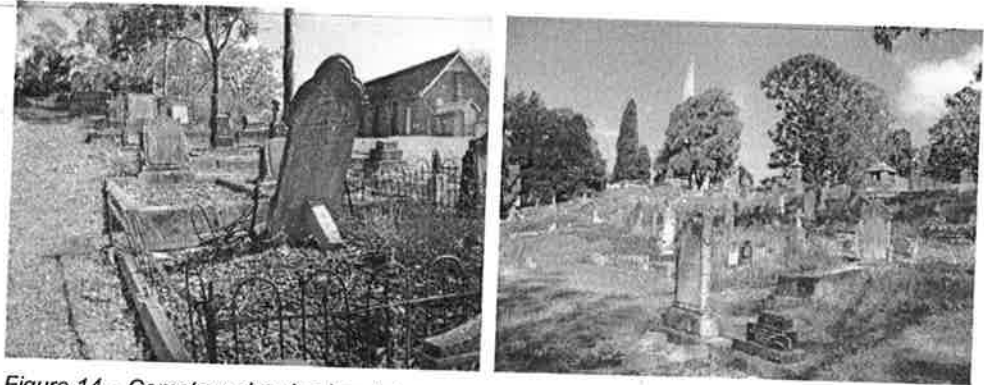


Figure 14 – Cemetery showing headstones, some headstones require rectification works. Views to the community hall (left) and Church steeple (right) are evident from within the cemetery (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)



Figure 15 – Cemetery showing unmarked plot recently identified by relative who proposes a headstone be made for the grave site. This has raised issues as to the style of headstone to be used for a 19th century burial (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

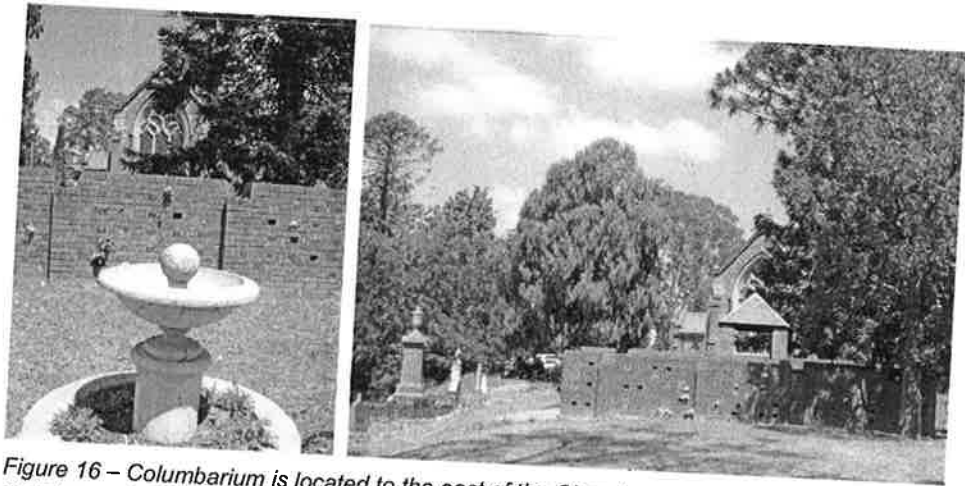


Figure 16 – Columbarium is located to the east of the Church, and north of the cemetery. It is necessary to extend the columbarium (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

3.1.3 Horse Paddock, Church Grounds and Entry Gates

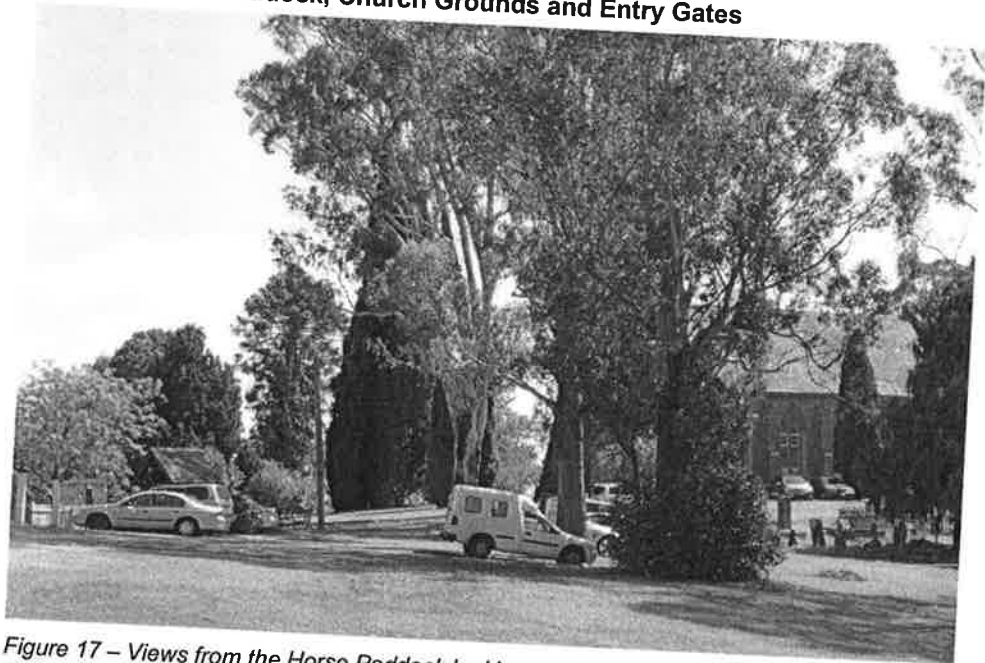


Figure 17 – Views from the Horse Paddock looking north to St John's Church. Carparking is located in the middle ground (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

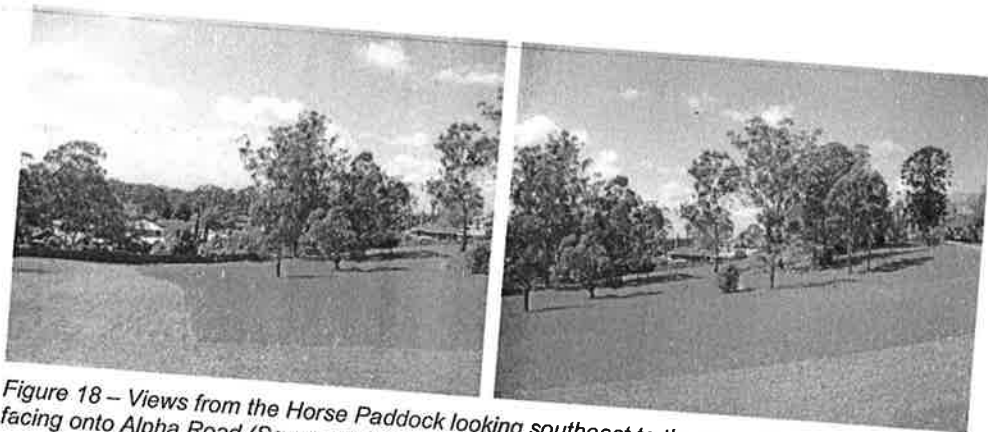


Figure 18 – Views from the Horse Paddock looking southeast to the rear of residences facing onto Alpha Road (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, October 2010)

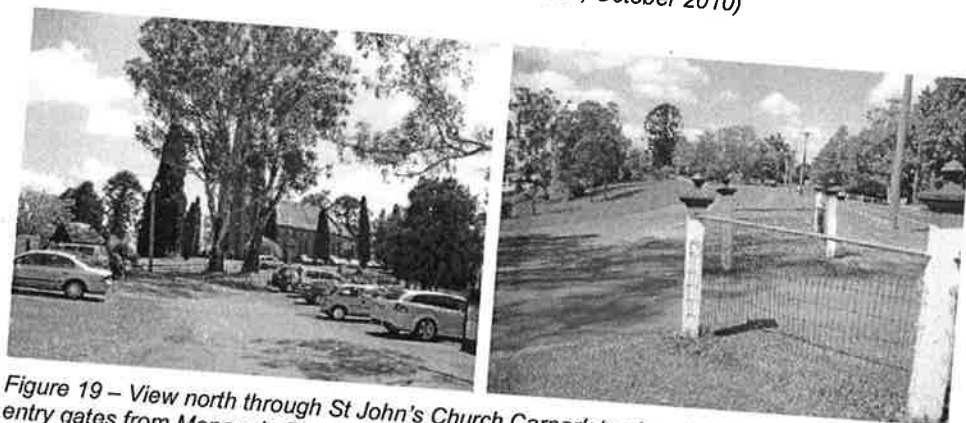


Figure 19 – View north through St John's Church Carpark to church (left) and timber entry gates from Menangle Road to Church (right) (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, Oct 2010)

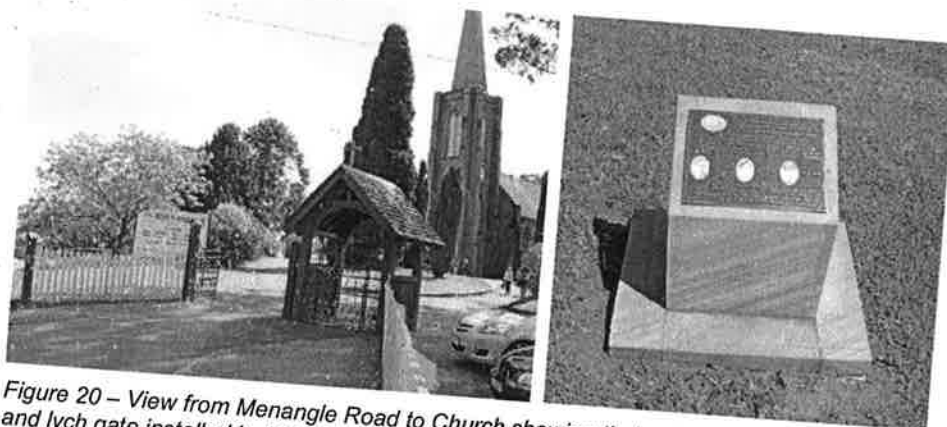


Figure 20 – View from Menangle Road to Church showing timber fence, vehicular entry and lych gate installed in 1912 (left). Memorial in church grounds to "the Crew and Passengers of RAAF De Havilland Dragon A34-47" (right). The memorial appears to have little association with the church (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, Oct 2010)

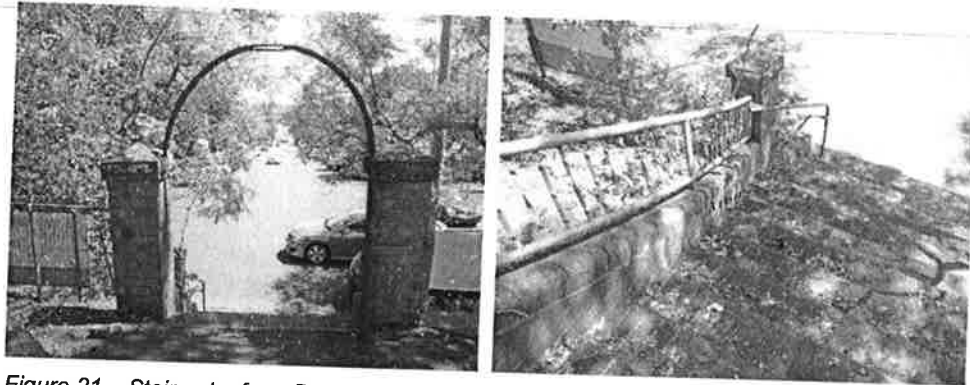


Figure 21 – Stair entry from Broughton Street with view north to John Street (left) and detail of steps and handrail (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, Oct 2010)



Figure 22 – View from the corner of Broughton and Hill Streets, looking east to Masonic Hall and the Church Hall (left), and southwest to the landscaped area between the two Community Halls (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, Oct 2010)

3.1.4 Heritage Items in Close Proximity



Figure 23 – No 28 Hill Street (left) and Nos 30 and 32 Hill Street (right), heritage items in close proximity to St John's Church and Grounds (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, Oct 2010)



Figure 24 – No 33 Hill Street, heritage item in close proximity (Source: NBRSPARTNERS, Oct 2010)

4.0 HISTORIC SETTING AND PHYSICAL CONTEXT - CURTILAGE

The following historic images provide evidence of early views and vistas to and from St John's Anglican Church complex, together with development at the site associated with access points, entry gates, pathways, early fence, boundary markers and plantings.

Of particular relevance, is the development along Broughton Street in 1973 which blocked former open views to the church with the construction of the Church Hall. The Broughton Street entry near the Church Hall (1906) tennis court, has a path and vehicular drive to the church and cemetery. The tennis court and perimeter tree plantings, entry gate and path have since lost that alignment. Currently, the primary means of travelling to St John's Church is by car. This has altered many of the access paths to the church.



*Figure 25 – Unknown artist, St John the Evangelist, Camden, c1850 Watercolour and ink, showing the church before the chancel extension of 1873 (Source: Private collection –cited Joan Kerr and James Broadbent, *Gothick Taste in the Colony of NSW*, David Ell Press, Sydney, 1980, p113)*

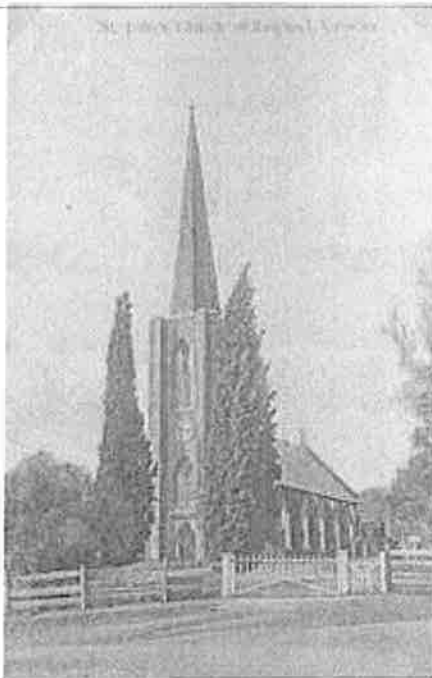


Figure 26 – St John's Church of England Camden, before erection of lych gate in 1912 date c1900 (left) and Eventide at St John's, Camden, 1941 showing lych gate (Source: Camden Historical Society (left) Wollongong Library (right))



Figure 27 – View to St John's Church from Broughton Street, date unknown, showing the timber post and rail fence along Broughton Street and early street plantings (left) and St John's, Camden, 1941, showing stair entry from Broughton Street (Source: Camden Historical Society (left) Wollongong Library (right))

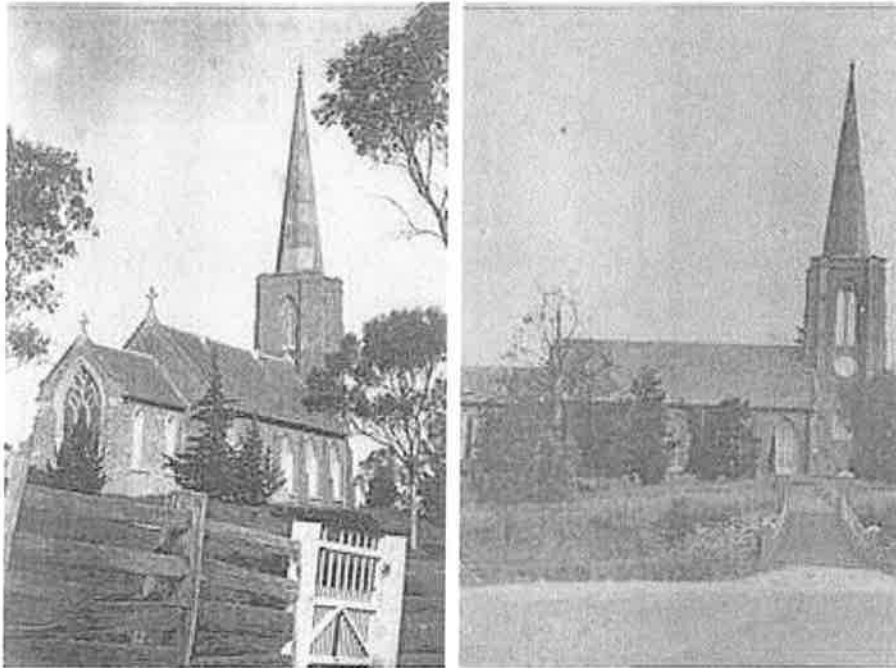


Figure 28 – From Broughton Street, c.1874 showing early gate (left) Looking from top of Johns Street at gateway and steps from Broughton Street erected 1935, date of photo c1935 (right) (Source: Camden Historic Society Library (left) Camden Council Library (right))



Figure 29 – View looking southeast from St Paul's Church along Johns Street, Camden, to St John's Church, c1870s (Source: Camden Historical Society)



Figure 30 – From Macarthur Park looking across Menangle Road to St John's Church, date 1900s (Source: Camden Historical Society)

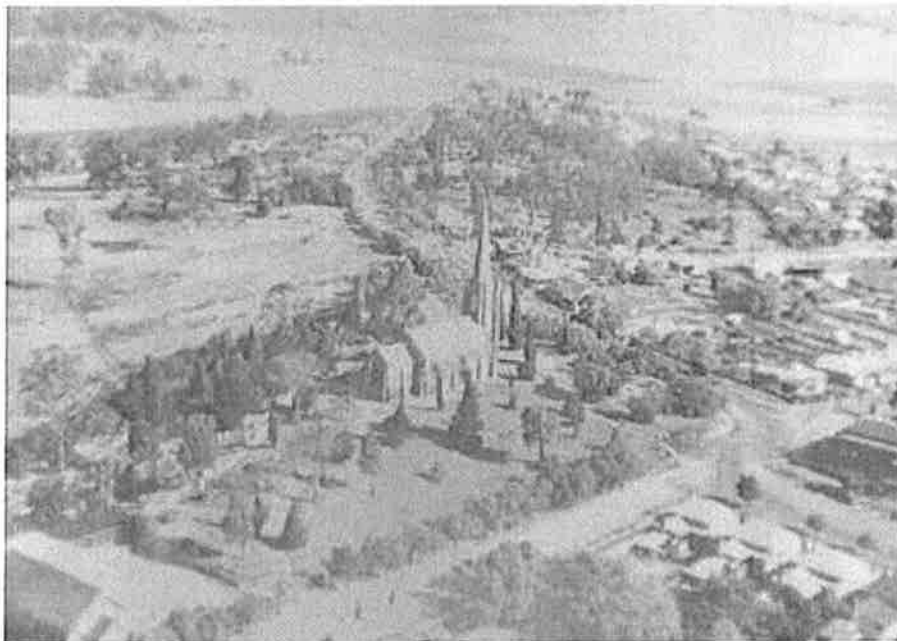


Figure 31 – Aerial view of St John's Church, Broughton Street, Menangle Road showing tree plantings along Broughton Road and the alignment of the path to the north of the cemetery connecting the Church Hall and church and a roadway from the Broughton Road to the church. West of the church hall is a tennis court with perimeter plantings. (Source: Camden Historical Society, photo taken prior to 1966)

5.0 OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

5.1 Introduction

The conservation planning process established by the guidelines within the ICOMOS *Burra Charter of Australia* (and set out in the NSW Heritage Office Manual) requires that relevant opportunities and constraints be identified as part of the process of developing conservation policies for places of significance. They are contained in the following chapter and deal with the issues as listed below:

- Opportunities identified from the detailed analysis of the history of the fabric;
- Constraints arising from significance;
- Physical constraints of the buildings and grounds;
- External factors, including relevant council statutory and non-statutory controls.

The following chapters are not conclusions or recommendations, but rather observations relevant to the circumstances of St John's Church Complex and matters that require consideration and resolution. None of the stated opportunities and constraints in themselves forms conservation policy. Appropriate policy is a result of the careful comparative assessment of the various values and issues represented in the Statement of Significance and the opportunities and constraints.

5.2 Statutory Heritage Constraints

Amendment to CMP-2004, Section 7.3.4 Camden Council

St John's Church Complex is located within the local government area of Camden Council. The subject site is listed as an item of Local heritage significance in the Camden Local Environmental Plan 2010, Schedule 5 Environmental Heritage, Part A Heritage items as follows:

- St John's Church (including church and grounds, rectory, stables, lynch gates, grassed slopes and cemetery), 6–22 Menangle Road, Camden (Lot 1, DP 1024949; Lot 56, DP 2399467) – Item No: I63

The objectives of Camden LEP 2010, Clause 5.10 Heritage conservation is:

- a. *to conserve the environmental heritage of Camden, and*
- b. *to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas including associated fabric, settings and views, and*
- c. *to conserve archaeological sites, and*
- d. *to conserve places of Aboriginal heritage significance.*

5.3 Opportunities, Constraints and Issues Arising from Physical Condition

- Accessibility issues are associated with some of the church buildings, in particular the Church, Rectory and Church Hall (1906).
- Sections of the cemetery are in poor condition and require maintenance, rebuilding and interpretation.
- There is a need to increase the number of memorial niches available in the existing Columbarium.

5.4 Opportunities, Constraints and Issues Arising from Parish Council Needs

Camden Parish Council is responsible for the management of St John's Church Complex, Camden. The Parish Council is considering how best to serve the parish in the short- and long-term, to take the Parish into the next twenty years. A summary of the needs of the parish are as follows:

- Conserve and interpret the cultural significance of St John's Church Complex Camden.
- St John's Church Camden recognises the Parish has a need for a Multi-Purpose Community Hall. The church community feels the existing church and two halls are inadequate in providing the facilities required by their parish. The increased size of the congregation has resulted in a need for a flexible space that provides for contemporary worship needs, community functions, concerts, youth groups and community activities. Consideration must be given in this Conservation Management Plan Addendum for an appropriate location for a Multi-Purpose Community Hall.
- Enlarge the existing Church Hall (1973) on Broughton Street, or build new premises. The hall needs to be capable of accommodating 400 persons and be flexible to allow for multiple function;
- Retain Church Hall (1906) on Broughton Street with the potential changes of use to commercial shop / office;
- The existing church has inadequate provision of amenities for worshippers and parishioners. This issue needs to be addressed.
- Reduce vehicular parking within the church grounds, while providing adequate parking for worshippers and parishioners using St John's Church facilities and for large meetings.
- Increase safety and security.
- Retain the Rectory Horse Paddock as open space.

6.0 DEVELOPMENT OF CONSERVATION POLICY

6.1 Introduction

The following general conservation policies are made as a guide to the care of St John's Anglican Church Precinct to enable the quality and significance of the place to be retained and, where possible recovered, while maintaining the usefulness and viability of the building. The intention of the policies is to:

- Retain the significant character and quality of the building and its various elements;
- Permit alterations, adaptations and new works which are compatible with the above and which will make the place more effective in its principal intended use;
- Identify elements which adversely affect the place and which are in need of modification or removal;
- Provide an approach to the replacement of deteriorated fabric;
- Draw attention to the need for coordination of the conservation needs of the place both in the short term and over the longer life of the building with other functional and technical aspects and requirements for the place.

The conservation policies have regard to the significance of St John's Church Complex, Camden, and the constraints arising from, and associated with that significance. They provide the objective for future planning and management. Discussion of the preliminary information necessary for the preparation of the conservation policies and recommendations is set out in the following policies.

6.2 General Conservation Policy

St John's Church Complex, Camden, is recognised as an item of cultural significance at State level and should be managed and conserved in accordance with the provisions of the Burra Charter of Australia ICOMOS. The opportunities presented for St John's Church Complex, Camden, embrace the following principles:

- ***Policy 1: Maximise retention of historic cultural significance, including functional relationships, spaces, vistas and fabric.***
- ***Policy 2: Enhance significance through conservation.***
- ***Policy 3: The conservation / use to have regard to and be consistent with the relative significance of the whole and individual elements.***
- ***Policy 4: Manage the church complex to minimise safety and security risks.***
- ***Policy 5: Enhance significance through interpretation.***
- ***Policy 6: Revitalise St John's Church Complex, Camden to ensure its ongoing use and continuity of use. In order to achieve this, some change may be necessary.***
- ***Policy 7: Allow ongoing change, development and repair, whilst retaining key elements of significance.***

- **Policy 8: Record by archival recording, all elements of significance which are affected by change.**
- **Policy 9: Remove intrusive elements to reveal items of significance that will be affected by change.**
- **Policy 10: Observe and comply with legislative requirements.**
- **Policy 11: Maximise equal access.**

6.3 Definition of the 'Place' and Legal Curtilage

Define the place and its legal curtilage as all that fabric, built and landscape, and interconnecting space and relationships within the existing title boundaries of the church. Although the church previously possessed greater land, for practical conservation, the place should be defined by its existing legal boundary. This area should be listed on the register of the NSW Heritage Office.

- **Policy 12 – Define the 'place' and its legal curtilage as all the fabric within the existing boundary allotment that dates to 2010.**

6.4 Definition of the Setting and Associated Places

As shown in the analysis of views to the place, St John's Anglican Church Camden has a setting which is historically important and to which it visually relates. In particular, St John's Church spire is a landmark for the surrounding township and views have been identified, within the five-kilometre radius. Development within the area should be mindful of this strong historical relationship. Authorities should control development within the setting so as to preserve the visual relationship with the place.

- **Policy 13 – Define the setting of the place as all lands within a 5 km radius of the church with views and vistas to the church and church spire (see Figure 32)**

6.5 Management Procedures and Future Planning

The policies below establish that the heritage aspects of St John's Church Complex, Camden must be considered as a primary concern over and above those aspects such as use, financial constraints or regulatory requirements in any future management or development. Compliance with legislation should take into account and seek to minimise heritage impacts.

- **Policy 14: St John's Church Complex is assessed as having State heritage significance. Work on any part of the site (including non-heritage) within this area needs careful consideration of the potential heritage impacts.**
- **Policy 15: The cultural significance of St John's Church Complex, assessed in the Conservation Management Plan (CMP-2004) and summarised in the Statement of Cultural Significance, should be a major determinant in any future management and development of the place.**
- **Policy 16: Manage St John's Church Complex with due regard to statutory requirements including the NSW Heritage Act 1977 (as amended).**
- **Policy 17: Future management of St John's Church Complex should be aimed at achieving the following objectives:**

- *Excellence in heritage management in accordance with recognised national and international best practice guidelines;*
 - *To facilitate public access while assuring the protection of significant fabric;*
 - *To provide an integrated approach for the buildings and church grounds in which they belong that reflect the significance of all components and respect traditional techniques;*
 - *To remove intrusive elements in order to restore and appropriate the setting whenever the opportunity arises;*
 - *To ensure new development within the visual catchment of St John's Church Complex is sited so that an appropriate visual and historic curtilage is preserved for all items of cultural significance; and*
 - *To provide for the ongoing safety and security of St John's Church Complex.*
- *Policy 18: Major planning decisions regarding St John's Church Complex is to involve a heritage specialist within the decision-making process.*
 - *Policy 19: No new major works should be considered within St John's Church Complex without prior consideration of CMP-2004 and CMP Addendum in consultation with a heritage professional.*
 - *Policy 20: Technical and design advice and specialist contractual work should be limited to persons or firms with proven expertise in the heritage field and an understanding of the principles of heritage conservation. All such advice should be made with reference to CMP-2004 and this CMP Addendum.*

The Parish Council has the responsibility of making decisions on policy for all matters affecting St John's Church Camden in accordance with the Ordinances of the Anglican Diocese of Sydney (Church Administration 1990; Church Grounds and Buildings 1990).

- *Policy 21: The Parish Council, as the management body of St John's Camden, has the responsibility for the making of all decisions affecting St John's Church Complex, Camden.*
- *Policy 22: Allow for further research at St John's Church, including physical intervention, to allow for the understanding of the history, occupation and construction of the place, to guide restoration and reconstruction works.*
- *Policy 23: Reuse any significant fabric removed during future works at St John's Church Complex Camden.*
- *Policy 24: When new works or maintenance require the introduction of new materials, these should respect the character of the existing fabric, replacing like with like, and should not damage or obscure any significant fabric.*

6.6 Specific Policy Regarding Existing Fabric

6.6.1 St John's Church Building

From the 1840s to the present, St John's Church has served the Anglican community of Camden, providing a place of worship, community facilities and cemetery. The church building should continue to be used for public worship. Regardless of any liturgical changes, the principal spatial layout of the interior should be preserved, the existing entrance doors maintained and an eastward-facing pattern of worship continued. Minor changes to the building that support patterns of worship should not be prevented.

- ***Policy 25: Continue to use St John's Church as the prime place of Anglican worship in Camden, retaining its internal spatial layout and entries.***

St John's Church is the first "archaeologically correct" Gothic Revival church in Australia and among Australia's finest colonial parish churches. Because of its architectural significance, all original and originally designed fabric of the church should be conserved. This includes the chancel additions (1857-74) and the vestry addition (1857). It also includes recent faithful reconstructions or replacements of fabric to 2010 (reinstating the cross, re-rendering the spire, replacing the copings and replacing the render detail to the exterior).

- ***Policy 26: Preserve all original, originally designed early alterations and reconstructed church structures and fabric at St John's Church.***

St John's Church is historically one of the most important churches in NSW, with strong historic associations with the Macarthur family, George Macleay and Bishop Broughton. It has been a place of worship for Anglicans in the Camden district since the 1840s. The historic, social and spiritual significance rests in the fabric of the church, its spaces and layout. Fabric directly associated with the Macarthur family, George Macleay and Bishop Broughton, together with the commemoration of parish people and significant events should be preserved.

- ***Policy 27: Preserve all fabric directly associated with the involvement of the Macarthur family, George Macleay and Bishop Broughton, including memorials, tablets and commemorative fabric.***

St John's Church, a place of Anglican worship since the 1840s, was purpose designed for the public liturgical worship. The essential liturgical layout of the church should be preserved where possible. While liturgical practices alter, it is possible to plan for changes so that the basic liturgical layout of the interior need not change. This layout consists of the eastern chancel with its altar-table, the nave arrangement of the pulpit, reading desk, pews, central aisle and baptismal font.

- ***Policy 28: Preserve the basic liturgical layout of St John's Church interior whilst allowing for minor changes.***

St John's Church contains individual well-crafted furniture and elements, including stone flagged floor, communion table, reredos, communion rail, original pews, pulpit, bible lectern, reading desk, president's chairs, stone font, pipe organ, stained glass windows, original timber framed and glazed windows, tower clock and bells. Most of these elements were purpose-designed for the

church and have achieved a high standard of workmanship to the region and date of construction.

- ***Policy 29: Preserve all individual elements of high artistic quality and keep an archival record of all works undertaken to each element.***

St John's has a long history of public worship as a parish church, this includes commemoration of people and events that are remembered through internal and external plaques and commemorative furniture. The tradition of installing new plaques and providing new furniture should continue, whilst retaining and conserving existing commemorative elements. The commemorative windows and plaques associated with the Macarthur family should continue to have prominence within the church interior and should be retained and conserved.

- ***Policy 30: Preserve all significant memorial plaques and fittings to the church whilst allowing for new commemorative plaques and fittings to be installed. Ensure new memorial plaques do not negatively impact on existing significant elements and should relate directly to the church and its community.***
- ***Policy 31: Church wardens should develop a policy with objectives and guidelines that ensure future memorials are in keeping with the significance of the church and its community.***

Building Services and Liturgical Furniture

Contemporary church liturgy requires technological equipment and services, including overhead screens, projectors, microphones, speakers and musical instruments and drum kits. These can be arranged to have a minimal effect on the spatial layout and enable appreciation of the church layout.

- ***Policy 32: Incorporate new technology, equipment and services in a manner that minimises impact on the spatial layout and does not obscure significant elements of the Church interiors***

Interpretation

St John's Church Complex has high historic, aesthetic and social values. To preserve this significance the fabric should be conserved and the use of the church as a place of worship continue. There are some opportunities for reinstating and interpreting elements of the church that would allow the public to further appreciate that significance. The following should be considered:

- Accurate reconstruction of the external stone cross over the chancel arch;
 - Consider locating the pulpit, reading desk and choir stalls in original or near original locations. Consideration could be given to aligning the pews with the stone flagging pattern and wide central aisle.
- ***Policy 33: Reconstruct the external stone cross over the chancel arch***
 - ***Policy 34: Take opportunities to modify the internal liturgical layout to interpret the important early interior.***

6.6.2 Rectory

Fabric

The Rectory is one of the principal elements of the St John's Church Group and a relatively intact example of a mid-nineteenth century Anglican Rectory. The Rectory's heritage significant external fabric and internal planning of the Ground Floor rooms should be retained.

- ***Policy 35: Conserve the original fabric of the Rectory, in particular its external elevations and planning, including hall, study, sitting and dining rooms.***

Use

The Rectory is intact and integral to the church group. It is necessary to undertake upgrade works to bring the residence to contemporary standards. Any alternate use for the Rectory should be compatible with its significance. Alternative uses may be a clergyman's house, house for parish use, office for church use, office for non-church use, and / or general domestic uses.

- ***Policy 36: Continue the existing historic use of the Rectory and adapt to modern rectory standards.***

The continued use of the rectory as a residence for the rector provides the best opportunity to interpret its significance. It is possible to reinstate the front fence, garden and stables using historic aerial photographs to guide the works.

- ***Policy 37: Using historic photographs and aerial photographs there is the potential to reconstruct the nineteenth and early twentieth century character of the Rectory garden.***
- ***Policy 38: Preserve the form and fabric of the existing stables; and retain the sympathetic use as garage and storeroom.***

6.6.3 Church Hall (1906)

Fabric

The Church Hall forms part of the St John's Church Complex, Camden. The church hall was a minor work by Sir John Sulman, a prominent early-twentieth century architect. The Broughton Street North Elevation, external form and fabric is relatively intact, while the interior is of less heritage significance.

- ***Policy 39: Preserve the form, materials and presentation of the Broughton Street Elevation to the Church Hall.***
- ***Policy 40: Preserve the open-planning of the interior of the church hall.***
- ***Policy 41: Monitor the structural cracking to the southern portion of the Church Hall. Continue to implement the corrective drainage works and consider the construction of French drains to the perimeter of the building.***

Use

The church hall forms part of the church complex and should continue to be used by the church.

- ***Policy 42: Continue to make the church hall available for church functions by St John's Church community and the greater community.***

Future Development

The church hall has historic rather than aesthetic significance. There is potential for single-storey additions to the west of the church hall, along the alignment of the front of the hall. The additions may extend to the west of the hall, over the footprint of former tennis court site.

- ***Policy 43: There is potential for additions to the West Elevation of the 1906 Church Hall with further potential to interpret the footprint of the former tennis court.***

6.6.4 Church Hall (1973)

Church Hall (1973) has little heritage value as part of St John's Church complex. Prior to the construction of the Church Hall there were significant historic views from Jones Street and Broughton Street to the Church. Views from Broughton Street to the church have since been lost due to mature tree plantings and construction of the hall. Views to the church spire are still evident from Broughton Street.

- ***Policy 44: Whilst the Parish Hall is assessed to being of little heritage significance within the church grounds, it provides amenity for parishioners. There is the opportunity to remove or alter this Church Hall to provide a larger multi-purpose hall facility. Consideration could be given to altering and extending the existing facility to the east. Ensure any development sits back from the alignment of the Church Hall (1906) North Elevation. The height of any development should be below the RL of the Church Hall (1906) ridge line.***
- ***Policy 45: Ensure significant views to the Church spire from Broughton Street are retained.***

6.6.5 Cemetery and Columbarium

The cemetery at St John's has been the burial place of members of the Anglican community from the 1840s to the present and is a largely intact example of a Victorian cemetery. However, plots are no longer available for future internments. The cemetery is a significant element within the church grounds and an historic, genealogical and educational resource. Many of the monuments at the cemetery have been pushed over and damaged. The poor condition of graves, slabs and monuments, together with issues of deterioration and vandalism need to be addressed. While plantings add to the aesthetic character of the place, tree roots contribute to the deterioration of monuments. The cemetery is relatively visible from public streets and within the church grounds.

- ***Policy 46: Efforts should be made by the Parish Council to involve the local community in fundraising, maintenance and conservations works to the cemetery. This could include establishing a Cemetery 'Friends' group to work towards the protection, repair, research and interpretation of the cemetery.***
- ***Policy 47: A register and cemetery plan, based on original Church records, was developed and updated by a church committee in 2009. This register should be made available to the public. The Register should itemise required conservation works for each grave site.***

- **Policy 48:** *Consideration should be given to upgrading security to prevent vandalism especially increasing community participation in surveillance.*
- **Policy 49:** *An arborist should be engaged to correct issue of destruction to the cemetery and monuments caused by falling tree limbs and tree roots.*
- **Policy 50:** *Where documentation exists and funding available, reinstated headstones should reflect the style of the original headstone. Where no details are available, simple contemporary headstone / memorial signage design should be adopted.*
- **Policy 51:** *To ensure the community is made aware of the significance of the place, educational kits and site interpretation should be provided. Interpretative media and devices could include burial registers, burial maps, signs, pamphlets and self-guided walking tours leaflets available at the local library and on the internet. An interpretive strategy should be prepared for the cemetery.*

Columbarium walls, overlooking the cemetery, were constructed in the 1970s and have Little heritage significance. There is increasing demand to increase the number of memorial niches available. This would require the construction of additional walls. Consideration should be given to future planning and there is the potential for additional back-to-back walls to be constructed against the existing walls.

- **Policy 52:** *There is a need to increase the number of memorial niches at the columbarium. In the first instance, future additions to the columbarium should consider back-to-back wall formations constructed to existing walls. There is the potential for the construction of additional walls within the columbarium precinct.*

6.6.6 Horse Paddock, Church Grounds, Fences and Entry Gates

St John's nineteenth century churchyard comprising cemetery, rectory, church, paddock, halls, plantings and internal layout of pathways, entry gates and roads, is highly intact. Twentieth century development of the grounds has been sympathetic and retained much of the character. The important features of the cultural landscape include the following:

- Topography of the land;
- Formation of the early road along the southern boundary of the cemetery;
- Formation of the path between the old church hall and the church;
- Formation and fabric of the roads from the lych gate to the church, and in front of the rectory leading to the rectory stables;
- Open space of the horse paddock;
- Lych gate, paddock gate and remains of the fences to the street;
- Vegetation and plantings throughout the churchyard;
- Cemetery graves and monuments, together with minor plantings and fences; and
- Former Tennis court.