		ITEM DET	AILS		
Current name of proposed item	Duntrim				
Former name					
Item type	Archaeological, Built, Landscape, Movable/Collection Built, Landscape				
Significant	Name				
area or group					
Address	Number	Street		Suburb	
	37	Darling Point Road		Darling Point	
Property description by Council	Lot A			DP 108600	
Original owner	Name			Address	
	NSW Governme	ent Department of Health	า		
Use	Current	•		Former	
	Health facility - Sydney Dialysis Centre / Renal		/ Renal	Private residence	
	Resource Centr			Sydney Hospital Nursing Home	
significance	The building known as <i>Duntrim</i> has significance for it represents and exhibits the aspirations of wealthy land owners of Darling Point in the early twentieth century. It has significance for its ability to reflect the early subdivision pattern and land tenure and use through its association with the former mansion <i>Glanworth</i> . <i>Duntrim</i> was built in approximately 1911, on the foundations of the early Victorian mansion <i>Glanworth</i> . <i>Duntrim</i> was built in approximately 1911, on the foundations of the early Victorian mansion <i>Glanworth</i> , built in 1852. The foundations of <i>Glanworth</i> remain at the basement level of the existing building. <i>Glanworth</i> was built for the merchant and philanthropist Robert Coveny (1809-1878), and was later owned by The Honourable James Watson (1837-1907), merchant and politician. The building known as <i>Duntrim</i> was built for William Taylor Macpherson, by the well-known architect Maurice B Halligan (1863-1926), who was an important Australian architect of the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building is one of a group of substantial and sophisticated works by Halligan, and forms part of the architect's body of work in the local area, most of which is locally listed. Many of Halligan's other buildings located in the Sydney CBD, the North Shore and regional towns are local or state listed items. The building was used by Sydney Hospital as a nurses' home from 1954 until 1981, after which it became the State Government's Sydney Dialysis Centre until the present time. It has been a community health facility for over 50 years. Exhibiting substantial scale, landmark location, mature historic garden setting, representative Arts and Crafts style of Maurice B. Halligan. The 1920's additions and the more recent alterations are generally either sympathetic or reversible. The building is part of a group of extant substantial landmark mansions and historic buildings which sit atop the crest of the Darling Point peninsula. As a historic group they contribute to a historic precinct which refle				
Level of significance	State No	Local Vos Hid	ab		
Heritage listings		Yes - Hig	0	a Norfolk Joland Ding on the property is listed	
nenaye nsunys	Listed under the State Heritage	ne Heritage Act s.170 r Register / Inventory: N an Institute of Architec	register by lo / No	, a Norfolk Island Pine on the property is listed the Department of Health hapter) Register of 20 <sup>th</sup> Century Buildings of	

	National Trust of Australia (NSW): Currently under consideration
	DESCRIPTION
Designer	1852 – unknown 1911 – Maurice B. Halligan
Builder	Unknown
Construction years	1852, 1911, 1922, 1934, 1954
Physical description	The place is a complex of buildings on a site of irregular polygonal shape. It is not visible from the public domain as it is setback from the streed due to subsequent subdivisions, and is only accessible via a rising bitumen driveway. Streetscape: There is no streetscape view, as the place is accessed from a driveway leading upward from Darling Point Road. There are residential flat buildings to either side of the driveway. Streetscape: There is no streetscape view, as the place is accessed from a driveway leading. Situated in the centre of the site at the culmination of the driveway approach. There is an adjacent two-storey building to the north, the storage facilities building, which is subordinate in style buil of similar form. There is also a long two-storey brick building to the south, the nurses' home building, also of subordinate but traditional style. Landscaping: There is extensive mature landscaping to the site. Other significant trees include an Umbrella Tree, a Canary Island Date Palm, a Cheese Tree, a banksia, a Port Jackson Fig. an African Olive, and an Illawarra Flame Tree. Construction detalls No. of Storeys: 2 plus basement Form & Structure: Traditional load bearing masonry cavity construction. Traditional roof construction timber trusses and comventional minor framing. The form in plan for the building is a large rectangle with the bay window addition to the north creating an L-shape from the original rectangle. Gabled bays protrude therugh main roof to east elevation. Roof: Pitched, hipped and gabled complex slate roof with corrugated iron ridge capping, exposed and open timber sloping eaves (timbers painted graem to match external walls), metal painted gubte to most heevation strugh schema structure structure there-paned dormer window to south elevation may and panelled former panty room to south elevation; main entry to west leevation with inset faceted double-height bay window addition to the nort veternal walls), metal painted gubtering and downpipes (painted heritage red); prominent rou

Dhycical condition	The building <i>Duntrim</i> is generally in good order. It has functioned as an institutional building for			
Physical condition	around 50 years. During this time it has not been extensively altered, other small incremental			
	additions that cater to specific functional needs. It appears to have been maintained in a good			
	manner by the various institutional and government owners. There is no evidence of neglect or			
	damage. A full building inspection for termites, rot and structural defects has not been undertaken.			
Modification and	The building has been altered and added to several times, although these works have not obscured its original form. Many of the modifications were early work, which was done in keeping			
dates	with the style of the building, and enhanced its detailing.			
	There was a proposal dating from c.1922, (BA 326/22) which consisted of a small extension of the			
	principal form of the building to the south. A new skillion roof form was to be added to the south			
	gable, ground floor plus basement. Included was a new laundry, three new bedrooms and a porch			
	accessed by entrance steps at the ground floor. Materials and details were sympathetic and			
	matching original details. The building was still a residence at this point. The application was made for L. G. Cohen by G. S. Keesing A.R.I.B.A. of 375 George Street, Sydney. However, this approval			
	was not completed and a similar but more refined proposal was later lodged in 1929.			
	In 1925 a small glasshouse to be constructed of brick and glass was erected for L. G. Cohen,			
	location unknown (BA 303/25).			
	In 1929 a new proposal for alterations and additions similar to the 1922 scheme was approved by			
	Council. The designer was still G. S. Keesing. The roof and other elements of the south elevation			
	differed to the 1922 proposal. Other works were also included. The 1929 proposal was for alterations to the ground and first floors in the form of new maids quarters to the south portion of			
	the main building, similar to the 1922 scheme. The roof ridge was to be extended and a dormer			
	window/ceiling light added. A small pantry room cantilevered off the south elevation. At the			
	opposite end of the building, the sitting room to the ground floor was extended to the east, and a			
	small new outdoor brick paved terrace created adjacent. A staircase and some bathroom			
	alterations also occurred internally. These works appear to have been carried out and the south and east elevations substantially match these works.			
	In 1934 plans were approved by Council for further work to the building, still owned by L. G.			
	Cohen, and designed by G. S. Keesing, Architect, now of 70 King St, Sydney (BA 210/34). The			
	existing bay to the north-east corner was demolished and expanded by 15 feet to create a longer			
	room to the north. The lower portion of the northern chimney to the same room was demolished			
	and rebuilt to create a larger fireplace. These alterations and additions matched exactly the existing building, because all the good existing bay window material was used and rebuilt in the			
	new location. The specification required the stonemason to re-use all existing good stone, and to			
	rebuild in exactly the same manner and finish as the existing. The joiner was required to 'rebuild			
	the whole of the bay window in new position all sound and undamaged material to be re-used'.			
	The existing window height was dropped by 6 inches and rubbed stone lintels added above to			
	make up the difference. Records of work in 1948 (BA 9013/48) could not be located.			
	In 1954 some minor alterations were by Stephenson and Turner Architects for the Sydney Hospital			
	Nursing Home (BA 146/54). This consisted of demolition of some cupboards and sinks to ground			
	and first floors, conversion of an existing pantry and iron room into toilet compartments on the			
	ground and first floors, and a groundsman's toilet was also erected externally to the building to the			
	South.			
	Later in 1954 two first floor balconies to the principal building form were enclosed for use as internal spaces (BA 195/54). This was designed again by Stephenson and Turner Architects. The			
	work consisted of timber stud walling and timber double-hung windows, generally simple in nature			
	and sympathetic to the existing building.			
	Early in 1956 the Nurses Home building again by Stephenson and Turner was approved by			
	Council (BA 10/56). This is a long two-storey brick building located in the south-west corner of the			
	property. It is constructed of simple traditional detailing: red brick, Marseille tiling, and timber double-hung or top hung windows.			
	A proposal to build a swimming pool to the far eastern corner was approved in 1969 (BA 660/69).			
	In 1987 plans were approved to add a stair to the Nurses Home building (BA 790/87).			
	In 1992 a storage facility building was approved and built to the north of <i>Duntrim</i> in close			
	relationship with the principal building and separated only by a ramp (DA 172/92). This building is			
	constructed of blockwork walls, fibre-cement sheeting, aluminium windows and sheet metal spandeck roofing. The detailing is sympathetic in form and geometry to <i>Duntrim</i> .			
Archaoological	Due to the long period of European occupation of this site, the archaeological potential for			
Archaeological potential	Aboriginal cultural material is low.			
F • • • • • • •	There is potential for archaeological remains relating to the mid-19th century development of the			

Halligan was well known for his residential buildings in Bellevue Hill and Woollahra.
Halligan ceased to practice in 1921 at the age of 68.
1923-1954
Following Macphersons death in May 1922 the property passed into the hands of Lewis Gordon Cohen (1886 – 1954), a chemist. Cohen and his father were in partnership with Elliott Brothers, a company manufacturing drugs and chemicals that was founded in 1873 and listed as a public company in 1885. In 1929 Elliott Brothers became part of Drug Houses of Australia Ltd.
In around 1949 the southern part of the property with stables and outbuildings was subdivided to form two allotments with a shared right of way from Darling Point Road. The land holding of <i>Duntrim</i> was reduced to 1 acre 16 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> perches.
Cohen died in 1954.
1954 – current
<i>Duntrim</i> was purchased by Sydney Hospital in February 1954 from Cohen's Duntrim Investments Pty Ltd, and was converted to a nurses home. 26 nurses were accommodated at Duntrim. The nurses home building was built in 1956.
<i>Duntrim</i> became the headquarters for the Sydney Dialysis Centre in 1981. The Sydney Dialysis Centre has been established in 1970, through the funding of the Lions Club of NSW. The move to <i>Duntrim</i> was initiated by the Health Commissioner of NSW, who had acquired the property from Sydney Hospital in 1975.
<i>Duntrim</i> is still the Sydney Dialysis Centre and also the Renal Resource Centre, a community health service of Northern Sydney Central Coast Health. The land is currently owned by the Department of Health.

		HISTORICAL THEMES			
State historical theme		Local historical theme			
3. Developing local, regional and national economies - health		Activities associated with preparing and providing medical assistance and/or promoting or maintaining the well being of humans.			
<ol> <li>Building settlements, towns and cities - Towns, suburbs and villages</li> </ol>		Activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban functions, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages.			
4. Building settlements, towns and cities - Land tenure		Activities and processes for identifying forms of ownership and occupancy of land and water.			
8 Developing Australia' life - Domestic life	s cultural	Activities associated with creating, maintaining, living in and working around houses and institutions.			
8. Developing Australia's cultural life - Creative endeavour		Activities associated with the production and performance of literary, artistic, architectural and other imaginative, interpretive or inventive works; and/or associated with the production and expression of cultural phenomena; and/or environments that have inspired such creative activities.			
Historical significance SHR criterion (a)	The building Glanworth b of Darling P building rem The building known archi The building became the community l	ASSESSMENT of HERITAGE CRITERIA ortant in the course, or pattern, of Woollahra's cultural or natural history. g known as Duntrim is significant as the original site of the early Victorian mansic puilt in 1852. Glanworth was one of the original grand residences built on the per roint and part of the earliest subdivisions. The foundations and basement of this hain relatively intact and undisturbed. g known as Duntrim was built in 1911 for William Taylor Macpherson, by the well itect Maurice B. Halligan. g was used by Sydney Hospital as a nurses' home from 1954 until 1981, after wh s State Government's Sydney Dialysis Centre until the present time. It has been a health facility for over 50 years. <i>Three attributes above, by themselves, is of medium significance at a local level</i>			
	Guidelines f • Shows e	or inclusion evidence of a significant human	Guidelines for exclusion     Has incidental or unsubstantiated connections		

	<ul> <li>activity</li> <li>Is associated with a significant activity or historical phase</li> <li>Maintains or shows the continuity of a historical process or activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>with historically important activities or processes</li> <li>Provides evidence of activities or processes that are of dubious historical importance</li> <li>Has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association</li> </ul>		
Historical association	An item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Woollahra's cultural or natural history.			
significance SHR criterion (b)	The building known as <i>Duntrim</i> is built on the stone basement and foundations of <i>Glanworth</i> , the early Victorian villa built for Robert Coveny (1809-1878), merchant and philanthropist, who appears in the Australian Dictionary of Biography. <i>Glanworth</i> was later owned by The Honourable James Watson (1837-1907), merchant and politician, who is also listed in the Australian Dictionary of Biography.			
	This attribute by itself is of medium significance a	at a local level.		
	The place is strongly associated with its architect, Maurice B Halligan (1863-1926), who was an important Australian architect of the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The building is one of a group of substantial and complex works by Halligan, and forms part of the architect's body of work in the local area. Four other buildings by Halligan out of six or so known are currently listed in the Woollahra LEP.			
	This attribute by itself is of medium significance a	at a local level.		
	<ul> <li><u>Guidelines for inclusion</u></li> <li>Shows evidence of a significant human occupation</li> <li>Is associated with a significant event, person, or group of persons</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Guidelines for exclusion</u></li> <li>Has incidental or unsubstantiated connections with historically important people or events</li> <li>Provides evidence of people or events that are of dubious historical importance</li> <li>Has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association</li> </ul>		
Aesthetic significance SHR criterion (c) An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or techni Woollahra. Exhibiting substantial scale, landmark location, mature historic garden setting, repre- and Crafts features, and fine intact interiors, <i>Duntrim</i> is a substantial representative Arts and Crafts style of Maurice B. Halligan. 1920's additions and more recent altera generally either sympathetic or reversible.				
	This attribute by itself is of high significance at a	local level.		
	<ul> <li><u>Guidelines for inclusion</u></li> <li>Shows or is associated with, creative or technical innovation or achievement</li> <li>Is the inspiration for a creative or technical innovation or achievement</li> <li>Is aesthetically distinctive</li> <li>Has landmark qualities</li> <li>Exemplifies a particular taste, style or technology</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Guidelines for exclusion</u></li> <li>Is not a major work by an important designer or artist</li> <li>Has lost its design or technical integrity</li> <li>Its positive visual or sensory appeal or landmark and scenic qualities have been more than temporarily degraded</li> <li>Has only a loose association with a creative or technical achievement</li> </ul>		
Social significance SHR criterion (d)	An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in Woollahra for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. The place has been a community health facility, the Sydney Hospital and the Sydney Dialysis Centre for 56 years.			
	The building and its grounds are recognised by the local community as a historically significant residence and aesthetic landmark of the Darling Point peninsula			
	These attributes should be considered to be of medium significance at a local level.			
	Guidelines for inclusion <ul> <li>Is important for its association with an</li> </ul>	Guidelines for exclusion <ul> <li>Is only important to the community for amenity</li> </ul>		

	identifiable group	reasons		
	Is important to a community's sense of place	Is retained only in preference to a proposed alternative		
Technical/research significance SHR criterion (e)	An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding Woollahra's cultural or natural history. The place contains the remnants of the former Victorian mansion <i>Glanworth</i> , built in 1852, and also its former grounds and landscaping. <i>This attribute by itself is of low significance at a local level.</i>			
	The building is a resource for the understanding Maurice Halligan.	of the architectural detailing of the architect,		
	This attribute by itself is of low significance at a l	local level.		
	<ul> <li><u>Guidelines for inclusion</u></li> <li>Has the potential to yield new or further substantial scientific and/or archaeological information</li> <li>Is an important benchmark or reference site or type</li> <li>Provides evidence of past human cultures that is unavailable elsewhere</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Guidelines for exclusion</u></li> <li>The knowledge gained would be irrelevant to research on science, human history or culture</li> <li>Has little archaeological or research potential</li> <li>Only contains information that is readily available from other resources or archaeological sites</li> </ul>		
Rarity SHR criterion (f)	An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Woollahra's cultural or natural history. The building known as <i>Duntrim</i> , whilst a large and landmark example of its type, is not a rare example of the Arts and Crafts style, which is common throughout the municipality.			
	<ul> <li><u>Guidelines for inclusion</u></li> <li>Provides evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process</li> <li>Demonstrates a process, custom or other human activity that is in danger of being lost</li> <li>Shows unusually accurate evidence of a significant human activity</li> <li>Is the only example of its type</li> <li>Demonstrates designs or techniques of exceptional interest</li> <li>Shows rare evidence of a significant human activity important to a community</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Guidelines for exclusion</u></li> <li>Is not rare</li> <li>Is numerous but under threat</li> </ul>		
Representativeness SHR criterion (g)	An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of Woollahra's cultural or natural places or cultural or natural environments. As indicated above, the building is a substantial representative example of the Arts and Crafts style, and of the work of Maurice Halligan, and remains substantially intact, internally and externally.			
	This attribute by itself is of high significance at a	local level		
	<ul> <li><u>Guidelines for inclusion</u></li> <li>Is a fine example of its type</li> <li>Has the principal characteristics of an important class or group of items</li> <li>Has attributes typical or a particular way of life, philosophy, custom, significant process, design, technique or activity</li> <li>Is a significant variation to a class of items</li> <li>Is part of a group which collectively illustrates a representative type</li> <li>Is outstanding because of its setting, condition or size</li> <li>Is outstanding because of its integrity or the esteem in which it is held</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Guidelines for exclusion</u></li> <li>Is a poor example of its type</li> <li>Does not include or has lost the range of characteristics of a type</li> <li>Does not represent well the characteristics that make up a significant variation of a type</li> </ul>		
Integrity	The degree to which the item retains the aspects which make	e it significant under the criteria above.		

		occurred there is a	nerally intact externally and interr clear evidence of those changes, Iditions are early (pre-1955), are s building.	and those cha	anges are generally reversible.	
			RECOMMENDATIONS			
A Conservation M grounds to guide The upper level verelated facilities and The Nurses Home detract from the s The grounds show		A Conservation M grounds to guide f The upper level ver related facilities ar The Nurses Home detract from the si	Ild be listed as a heritage item on Woollahra LEP. Anagement Plan should be prepared for the building <i>Duntrim</i> , landscaping and future work to the building, grounds and gardens. erandah infills should be removed. Intrusive bathrooms and other recent hospita nd services should be removed. e building (1956) and the storage building (1992) could be removed as they ignificance of the place. Ild be investigated and recorded for original or early plantings; weeds and			
			INFORMATION SOURCES			
T <b>ype</b> Records	Author/Client G. S. Keesing, Architect		Title BA 326/22 – proposed alterations and additions to <i>Duntrim</i> , south extension, never commenced	<b>Year</b> 1922	Repository Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Records	A. V. Gorell		BA 343/22 – brick garage at Fairfax Road, Bellevue Hill	1922	Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Records	J. B. Richardson and Son		BA 303/25 – new glasshouse at <i>Duntrim</i>	1925	Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Records	G. S. Keesing, Architect		BA 406/29 – extension to east sitting room, extension to south elevation, <i>Duntrim</i>	1929	Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Records	G. S. Keesing, Architect		BA 210/34 – addition of bay window and alterations to existing fireplace, <i>Duntrim</i>	1934	Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Records	Stephenson and Turner Architects		BA 146/54 – alterations to internal bathrooms and cupboards, <i>Duntrim</i>	1954	Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Records	Stephenson and Turner Architects		BA 195/54 – enclosing of two first floor balconies, <i>Duntrim</i>	1954	Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Records	Stephenson and Turner Architects		BA 10/56 – new Nurses Home building, <i>Duntrim</i>	1956	Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Records	Frank O'Neill		BA 660/69 – new swimming pool, <i>Duntrim</i>	1969	Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Records	Unsen and Associates		BA 790/87 – new fire stair to Nurses Home building, <i>Duntrim</i>	1987	Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Records	Van Architects		DA 172/92 – new storage facilities building, <i>Duntrim</i>	1992	Woollahra Municipal Council Records	
Letter	Clive Lucas Stapleton and Partners Pty Ltd		<i>St Kieran's</i> , 22 Fairfax Road, Bellevue Hill	2008	Woollahra Municipal Council	
Report	Tanner Architects		Statement of Heritage Impact Revision A	June 2010	Woollahra Municipal Council	
			AUTHOR OF THIS REPORT			
	Stratagia	Sara Reilly – Strategic Heritage Officer, Woollahra Council				





