

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

“The Corner House”

364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra



North (rear) façade of “The Corner House”, 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra. Note the terra cotta shingles to the roofs and the flying gable screen. (Source: *Art in Australia*, 1 May 1922, p.65)

for
Woollahra Municipal Council

Prepared by
Robertson & Hindmarsh Pty Ltd
Architects

ABN 47 000 915 622
Phone: 02 9439 7779
Email: rharch@ozemail.com.au

25 February 2022

CONTENTS

1.0	Introduction	3
1.1	Commissioning	3
1.2	Address & Legal Description	3
2.0	Report Author	3
3.0	Limitations	4
4.0	Publicly available referenced documents	4
5.0	Documentary Evidence	4
5.1	Brief History	4
5.2	Architects	8
5.3	Owners & occupants	11
6.0	Physical Evidence	12
6.1	Description of the Site	12
6.2	Description of the Buildings	13
7.0	Comparative Analysis	20
7.1	The Work of Waterhouse & Lake	20
7.2	Arts & Crafts houses	23
8.0	Analysis of the Evidence	24
8.1	Analysis	24
8.2	Statutory Listings	24
9.0	Assessment of Heritage Significance	25
9.1	Historical Themes	25
9.2	Assessment Criteria	25
9.3	Assessment Criteria Applied to 364 Edgecliff Rd, Woollahra	26
9.4	Possible Significance: 364 Edgecliff Rd, Woollahra	28
9.5	Assessment Criteria Applied to 364A Edgecliff Rd, Woollahra	29
9.6	Possible Significance: 364A Edgecliff Rd, Woollahra	30
10.0	Conclusion and Recommendations	30
11.0	Bibliography	31
	Appendix A: Projects Schedule: Waterhouse & Lake	32
	Appendix B: Scott Robertson CV	39

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Commissioning

Robertson & Hindmarsh Pty Ltd, Architects was engaged by Woollahra Municipal Council on 19 January 2022 to undertake a preliminary assessment of the heritage significance of the house at 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra to assess whether it could meet the criteria for listing as an item of environmental heritage at a Local (or higher) level of significance under the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014.

The scope of the project is to include:

- Review and assessment of the existing information on the property as is readily available for this preliminary assessment.
- Undertake any additional appropriate historical research as required within the limitations of this engagement.
- Assess the heritage significance of the property against the assessment criteria of the Heritage Council of NSW and, if there is a prima facie case that the property could meet those criteria for listing at a Local level, recommend to Council to undertake further detailed research with a view to making a final assessment of their significance.

1.2 Address and Legal Description:

364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra

DP 224367 Lot 1 (shaded red in Figure 1.1).

364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra

DP 224367 Lot 2 (shaded blue in Figure 1.1).



Figure 1.1: 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra (shaded red) & 364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra (shaded blue)
(Source: Robertson & Hindmarsh Pty Ltd overlay on Six Maps, January 2022)

2.0 Report author

The author of this report is:

Dr Scott Robertson, BSc (Arch), BArch (Hons), M Built Environment (Building Conservation), PhD – Architect, Heritage Consultant. Dr Robertson's CV is attached to this assessment report.

3.0 Limitations

The following limitations apply to this preliminary assessment:

- As the assessment of significance is an urgent matter in the light of the current Development Application (DA 2021/455/1) before Council for the demolition of major portions of the house and construction of a residential flat building to the rear, the time frame for the production of this assessment report is extremely short.
- Inspection of the property has not been undertaken and reliance has been placed on the publicly available photographs of the property.
- Detailed examination of the garage, garden and house interior has not been made and these require detailed assessment when access to the site is possible.
- Detailed historical research of primary source documents has not been undertaken due to the short time frame of this project. Whilst primary sources at Woollahra Council have been utilized, primary sources elsewhere, other than those readily accessed via Trove, have not been accessed at this stage.

4.0 Publicly available referenced documents

This assessment report is to be read in conjunction with the following publicly available documents in addition to the references listed in the Bibliography:

- Heritage 21, *Heritage Impact Statement, Demolition of a non-contributory item & Proposed Development at 364 & 364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra*, September 2021.
- ESA Survey, Detail & Level Survey, 364-364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra, 2/12/2020.

5.0 Documentary Evidence

5.1 Brief History

5.1.1 Title information:

Alan Lee Holt of Sydney, motor car importer, purchased Lot 11, DP 8356 of the "Quiraing Estate" on 21 March 1919¹ and was issued Certificate of Title 2929-172 on 14 April 1919. This Certificate of Title was cancelled and Certificate of Title 4072-104 was issued, by which time Holt's occupation was wool buyer. On 19 December 1946 Janet Agnes Holt of Woollahra, widow, and the Perpetual Trustee Company Ltd applied for transmission of the title. The property was sold on 9 December 1952 to Loris Margaret Marks, wife of Abraham Adolph Marks.²

Figure 5.1 shows the Quiraing Estate subdivision and the original allotment, Lot 11 with the small triangle to the north of Lot 11 (within Lot 14) that was added to the site.

5.1.2 Council approval information:

5.1.2.1 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra:

The Building Application for a new residence at 364 Edgecliff Road was approved by Woollahra Municipal Council on 11 August 1919. Council records³ indicate the following information for 364 Edgecliff Road:

BA No.	221
Date Received	6 August 1919
Name of Owner	A.L. Holt
Name of Architect or Builder	A. Mackintosh
New Buildings or Additions	House
Situation	Lot 11 Quiraing Estate, Cr Wellington & Edgecliff Rd
Ward	PW
No of New Buildings	1
Cost of New Buildings	2637 [pounds]
Fee Paid	2 [pounds]
Date when considered by Council	11 August 1919
Council's Decision	Approved
Remarks	[none]

¹ Certificate of Title 1760-247

² From research notes by Kathie Reith

³ Municipality of Woollahra, *Register of Building Applications*, (BA 221/1919)

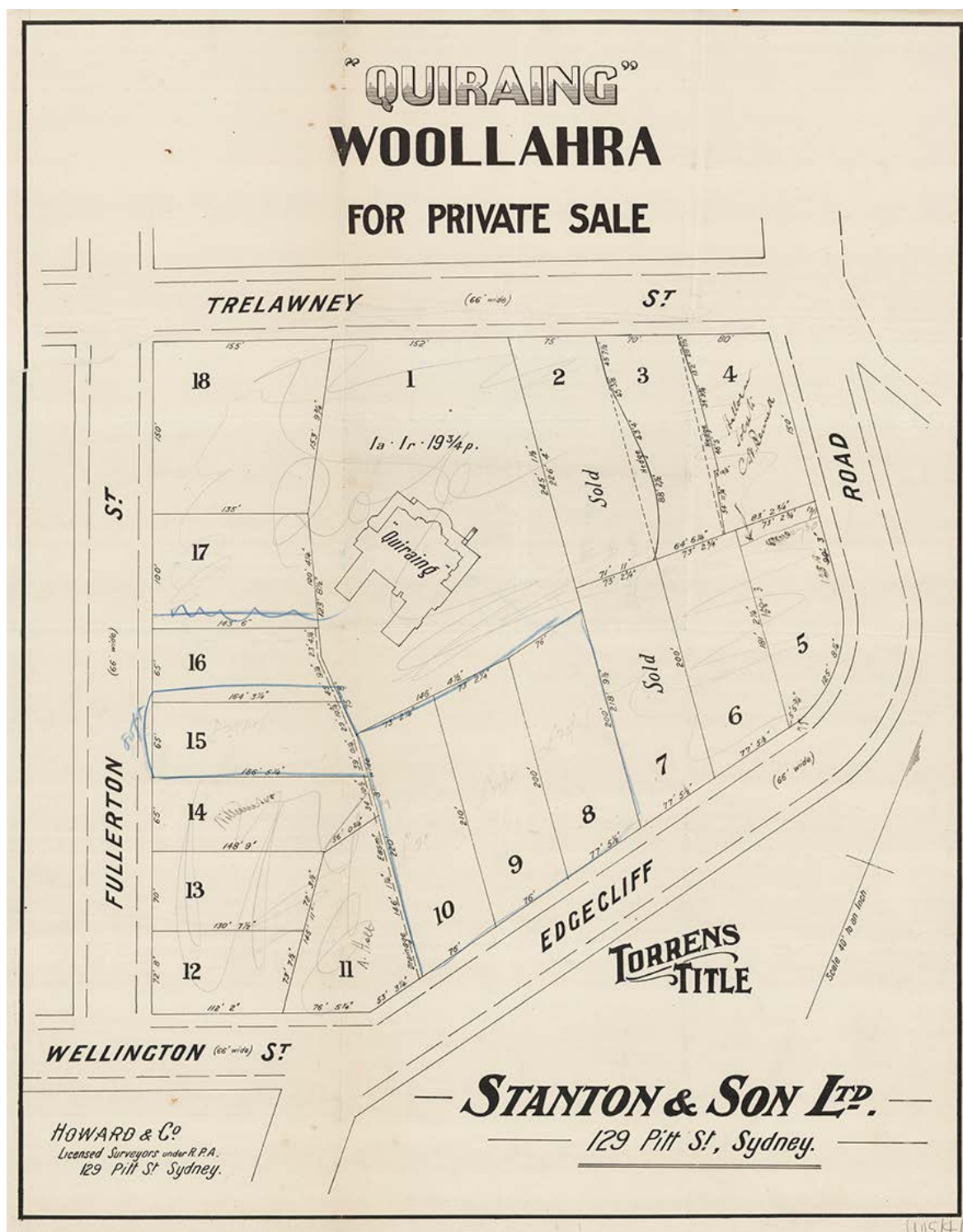


Figure 5.1: Stanton & Son Ltd private sale subdivision of the Quiraing Estate, Woollahra showing the corner lot 11 purchased by A.L. Holt in 1919. He also purchased portion of Lot 14 as indicated by the small triangle to the north of Lot 11. (Source: SLNSW Woollahra Subdivision Plans: 041 – Z/SP/W15/41)

Waterhouse & Lake were the architects for the house as confirmed by the publication that they had accepted the tender of A. Mackintosh, Wahroonga for the construction of a residence in Woollahra⁴ and as confirmed by the undated working drawings for the house which depict the extant house and the name of the architect (Figure 5.2). This drawing forms part of the Alexander Mackintosh Archive at the Caroline Simpson Library & Research Collection at Sydney Living Museums. Alexander Mackintosh was the builder of the A.L. Holt House, amongst other houses for Waterhouse & Lake and other prominent architects of the period.

⁴ "Architects' Work" *Construction & Local Government Journal*, 11 August 1919, p.1

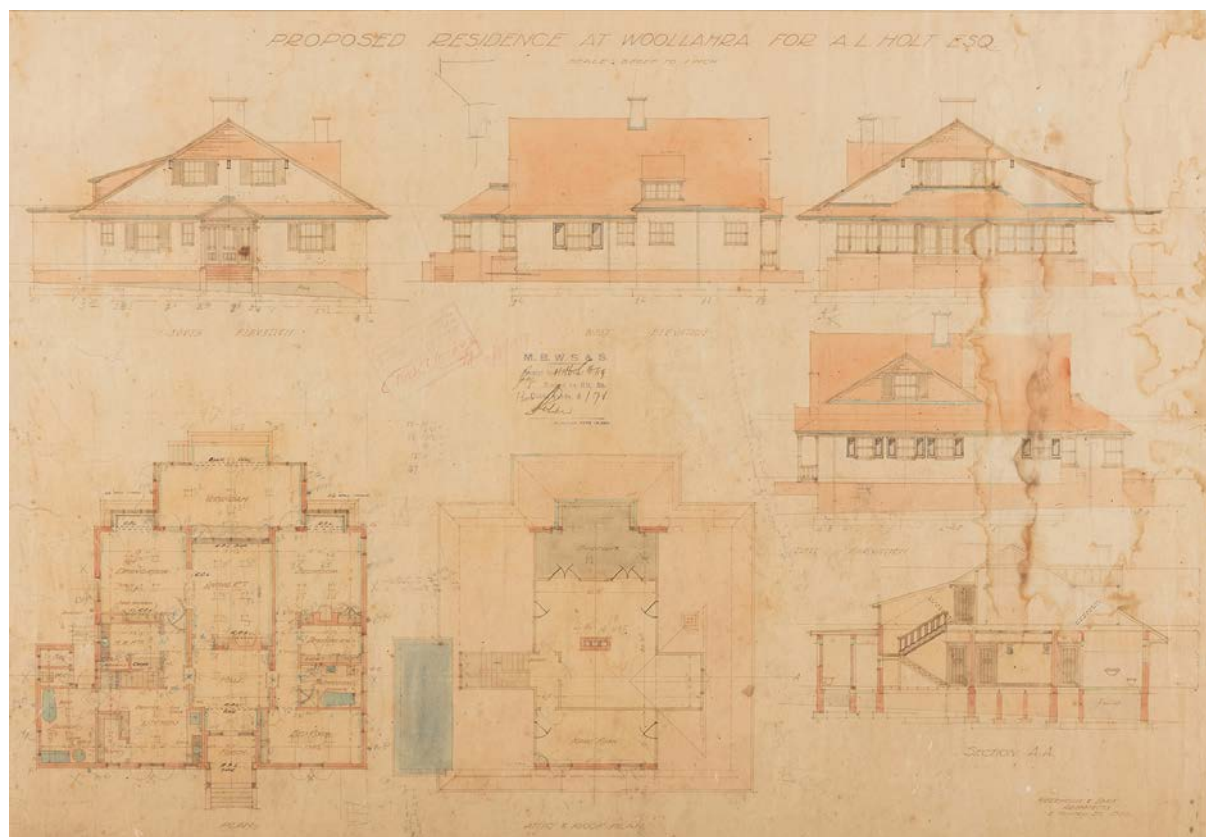


Figure 5.2: Proposed Residence at Woollahra for A.L. Holt Esq. Architects: Waterhouse & Lake. This undated working drawing clearly shows that the current floor plans as well as the external appearance of the house are remarkably intact (with the exception of the loss of the terra cotta shingles to the roof, the flying gables and the dormer cheeks and faces and the alteration to the east dormer to accommodate a Bathroom & WC). (Source: Caroline Simpson Library and Research Collection, Alexander Mackintosh Archive, CSL&RC MSS 2003/3:1 [Waterhouse & Lake], 48639_Holt_01.jpg)

On 29 January 1920 a further Building Application, BA 90/1920, was approved by Council regarding the construction of a garage. Building Register details as follows:

BA No.	9
Date Received	5 January 1920
Name of Owner	A.L. Holt
Name of Architect or Builder	A. Mackintosh
New Buildings or Additions	Garage
Situation	Cr Wellington & Edgecliff Rd
Ward	PW
No of New Buildings	-
Cost of New Buildings	20 [pounds]
Fee Paid	5 [pounds]
Date when considered by Council	-
Council's Decision	Refused – will be approved conditionally. Approved 29/1/20
Remarks	[none]

On 3 December 1991 Council approved a building application, BA 1012/1991, prepared by Pratt Miniter Traditional Homes, to lay a concrete slab in the existing garage and to replace the original doors with a new Tilt-A-Door. A fourth Building Application, in 1993, for the erection of a TV antenna, BA 80/1993, was refused due to lack of sufficient detail.

5.1.2.2 364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra:

On 31 December 1964 Council approved a building application, BA 1152/1964, for the erection of a part two-storey house on the newly-subdivided rear allotment, 364A Edgecliff Road. The house was a small two-bedroom house designed to take advantage of the triangular north corner of the allotment and with car parking under the house in the undercroft. The architects for the house were Thompson, Spooner & Dixon and the house was

designed for Mrs A.A. Marks, the post-war purchaser of *The Corner House* from the Holt Family. In April 1965 a modified plan was approved by Council, substituting the metal deck roof with a concrete tile roof.

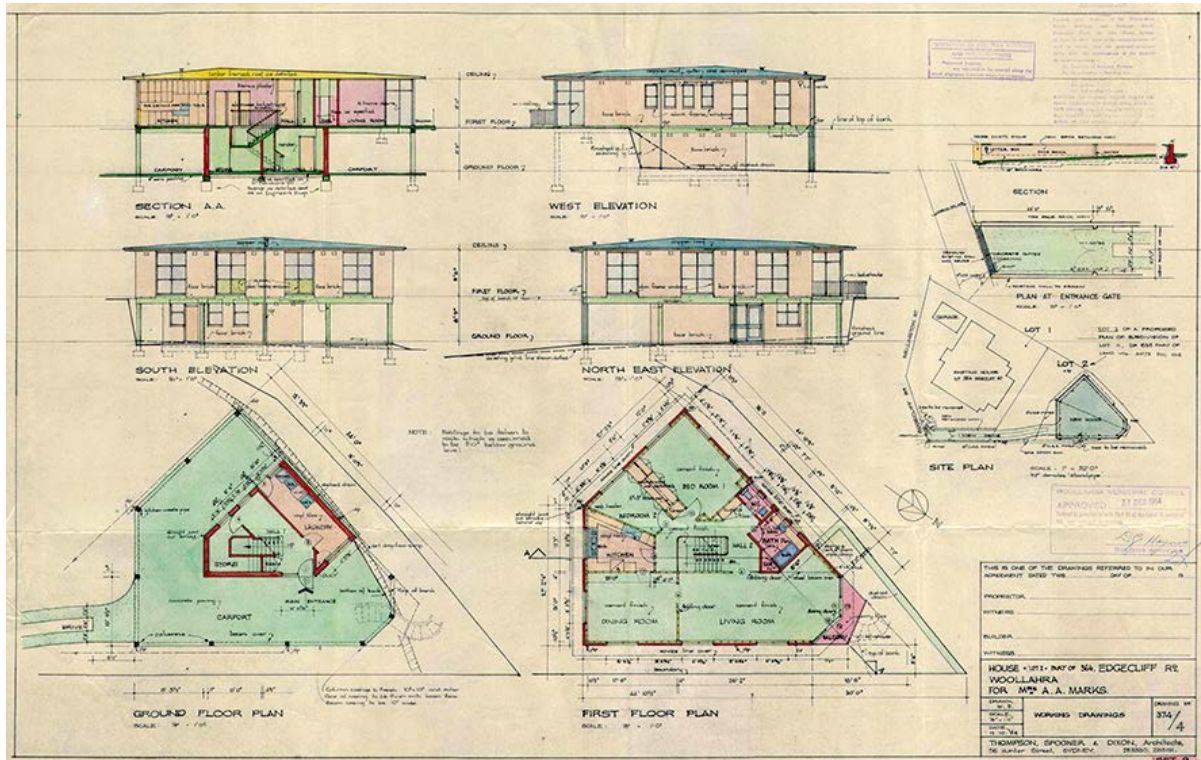


Figure 5.3: House Lot 2 Part of 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra for Mrs A.A. Marks, dated 12.10.64. Architects: Thompson Spooner & Dixon. (Source BA 1152/1964, Woollahra Municipal Council)

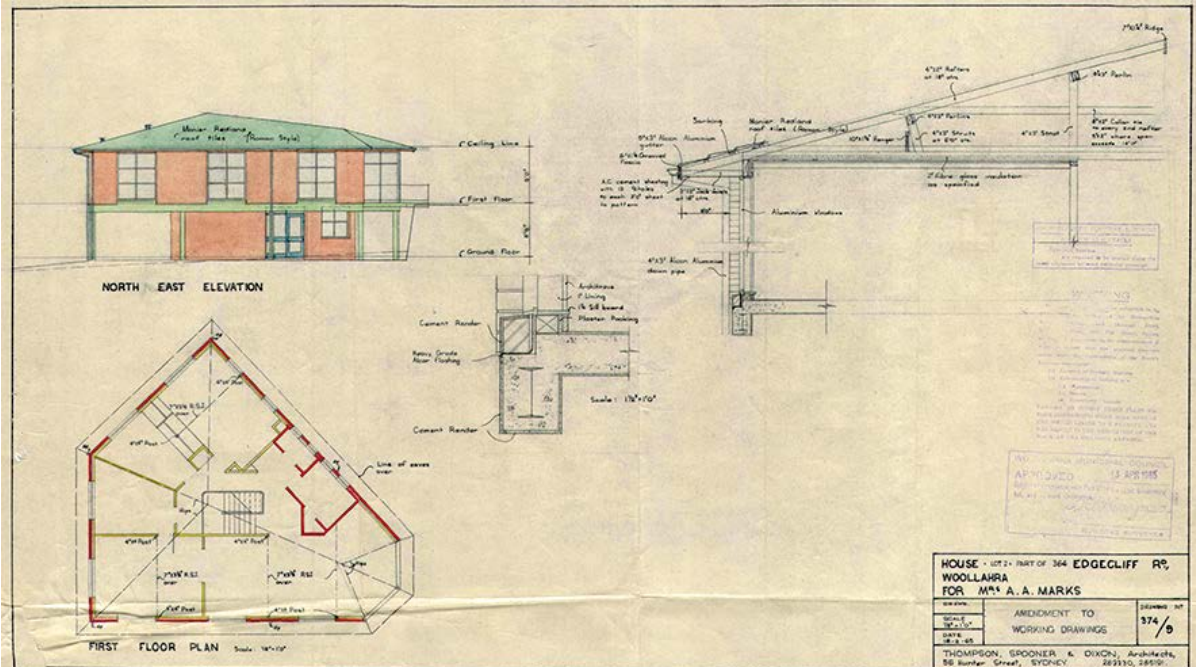


Figure 5.4: House Lot 2 Part of 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra for Mrs A.A. Marks, dated 12.10.64. Architects: Thompson Spooner & Dixon. (Source BA 1152/1964, Woollahra Municipal Council)

5.1.3 Publication:

The Holt House, known as *The Corner House*, was submitted for display in the 1922 Institute of Architects of NSW exhibition of members' works and was one of two Waterhouse & Lake buildings shown in the exhibition out of a total of over 230 exhibits. *Art in Australia* carried a lengthy article discussing the exhibition and illustrating the article

with 19 of the entrants, two of which were by Waterhouse & Lake.⁵ *The Corner House* (exhibition number 129) was described as, “Waterhouse and Lake have very happily combined symmetry with an informal design free of classic tradition.”⁶ The only representation of the house was the photograph of the north façade from the rear yard (Figure 5.5) that did not show the column-supported entry porch on the south façade, hence the “free of classic tradition” description. Also, the strong symmetry in the floor plan of *The Corner House* was not demonstrated as no plan of the house was exhibited. This was the case with most of the exhibits, much to the great disappointment of the author of the *Art in Australia* article.

The house was also included in the list of works contained in Chapter 15 of the 2006 Master's of Architecture Degree thesis on Waterhouse & Lake by Andrew Howell.⁷



Figure 5.5: Photograph of the house as exhibited in 1922. Original caption to the photograph in *Art in Australia*: “The Corner House, residence for A.L. Holt Esq. Waterhouse & Lake, Architects. Hinton Witts, photo.” (Source: *Art in Australia*, 1 May 1922, p.65)

5.2 Architects

5.2.1 Architects of 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra

The architects for the design of the house at 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra were Waterhouse & Lake⁸ who formally commenced in practice together in 1908.

John Hamilton William Lake (1872-1924) ... had served in partnership intermittently in Sydney with F.G. Castleden as Castleden & Lake. Bertrand James Waterhouse (1876-1965), after training at the Sydney Technical College, served his articles with John Brain Spencer (1849-1930) ... before gaining employment in 1900 with the NSW Government Architect's Branch (NSW GAB) as a relieving draftsman. While employed within the department, Waterhouse became acquainted with Castleden, who was at that time employed as the government architect responsible for public works

⁵ The other project was “Residence for E.D. Blomfield, Esq.”, “The Second Annual Exhibition of the Institute of Architects of N.S.W.”, *Art in Australia*, Vol. 1 No. 2 (1 May 1922), p.65.

⁶ “The Second Annual Exhibition of the Institute of Architects of N.S.W.”, *Art in Australia*, Vol. 1 No. 2 (1 May 1922), p.58.

⁷ Howell, Andrew, *From the Arts and Crafts to the Mediterranean – The Life and Work of Waterhouse & Lake*, Masters of Architecture Degree thesis UNSW 2006, p.113

⁸ “Architects’ Work” *Construction & Local Government Journal*, 11 August 1919, p.1

at Tamworth, NSW. It seems that Castleden introduced Waterhouse to Lake and the two became close friends, a friendship possibly cemented by a shared love of painting.

In mid-1907 Castleden moved to Newcastle, NSW, to join the aged and ailing Frederick Menkens in partnership, leaving Lake to look after the office of Castleden & Lake alone. During the following year it seems Waterhouse occasionally moonlighted from his regular employment to assist Lake with a number of significant residential commissions. ... By mid-1908, with more offers of work rolling in, Lake offered a position as partner to Waterhouse, who resigned from his full-time employment with the NSW GAB.⁹

In the opinion of Andrew Howell, included in the 2012 *Encyclopedia of Australian Architecture*, Waterhouse and Lake was a major residential architectural practice:

The firm of Waterhouse & Lake is generally considered to have been the most accomplished of a capable generation of architects practising in NSW in the period immediately preceding WWI. The firm brought together two architects of differing talents who together produced some of the most remarkable residential architecture constructed in NSW in the early part of the 20th century. ...

On the strength of 'The Crossways' and 'Ailsa', a flood of commissions followed, with the firm peaking in 1914 with over 60 commissions. The firm developed a particular stylistic look that featured ashlar rock-faced sandstone bases, roughcast rendered whitewashed walls and the liberal use of vertically hung shingles. The firm used steeply pitched habitable roofs with a picturesque arrangement of dormers, oriels, bay windows and deeply recessed verandahs or sleepouts. These types of houses appear to have been mostly the purview of Waterhouse, while Lake tended to work competently and capably with carefully restrained houses that often featured carefully detailed brickwork, hipped roofs with single-height eaves and grand arches. Lake was also responsible for some early reinforced concrete flats built about the foreshores of Sydney. ...

Waterhouse proved himself particularly adept at internal planning, producing well-planned houses that featured centrally located grand living halls and living spaces that could be opened up, to produce modern open-planned common areas that took into account predominant views and changing ideas about the inclusive nature of the family and taking into account the inclusion of children, rather than treating them as separate entities in the family. Their planning was simple, integrated and carefully considered.¹⁰

5.2.2 Architects of 364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra

The architects for the design of the 1964/65 house at 364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra were Thompson, Spooner & Dixon of Hunter Street, Sydney.¹¹ Eric Lindsay Thompson (1904-1957) graduated from the University of Sydney in 1930 and initially worked with his architect uncle, Ernest Lindsay Thompson before setting up in practice in 1932. In 1945 he was joined by Robert Lyndsay Spooner and in 1949 by Alan Derwent Dixon.¹² The State Library of NSW collection of the firm's drawings dates from 1935-1968.

In 1936 Eric Lindsay Thompson designed alterations to the Roseville Hall, creating the Roseville Cinema.¹³ Thompson, Spooner & Dixon were the architects for the 1955 building for the Women's League of Health in George Street North, The Rocks (Figure 5.6). The building was a 1950s modernist building that was reworked in circa 1985 to give a façade that was felt, at the time, to be more appropriate for the surrounding area (Figure 5.7). By the time of the façade reconstruction, the building housed the Julian Ashton Art School. Another city building by Thompson, Spooner & Dixon was the, now demolished, 1958 13-storey Phoenix Assurance building in Bridge Street (Figure 5.8).¹⁴

⁹ Howell, Andrew, "Waterhouse & Lake" in Goad, Philip & Willis, Julie (eds), 2012, *The Encyclopedia of Australian Architecture*, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press, p.753

¹⁰ Howell, Andrew, "Waterhouse & Lake" in Goad, Philip & Willis, Julie (eds), 2012, *The Encyclopedia of Australian Architecture*, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press, pp.753-754

¹¹ BA 1152/1964 Woollahra Municipal Council

¹² "Death of E. Lindsay Thompson," *Building: Lighting: Engineering*, 24 June 1957, p.76 and "Eric Lindsay Thompson," *The Historian*, October 2010, p.160

¹³ "Eric Lindsay Thompson," *The Historian*, October 2010, p.160

¹⁴ University of Melbourne, Department of Architecture, *Cross-Section*, December 1958, p.2



Figure 5.6: Women's League of Health Building, 117-119 George Street North, The Rocks, 1955. Architects: Lindsay Thompson, Spooner & Dixon (Photo: Tim Collis-Bird, January 1970. Source: Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority Register, accessed 5 February 2022)

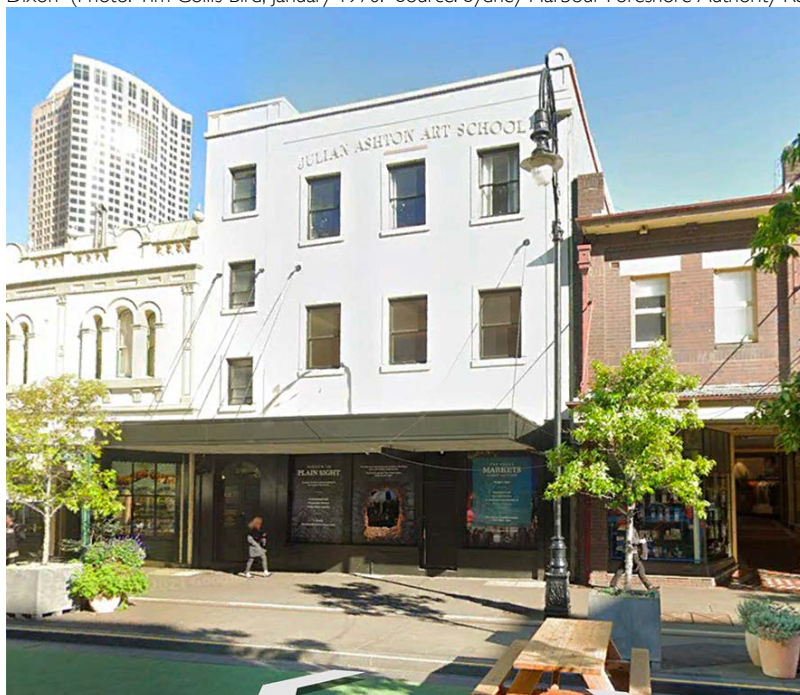


Figure 5.7 Julian Ashton Art School, George Street North, The Rocks after the c.1985 façade reconstruction. (Source: Google Earth Pro, accessed 4 February 2022)

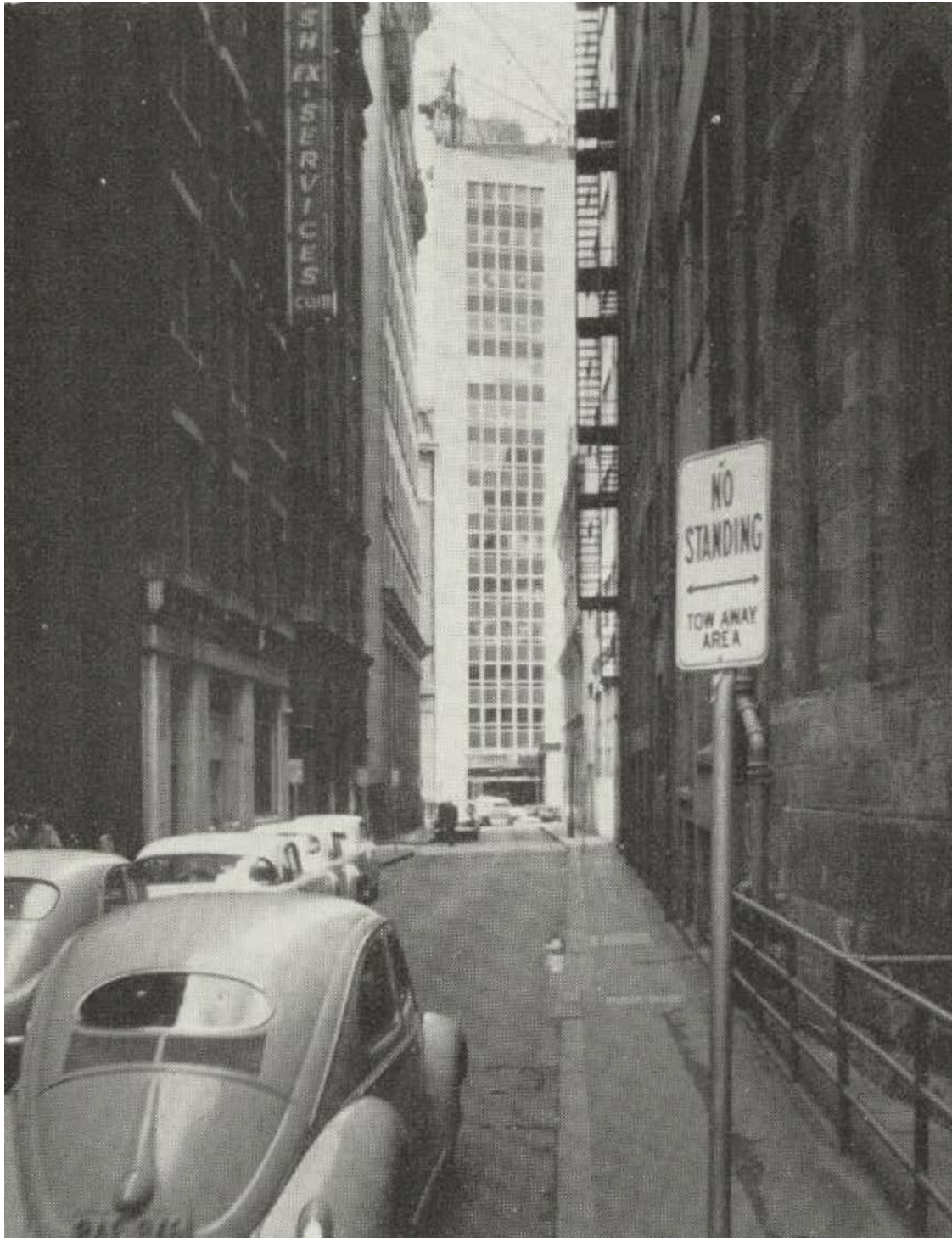


Figure 5.8: Phoenix Assurance Building, Bridge Street, Sydney, 1957. Architects: Lindsay Thompson, Spooner & Dixon
(Photo: David Moore. Source: University of Melbourne, Department of Architecture, *Cross-Section*, December 1958, p.2)

5.3 Owners and Occupants

As stated under "Title information," the house at 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra was commissioned by Alan Lee Holt of Sydney who, at the time of purchasing the site and commissioning the house, was a motor car importer. As a car importer and an early car owner, Holt commissioned Waterhouse & Lake to design the garage for the house, soon after commissioning the house proper.

Holt was one of the first four directors of F.H. Gordon & Co Ltd established in June 1918 to carry on F.H. Gordon & Co's business of motor car agents with an initial capitalisation of £20,000. The four directors were F.H. Gordon,

A. L. Holt, J. J. Dennis, and R. Lee.¹⁵ F.H. Gordon & Co Ltd were agents for a number of different marques; Mitchell (American), Packard (American), Wolseley (English), and Stellite (English), as well as being the manufacturer of The Australian Six (Figure 5.9).¹⁶ Frederick Gordon had travelled to the USA in 1917 & 1918 inspecting mass assembly car factories. He brought back the specifications of a car designed by Louis Chevrolet who was then working for the American Motor Corporation.¹⁷

In October 1919 Holt was one of the first five directors of Australian Motors Limited that was established to “carry on the business of manufacturers and dealers in motor cars and other vehicles, etc. First directors: Jno. Joshua Hughes, David Buchanan Martin, Fredk. Hugh Gordon, Julius Jos. Dennis, and Alan Lee Holt.” The initial capitalisation of the firm was £5000.¹⁸ Australian Motors’ large, purpose-built workshop/factory was located in Parramatta Road, Ashfield¹⁹ and the showroom was located in Castlereagh Street, Sydney, at the same address as F.H. Gordon & Co Ltd.²⁰



Figure 5.9: Australian Six motor car in the collection of the National Museum Australia.
(Source: National Museum Australia website accessed 1 February 2022)

The Holt Family owned the house until after World War II at which time it was sold to the Marks Family. In December 1964 Council approved the subdivision of the rear of the site and the construction of a part two-storey house designed by Thompson, Spooner & Dixon for Mrs A.A. Marks.²¹

6.0 Physical Evidence

6.1 Description of the Site

The site sits on the north side of the corner of Edgecliff Road and Wellington Street, Woollahra. The original site (combining the current sites of 364 & 364A Edgecliff Road) has a fall from north to south of approximately 3.8 metres.²² An original sandstone dwarf wall with stone gate pillars (with engraved house name & number) and a modern metal palisade fence delineates the street boundary. The front path is paved in random sandstone paving.

¹⁵ “New Companies”, *SMH*, 19 June 1918, p.12

¹⁶ *SMH*, 14 June 1919, p.5

¹⁷ “Australian Six motor car”, National Museum Australia website accessed 1 February 2022

¹⁸ “Company News”, *SMH*, 1 October 1919, p.12

¹⁹ *SMH*, 22 May 1920, p.22

²⁰ *SMH*, 11 December 1920, p.6

²¹ BA 1152/1964 Woollahra Municipal Council

²² ESA Survey, Detail & Level Survey, 364-364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra, 2/12/2020

With the exception of the non-original metal palisade fence the fencing is original. Large street trees obscure a direct view of the front of the house from due south so that only oblique views are available. The 1920 single-car garage is accessed off Wellington Street

The rear portion of the original site, containing the major part of the original rear garden, was subdivided and a two-storey house was constructed on the rear site. A concrete driveway was constructed within the axe-handle portion of the rear site.

The photograph published in 1922 (Cover & Figure 5.5) shows the original brick planter box and shrubs close to the walls of the house. To the left in the photograph there is a closely clipped hedge. The planting along the east boundary on the right of the photograph, which appears to comprise a paling fence on top of a retaining wall, is not clearly shown. The rear yard comprises a mown lawn.

6.2 Description of the Buildings

6.2.1 Exterior



Figure 6.1: 364 Edgecliff Road, Edgecliff. Architects: Waterhouse & Lake (Source: realestate.com.au – accessed 30/1/2022)

The exterior walls of the 1919 house are painted roughcast render on a face brick foundation base. The windows are timber, primarily casement-hung with hinged timber louvred window shutters. The entrance porch on the south elevation is gable-roofed with Corinthian columns and the main roof of the house sweeps across the south façade at Ground Floor level to provide deep, protective eaves. The roof of the house follows its original profile and is typical of Waterhouse & Lake's large gable roofs that encompass a First-Floor level and have dramatic flying gable screens. The roof of the house is clad in concrete tiles and the flying gable screen is sheeted in weatherboards, as are the cheeks (vertical sides) of the projecting dormers. The north-facing Ground Floor Verandah still retains its original planter box.

The original 1920 single-garage has a hip roof clad in the original terra cotta shingles. The street-front wall of the garage is face brick whereas the other walls are roughcast rendered to match the house. Whilst Holt was

participating in the motor-industry he was also involved in the wool industry. In December 1918 he was writing at length about the prospects of the wool industry at the conclusion of the First World War.²³

The exterior of the house and garage are remarkably intact with the exception of the concrete roof tiles and timber cladding to the gable screens and dormers. In addition, the east dormer has been modified to accommodate a First-Floor Bathroom and WC. The colouring of the original working drawing indicates that the roof of the house was to be clad in terra cotta and the extant evidence on the garage indicates that the cladding was terra cotta shingles. The original working drawing also indicates that the dormer cheeks and the flying gable screens were to be clad in terra cotta (shingles). The photograph of 1922 confirms that terra cotta shingles were used on the house (Figure 5.5). Terra cotta shingles on roofs, gables and flying gable screens was a Waterhouse & Lake detail used on many of their houses, including Waterhouse's own house in Neutral Bay (1920). Timber shingles were also another gable and flying gable screen cladding material, including the contemporary Spencer House in Stanton Road, Mosman (1919).

6.2.2 Planning

The house footprint is almost square and the main reception rooms of the house are arranged symmetrically around, and accessed from, the central axis of the Hall/Living space. The use of such a geometric rigour is unusual in the usually "organic" planning of Arts and Crafts houses but was a hallmark of the planning of Waterhouse & Lake's houses.

Ground Floor:

The planning of the Holt House Ground Floor utilises the Waterhouse & Lake planning strategy of seemingly symmetrical façade and plan with a central Hall/Living space. Where the site permitted, the architects orientated the main Living areas to face north opening onto a north-facing terrace. This was the case with the Holt House. The three north rooms of the house (Dining Room, Living Room and main Bedroom) all open onto a roofed, semi-enclosed north-facing Verandah. An unroofed extension of the Verandah was delineated with a brick planter box. All these features of the plan remain intact.

To the east of the central formal spine are the two bedrooms with the main Bedroom also having a Dressing Room. Both bedrooms shared the main Bathroom of the house. It should be noted that the Caroline Simpson Library & Research Collection copy of the drawing of the house has been marked and annotated in pencil by either the builder or the architect on site to indicate changes. One such change is the location of the door to the Bathroom. The plan shape and sizes of these rooms remain intact although the Bathroom has been remodelled.

To the west of the central spine are the Dining Room and Pantry. The third main room on the west side is the Kitchen which is located on the south side of the house overlooking the street and entrance to the house. This location ensured that the room would remain as cool as possible and the maid would be the first to see the arrival of visitors. This location for the Kitchen was becoming popular in the interwar period but became a very popular planning device in the post-World War II period where the private, family rooms of the house turned their back on the street to overlook the rear garden.

Under a flat-roofed section on the west side of the house is located a fuel store, a WC and a Laundry with a bath. Presumably the WC and bath were for the use of the live-in maid. The rear porch on this side of the house also served as a tradesman's entrance. This flat-roofed structure is original and was used by Waterhouse & Lake on some of their smaller houses.

First Floor:

The First Floor is contained within the large roof space. Contained within the Attic are the Maids [sic] room, a large, unlabelled room with two doors which could be subdivided at a later date into two bedrooms and a north-facing roofed Balcony. The First Floor now contains two bedrooms and an internal Study in the space originally left as undivided space. The Maid's bedroom is labelled Bedroom 4 and there is now a Bathroom and WC in an altered west dormer adjacent to the original dormer encompassing the stairs.

The interwar period was the period when the servant-less house became the norm and so a house with live-in maid's accommodation indicates the wealth of an Eastern Suburbs, upper Middle-Class family.

The planning is also carefully zoned with the family's private rooms on the east side of the house and the main living spaces facing north towards the private rear garden. The maid's spaces are also carefully separated from the main family rooms. In other words, the house turns its back on the street in favour of a private family life.

²³ "The Prospects of Wool," *SMH*, 12 December 1918, p.8



Figure 6.2: Current floor plans of 364 Edgecliff Road, Edgecliff. (Source: realestate.com.au – accessed 30/1/2022)

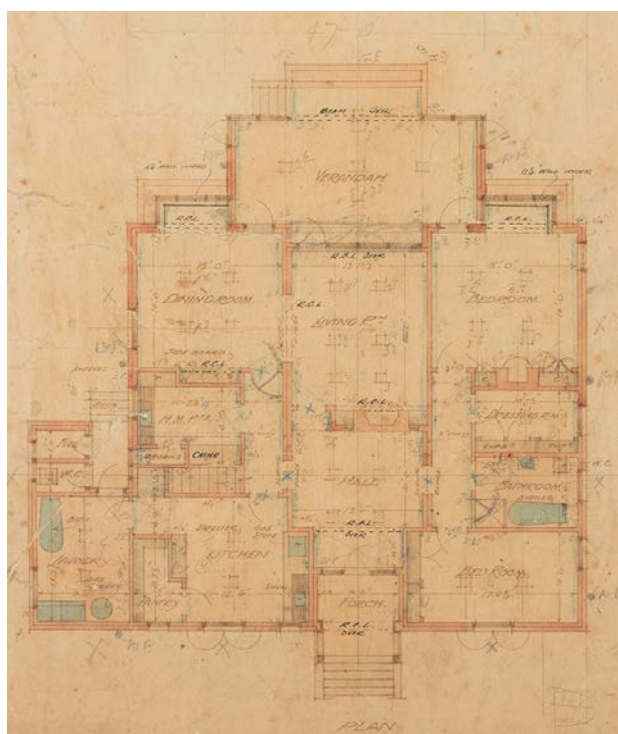


Figure 6.3: Proposed Residence at Woollahra for A.L. Holt Esq. Ground Floor Plan. Architects: Waterhouse & Lake. North is up.
(Source: Caroline Simpson Library and Research Collection, Alexander Mackintosh Archive, CSL&RC MSS 2003/3:1 [Waterhouse & Lake], 48639_Holt_01.jpg)

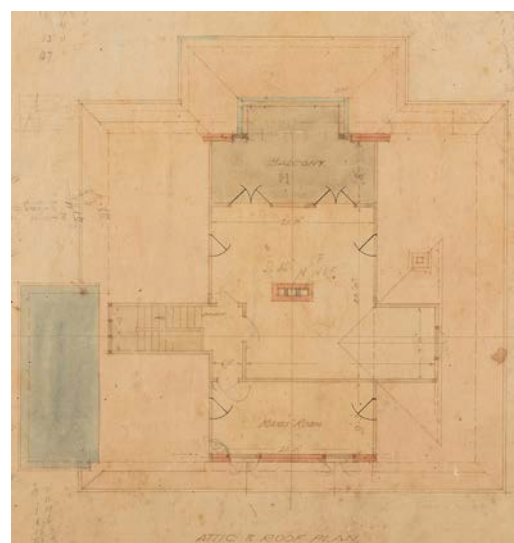


Figure 6.4: Proposed Residence at Woollahra for A.L. Holt Esq. Attic & Roof Plan. Architects: Waterhouse & Lake. North is up.
(Source: Caroline Simpson Library and Research Collection, Alexander Mackintosh Archive, CSL&RC MSS 2003/3:1 [Waterhouse & Lake], 48639_Holt_01.jpg)

6.2.3 Interior

Whilst the interior has not been inspected in the preparation of this report, the publicly-available real estate pre-sale photographs depict substantially intact main rooms that convey the original planning, spatial concept and finishes including the plaster walls, the timber joinery, the decorative plaster ceilings and the face-brick fireplace..



Figure 6.5: The central current Lounge (original Living Room) showing the original Adamesque plaster detailing on the ceiling. The face brick fireplace is intact but the interior joinery has been painted white. (Source: realestate.com.au – accessed 30/1/2022)



Figure 6.6: The current Dining Room (original Dining Room) showing the original Adamesque plaster detailing on the ceiling. The sideboard still retains its original finish and furniture but the interior joinery has been painted white. (Source: realestate.com.au – accessed 30/1/2022)



Figure 6.7: The current Bedroom 4 (original main Bedroom) showing the original strapwork on the ceiling. The original fireplace is not shown and the interior joinery has been painted white. (Source: realestate.com.au – accessed 30/1/2022)



Figure 6.8: The current Family Room (original Verandah) showing the original strapwork on the ceiling. The doors were probably added in the 1950s/60s and the interior joinery has been painted white. (Source: realestate.com.au – accessed 30/1/2022)



Figure 6.9: The current Study (original Dressing Room) showing the original strapwork on the ceiling. The interior joinery has been painted white. (Source: realestate.com.au – accessed 30/1/2022)



Figure 6.10: The current Kitchen (original Kitchen) with the Garage visible through the right window. The walls are original but the ceiling is not. (Source: realestate.com.au – accessed 30/1/2022)



Figure 6.11: The current First Floor north bedroom (original open space). The joinery is original but painted. The door on the far wall is an original roof void access door. There appears to be a closed-up fireplace. (Source: realestate.com.au – accessed 30/11/2022)



Figure 6.12: The current First Floor Terrace (original Verandah). The joinery is original but the floor covering is not. (Source: realestate.com.au – accessed 30/11/2022)



Figure 6.13: Original buildings (shaded blue) and original planter boxes, paths, and fence (shaded red) based on the realestate.com photographs and the original working drawings. Note other original or early elements of the landscape may also be revealed to be original. (Source: ESA Survey, Detail & Level Survey, 364-364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra, 2/12/2020 with Robertson & Hindmarsh Pty Ltd overlay, February 2022)

7.0 Comparative Analysis

7.1 The Works of Waterhouse & Lake, Architects

Preliminary research for this report indicates that, between 1908 and 1953 the Waterhouse & Lake practice designed well over 100 houses in addition to commissions for buildings other than houses. See Appendix A for our preliminary list of Waterhouse & Lake projects within New South Wales. This list has been drawn from the list of the firm's works contained in the catalogue of the 2004 exhibition at Mosman Art Gallery as well as the list in Andrew Howell's incomplete 2006 Master's of Architecture degree thesis.

In the 2004 exhibition catalogue architect and academic, John Phillips, analysed and contextualised the work of Waterhouse & Lake:

B.J. Waterhouse is generally regarded as the most brilliant domestic architect to emerge in New South Wales in the decade immediately before the First World War. In partnership with J.W. Hamilton Lake, he produced a series of houses notable for their striking silhouettes, intelligent planning and refinement of detail. Commissions to design other building types also came his way - churches, theatres, business premises, residential flats and university buildings - but it was as a house architect that he chiefly made his name. As his former pupil, Adrian Ashton, son of the artist, Will Ashton, summed it up at the time of Waterhouse's death in 1965:

He designed a type of residence [in the earlier part of his career] which, although reflecting the prevailing British domestic tradition, with steep-pitched roofs and numerous bay-windows, inglenooks and arched entrances, was spacious, comfortable and regarded as quite the most modern of the period. Stucco, stone and shingles featured prominently in their elevational treatment. With an excellent team of master builders, they were soundly constructed, with first-class craftsmanship, detail and finish, for nothing but the best was good enough for Mr Waterhouse.²⁴

²⁴ Phillips, John, 2004, "B.J. Waterhouse: The Domestic Architect," *From Nutcote to Elwatan: The Art and Architecture of B.J. Waterhouse*, exhibition catalogue Mosman Art Gallery, p.4

Furthermore:

In the planning of their houses Waterhouse and Lake followed the pattern, which they had inherited through local architects like Edward Jeaffreson Jackson and James Peddle from English architects like Richard Norman Shaw and J.J. Stevenson. This involved arranging the reception rooms and kitchen offices around a rectangular entrance hall, here serving as the main circulation space in the house and obviating the need for potentially ill-lighted and gloomy corridors. Good examples of this type of plan are to be found at *Ailsa* (1908), *Tulkiyan* (1913), *Rowardennan* (1913) and *The Gables* (1920). In houses like *Alnwick House* (1917) and *Brent Knowle* (1914), where the entrance hall is developed on a fairly grand scale, the hall itself doubles up as an overflow space to the reception rooms. Broad openings with double sliding doors link the hall to the dining room, drawing room and, in the case of *Brent Knowle*, to the library as well. Thus the entire living space of hall, drawing room, dining room and library is strongly integrated to form an excellent venue for the entertainment of guests.

In the above section Phillips cites the other major contemporary Sydney-based Arts & Crafts architects, Edward Jeaffreson Jackson and James Peddle, as well as analysing the planning method used by Waterhouse & Lake; the main living spaces ("reception rooms") were arranged around a central Hall. The central Hall was conceived of as a living space rather than a corridor such that small houses could dispense with wasted circulation space (Figures 7.1 & 7.3). The challenge of the small servant-less house was a major preoccupation of architects and popular magazines in the interwar period.

The Corner House embodies the planning discipline of Waterhouse and Lake as applied to a small Middle-Class house. The major rooms are arranged around the central Hall which, at its northern end, is the major living space of the house, separated from the entrance part of the Hall by the fireplace. Thus, Waterhouse & Lake were, as Adrian Ashton stated in his obituary of Waterhouse, incorporating in their houses the most modern ideas of the Arts & Crafts architects in England. Harriet Edquist, in her seminal book on the Australian Arts & Crafts movement specifically mentions the Holt house:

The bungalows designed in Sydney during the war were a major source of innovation in the development of the open plan. While Desbrowe-Annear, Alsop, Butler and Waterhouse and Lake had absorbed American open-planning principles and those of Baillie Scott in their urban houses, the bungalow gave rise to a plan that was more informal and open-ended. In this plan form, the interior was opened up from the front porch through the centre to the rear verandah. Donald Esplin had such a plan in his 'bungalow residence' at Northbridge, while Waterhouse and Lake also experimented with the type in their Whiddon house at Artarmon (1916) and the Holt house in Woollahra (1919). The Holt house was built on a square plan characterised by an open central core accessed directly by the front porch and rear verandah. The adjacent rooms were also conceived of as open rectangles with areas cut out for a bathroom/ dressing room in the bedroom wing and pantry in the dining/kitchen wing.²⁵

The small house was obviously as important to the practice as the larger, grand houses of the upper Middle-Class as they were able to design both types of houses simultaneously, as evidenced by their largest commission, *Elwatan* (1926), being designed within a few years of *The Corner House*. Contemporary with *The Corner House* (1919) (Figures 7.1 & 7.2) was the house for Mrs Spencer in Stanton Road, Mosman (1919) (Figures 7.3 & 7.4). The plans of the two small houses are almost identical although the Spencer House was constructed without the Attic rooms. Both houses were built by Alexander Mackintosh, who constructed a number of Waterhouse & Lake's houses.

The Spencer House is a smaller house than *The Corner House* but it still had accommodation for a live-in maid. The maid's accommodation was on the Spencer House's Ground Floor and necessitated a more cramped plan than *The Corner House* and the annex for the WC and Laundry is smaller than that of *The Corner House*. The use of timber shingles on the Spencer House also created a more traditional and less prestigious appearance than that of *The Corner House*. *The Corner House*'s planning is more refined and representative of the Waterhouse & Lake planning method of a central Hall to which the other main living rooms connect. It is significant that Waterhouse & Lake submitted *The Corner House* to the 1922 Institute of Architects of NSW exhibition rather than the Spencer House. Despite being built by the same builder and having almost identical floor plans, *The Corner House* was a stronger representation of what the architects were trying to achieve in the planning, aesthetics and living arrangements in the small, modern house.

²⁵ Edquist, Harriet, 2008, *Pioneers of Modernism: The Arts and Crafts Movement in Australia*, Melbourne: The Miegunyah Press, pp.114-115

The Corner House for A.L. Holt is an important expression of integrated open planning of the small house using the planning principles utilised in some of the practice's larger commissions as well as by Arts & Crafts architects in Britain and the USA.

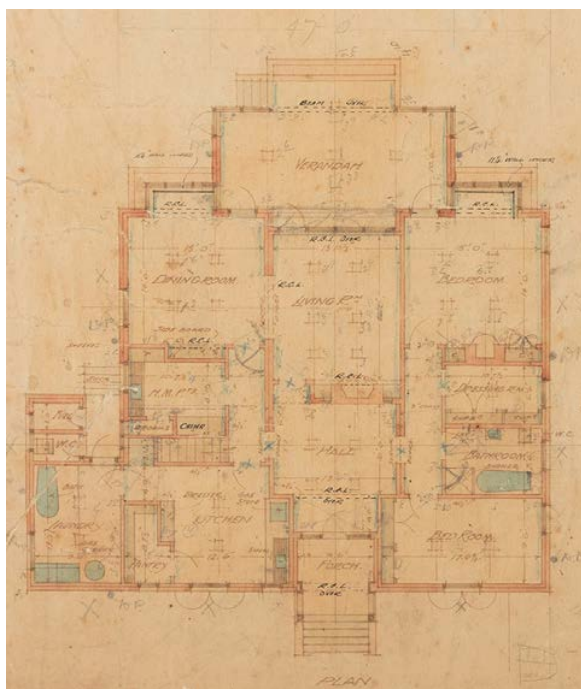


Figure 7.1: Proposed Residence at Woollahra for A.L. Holt Esq. Ground Floor Plan. Architects: Waterhouse & Lake. North is up.
(Source: Caroline Simpson Library and Research Collection, Alexander Mackintosh Archive, CSL&RC MSS 2003/3:1 [Waterhouse & Lake], 48639_Holt_01.jpg)



Figure 7.2: Proposed Residence at Woollahra for A.L. Holt Esq. North Elevation. Architects: Waterhouse & Lake. North is up.
(Source: Caroline Simpson Library and Research Collection, Alexander Mackintosh Archive, CSL&RC MSS 2003/3:1 [Waterhouse & Lake], 48639_Holt_01.jpg)

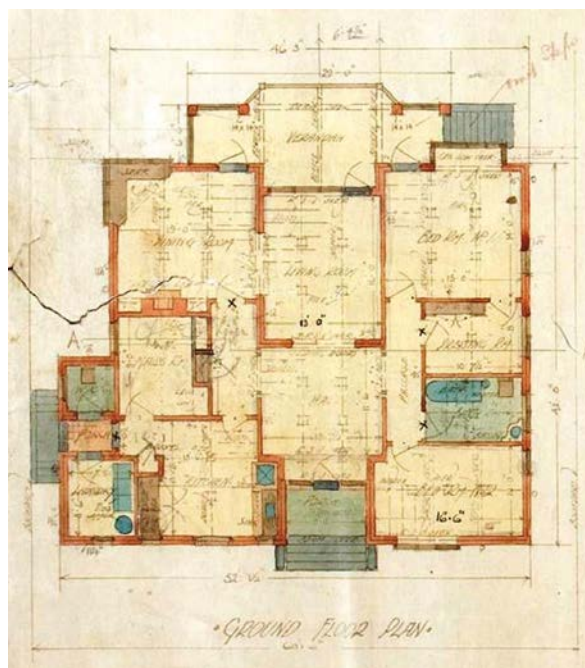


Figure 7.3: Residence at Mosman for Mrs Spencer. Ground Floor Plan. Architects: Waterhouse & Lake. North is up.
(Source: Caroline Simpson Library and Research Collection, Alexander Mackintosh Archive, CSL&RC MSS 2003/3:1 [Waterhouse & Lake], 48639_Spencer_01.jpg)

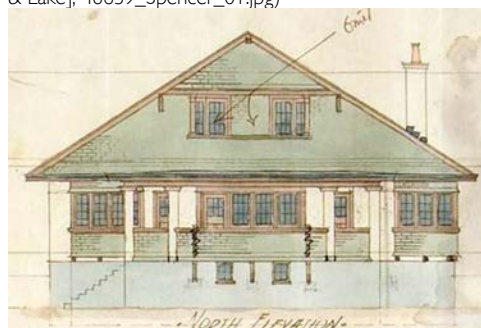


Figure 7.4: Residence at Mosman for Mrs Spencer. North Elevation. Architects: Waterhouse & Lake. North is up.
(Source: Caroline Simpson Library and Research Collection, Alexander Mackintosh Archive, CSL&RC MSS 2003/3:1 [Waterhouse & Lake], 48639_Spencer_01.jpg)

An important house built at the same time as *The Corner House* and the Spencer House was B.J. Waterhouse's own house in Neutral Bay, *The Gables* (1920) (Figure 7.5). *The Gables* demonstrates the architect's use of the square house plan, the steep roofs clad in terra cotta shingles, the use of those shingles on the gables and the use of balconies and terraces to mediate between the interior and exterior of the house. These principles also form the basis of the design of *The Corner House*.

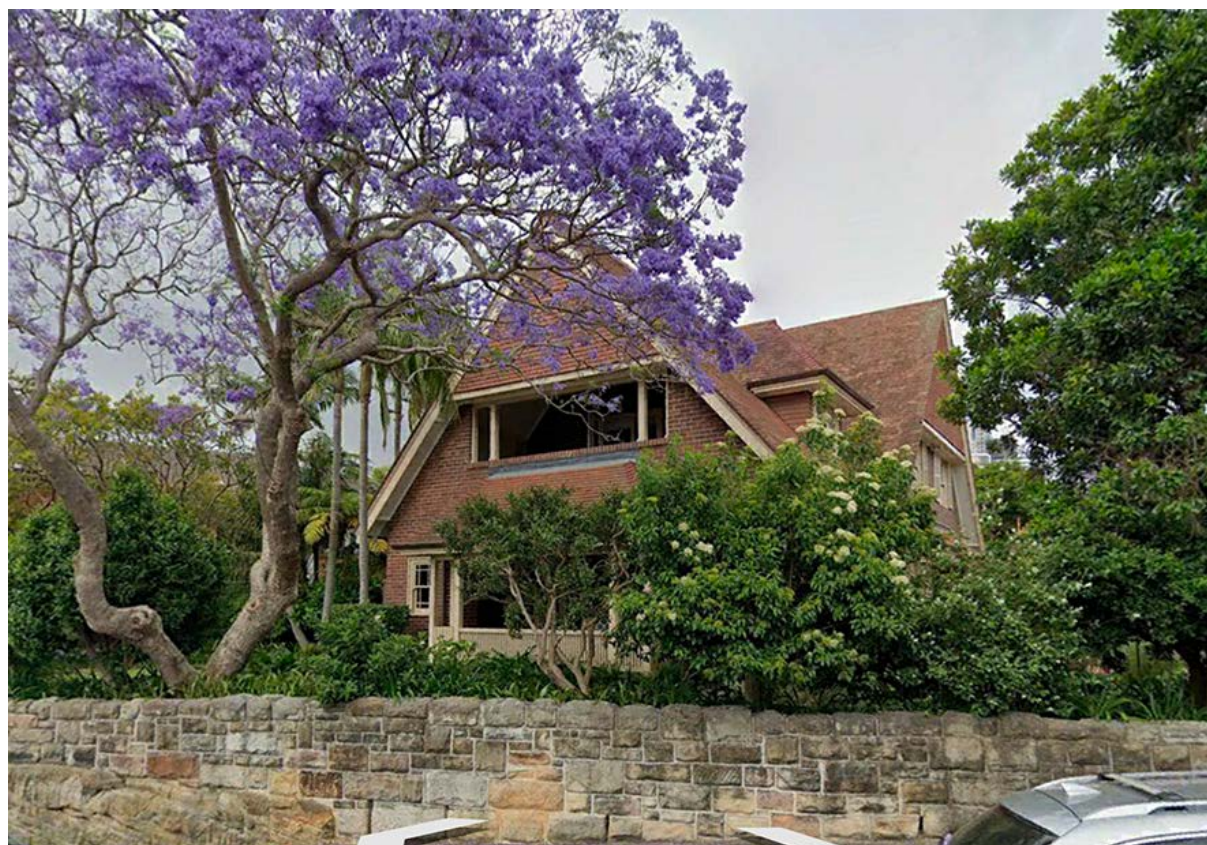


Figure 7.5: *The Gables*, B.J. Waterhouse Residence, Neutral Bay, 1920. Architects: Waterhouse & Lake
(Source: Google Earth Pro, accessed 2 February 2022)

7.2 Arts & Crafts houses

The Arts & Crafts movement in Australia was a phenomenon of the last two decades of the nineteenth-century and the first two decades of the twentieth-century. The Arts & Crafts movement was an international movement in Britain, Europe and the United States as well as in the European diaspora.²⁶ The Arts & Crafts movement was the forerunner of Modernism in the use of unadorned surfaces, materials used in their “honest” natural state, and the form of the building following and displaying the internal functional layout and cross section of the building (ie “form following function”)

Nineteenth-century Arts & Crafts houses in Australia were epitomised by the large timber shingle-clad gabled upper floors of Horbury Hunt’s houses. Hunt brought the shingled architecture of the American north-east to Australia in his magnificent houses such as *Pibrac*, Warrawee (1889), *Hamilton House*, Moss Vale (1889) and *Highlands*, Wahroonga (1893). These shingled mansions were built on large estates in outer suburban areas or country towns where the house could be set amongst large gardens or forests with space for large kitchen gardens. These three examples were located where the owners could catch the train to their city offices. In contrast, the large Arts & Crafts mansions of the early Twentieth-century were built in the inner middle ring suburbs such as the lower North Shore or the Eastern Suburbs. Here the houses could have harbourside or harbour-view sites and the owners could catch the ferry to their offices in the city, or drive their own motor cars.

Whilst the American influence of the Shingle Style was strong in the nineteenth-century with the use of timber shingles for roofs and walls, the English Arts & Crafts architects exerted their influence on Australian practitioners prior to World War I in the use of face brick, roughcast render, terra cotta or slate roofs and the terra cotta tiles hung on gables and flying gable screens. These two streams of the movement continued in the interwar period with the use of timber or terra cotta shingles to gables and spandrels as well as the increasing use of roughcast render on houses.

Melbourne academic, Harriet Edquist, places Arts & Crafts buildings at the centre of the development of Australian architecture at the end of the Nineteenth-century and the beginning of the Twentieth-century. Edquist considers Arts & Crafts architecture to be the precursor of Modernism and that the contribution of the open plan, the honest unadorned use of materials and the expression of the internal planning on the exterior of the buildings were all

²⁶ Edquist, Harriet, 2008, *Pioneers of Modernism: The Arts and Crafts Movement in Australia*, Melbourne: The Miegunyah Press, p.ix

characteristics of Arts & Crafts and Modern or Functionalist architecture. The works of Waterhouse & Lake are well-represented in each of the themes and periods of her book which surveys all of Australia. Edquist lists Horbury Hunt, George Sydney Jones, Roscoe Collins, Walter Liberty Vernon, Edward Jeaffreson Jackson, F.G. Castleden and B.J. Waterhouse as the major New South Wales Arts and Crafts architects in the period straddling the turn of the century.²⁷

8.0 Analysis of the Evidence

8.1 Analysis

The documentary evidence establishes the authorship of the house and garage's design, the builder of the house and garage, as well as the identity of the commissioning owner of the house.

Waterhouse & Lake was a major architectural practice in the period from 1908 until the end of the 1930s. They were at the forefront of the Arts & Crafts movement in architecture and created houses that were excellent examples of the style of architecture as well as excellent examples of the new form of planning a house and relating it to the surrounding environment.

Allan Lee Holt was a businessman involved in Australia's major export industry, wool, as well as being an entrepreneur director of a motor vehicle import agency in addition to being one of the directors of a company that manufactured one of the first locally-produced motor vehicles, the Australian Six.

The planning of *The Comer House* for A.L. Holt was a distillation of the planning principles used by Waterhouse & Lake on their larger earlier houses as well as embodying overseas concepts of the open plan for small houses. *The Comer House* also maintained the pre-World War I social hierarchy of accommodating a live-in maid, reflecting the affluence of the commissioning client within the social strata of the Eastern Suburbs and North Shore of Sydney.

The physical evidence as presented in the real estate sale photographs, indicates that *The Comer House* is still relatively intact. The planning of the house has been maintained in terms of the Ground Floor room layout and walls and the exterior of the house retains its original finishes and details, with the exception of the terra cotta tile shingle roof and the terra cotta tile shingles to the gables and the cheeks of the dormers. The dormer on the east side has been enlarged to accommodate a First Floor Bathroom and WC.

8.2 Statutory Listings

29 Waterhouse & Lake houses have been listed as items of Local environmental heritage in a number of LGAs in addition to the Municipality of Woollahra. Two houses have been listed as being of State significance on the State Heritage Register; *Tulkiyan* (1913) in Gordon (Ku-ring-gai LGA) and *Nutcote* (1925) in Neutral Bay (North Sydney LGA). These listings are recognition of the importance of Waterhouse & Lake houses to the development of Australian architecture and the development of the areas in which they are located. A number of Waterhouse & Lake houses are also listed on the AIA's Register of Significant Architecture.

Our preliminary research for this report indicates that there were at least 17 projects designed by Waterhouse & Lake in the area now covered by the Municipality of Woollahra. These buildings have been derived from lists in the 2004 exhibition catalogue for Mosman Art Gallery and the list in the 2006 thesis by Andrew Howell. The preliminary list of projects by Waterhouse & Lake is included at Appendix A to this report. The places coloured blue in Appendix A are those located within the Woollahra LGA. Of the Waterhouse & Lake houses in the Municipality of Woollahra only four are currently listed as items of environmental heritage on the Woollahra LEP 2014:

²⁷ Edquist, Harriet, 2008, *Pioneers of Modernism: The Arts and Crafts Movement in Australia*, Melbourne: The Miegunyah Press, p.xiii

Waterhouse & Lake houses listed in Municipality of Woollahra (Woollahra LEP 2014)

Year	Address	Name	Photo	Applicant/ Owner	Builder	Remarks	Statutory listing
1909	1 St Mark's Road, Darling Point	Yeomery		Claude Hill Reading		Now owned by Ascham School	Local, item 181
1913 or 1916?	633 New South Head Road, Rose Bay	Murong		Michael Daley	Thomas Dean of Dean & Sons		Local, item 322
1915	7 Bundarra Road, Bellevue Hill	Bundarra		Martin McGrath	Alfred Coates		Local, item 16
1917 or 1915?	11 St Mark's Road, Darling Point (aka 5 Greenoaks Ave)	Alnwick House		L. Dodds			Local, item 131

The above listed houses are all earlier and larger than *The Corner House* but are smaller than some of the larger houses by Waterhouse & Lake listed on statutory lists in other Local Government Areas.

9.0 Assessment of Heritage Significance

9.1 Historical themes

The property falls within the following national and NSW historical themes.

National historical theme	State historical theme	How the historical theme is demonstrated in this building
4. Building settlements, towns and cities	Towns, suburbs and villages	Subdivision of larger estates creating closer, suburban settlement
8. Developing Australia's cultural life	Creative endeavour	Work of a creative, well-known architect

9.2 Assessment Criteria

The criteria used to assess the significance of this property are the criteria contained within the 2001 NSW Heritage Office publication, *Assessing Heritage Significance*, which were gazetted in April 1999. Contained within that publication are guidelines to assist in determining whether an item or place could be included or should be excluded from listing as a heritage item at either the State or Local levels. Those guidelines are for guidance and are not prescriptive.

The application of the criteria should be based on the physical and documentary evidence, informed by the comparison of buildings and places of a similar type, or by the same architect.

For this preliminary assessment of significance, it should be noted that the site has not been inspected and so the physical evidence component of the assessment is highly preliminary and subject to change if and when access is granted to the property.

The assessment criteria endorsed by the NSW Heritage Council are:

- Criterion (a): historical significance,
- Criterion (b): associative significance,
- Criterion (c): aesthetic or technical significance,
- Criterion (d): social significance,
- Criterion (e): scientific significance.
- Criterion (f): rarity.
- Criterion (g): demonstrating the principal characteristics.

The "Assessing Heritage Significance" section of the *NSW Heritage Manual* clearly states: "An item is not to be excluded from the Register on the ground that items with similar characteristics have already been listed on the Register."²⁸ Whilst this applies directly to items being considered for listing on the State Heritage Register it also applies to items being considered for Local listing under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act.

The preponderance of Arts & Crafts style buildings is concentrated in the Eastern Suburbs and North Shore of Sydney with relatively few examples in other suburbs. Their preponderance on the North Shore and in the Eastern Suburbs reflects the affluence of the areas and the desirability of creating houses of distinction that demonstrate the wealth and social status of the houses' residents.

9.3 Application of the Assessment Criteria to 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra

The following section analyses the elements of No. 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra that do and do not meet the NSW Heritage Council's criteria for heritage listing.

Criterion (a) An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

Discussion:

The interwar development of suburbs in the Eastern Suburbs was related to the wealthy elite of Sydney who constructed houses with garages that indicated their wealth in being able to own motor cars, as well as requiring accommodation to protect their expensive motor cars. In addition, the subject house contained accommodation for a live-in maid which further indicated the wealth of the upper Middle-Class family that commissioned the house. The 1920s was a period when council building application books are replete with applications for the construction of garages for older properties and it was expected that newly-developed properties in the interwar period would be constructed with garages in the wealthier suburbs.

The style of the house, Arts & Crafts, was an important popular style amongst the elite of the Eastern Suburbs and the North Shore. The style of architecture reflected the good taste of the commissioning families and was also an important style of architecture in Britain and the USA in the first decades of the Twentieth-century.

Possible Significance:

364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra is of at least Local historical significance in reflecting the lifestyle of the lower echelons of the upper Middle Class in the interwar period with a garage for their car, accommodation for the live-in maid and a style of architecture that reflected both the wealth and good taste of the commissioning family.

²⁸ NSW Heritage Office, 2001, *NSW Heritage Manual: Assessing Heritage Significance*.

Criterion (b): An item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

Discussion:

The architectural firm of Waterhouse & Lake was one of the most prominent domestic architecture firms in New South Wales in the first two decades of the Twentieth-century. The importance of the firm and its architectural legacy is reinforced by the publication of their houses at completion, the inclusion of their work in contemporary exhibitions organised by the Institute of Architects of NSW, the curation of a Twenty-first-century exhibition of their work, and their inclusion in the *Encyclopedia of Australian Architecture*.

The commissioning owner of the house, A.L. Holt, was also an important businessman in Sydney by virtue of his being one of the first five founding directors of the company manufacturing one of the first Australian-made motor cars, the Australian Six.

Possible Significance:

364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra is of at least Local associative significance because of its strong association with important architectural firm of Waterhouse & Lake who designed some of the most important Arts & Crafts houses in New South Wales in the first two decades of the Twentieth-century.

364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra is of at least Local associative significance because of its strong association with A.L. Holt, the commissioning owner of the house and one of the first five founding directors of Australian Motors Ltd that manufactured one of the first Australian-made cars, the Australian Six.

Criterion (c): An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area).

Discussion:

The planning of the house at 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra is a distillation of the important Arts & Crafts domestic planning principles used by Waterhouse & Lake; the use of a central living Hall from which the other reception rooms of the house could be accessed. In the firm's larger houses this enabled all the reception rooms to be opened up to one another for entertaining and, in the smaller houses, such as *The Corner House*, the central Hall enabled the reduction in the need for corridors.

The planning of the house also separated the family rooms from the service rooms occupied by the maid and the location of the Kitchen at the front of the house enabled the maid to oversee the greeting of guests to the house. The location of the Kitchen at the front and the location of the main living rooms at the rear of the house facing north and away from the street also prefigured the post-World War 2 modernist architects in creating private outdoor space facing north away from the gaze of passers-by.

The house is an excellent example of Arts & Crafts architecture and reflects the taste of the commissioning owners of the house. The presence of Maid's quarters reinforces the assumption of the affluence of the commissioning family.

The importance of the garden on the north side of the house is significant in that the main living areas of the house faced the rear garden and had a northerly aspect.

Possible Significance:

364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra is of at least Local aesthetic significance for its excellent Arts & Crafts style of architecture and is an excellent example of the aesthetic & planning principles of the Arts & Crafts style employed by Waterhouse & Lake in solving the challenges of planning the smaller houses of the interwar period.

Criterion (d): An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

Discussion:

The house is possibly not of significance under this criterion, but this may not be the case following further research.

Criterion (e): An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

Discussion:

The house is possibly not of significance under this criterion, but this may not be the case following further research.

Criterion (f): An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

Discussion:

The presence of live-in Maid's accommodation within the house is evidence of a way of life that changed markedly in the interwar years and is now no longer prevalent. The servant-less house was trumpeted in the popular magazines, driven by economic necessity as well as the change of societal norms.

Possible Significance:

364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra is of at least Local significance because it provides evidence, in its original planning, of a way of life that is now almost defunct and is, therefore rare.

Criterion (g): An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's

- cultural or natural places; or
- cultural or natural environments

(or a class of the local area's

- cultural or natural places; or
- cultural or natural environments).

Discussion:

The house is an excellent example of the type of an interwar Arts & Crafts house of the Upper Middle Class residing in the Eastern Suburbs. The design of the house demonstrates the principal characteristics of the Arts & Crafts style of architecture with its large roof encompassing the First-Floor rooms, the use of terra cotta shingles and the use of roughcast render to the Ground Floor walls.

Possible Significance:

364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra is of at least Local significance as a relatively intact representative example of an Arts & Crafts house and of a small house still representing the lifestyle of the well-to-do Middle-Class of the Eastern Suburbs of Sydney.

9.4 Possible Significance: 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra

364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra is of possible Local significance under the following criteria:

- Criterion (a): Historical significance,
- Criterion (b): Associative significance,
- Criterion (c): Aesthetic significance,
- Criterion (f): As an item demonstrating a defunct social practice, and
- Criterion (g): As a representative example of the Inter-War Mediterranean style of architecture.

9.5 Application of the Assessment Criteria to 364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra

The following section analyses the elements of No. 364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra that do and do not meet the NSW Heritage Council's criteria for heritage listing.

Criterion (a) An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

Discussion:

The house is not of significance under this criterion as it is a typical example of the post-World War 2 re-subdivision of earlier sites continued the process of increasing densification that has been a continual feature of the development and growth of Sydney.

The style of the house reflects the 1960s use of floor-to-ceiling windows and the use of face brickwork walls and the planning reflected a simple functional division and is also a typical but unexceptional example.

Criterion (b): An item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

Discussion:

The house is possibly not of significance under this criterion, but this may not be the case following further research.

Criterion (c): An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area).

Discussion:

The house is possibly not of significance under this criterion as it does not have an exceptional aesthetic appearance and is not by a firm of architects that have been recognised by contemporaries or by later researchers as having a high degree of architectural skill with regard to residential commissions, but this may not be the case following further research.

Criterion (d): An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

Discussion:

The house is possibly not of significance under this criterion, but this may not be the case following further research.

Criterion (e): An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

Discussion:

The house is possibly not of significance under this criterion, but this may not be the case following further research.

Criterion (f): An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area).

Discussion:

The house is possibly not of significance under this criterion, but this may not be the case following further research.

Criterion (g): An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's
– cultural or natural places; or
– cultural or natural environments
(or a class of the local area's
– cultural or natural places; or
– cultural or natural environments).

Discussion:

The house is possibly not of significance under this criterion, but this may not be the case following further research.

9.6 Possible Significance: 364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra

364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra does not appear to meet the threshold for listing as an item of environmental heritage but this opinion is subject to further research into the work of Thompson, Spooner & Dixon and of the commissioning Marks Family.

10.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

It is our opinion that there is a strong possibility that 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra could meet the threshold to be an item of Local Environmental Heritage under the Woollahra LEP 2014 under the following criteria:

- Criterion (a): Historical significance,
- Criterion (b): Associative significance,
- Criterion (c): Aesthetic significance,
- Criterion (f): As an item demonstrating a defunct social practice, and
- Criterion (g): As a representative example of the Inter-War Mediterranean style of architecture.

It is our opinion that 364A Edgecliff Road, Woollahra does not meet the threshold to be an item of Local Environmental Heritage under the Woollahra LEP 2014.

It is our opinion that an Interim Heritage Order should be made over 364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra (DP 224367 Lot 1), in order to fully investigate its significance.

11.0 Bibliography

Anon, 2004, *From Nutcote to Elwatan: The Art and Architecture of B.J. Waterhouse*, catalogue of exhibition 4 September-17 October 2004 at Mosman Art Gallery.

Anon, 1922, "The Second Annual Exhibition of the Institute of Architects of N.S.W.", *Art in Australia*, Vol. 1 No. 2 (1 May 1922), pp.57-69.

Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P., 1989, *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture*, Sydney: Angus & Robertson Publishers.

Edquist, Harriet, 2008, *Pioneers of Modernism: The Arts and Crafts Movement in Australia*, Melbourne: The Miegunyah Press

Howell, Andrew, *From the Arts and Crafts to the Mediterranean – The Life and Work of Waterhouse & Lake*, Masters of Architecture Degree thesis, UNSW 2006

Howell, Andrew, "Waterhouse & Lake" in Goad, Philip & Willis, Julie (eds), 2012, *The Encyclopedia of Australian Architecture*, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press, pp.753-754.

Reith, Kathie, (2019 – unpublished), *Locating the Works of Waterhouse & Lake 1908-1924: An investigation begun in 2003 and reviewed in 2019*

Robertson, Scott, "Everyman's Castle: Housing in NSW 1918-42" in Ferson, Mark & Nillson, Mary (eds), 2001, *Art Deco in Australia: Sunrise over the Pacific*, Sydney: Craftsman House, pp.144-151.

Robertson & Hindmarsh Pty Ltd, *Housing in NSW Between the Wars: A Study of Housing and Housing Estates constructed and developed in NSW between World War I and World War II*, Prepared for the National Trust of Australia (NSW), February 1996.

University of Melbourne, Department of Architecture, *Cross-Section*, December 1958, p.2

Appendix A

Projects Schedule – Waterhouse & Lake

Blue indicates buildings in the current boundaries of the Woollahra LGA

Red indicates demolished

Houses

Year	BA	Address	Name	Applicant/ Owner	Builder	Remarks	Statutory listing
1908		33 Shellcove Road, Neutral Bay	Ailsa	Capt Robert Craig	Alexander Dean & Sons		
1908		39 Cremorne Road, Cremorne	Elf Bank	Mary Hay (daughter of Robert Hay)			
1908		33 Cremorne Road, Cremorne	Huntly Lodge	Robert Hay		Converted after fire to flats in 1915 by the same architects	
1908		50 Martin Road, Centennial Park	The Crossways	Dr Gordon Craig			Local
1909		14 Cremorne Road, Cremorne		W.R. Greenwood	Alex Macintosh		
1909		Unknown address, Rose Bay (actually Wunulla Rd from 1913)	Arran Place	James Brown Craig		Craig lived in Arran Place, Wunulla Rd until 1916 when he is listed in Wolseley Rd). Unknown house in Rose Bay in Art & Architecture Vol 6 1909, p.182-5. Demolished	
1909		1 St Mark's Road, Darling Point	Yeomerry	Claude Hill Reading		Now owned by Ascham School	Local, item 181
1910		95 Wylde Street, Potts Point	Kenilworth	Frank Winslow Hunter	W.S. Baker & Sons		
1910		8 Claude Avenue, Cremorne	Muritai	Alexander Davidson			
1910		28 Lang Road, Centennial Park	Fongkah	Claud Benalla	W.E. Parry		Local
1910		16 Dudley Street, Randwick		Camden Marcus Grocott			
1910		19 Warrawee Avenue, Warrawee	Greenway				
1910		33 Stanhope Road, Killara				Demolished	
1910		6 Francis Street, Randwick	Tooloom	James Pemell	Taylor & Bills	House demolished c.1960	

Year	BA	Address	Name	Applicant/ Owner	Builder	Remarks	Statutory listing
1911		71 Kurraba Road, Neutral Bay		Towbridge	A. Macintosh	Altered	
1911		27 Stanton Road, Mosman	Wandeen	Adolph & Pearl Vollbrecht	R.S. Messent		Local
1912		42a Milson Road, Cremorne	Wandeen				
1912		14 Burran Avenue, Mosman		James G. Anderson			
1912		37 Shellcove Road, Neutral Bay	St Anne's	Capt Robert Craig	R.G. Ochs		Local
1912		9 Osborne Road, Manly			J. Taylor	May not be by Waterhouse & Lake	
1912		56 Lenthall Street, Kensington		Horace Hercules Blackwell	F.J. Fewings		
1912		95 Macleay Street, Potts Point	Kenilworth			Altered	
1912 or 1914?		54 Burns Road, Warrawee	Packwood	William McIntosh			
1912		26 Warringah Road, Mosman	Estcourt			Demolished	
1913		5 Warrawee Avenue, Warrawee	Rowardennan	Joseph Beresford Grant & his sister-in-law Pricilla	G.F. Cole		Local
1913		37 New South Head Road, Darling Point				Demolished?	
1913		54 Wunulla Road, Point Piper	Murlo	John Farram	W.H. Laird	Demolished. Garage also designed for this house in 1925 by Waterhouse & Lake	
1913		707 Pacific Hwy, Gordon	Tulkiyan	William Donaldson	Simpson & Tonkin		State, SHR item 01733
1913		10 Warrawee Avenue, Warrawee	Witchita		Simpson & Tonkin		Local
1913 or 1914?		53 St John's Avenue, Gordon	Lochness	William McRae			
1913		41-43 Wallace Street, Burwood		Mrs Ada Mary Buzacott	S.J. Liscombe	Pair semi-detached cottages	
1913		2 Francis Street, Randwick	Clelands		J. Taylor		

Year	BA	Address	Name	Applicant/ Owner	Builder	Remarks	Statutory listing
1913		35 Milson Road, Cremorne			W.J. Forbes		Local
1913		10 Guthrie Avenue, Cremorne	Bundabulla (originally Marango)	Cuthbert Gordon Thompson			Local
1913		21 Milner Crescent, Wollstonecraft	Farnham				
1913 or 1916?		633 New South Head Road, Rose Bay	Murong	Michael Daley	Thomas Dean of Dean & Sons		Local, item 322
1914		1a Wolesley Road, Point Piper	Arran Place	James Brown Craig		Craig moved here from Arran Place in Wunulla Rd in 1916, bringing the name with him. Illustrated in <i>The Salon</i> Nov/Dec 1912	
1914		4 Francis Street, Randwick	Narellan	Hanna Keesing	J. Taylor		
1914		2 Roslyn Avenue, Roseville	Woodhayes	Augustine Lewry Coleman	R.J. Caldwell		Local
1914		29 Bogota Avenue, Neutral Bay	Wollundry		H. Hills		
1914		31 Shellcove Road, Kurraba Point	Brent Knowle	Maj J.H. Evans- Booker	R.G. Ochs		Local
1914 or 1916?		52 Rosebery Road, Killara	Vaila or Glen-Vaila	Ernest Waldgrove Tait	W.M. Banks		
1914		27 Bancroft Avenue, Roseville				Demolished	
1914		29 Highlands Avenue, Gordon				Demolished	
1914		1 Clarence Street, Burwood	Kemp Lynn	Miss Elizabeth Sanders	Thomas William Bailey		
1915		Lue Station (near Mudgee)	Lue Station		J.J. Mulligan		Local
1915		56 Shellcove Road, Neutral Bay					Local
1915		105 Bower Street, Manly					Local
1915		14 Lang Road, Centennial Park	Biltmore	Caroline Smith	E.C. Lusted		Local
1915 or 1916?		3 Fidden's Wharf Road, Killara	Terricks		J.T. Chambers		

Year	BA	Address	Name	Applicant/ Owner	Builder	Remarks	Statutory listing
1915 or 1916?		7 Fidden's Wharf Road, Killara	Carlean	L. Stuart	J.T. Chambers		
1915		7 Bundarra Road, Bellevue Hill	Bundarra	Martin McGrath	Alfred Coates		Local, item 16
1915		56 Cranbrook Road, Bellevue Hill	Rolston	Mrs S. Higgins			
1916		12 Greycliffe Avenue, Vaucluse				Demolished	
1916		34 Heydon Avenue, Warrawee		Beresford Grant	J.T. Chambers		Local
1916		104 Artamon Road, Artamon		Frederick K. Whiddon	A. Macintosh		
1917 or 1915?		11 St Mark's Road, Darling Point (aka 5 Greenoaks Ave)	Alnwick House	L. Dodds			Local, item 131
1917		2a Heydon Avenue, Warrawee	Tikinui				
1917		13 Shellcove Road, Neutral Bay	St Agnes	William A. Chadwick	L.G. Schultz		Local
1918		26 Moruben Road, Mosman		Helen Fay	Alexander Macintosh		
1918		6 Dick Street, Coogee	Craig-nor	David Morris			
1918		7 Shellcove Road, Neutral Bay		Trustees of Capt Craig	Charles Horst		Local
1918		9 Shellcove Road, Neutral Bay	Shellcove Mansions				
1919		24-26 Coogee Bay Road, Randwick	Glen Mervyn	James Shepherd	C. Harrs	Largely intact	
1919		41 Stanton Road, Mosman	Burrawinda	Cecil & Jessie (nee Fay) Spencer (drawing says for Mrs Spencer)	A. Macintosh	Note, the plan of this house almost identical to Corner House of 1919. House now greatly altered	
1919		34 Cranbrook Avenue, Cremorne		Alexander Stanley King	James Leckie		Local
1919		364 Edgecliff Road, Woollahra	Corner House	A.L. Holt	A. Macintosh	Plan almost identical to Spencer House of 1919	

Year	BA	Address	Name	Applicant/ Owner	Builder	Remarks	Statutory listing
1920		26 Birriga Road, Bellevue Hill		Martin McGrath	S.G. Lipscomb	Garages	
1920		27 Shell Bank Avenue, Mosman	Chevy Chase			Garage demolished	
1920		22 Hilltop Crescent, Manly	Mount Shasta	Marjory & Henry Taubman	Pickersgill	Demolished c.1999	
1920		Llandilo & Kingsland Ave, Strathfield				Demolished	
1920		6 Claude Avenue, Cremorne		Percy A. Burton	G.W. Pettigrew		Local
1920		8 Claude Avenue, Cremorne					Local
1920		26 Milson Road, Cremorne					Local
1920		35 Milson Road, Cremorne		Mrs Lilian Mabel Baker	W.S. Forbes		Local
1920		10 Bertha Street, Cremorne					
1920		16 Spruson Street, Neutral Bay	The Gables	B.J. Waterhouse		Waterhouse's own house	Local
1921		171 Avoca Street, Randwick				Demolished	
1921		Unknown address, Leura	Berylune	Joseph Wiener			
1921		Show Ground Road, Moss Vale		E.D. Blomfield		In same issue of <i>Art in Australia</i> as the Corner House	
1923 or 1924		33 Coolong Road, Vacluse		S.B. Love		Drawings drawn by Ellice Nosworthy	
1923		38 Blaxland Road, Wentworth Falls	Silvermere				Local
						J.H.W. Lake dies	
1924		Unknown address (maybe 28 Burrawong Rd), Mosman		Edward A. Fay		Drawings drawn by Ellice Nosworthy	
1924		115-125 The Boulevard, Strathfield	Somerset	Larcombe		Now part of Trinity Grammar	
1925		5 Wallaringa Avenue, Neutral Bay	Nutcote	May Kelly (aka May Gibbs)	F.J. Grey	Designed in collaboration with May Gibbs	State, SHR item 00505
1926		43 Robertson Road, Centennial Park		Robert K. Lee-Brown?			Local

Year	BA	Address	Name	Applicant/ Owner	Builder	Remarks	Statutory listing
1926		284 Castle Hill Road, Castle Hill	Elwatan	Sir Hugh Dixon		Now part of Mowll Village	
1926		3 Carthona Avenue, Darling Point	Gingie	R.J. Pye		Most unusual linear design in a narrow street	
1929		10 Buena Vista Avenue, Mosman	Kew Place	Rupert Scammell	S.C. Mollineaux		Local
1929		12 Buena Vista Avenue, Mosman	Airlie			Pair with No. 14	Local
1929		14 Buena Vista Avenue, Mosman				Pair with No. 12	Local
1934		63-65 Bower Street, Manly	Grocott	M.E. Grocott	S.C. Mollineaux	BAs for house and then garage submitted in 1932	
1935		26 Iluka Road, Clifton Gardens		M.D. Mackinnon			
1936		35 Bangalla Street, Warrawee	Kelanoa or Glenburn	Harry S. Angus			
1938		30 Bangalla Street, Warrawee	Cobbins	Francis James Crennan	J.W. Wilson		Local
1940		35 Pearl Bay Road, Mosman		L. Wimble	J.Y. Renton		
1941		139 Castle Hill Road, Baulkham Hills	Dunrath			Originally located in Bellevue Hill (built 1840-1855). Owner, Francis De Groot, commissioned Waterhouse to dismantle house and re-erect in Baulkham Hills	
1950		27 Harbour Street, Mosman	Alice Buddee			Garage	
1953		28 Collins Road, St Ives	Keith & Joan Waterhouse		H. (Bert) Cornish	Waterhouse's son and wife	
1965						B.J. Waterhouse dies	

Buildings Other than Houses

Year	BA	Address	Name	Applicant/ Owner	Builder	Remarks	Statutory listing
1909		137A Megalong Road, Leura	St Alban's			Church	Local
1911		336-338 Sussex Street, Sydney				Demolished	
1911		332-336 Sussex Street				Demolished	
1912		308 Pacific Hwy, Crows Nest	CBC Bank			Bank	
1912		5 Coolong Road, Vaucluse	Coolong Flats			Flats Demolished?	
1914		379-383 Pitt Street Sydney	Fayworth House			Ground & First Floors only	
1914		184 Pitt Street, Sydney	Paladium Theatre (renamed Strand)			Demolished	
1914		Tamworth	Prescott's Warehouse			Demolished	
1915			Kings Cross Theatre			Demolished 1966	
1915		20 Wentworth Street, Manly	Wentworth Flats			Demolished	
1916		205 Willoughby Road, Naremburn	St Cuthbert's			R.C. church	
1918		31 Victoria Parade, Manly	Newstead Flats			Flats	
1918		30 Cliff Street, Manly	Beaumaris Flats			Flats	
1919		Kurim Avenue, Clifton Gardens	Sydney Ferries garage			Demolished	
1920			Staff quarters for Sydney Ferries staff			Demolished	
1920		152 Sussex Street, Sydney				Warehouse demolished	
1920		25 Noble Street, Mosman				Flats	
1921		Willoughby Road, Naremburn	St Cuthbert's Memorial Hall			Demolished 1983	
1922		124 Wolesley Road, Point Piper	A & A Cliff Towers			House converted to flats in 1922	
1923		Kurim Avenue, Clifton Gardens	5 garages for Sydney Ferries			Demolished	
1925		Liverpool & Commonwealth Streets, Sydney	YWCA			Demolished	
1928		6 Etham Avenue, Darling Point				Flats/garages	

Appendix B

Curriculum Vitae

SCOTT ROBERTSON

B.Sc (Arch), B.Arch (Hons), M. Built Environment (Blg Cons), PhD

Overview

Scott Robertson has almost 40 years' experience as a heritage consultant involved in projects ranging from conservation management plans, major research projects and the design, documentation and contract administration of a range of conservation building projects.

He has appeared as an expert witness in the NSW Land & Environment Court on heritage matters.

Scott had more than 20 years' experience as a lecturer at both the Universities of Sydney and New South Wales in subjects relating to the management of architectural practices & heritage architecture.

He has written a large number of articles for newspapers and journals, chapters in books on architecture and has translated architectural works from both French and Indonesian to English as well as giving numerous general lectures on architecture and conservation and speaking at specialist seminars and conferences.

Scott was the founding president of Docomomo Australia. He is also a member of the International Advisory Board of Docomomo and the English Language Editor of its Journal.

In 2017 Scott was awarded the Bathurst Macquarie Heritage Medal, a national award in recognition of his contribution to conservation.

Qualifications

2012	Doctor of Philosophy (UNSW) <i>Significant Pavilions: The Traditional Javanese House as a Symbolic Terrain</i>
1983	Master of the Built Environment (Building Conservation) (UNSW) <i>The Effectiveness of National Trust Listings as a Guide to the Heritage Value of an Urban Area – Mosman: A Case Study</i>
1978	Bachelor of Architecture (Honours) (UNSW) <i>The Growth of Sydney 1842-1948</i>
1975	Bachelor of Science (Architecture) (UNSW)

Languages

English, French, Indonesian

Professional Registration

1980 to date NSW Architects Registration Board (NSW ARB No. 4122)

Employment

1978-date	Robertson & Hindmarsh Pty Ltd
1995-2007	University of NSW (part-time lecturer)
1997-1999	Warringah Council (as part-time Heritage Advisor)
1988-1995	Sydney University (part-time tutor)
1983-1987	RAIA NSW (Practice Director; part-time)
1977	NSW Public Works Department, Sydney, NSW
1975	Tablelands Building Company, Bathurst, NSW

Academic Positions

2011, 2013 & 2015	Guest lecturer in Master of Conservation Course, Sydney University
1995-2007	Part-time lecturer in Architectural Practice: (Management for Architects), Faculty of the Built Environment, University of NSW
1990	Part-time tutor in Technology (Construction), Faculty of Architecture, University of NSW
1988-1995	Part-time tutor in Professional Practice, Department of Architecture, University of Sydney,

Professional & Allied Memberships

Fellow of the Australian Institute of Architects;
Australia ICOMOS;
Docomomo Australia Inc;
National Trust of Australia (NSW);
NSW Historic Houses Trust;
Art Deco Society of NSW Inc;
Royal Australian Historical Society;
Society of Architectural Historians of Australia and New Zealand;
Association for Preservation Technology

Professional Contributions

2020 to date	Member of the Heritage Advisory Panel of the Heritage Council of NSW
2013 to date	Docomomo Australia Inc, President
2010 to 2012	Docomomo Australia Inc, Vice-President
2006 to date	Docomomo International Advisory Board
2014 to date	Docomomo International Journal Editorial Board & English Editor
2000 to 2009	Docomomo Australia Inc, Founding President
1999 to date	Docomomo Australia Inc, Committee

Professional Contributions

1999-2021	Art Deco Society of NSW Inc, Treasurer
1998-2021	Art Deco Society of NSW Inc, Committee
1990-1994	Chairman, RAIA Fees Committee
1991-1992	RAIA Archicentre Australia Pty Ltd Board
1991-1992	RAIA Honorary National Secretary
1989-1992	Architext (RAIA Bookshop) Board
1989-1991	RAIA Honorary National Treasurer
1989-1991	RAIA Architects Advisory Service Board
1988-1992	RAIA National Councillor
1988-1992	PWD/RAIA/ACA Liaison Group RAIA (NSW)
1988-1989	PWD/ACEA/RAIA Working Party on Conditions of Engagement
1988-1989	Professional Practice Committee RAIA (NSW)
1987-1988	Practice Board RAIA (NSW)
1982-2009	Urban Conservation Committee of National Trust of Australia (NSW)
1980-1987	Historic Buildings & Sites Committee RAIA (NSW)

Community Involvement

2012	Member of jury, Willoughby City Council Heritage Awards
2004	Member of jury, Willoughby City Council Heritage Awards
2002	Member of jury, Willoughby City Council Heritage Awards
2000	Member of jury, Willoughby City Council Heritage Awards
1998	Member of jury, Willoughby City Council Heritage Awards
1996	Member of jury, Willoughby City Council Heritage Awards
1996-1998	National Trust of Australia (NSW) representative on Willoughby City Council Task Force concerning Historical Waterfront Cottages at Sugarloaf Bay, Castlecrag
1997-2012	Member Willoughby Heritage Information Committee

Publications:

Books

- 2019 Individual author of three entries on individual buildings and co-author (with Dr Noni Boyd) of thematic essay on “Work and War”, in Lewi, H. & Goad, P. (eds), 2019, *Australia Modern*, Melbourne: Thames & Hudson Australia
- 2017 Co-author (with Dr Noni Boyd) of “Warringah Shire Civic Centre”, in Elser, O., Kurz, P. & Schmal, C., *SOS Brutalism: A Global Survey*, Zurich: Deutsches Architekturmuseum
- 2015 Author of a number of entries, in Watson, A. (ed), 2015, *Visionaries in Suburbia: Griffin Houses in the Sydney Landscape*, Sydney: Walter Burley Griffin Society Incorporated
- 2011 Author of 10 entries on NSW architects in Goad, P. & Willis, J. (eds), 2011, *The Encyclopedia of Australian Architecture*, Melbourne: Cambridge University Press
- 2003 Author of chapter, “The Architecture of The Astor” in Roberts, J. (ed), 2003, *The Astor*, Sydney: Ruskin Rowe Press
- 2001 Author of chapter, “Everyman’s Castle: Housing in NSW 1918-1942” in Ferson, M. & Nilsson, M. (eds), 2001, *Art Deco in Australia: Sunrise over the Pacific*, Sydney: Craftsman House
- 2000 Author of chapter, “Conclusions” in Burke, S. (ed), 2000, *Fibro House: Opera House, Conserving Mid-Twentieth Century Heritage*, Sydney, Historic Houses Trust of NSW
- 1984 Co-author, *Federation Style Architecture: Conserving the Character of the Federation House*, slide-tape audio-visual package, (1984, Sydney, National Trust of Australia (NSW))
- 1981 Author, *Paint - Types and Constituents*, (1981, Sydney, UNSW Graduate School of the Built Environment, Report G.81.02)

Publications:

Refereed articles/ papers

- 2014 to date English Language Editor of the Docomomo Journal, the international journal of Docomomo International (editors based in Lisbon, Portugal)
- 2013 Guest Editor of the Australia ICOMOS refereed journal, *Historic Environment*, two issues of papers from the 2009 Australia ICOMOS “(Un)loved Modern” conference held in Sydney, Australia
- 2007 Author of refereed journal article, “Challenges in Protecting 1960s Architect-Designed Houses”, p.131-142, *Conservation of Modern Architecture* (special issue of *Journal of Architectural Conservation*), Volume 13, No. 2, London: Donhead (ISSN 1335-6207, ISBN13 978 1 873394 84 7)

Curator of Exhibition

2001 Co-curator of exhibition *Fifties Houses: Plus or Minus?*, Rose Seidler House (Historic Houses Trust of NSW)

Conference Organiser

2019-2020 Member of the Docomomo International Scientific Committee organising the Docomomo International conference "Inheritable Resilience: Sharing Values of Global Modernities", Tokyo, 10-13 September 2020 (now postponed to 2021 because of COVID-19)

2009 *(Un)loved Modern: The Conservation of 20th Century Heritage*
Member of the organising committee and Chair of the Program Committee of the Australia ICOMOS National Conference, Sydney

2000 *Saving Our Century*, heritage sessions of RAI National Conference, Darling Harbour

Public Speaking on Heritage & Architecture

2019 "Griffin Centre - Castlecrag", talk at the Castlecrag Progress Association 94th Anniversary Dinner, 10 November 2019

2019 "Challenges of modern heritage faced by Docomomo Australia",
Docomomo_US symposium "East Meets West", Hawaii, 25-27
September 2019

2018 *The Work of Robertson & Hindmarsh Architects: 1953-1977* at Twentieth Century Society of NSW & ACT AGM held at AIA (NSW Chapter) Auditorium, Tusculum, 30 November 2018

2017 "Modernism in Australia", talk to the Docomomo_US North Texas Chapter, Dallas, September 2017

2012 *The Twentieth Century Bungalow in Australia* at Housing talks series for the Historic Houses Trust of NSW

2009 *From Discipline to Discourse: the adaptive re-use of ex-Army buildings on Sydney Harbour* at the international symposium, *Keeping the Past Public*, University of Melbourne

2009 *The War at Home: Identification of War Sites in NSW* at the Australia ICOMOS National Conference, *(Un)loved Modern: The Conservation of 20th Century Heritage*, Sydney

2008 *There's A War On! Collections, sites and stories related to WWI & WWII*, for Museums & Galleries NSW, Albury

2008 *Interwar Housing in Ku-ring-gai*, for Ku-ring-gai Historical Society

2007 *The architectural styles of Ku-ring-gai*, for Ku-ring-gai Library

2007 *Sydney Open Exclusive – The Astor Apartments*, for the Historic Houses Trust of NSW

Public Speaking on Heritage & Architecture

2007	<i>Moderne</i> , for the Historic Houses Trust of NSW, Sydney.
2007	<i>There's A War On! Collections, Sites and Stories Related to WWI & WWII</i> , for Museums & Galleries NSW, Cowra
2000	<i>The National Trust Working with Local Government</i> , Sydney
1999	<i>Northern Beaches Houses Tour</i> for RAIA and Monday Night Talk
1999	<i>Fibro House: Opera House, Conserving Mid Twentieth Century Heritage</i> Chief conference rapporteur at Historic Houses Trust of NSW conference, Sydney
1999	<i>Fugitive Moderns: The work of Dr Henry Epstein</i> Architecture Society at RAIA, NSW Sydney
1998	<i>The Middle Class Dream: Interwar House & Suburb</i> Keynote speaker and walking tour guide at National Trust of Australia (NSW) Orange and District Branch seminar.
1998	<i>The Middle Class Dream: Interwar House & Suburb</i> One of the organisers, speakers, foot and coach tour organiser and guide at National Trust of Australia (NSW) seminar
1995	<i>Conservation as a Liberating Force within a Democracy</i> Guest speaker at Castlecrag waterfront for Willoughby Council
1995	<i>Conservation of Walter Burley Griffin's Stella James House, Avalon</i> for Walter Burley Griffin Society
1994	<i>Aspects of Modernism and Interwar Mass Housing</i> , for Art Deco Society NSW, Sydney
1994	<i>The Client & Architect Agreement Revisited</i> Professional Development Seminar, RAIA, NSW Chapter, Sydney
1991	<i>New RAIA/ACA-Aust Long Form Client/Architect Agreement</i> RAIA, NSW Chapter Country Division Professional Development Seminar, Mt Victoria, NSW
1991	<i>Changing Attitudes to Historic Buildings</i> RAIA, NSW Chapter and Sydney Cove Authority, The Rocks
1990	<i>Professionalism and Business</i> at RAIA/PAM Convention, Perth, WA and Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
1990	<i>What Architects Do for their Money</i> RAIA NSW Chapter interactive satellite seminar (transmitted live to 6 capital cities)

Tour leader

- 2007 *Art Deco World Congress: Pre-congress tours (Sydney)*, for the Art Deco Society of NSW, to Castlecrag, Potts Point & Kirribilli
- 2007 Defences of Sydney Harbour Tour, Headland Park, Mosman for the Historic Houses Trust of NSW
- 1991 *Changing Attitudes to Historic Buildings*
RAIA, NSW Chapter and Sydney Cove Authority, The Rocks,

Media involvement

- Guest architect on *Building Australia* on TV's History channel discussing The Californian Bungalow, 2013
- Radio interviews
- Interviews for articles published in Sydney Morning Herald
- Articles published in interior and architecture magazines

Awards

- 2017 Winner, Bathurst Macquarie Heritage Medal (a national award to Scott Robertson that "recognises a significant contribution of an individual to the value of enhancing Australia's heritage").
- 2011 Short-listed, Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter) Small Project Award, for Alterations and Additions (Studio), to the Cheong House, 14 The Parapet, Castlecrag.
- 2010 Highly Commended, Willoughby City Council Heritage Awards for Alterations and Additions (Studio), to the Cheong House, 14 The Parapet, Castlecrag.
- 2008 Winner, Willoughby City Council Heritage Award for alterations and additions to a house in the Chatswood North Conservation Area, awarded to 6 Dowel Street, Chatswood
- 2008 Winner, Willoughby City Council Heritage Award for restoration of the Cheong House, 14 The Parapet, Castlecrag
- 2008 Winner, Australian Institute of Architects (NSW Chapter) Heritage Architecture Award, for the Cheong House, 14 The Parapet, Castlecrag.
- 2008 National Commendation, Australian Institute of Architects Heritage Architecture Award, for the Cheong House, 14 The Parapet, Castlecrag.
- 2007 Winner, EnergyAustralia National Trust Heritage Award, to Robertson & Hindmarsh Pty Ltd in the Interpretation and Presentation – Individuals category for the report, *World Wars I & II: Survey of buildings, sites and cultural landscapes in NSW*.
- 2005 Winner, Hornsby Shire Council Heritage Awards, Category A – Restoration: Encouragement Award. Awarded to "Mt Wilga", 2a Manor Road, Hornsby

Awards

- 2004 Winner, EnergyAustralia National Trust Heritage Award, to Jan Roberts & Ruskin Rowe Press for book "The Astor" in the print category. Scott Robertson wrote the chapter on the architecture of The Astor Flats, Macquarie Street, Sydney
- 2002 Winner, Ku-ring-gai Municipal Council Heritage Awards: Best Restoration in the over \$300,000 Category. Awarded to "Hazeldean", 14 Burns Road, Wahroonga
- 2002 Winner, EnergyAustralia National Trust Heritage Award to the Art Deco Society of NSW Inc for book *Art Deco in Australia: Sunrise Over the Pacific* in the print category for community groups. Scott Robertson wrote one of the chapters in the book and took a number of the photographs.
- 2000 Winner, Willoughby City Council Heritage Award for alterations and additions to a house in the Naremburn Conservation Area, 8 Oxley Street, Naremburn.

Business

- 1983 to date Director of Robertson & Hindmarsh Pty Ltd, Architects

Major Heritage Studies

- 2019-2020 TAFE NSW Section 170 Register Update Project, Inspection of over 70 TAFE NSW campuses throughout NSW and preparing Section 170 Register inventory forms for the campuses.
- 2004-2006 Study of World War 1 & World War 2 sites in NSW for the NSW Heritage Office.
- 1993-1996 Study of Interwar Housing in NSW for the National Trust of Australia (NSW), funded through the Heritage Council of NSW by the National Estate grants program.

Conservation Studies/Plans

- 2018 Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, *11-13 Dalgety Terrace, Millers Point*, for NSW Land & Housing Corporation.
- 2018 Conservation Management Plan, *Former RAAF Radar Station 131, Ash Island*, Milham Road, Ash Island, Hunter Wetlands National Park, for National Parks & Wildlife Service NSW
- 2017 Report for the Council of the City of Sydney, *Former Bidura Children's Court & Metropolitan Remand Centre, Glebe*, October 2017.
- 2017 Major revision of Conservation Management Plans, *15-35A Dalgety Terrace, Millers Point*, for NSW Land & Housing Corporation.
- 2017 Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, *High Street Flats, 74-80 High Street, Millers Point (1910-1917)*, for NSW Land & Housing Corporation.

Conservation Studies/Plans

2016-17	Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, <i>High Street Flats, 38-72 High Street, Millers Point</i> (1910-1917), for NSW Land & Housing Corporation.
2016-17	Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, <i>High Street Flats, 3-9 High Street, Millers Point</i> (1910-1917), for NSW Land & Housing Corporation.
2016	Conservation Management Plan, <i>Town Hall House</i> , Kent Street, Sydney, for Council of the City of Sydney
2016	Conservation Management Plan, <i>Baronda house</i> , Mimosa Rocks National Park, for National Parks & Wildlife Service NSW
2016	Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, <i>Wentworth Terrace, 36-44 Argyle Place, Millers Point</i> , for NSW Land & Housing Corporation.
2015	Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, <i>7-9 Dalgety Terrace, Millers Point</i> , for Housing NSW.
2015	Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, <i>Grimes Cottage, 50 Argyle Place</i> , Millers Point, for NSW Land & Housing Corporation.
2015	Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, <i>Kennedy's Pair of Houses, 49-51 Kent Street</i> , Millers Point, for NSW Land & Housing Corporation.
2014	Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, <i>Wentworth Terrace, 36-44 Argyle Place</i> , Millers Point, for Housing NSW.
2014	Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, <i>Cole's Buildings, 24-32 Argyle Place, Millers Point</i> (mid-1840s), for Housing NSW.
2014	Conservation Management Plan, <i>136-138 Cumberland Street</i> , The Rocks, for Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority.
2014	Major revision of Conservation Management Plan, <i>86-88 Windmill Street, Millers Point</i> (1855-1861), for Housing NSW.
2014	Penrith Modern Buildings Study for Penrith City Council
2013	Conservation Analysis Report of <i>Mount Keira Scout Camp Precinct</i> for NSW Office of Environment & Heritage
2013	Conservation Management Plan, <i>Stella James House, Avalon</i> , for National Trust of Australia (NSW)
2011	Conservation Management Plan, <i>86-88 Windmill Street, Millers Point</i> (1855-1861), for Housing NSW.
2011	Conservation Management Plan, <i>69 Windmill Street, Millers Point (Formerly The Hit or Miss Hotel)</i> (1898), for Housing NSW.

Conservation Studies/Plans

2011	Conservation Management Plan, <i>7-9 Dalgety Terrace, Millers Point</i> , for Housing NSW.
2011	Conservation Management Plan, <i>11-13 Dalgety Terrace, Millers Point</i> , for Housing NSW.
2011	Conservation Management Plan, <i>Grimes Cottage, 50 Argyle Place</i> , Millers Point, for Housing NSW.
2011	Conservation Management Plan, <i>Wentworth Terrace, 36-44 Argyle Place</i> , Millers Point, for Housing NSW.
2011	Conservation Management Plan, <i>Minerva House, 46-48 Argyle Place</i> , Millers Point, for Housing NSW.
2011	Conservation Management Plan, <i>Kennedy's Pair of Houses, 49-51 Kent Street</i> , Millers Point, for Housing NSW.
2010	Conservation Management Plan, <i>20-22 Lower Fort Street, Dawes Point (1841-1843)</i> , for Housing NSW.
2010	Conservation Management Strategy, <i>High Street Flats, 2-80 High Street, Millers Point (1910-1917)</i> , for Housing NSW.
2010	Conservation Management Plan, <i>Cole's Buildings, 24-32 Argyle Place, Millers Point (mid-1840s)</i> , for Housing NSW.
2010	Conservation Management Strategy, <i>Workmen's Flats, 15-35 Dalgety Terrace, Millers Point (1907-1908)</i> , for Housing NSW.
2008-2009	Conservation Management Plan, North Fort at North Head, Manly for the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust.
2007	Updated and expanded Conservation Management Plan, <i>Observer Hotel (1909)</i> , The Rocks, for the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority.
2007	Updated and expanded Conservation Management Plan, <i>75-75½ George Street North</i> , The Rocks, for the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority.
2007	Updated and expanded Conservation Management Plan, <i>120 Gloucester Street</i> , The Rocks, for the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority.
2007	Updated and expanded Conservation Management Plan, <i>117-119 Harrington Street</i> , The Rocks, for the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority.
2007	Conservation Management Plan, Middle Head sites, Mosman for the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust.
2006	Updated and expanded Conservation Management Plan of <i>Mt Wilga (1914)</i> , Hornsby in association with Godden Mackay Logan, for Austcorp Project No. 1 Pty Ltd
2006	Conservation Management Plan, Middle Head sites, Mosman for the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust.

Conservation Studies/Plans

2003	Conservation Management Plan, HQ Training Command & 30 Terminal Squadron sites, Georges Heights, Mosman for the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust.
2002	Conservation Management Plans, Buildings 10, 21, 23 & 24, Cockatoo Island, Sydney for the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust.
2000	Updated and expanded Conservation Management Plan, <i>Mt Wilga</i> (1914) house and garden (formerly the home of Sydney department store owner, Marcus Clark), Hornsby, for Mount Wilga Village
1999	Conservation Plan, 1-3 Darley Road, Randwick for the National Trust of Australia (NSW).
1999	Conservation Plan, <i>The Moorings</i> , (1915; designed by James Peddle) 93 Florida Road, Palm Beach for Memel Holdings Pty Ltd.
1998	Conservation Plan, <i>75a George Street</i> , (1883), The Rocks for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1996	Conservation Plan, <i>75a George Street</i> , (1883), The Rocks for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1996	Heritage Assessment Report, 8-12 Ben Boyd Road, Neutral Bay for North Sydney Council.
1996	Conservation Plan, <i>North Sydney Council Chambers</i> , Miller Street, North Sydney for North Sydney Council.
1996	Heritage Assessment Report, <i>Meryldene</i> , 2 Rose Street, Chatswood (1905) for the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament.
1994	Conservation Plan, <i>North Sydney Demonstration School</i> (1930 & 1935), North Sydney, for North Sydney Demonstration School.
1994	Conservation Plan, <i>182 Cumberland Street</i> , (1911), The Rocks, for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1993	Conservation Plan, <i>Walter Burley Griffin Lodge</i> (1934), Avalon, for the National Trust of Australia (NSW).
1992	Conservation Plan, <i>Glenmore Hotel</i> (1921), The Rocks, for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1991	Conservation Management Plan, <i>Mt Wilga</i> (1914) house and garden (formerly the home of Sydney department store owner, Marcus Clark), Hornsby, for Soka Gakkai International Australia
1990	Conservation Plan, <i>Observer Hotel</i> (1909), The Rocks, for the Sydney Cove Authority.

1990 Conservation Plan, *Australian Hotel* (1914) and adjacent shops, The Rocks, for the Sydney Cove Authority

Conservation Studies/Plans

1989 Conservation study of *Yasmar* homestead (1861) and site, Haberfield, for the Public Works Department.

1983 Bradleys Head Road, Mosman
(Research thesis for Masters Degree comprising historical research and photographic documentation of every building in Bradleys Head Road together with statements of significance for each item).

1980 Report and measured survey of Dr Richard Arthur's residence (1895), 794-796 Military Road, Mosman, prior to its demolition by a developer.

Built Conservation Works

2016-2018 Conservation of part of Admiralty House, Kirribilli, for the Office of the Official Secretary to the Governor-General (project 2).

2015 to date Conservation of Georgian terrace house (1843), 23 Lower Fort Street, Dawes Point, for private owner.

2013-2014 Conservation of part of Admiralty House, Kirribilli, for the Office of the Official Secretary to the Governor-General (project 1).

2012-2013 Conservation of Georgian terrace house (1845), 58 Argyle Place, Millers Point, for private lessee.

2012-2013 Conservation of Georgian terrace house (1840), 24 Lower Fort Street, Dawes Point, for private lessee.

2010-2011 Conservation of Georgian terrace house (1833-1834), 31 Lower Fort Street, Dawes Point, for private lessee.

2008-date Conservation of various State Heritage Register-listed buildings at Millers Point and Local heritage listed buildings at Glebe for Housing NSW.

2007-2009 Design and documentation of addition to the Hugh Buhrich-designed sun-trap portion of the *Cheong House*, Castlecrag (originally designed in 1922 by Walter Burley Griffin; 1946 sun-trap addition designed by Hugh & Eva Buhrich).

2007 Conservation of former defence buildings (Buildings 24 & 28) on Cockatoo Island, Sydney, for Sydney Harbour Federation Trust.

2006-2007 Conservation of and repairs to *Cheong House*, Castlecrag (1922; designed by Walter Burley Griffin).

2006-2007 Alterations and additions to *Grosvenor*, 32 Grosvenor Street, Wahroonga (local heritage item on Ku-ring-gai Council LEP).

2005 Further conservation of *Mount Wilga*, Hornsby for Austcorp Project No. 1 Pty Ltd.

Built Conservation Works

2005	Conservation and adaptive re-use of former defence buildings at 30 Terminal Squadron site, Georges Heights, Mosman, for Sydney Harbour Federation Trust.
2000	Alterations to <i>Hazeldean</i> (c.1895; designed by Varney Parkes), Wahroonga.
2000	Conservation and adaptive re-use of <i>Mount Wilga</i> , Hornsby for Mount Wilga Village.
2000	Further stage of conservation of the <i>Stella James House</i> (formerly known as <i>Walter Burley Griffin Lodge</i> (1934)), Avalon, for the National Trust of Australia (NSW).
1998	Conservation of <i>121 George Street</i> , The Rocks for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1998	Client representative for conservation works to <i>135 George Street</i> , The Rocks for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1997	Conservation of <i>16-18 Grosvenor Street</i> , The Rocks for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1996	Conservation of <i>75a George Street</i> , (1883), The Rocks for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1996	Heritage advice to architect for maintenance of and repairs to <i>St Vincents College Chapel</i> , Potts Point.
1996	Maintenance of and repairs to <i>St Peters Anglican Church</i> , Cremorne.
1995	Conservation of <i>182 Cumberland Street</i> , (1911), The Rocks for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1993	Repairs to <i>The Barn</i> , Avenue Road, Mosman for the Scout Association of NSW (recommended to the Association by the Heritage Branch of the NSW Department of Planning).
1993	Conservation of <i>Stella James House</i> (1934; designed by Walter Burley Griffin), Avalon, for the National Trust of Australia (NSW).
1993	Conservation of the <i>Observer Hotel</i> (1909), The Rocks for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1992	Conservation of the <i>Glenmore Hotel</i> (1921), The Rocks for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1991	Conservation of the <i>Australian Hotel</i> (1914) and adjacent shops, The Rocks, for the Sydney Cove Authority.
1991	Conservation of <i>Mt Wilga</i> (1914) house, Hornsby, for Soka Gakkai International Australia.
1986-1987	Rehabilitation of 109 houses at Dacey Gardens for the NSW Department of Housing involving the reconstruction of missing elements as well as modifying interiors to suit the requirements of the Department and detailed surveys of houses to schedule the works required.

Built Conservation Works

1985 Exterior colour scheme, reconstructed front fence and verandah of Victorian house, 42 Cowles Road, Mosman (engaged by the Heritage & Conservation Branch, NSW Department of Environment & Planning).

Contact Details

Dr Scott Robertson
26 Station Street
Naremburn NSW 2065
Australia

Phone +61 2 9439 7779
Email rharch@ozemail.com.au