



Figure 2.7 Aerial photo of 1961. (Source: Lands, Aerial photo, Cumberland 1961 Series, Run 46, 836-5037)



Figure 2.8 Aerial photo of 6 July 1970. (Source: Lands, Aerial photo, Cumberland 1970 Series, Run 24, 1906-5195)

Figure 2.9 Subdivision of 6 August 1974. (Source: DP 589977)

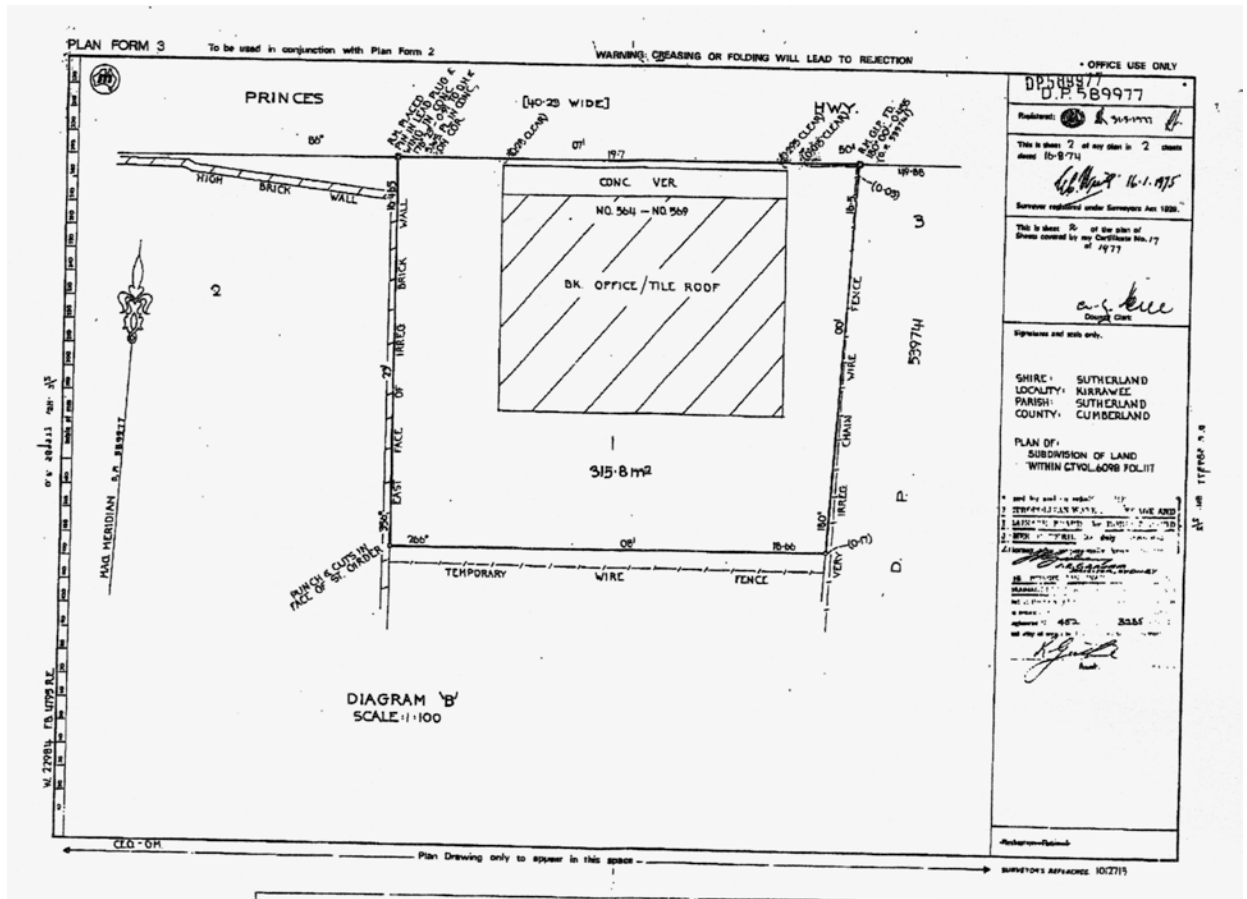


Figure 2.10 Subdivision of 6 August 1974. (Source: DP 589977, Sheet 2)



Figure 2.11 Aerial photo of 26 February 1979. (Source: Lands, Aerial photo, County of Cumberland, Run 23E, 2763-197)



Figure 2. 12. Aerial view of Brickworks, undated. Source: Local resident.

Figure 2.13. View of Brickworks from Princes Highway, undated. Source. Local resident, Kirrawee.



Figure 2.14. Oblique aerial view of Brickworks from the south undated. Source. Ron Ringer, *The Brickmasters 1788-2008*, Dry Press Publishing, Sydney, Horsley Park, 2008, p 281.

Figure 2.15. The fired pipes being transferred from the pipe kilns, c.1959. Source. Ron Ringer, *The Brickmasters 1788-2008*, Dry Press Publishing, Sydney, Horsley Park, 2008, p 281.

3 SITE SURVEY.

Site inspection was completed by Dr. Edward Higginbotham on 19 December 2001.

The site is now vacant, except for the brick pit itself, which is dug into shale, and an electrical substation, located on the Princes Highway frontage and built of dry pressed brick with a flat roof.

The presence of former structures on the northern half of the site is indicated by yard surfaces, sealed with road metalling and demolition materials or fill, together with concrete slab footings of buildings.

There is a large concrete slab, bounded by a brick footing on the Princes Highway frontage in the position of the former tunnel kiln. The slab is slightly raised up above the natural ground surface and is directly north of the footings of the tunnel kiln. Another large area of concrete slab is present in the position of the former brickmaking workshops, now adjacent to the electrical substation. Bolts set into the concrete slab indicate the positions of steel girder uprights, which supported the superstructure of the brickmaking workshops.

The footings of all other structures are now totally obscured by fill and demolition materials. However there is every indication that the sites of the pipe kilns and down draught kilns survive intact, with footings likely to survive.

The site is likely to possess remains of the broad range of brick and pipe making kiln technology, from down draught kilns, to pipe kilns and a tunnel kiln. Demolition layers on the site are also likely to contain evidence of brick and pipe manufacturing technology and kiln furniture. The excavation of the Lithgow Pottery, Brick and Pipeworks, revealed the remains of a tunnel kiln and a pipe kiln, together with numerous examples of pipe kiln furniture.⁵⁸ Similar results are likely from this site.

The range of kiln technology on this site was widespread throughout New South Wales, although the survival of comparative sites is now becoming rare. The tunnel

⁵⁸ See Edward Higginbotham. Lithgow Valley Colliery Co Ltd, and its Pottery, Brick and Pipeworks. Report on the Excavation of part of the Brick and Pipeworks, Archival Report, Vol. 1, 2, with an Introduction by Professor R I Jack. Coalex Pty Ltd. 1982.

kilns at the former Austral and Bedford Brickyards in Alexandria are well known as a local landmark on the Princes Highway. Other comparative sites include the Goodlet & Smith Brickworks at Holroyd.

The house sites, formerly located on the western part of the site, are of little or no significance, dating from the 1880s onwards, or more likely the early 20th century.