

KOLOR WOOLSHED (Former)



H0324 Kolor Woolshed
Terringa Penshurst 1815



H0324 Kolor Woolshed
Terringa Penshurst 1816



H0324 Kolor Woolshed
Terringa Penshurst 1819



H0324 Kolor Woolshed
Terringa Penshurst 1821



H0324 Kolor Woolshed
Terringa Penshurst 1820



H0324 Kolor Woolshed
Terringa Penshurst centre
1817



H0324 Kolor Woolshed
Terringa Penshurst
numbering 1818

Location

Penshurst -Warrnambool Rd, PENSHURST VIC 3289 - Property No 001

Municipality

SOUTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

Level of significance

Stage 2 study complete

Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number

H0324

Heritage Listing

Southern Grampians Shire

Statement of Significance

Last updated on - October 23, 2003

What is significant?

The former Kolor Woolshed is located a property named Terringa, some six kilometres south of the township of Penshurst. The land on which it stands was formerly part of John Twomey's Kolor, or Purdeet, pastoral lease, which has been annexed from the original property through closer settlement subdivision. The former Kolor woolshed was erected for Daniel Twomey in 1868 designed by Joseph Reed of leading architectural firm Reed and Barnes of Melbourne who were also responsible for the design of the Kolor Homestead. The woolshed is constructed from squared coursed basalt, quarried from nearby Mount Rouse, and the plan is arranged as a hexagonal central shearing board with a central oculus and two radiating rectangular wings with gable roofs. Kolor Woolshed still functions as originally constructed with only minor alterations and replacement of the original roofing iron being undertaken in 1951.

How is it significant?

The Kolor Woolshed is of historical and architectural significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The former Kolor Woolshed is of historical significance for its association with the Mount Rouse, Purdeet and Kolor squatting runs, some of the earliest and most important in the Western District. It is of further historical significance for its associations with important early pastoralists, the Twomey family, particularly John and Daniel Twomey who were substantial landholders in the area, and highly influential in the district. The former Kolor Woolshed is of architectural significance for its highly unusual hexagonal plan and form, and as a rare example of an architect-designed woolshed. Of further significance is the architect, Joseph Reed of important Melbourne Architectural firm, Reed and Barnes. Also important is the way in which the woolshed represents the success of the Twomey family and the booming wool industry in the 1860s.

Heritage Study/Consultant	Southern Grampians - Southern Grampians Shire Heritage Study, Timothy Hubbard P/L, Annabel Neylon, 2002;
Construction dates	1868,
Architect/Designer	Reed & Barnes,
Other Names	TERRINGA WOOLSHED,
Hermes Number	23125
Property Number	

Physical Conditions

The woolshed is in good condition.

Physical Description 1

The woolshed which was formerly part of the early squatting run, Kolor, is now associated with a nearby property, Terringa. It is located about six kilometres south of the township of Penshurst, and approximately three kilometres south of Kolor Homestead. The woolshed was constructed in 1868 of roughly bedded bluestone, with timber-framed roofs covered in corrugated iron, replaced in 1951. The design has a central core, or oculus, which is hexagonal in plan and two radiating wings. A corrugated extension has been added to the central core.

The central oculus is used as the shearing board and the wings are used as holding pens and for the processing, baling and storage of wool. The hatches for exiting sheep from the board after shearing have been filled in with bluestone. The interior framework and joinery is said to be prefabricated and meticulously detailed was constructed by the architectural firm, Reed and Barnes, Joseph Reed, the architect for the nearby Kolor Homestead being the principal architect. The woolshed continues to be used as a working shed.

Historical Australian Themes

Theme 3: Developing local, regional and national economies

3.5 Developing primary production

3.5.1 Grazing stock

3.5.2 Breeding animals

Theme 5: Working

5.8 Working on the land

Usage/Former Usage

Continues to be used as a shearing shed

Integrity

The main building retains a good degree of integrity although the roof has been replaced, the hatches blocked up and new openings made for large doors.

Physical Description 2

John Cox, first lease holder of Mount Rouse run (1839-1842)

George Augustus Robinson, Protector of Aborigines, Administrator of the Mount Rouse Protectorate

Dr John Watton, Medical Officer to the Mount Rouse Protectorate

Daniel and John Twomey, first owners of the freehold title and house

Joseph Reed, architect and partner of Reed and Barnes

Edward La Trobe Bateman, designer and artist

Physical Description 3

CA 3 6 Sec 8 (are these new after Soldier Settlement?)

This place/object may be included in the Victorian Heritage Register pursuant to the Heritage Act 2017. Check the Victorian Heritage Database, selecting 'Heritage Victoria' as the place source.

For further details about Heritage Overlay places, contact the relevant local council or go to Planning Schemes Online <http://planningschemes.dpcd.vic.gov.au/>