Heritage Item 6 Former School, Barrhill



Location	
Address:	18 Sycamore Avenue, Barrhill Village
Co-ordinates:	Northing 5725380 , Easting 2417625
Legal Description:	Lots 17 and 18 DP 144
Owner:	Ashburton District Council

Purpose	
Current Use:	Community Hall
Original/Past Uses:	School

Heritage Significance and Category		
Heritage Significance:	Physical; Historic; Cultural	
Heritage NZ:	Not registered	
Ashburton DC:	Category A	

Site Assessment	
Assessed by:	Arlene Baird, Davie Lovell-Smith Ltd.
Date Assessed:	20 November 2014

Description: villag John The Ther the with deta prev only cons wror sash To th corre Outs on th Inter class ceilin wall syste and still r	former School was built and opened in 1878 as part of the creation of the model ge of Barrhill. It is noted, along with the Schoolhouse (Heritage item 7) and St i's Church (Heritage Item 5) as good early examples of the use of concrete. building is constructed of solid concrete walls with a corrugated iron hipped roof. re is a very large concrete chimney running up the outside wall which dominates northern elevation – other than the chimney, this elevation is completely bare no openings. The fascia boards on each end elevation have an intricate edge iil. The building has large sash opening windows which are located high enough to rent the children looking out and becoming distracted. The windows were located on one side to allow the sunshine in during the day – unfortunately it was structed to a northern hemisphere design and so the windows are actually on the ng side (southern elevation) to obtain the sunshine. There is one large double window on the eastern elevation.
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History: John	rnally the building consists of one classroom, plus the entrance porch. The sroom has a high wooden ceiling with exposed trusses, through the centre of ng runs a cast-iron vent. One wall is dominated by the large windows, the other is dominated by the large fireplace. The classroom had an unusual heating em in which heat from the fire circulated water in the pipes behind wall linings warmed the room via wall vents. These wall vents are still intact. The classroom retains the original school bell which sits on the mantelpiece.
acre after lime freel (Her whic	a Cathcart Wason was born in Ayrshire, Scotland in 1848 and immigrated to New and in 1868 aged 20. In February 1869 Wason bought the Lendon Run of 20,000 s (1250 of freehold) on the south bank of the Rakaia River and renamed it Corwar r his home in Scotland. He wanted to create a model estate and planted oaks, s, walnuts and poplars to create a British appearance. He created a mid-sized hold estate with a large mansion overlooking the river complete with gate lodge itage Item 8, Corwar Lodge). Part of this estate was a model village, Barrhill, ch was to mimic the British ideal of a squire in his manor house with the workers sed nearby.
form pupi	school was constructed and opened in 1878 and, along with St John's Church, ned the centre of this community. When the school opened it had a role of 23 Is. At its peak Barrhill comprised of the Church, school, schoolhouse, a bakery, ksmith, post office, boiling works (for mutton), store, inn and about 15 cottages.
Barr	on planted sycamores, birches, poplars and oaks in an defined shape within hill – possibly to convey some religious symbolism. Four outer avenues (of four erent tree types) form a square which is bisected by two avenues forming a cross.
Was shor lost, sligh	en the railway bypassed Barrhill in the 1890s, the village started to decline and on sold up in 1900 and moved back to Scotland. His mansion burned down tly after that. Over time most of the original buildings in the village have been with just the three concrete buildings remaining in Barrhill and the gate house tly further along the road. The school closed in 1938 due to a dwindling number upils.

Detail	
	The teacher's house was built next to the school (just to the north) in the same concrete style. There is a hole in the hedge and a small wooden gate which provided access between the two.
	The former school is now a community hall and is used for local functions and gatherings. The Church, school and teacher's house are now owned by Ashburton District Council and looked after by the Barrhill Village Preservation Society.
Notable Features:	Concrete construction; northern hemisphere design with windows to south; large sash windows; chimney; heating system; vents in timber ceiling; original school bell.
Condition:	The building has been maintained in a very good state of repair. The concrete walls are in relatively good condition – some cracks are evident but not of serious concern. The corrugated roof is well painted and maintained. The woodwork in the window frames, door frames, doors and fascia boards is all tidy and well maintained. Internally the classroom remains well painted and tidy. Outside, the immediate surroundings of the school are well kept.
Setting:	The school is located in the heart of Barrhill village, next to the school teacher's house and across the road from St Johns Church. It is surrounded by a large grassed area of open space edged by mature trees. The setting is of high historical significance as being part of the core of John Cathcart Wason's model village. Also of group value due to its proximity to and links with the school teacher's house.





















