

Penrith Heritage Inventory

Item Name Castlereagh Road Alignment	SHI Number 2260261
Other Names/s	Study Number RES 50
Group Name	Assessed Significance Local
Location Castlereagh Road Agnes Banks & Castlereagh 2749 Penrith	

Item Type Built	Statement of Significance The alignment of Castlereagh Road has historic and symbolic associations with the early settlement and subdivision of the Castlereagh and Upper Castlereagh areas. Of considerable historic significance for the part it played in the development of the Castlereagh area and as tangible evidence of the earliest phase of European settlement. (Lavelle and Bickford). The roadside trees enhance the scenic quality of of Castlereagh Road and are remnant native trees or reflect conscious planting schemes instigated by the former Castlereagh Council or local land owners.
Group Transport - Land	
Category Road	
Themes National State Local 3. Economy Agriculture Rural settlement 3. Economy Pastoralism (none)	
Owner Roads and Traffic Authority	
Current Use Road	
Former Use Road	

Years 1803 1960 Circa Yes	Physical Description Two lane main road of modern character surfaced with bitumen pavement. Standard gravel shoulders and timber road guideposts, no features of Colonial-era road construction presently evident, however, these may be obscured. Remnant small rural villages which developed alongside the road still remain at Upper Castlereagh and Castlereagh. Between Agnes Banks and Penrith Castlereagh Road passes through an aesthetically attractive rural landscape which reflects overlapping historic phases of subdivision and development. Roadside plantings, particularly of Plane Trees, reinforce the linear road corridor within the developed cultural landscape. (Lavelle and Bickford)
Designer	
Builder	
Physical Condition	
Modification Dates	

Further Comments	Historical Notes The alignment of the present Castlereagh Road was established by the subdivision pattern of the 1803 land grants, the road line forming the boundary between the first grants which fronted the Nepean River and the second line of grants which extended north from the bend in the River at - Bird's Eye Comer". During his tour in 1810, Macquarie noted that "there was a tolerable good road for the carriage through the whole of these farms'. Before development of the Western Road (1815) and Penrith the access route to the Castlereagh farms came from the north via Richmond and Agnes Banks. The Castlereagh Road line is documented on a sequence of nineteenth century maps (including Parish Map c1835; Plan of McHenry's Lambdgc Estate 1850, Road Plan 1873) After passing through Upper Castlereagh the road ended at the boundary of Thomas Appledore's grant (Portion 74) where a lane continued down to the Nepean River. Between 1830 and 1850 the road had been extended east to a new road through McHenry's Lambridge grant which led towards Penrith. This road was known as Proctor's Lane, but is now the part of Castlereagh Road south of Andrews Road at Cranebrook- The Castlereagh Road was previously known as the Penrith - Richmond Road. It is shown as a sealed road on the 1925 topographic map. It was probably affected by the auxiliary road upgrading program associated with WW2, which saw an additional river crossing constructed across the Nepean at Smith's Lane / Shaws
Lot and DP Road	

State Heritage Inventory