

Yes — even without surviving architectural drawings, it's quite possible to make a historically informed “reconstruction concept” of the old rectory based on:

- the visible exterior massing in your photograph,
- common Anglican rectory planning in colonial Australia,
- the Gothic Revival style used around St Andrew's Cathedral,
- and the likely work of architects associated with the cathedral precinct such as Edmund Blacket. ([Wikipedia](#))

The building in your image appears to have been a late-19th-century Gothic Revival residence or clergy house, probably dating somewhere between the 1860s and 1880s, judging from:

- steep slate roofs,
- asymmetrical massing,
- sandstone walls,
- tall narrow windows,
- and the picturesque ivy-covered composition.

A rectory attached to a cathedral precinct of this scale usually followed a fairly standard arrangement.

Most likely layout concept

Based on the proportions visible in the photograph, the building was probably:

- 2 main storeys,
- possibly with attic servants' rooms,
- a central hall plan,
- formal rooms facing the lawn,
- service wing toward the rear.

Here is a plausible reconstructed arrangement.

Ground floor (most likely)

- Entrance vestibule in the central bay
- Main stair hall immediately inside
- Drawing room / parlour
- Dining room
- Study or dean's office
- Morning room or library
- Service corridor
- Kitchen and scullery to rear
- Pantry and storage rooms

A likely arrangement might have resembled this:

FRONT LAWN / CATHEDRAL SIDE

Parlour	Hall & Stair	Dining Room
Library	Corridor	Study / Office
Pantry	Kitchen	Scullery

REAR YARD

First floor

Likely:

- 4–6 bedrooms,
- dressing rooms,
- shared bathrooms added later,
- possibly a sitting room overlooking the cathedral grounds.

Bedroom	Landing/Stair	Master Bedroom
Bedroom	Corridor	Bedroom
Maid's	Bath	Guest Bedroom

Roof / attic

Because of the steep Gothic roof:

- attic servants' rooms,
- trunks/storage,
- possibly water tanks,
would likely have occupied the roof space.

Architectural clues from the image

The photograph gives away several planning hints:

1. Central entrance axis

The visible doorway strongly suggests a central circulation spine.

2. Tall paired windows

These usually indicate formal reception rooms rather than bedrooms.

3. Narrow vertical window rhythm

Typical of Victorian rectories where fireplaces separated rooms internally.

4. Side relationship to cathedral

The rectory appears positioned to:

- frame a cloister-like lawn,
- maintain visual hierarchy with the cathedral,
- and provide semi-private clergy accommodation.

That was very common in English ecclesiastical planning traditions replicated in colonial Australia. ([Wikipedia](#))

What could be done next

If you wanted, I could also create:

1. a **hand-drawn style speculative floor plan**,
2. a **more formal architectural blueprint-style reconstruction**,
3. or even a **3D cutaway concept illustration** showing how the rooms may have related internally.

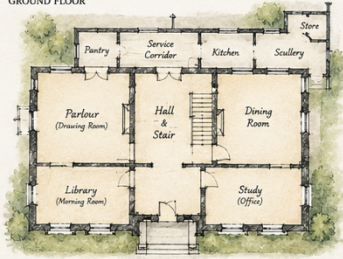
I can base it specifically on:

- the proportions in your photo,
- known Sydney Anglican Gothic architecture,
- and comparable rectories from the same period.

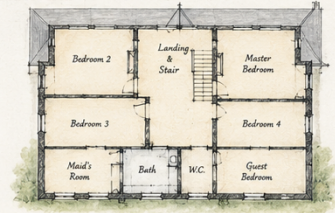
1. HAND-DRAWN STYLE SPECULATIVE FLOOR PLANS

Concept based on visible exterior, Gothic Revival rectory tradition and comparable examples.

GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR



ATTIC / ROOF LEVEL

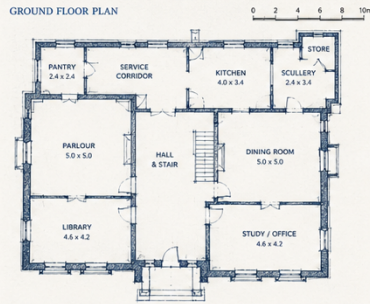


↑ FRONT (TOWARD CATHEDRAL LAWN)
↓ REAR (SERVICE YARD)

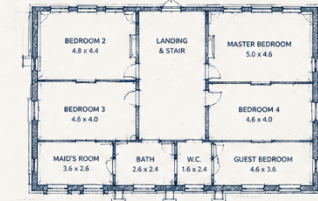
2. ARCHITECTURAL BLUEPRINT STYLE PLANS

Measured-drawing style reconstruction concept.

GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



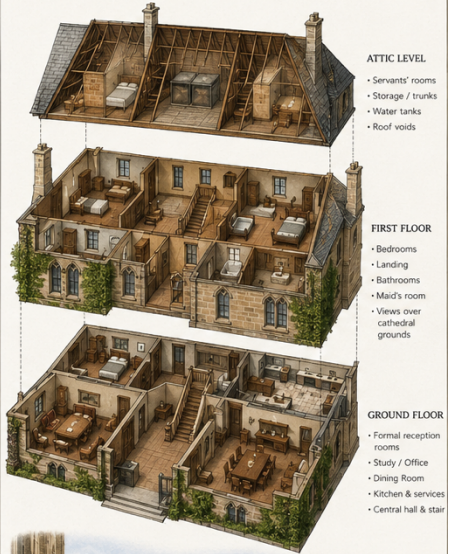
ROOF / ATTIC PLAN



(DIMENSIONS ARE INDICATIVE ONLY)

3. 3D CUTAWAY CONCEPT

Exploded cutaway perspective looking from the front (cathedral lawn).



ATTIC LEVEL

- Servants' rooms
- Storage / trunks
- Water tanks
- Roof voids

FIRST FLOOR

- Bedrooms
- Landing
- Bathrooms
- Maid's room
- Views over cathedral grounds

GROUND FLOOR

- Formal reception rooms
- Study / Office
- Dining Room
- Kitchen & services
- Central hall & stair

NOTES

This is a historically informed reconstruction concept only. The plan is based on architectural evidence from the exterior, period rectory typologies and Anglican precedents of the Victorian era in Australia.

