

Wingecarribee Shire

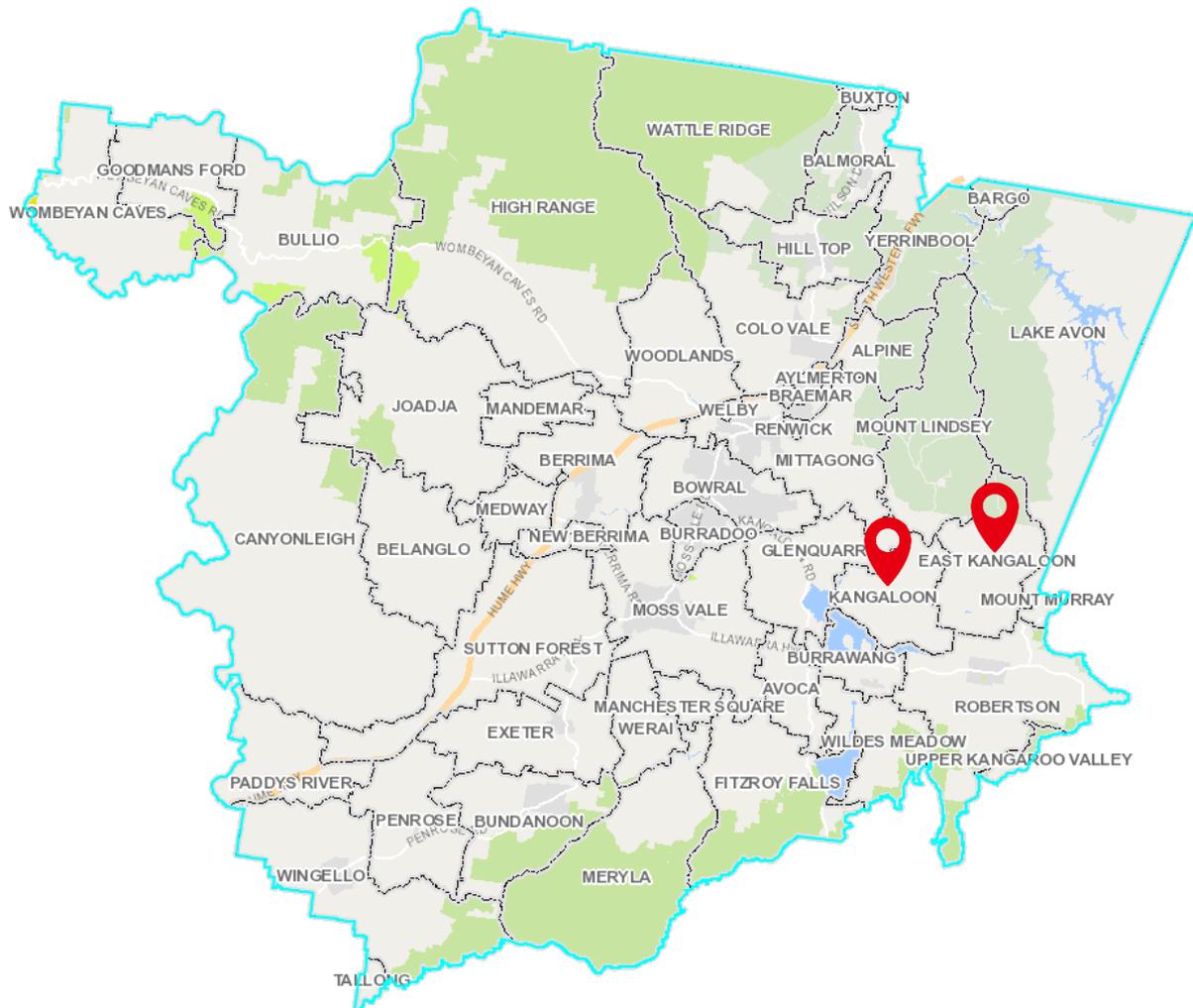
Heritage Study 2021-2023

A Community Based Heritage Study

Volume 3.10

Preliminary Evidence Sheets for **Kangaloon & East Kangaloon**

August 2023



We're with you

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Part A: Recommended Heritage Places



‘Pheasant Hill’ and outbuildings (one in a group of nine early dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon) 1970 Kangaloon Road, East Kangaloon

Recommendation

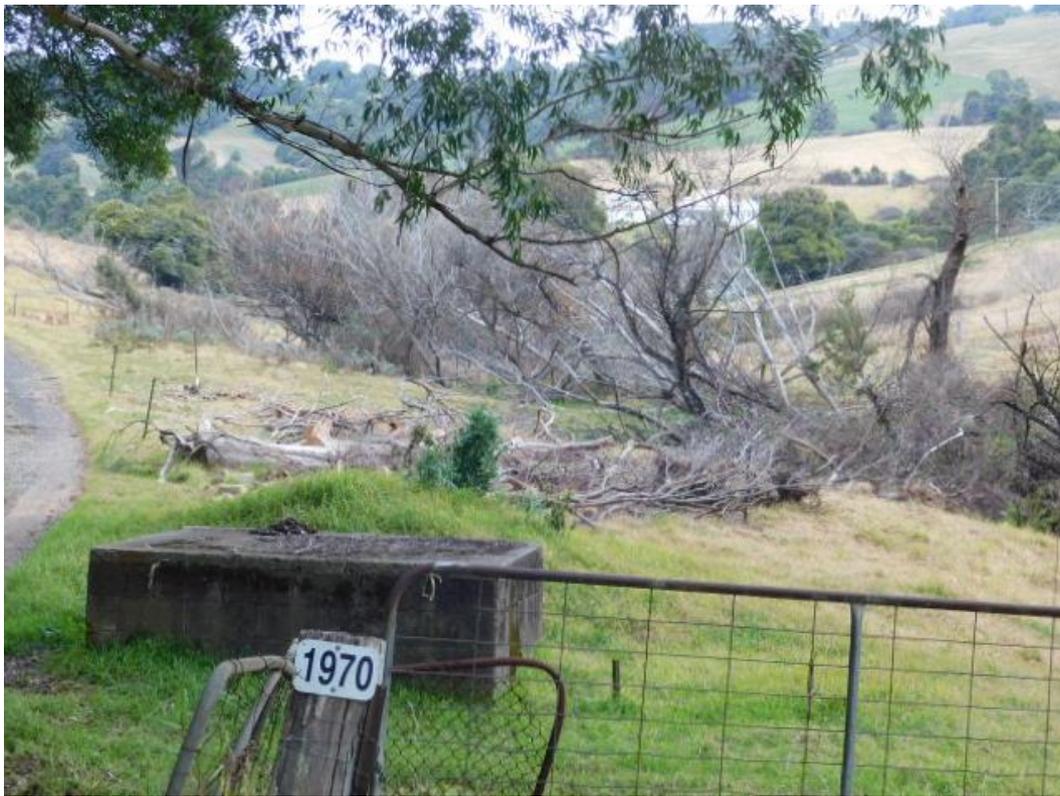
Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

This is a single storey weatherboard house located on the side of hill well back from and above Kangaloon Road on a former dairy farm. The house comprises two joined sections. The main section to the east has a hipped roof. A later extension to the west is gabled. The house has a straight verandah which is now enclosed. Roof is corrugated metal sheet. There are several early dairy related outbuildings on the site.



Above: Image from June 2014.



Above: Pheasant Hill June 2021 located well back from Kangaloon Road.

Internet search 2021: no info

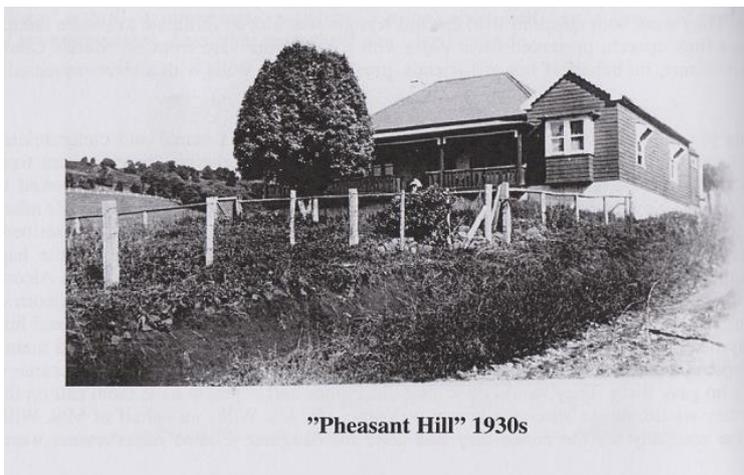
History

History of dairying in the Kangaloon area

See further information on the history of dairying in the Kangaloon area relevant to this property and the eight other dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon in the Appendix—Dairying in Kangaloon & East Kangaloon.

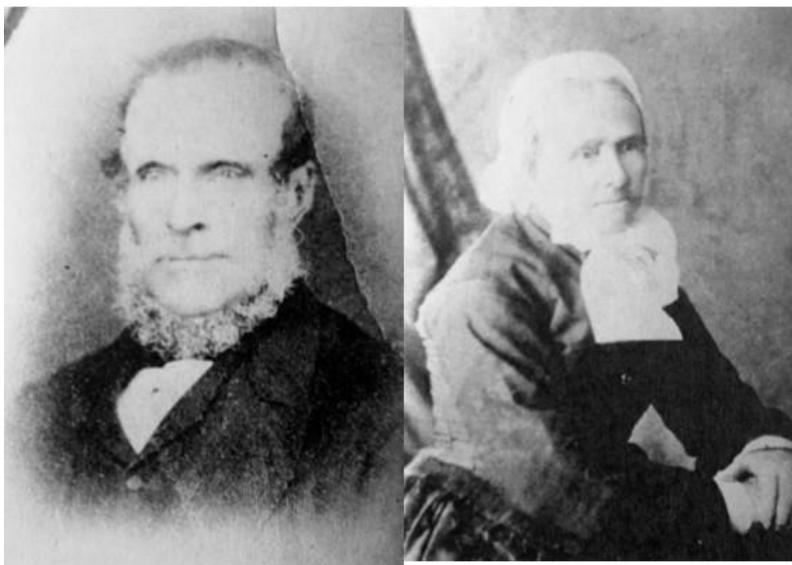
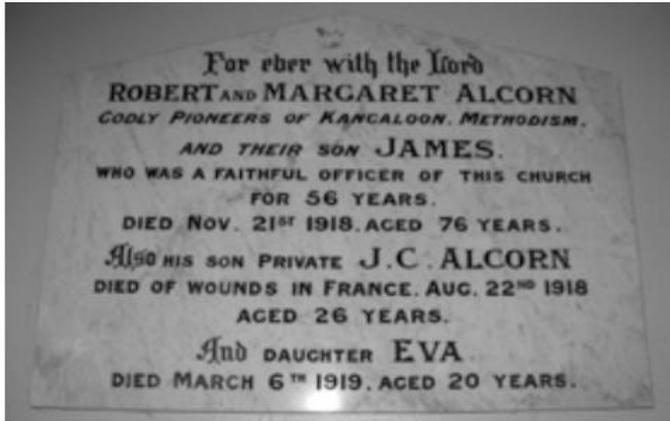
Notes from Bernadette Mahony June 2021 : Pheasant Hill East Kangaloon

Robert and Margaret Alcorn and their family arrived in Australia from Ireland in 1857. The family moved from Shellharbour to Kangaloon; to Cullinga and Borambil; then later to Newrybar and finally to Kyogle. An Alcorn presence was maintained from 1862 until present time. Julianne Alcorn and her family live at Pheasant Hill today. Robert Alcorn and his wife Margaret and family were instrumental in establishing the Methodist Church in Kangaloon.



"Pheasant Hill" 1930s

Above: photo of Pheasant Hill in the 1930s showing the gabled extension to the right to the early house (Source: B. Mahoney *Kangaloon Footprints*, 2013)

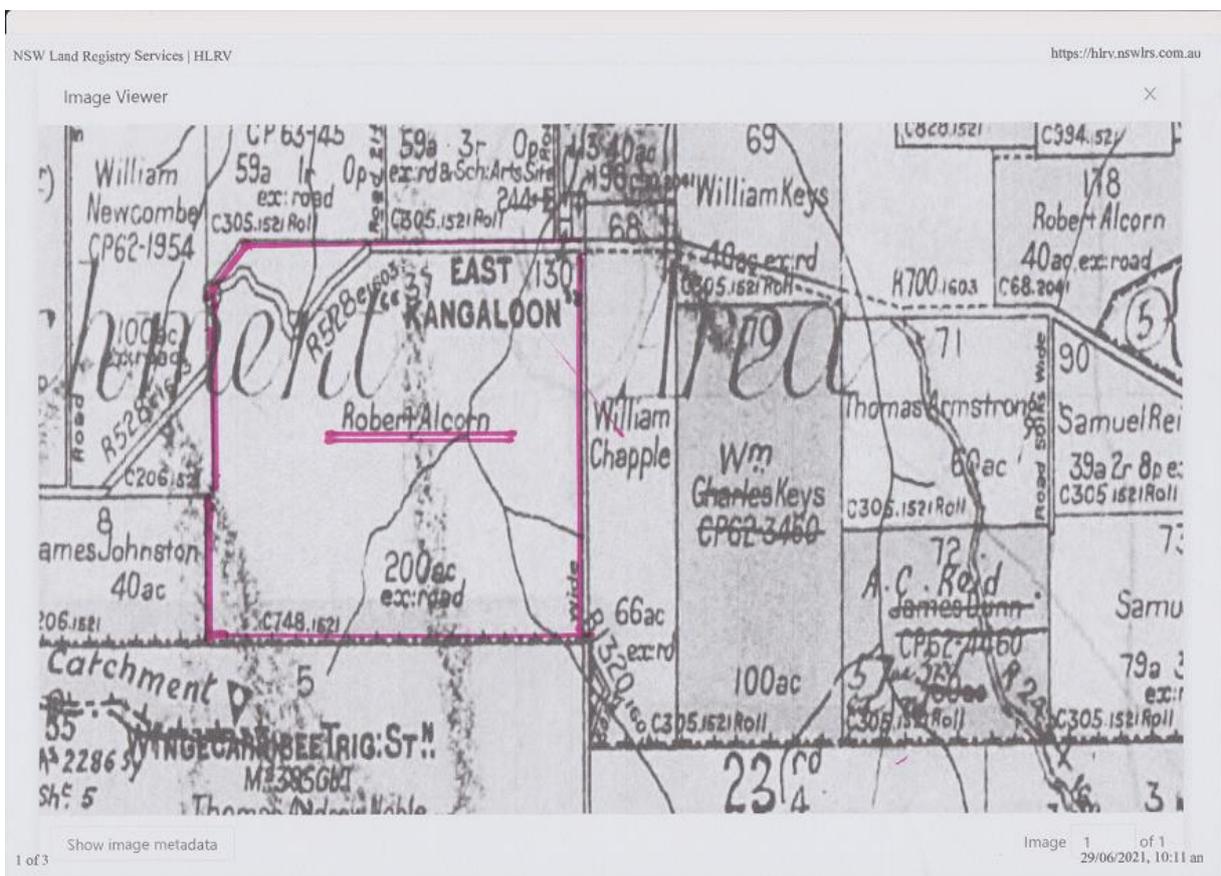


Robert and Margaret Alcorn

Above: *The headstone of Robert and Margaret Alcorn [above] and photos of the Alcorns [below]*
(Source: B. Mahoney *Kangaloon Footprints*, 2013)



Above: Pheasant Hill in 1890. Note that this precedes the addition of the gabled addition to the right.



Above: Robert Alcorn's early 200 acres shown on the parish map. Right hand boundary of red edge is the now closed Old Kangaloon Road that ran from East Kangaloon due south to the Illawarra Highway west of Robertson (Source: Historical Land Records Viewer <https://hlrv.nswlrs.com.au/>).



Above: Milking the cows on 'Pheasant Hill' property - East Kangaloon, NSW. Year unknown? Photo thanks to State Library of NSW (Source: <https://www.facebook.com/southernhighlandshistory/photos/a.1188449144509116/1435637639790264>, accessed 2 May 2023).

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
	<i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of East Kangaloon from the earliest time of settlement 1862 and its association with dairy farming</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area. In the case of Pheasants Hill there has been a continuing connection with the Alcorn family from 1862 to the present.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the setting and architectural form of both the house and the outbuildings.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a property owned and occupied by the same pioneering family Alcorn name since 1862 to the present – 159 years and for the retention of related farm buildings on the site.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey hipped roof weatherboard late Victorian residence with later gabled addition and with farm outbuildings on a rural property.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Pheasant Hill and outbuildings at 1970 Kangaloon Road East Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of this area from the earliest time of settlement 1862 and its association with dairy farming and for its association with pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area. It is also of significance because of the setting and architectural form of both the house and outbuildings and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey hipped roof weatherboard late Victorian residence with later gabled addition and with farm outbuildings on a rural property. The place possesses a relatively rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case ownership and occupation by the Alcorn family since 1862 to the present – 159 years and for the retention of its related farm buildings on the site.

Former 1902 St Matthew's Anglican Church 1971 Kangaloon Road, East Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

March 2021: Former Anglican church from 1902 located in rural village setting on the corner of Kangaloon Road and Kirkland Road. Church building has been converted into a one and half storey 3 bedroom home. There is a new independent two storey flat 2502 m2 site. All structures on the site are clad in weatherboard and have high pitched gabled roofs of corrugated iron. All have have similar fretwork barge boards which provides consistency of design to the whole site.



Internet Review

Above: 13 images plus floor, site plan and notes at this 2019 site. Photo thanks to State Library of NSW (Source:

<https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-duplex+semi-detached-nsw-east+kangaloon-130432802>

This unique holding in God's own country is utterly divine! Originally the Anglican Church of East Kangaloon, St Matthew's was converted into a home in the 1970s and further enhanced to incorporate an additional self-contained dwelling.

The old church has been recently renovated and boasts a new kitchen, bathroom, floor coverings and a slow combustion fireplace. Three bedrooms upstairs have lovely outlooks over the garden and are in a word – heavenly.

Beautiful timber ceilings, staircase and feature windows are all showcased throughout and the living spaces are cosy and atmospheric with a lounge room and sun room each taking in the level, established gardens beyond.

The attached but interdependent flat is in its original 70's charming state and offers an opportunity to gather an immediate income (long term tenant in place) or value add if you are so inclined. Supremely private and boasting glorious specimen trees on a near level block make this a very rare slice of rural living.

The Church:

- Three bedrooms upstairs, the main bedroom is generous in size and includes a 3 door BIR and a vanity basin – all bedrooms overlook the beautiful garden and rural landscape
- Renovated kitchen with freestanding 900mm stainless steel oven and 5 burner gas cook top, dishwasher, flued stainless steel range hood and breakfast bar
- Dining area adjacent to kitchen has a generous bank of integrated storage
- The living area has built in display joinery, a slow combustion fireplace and stunning gothic style windows and opens to a vestibule and then to outside.
- The sunroom flows from the dining/kitchen area and opens to the back garden
- Renovated bathroom with shower, vanity, underfloor heating and heated towel rail
- Beautiful timber floorboards feature through the kitchen and dining areas
- Generous laundry/ mudroom has external access
- Separate single garage

The Flat:

- In original 70s condition, has one bedroom upstairs, with small living/spill out area adjacent
- Original laminate kitchen with external access
- Original bathroom with shower and separate wc
- The living room is adjacent to the kitchen and flows to a second living space
- Separate single garage

History

Historical Notes: Bernadette Mahony, *Kangaloon Footprints* book, 2013, at pages 306-309 and 319-319.. Extracts below from this book.

First St Matthews c. 1868

A Church of England called St Matthew's was erected at East Kangaloon sometime soon after Dr. Barker, Bishop of Sydney, licensed the building of a slab church for public worship. Rev. Julian Henry Rowsell, who was the Assistant Minister at Dapto, was appointed as the first minister. He came and spent a week each month ministering to the people of Kangaloon. The building was constructed by the residents and was for the dual purpose of a church and a school.

An image of this first church/school appears on page 306 and it shows it to be of vertical slab construction with a timber shingle roof and three main side Gothic windows.

From the very beginning of the church it was also used by the Presbyterian congregation

In 1868 a cottage was built beside the church at a cost of £39/14/6.

Some time around 1902 the current church was built. Also timber framed but it had weather boards and three narrow Gothic style windows to the side and possibly a galvanised iron roof. It had a gabled roof and very high finials at each end. On June 20 1902 the *Robertson Advocate* reported that

The Church of England and Presbyterian bodies at East Kangaloon have had the outer walls of their new church saturated with wood preserving oil, and the doors, barge boards, and capping painted. In carrying out these improvements an expenditure of £4 was incurred, and in order to defray this amount a concert is to be held next Tuesday evening, at which the admission will be 1s for adults, and children half price.

The *Robertson Advocate* reported on 12 January 1904 that

I was invited, the other day, to have a look at the new church which has been built for the Church of England and Presbyterian bodies of East Kangaloon and neighbourhood, and a very nice building it is, well finished inside and out. A new pulpit, has lately been added to it - a carved, well made ornament to the church, the work, I believe, of Mr. R. B. Simpson, to whom it does credit. It ought, however, to be stained and varnished to look in unison with the seats of the church. I hear that the people work well together for their respective

ministers. Just over the way, where the old store once stood, is the pretty new residence of our obliging postmaster, Mr. Thompson, where a nice little flower garden adds to the attractiveness of the surroundings.

Church closed 1968

St Matthews was closed in 1968 because of the small congregations attending and because of the proximity of St John's Church in Robertson and St Mark's at Kangaloon. Rev. Arthur Horrex, then the rector at St John's, bought the church and had it converted into a family home.

Additional note: *A History of the Parish of Robertson, 1976* by Rev A. Horrex.. The building was bought by Rev. Horrex with ½ acre for \$2,600. Some of the church fittings – the pews and an pulpit were passed to St Marks at Kangaloon. Proceeds from the sale were used in setting up a pre-school kindergarten in Robertson and repairs to the rectory and the remainder invested. Part of this income being used to pay for maintenance of the Pioneer's cemetery at East Kangaloon. Pp 38-39.

Heritage Significance Assessment

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NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of East Kangaloon in the late 19th and early 20th Centuries.</i>

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with: pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area the many ministers who served this church over 100 years including the first, Rev. Julian Henry Rowsell starting in 1868 and the last, the Rev. Arthur Horrex ending in 1968.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form including its sympathetic conversion to a residence and later well designed buildings.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association with the church community in East Kangaloon and district and in particular the Anglican community from the 19th Century through until its closure in 1968.</i>
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a simple weatherboard Gothic style church.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although now converted to a residence with newer well designed buildings.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Former St Matthews Anglican Church at 1971 Kangaloon Road, East Kangaloon. is significant because it illustrates the development of East Kangaloon in the late 19th and early 20th Centuries its association in the local area with the many ministers who served this church over 100 years including the first, Rev. Julian Henry Rowsell starting in 1868 and the last, the Rev. Arthur Horrex ending in 1968. and with the pioneering families of the Kangaloon district and the church community in East Kangaloon and district and in particular the Anglican community from the 19th Century through until its closure in 1968. It is also of significance for the beauty of its setting and architectural form including its sympathetic conversion to a residence and later well designed newer buildings and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a simple weatherboard Gothic style church.

East Kangaloon Cemetery

1973 Kangaloon Road, East Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Internet Review

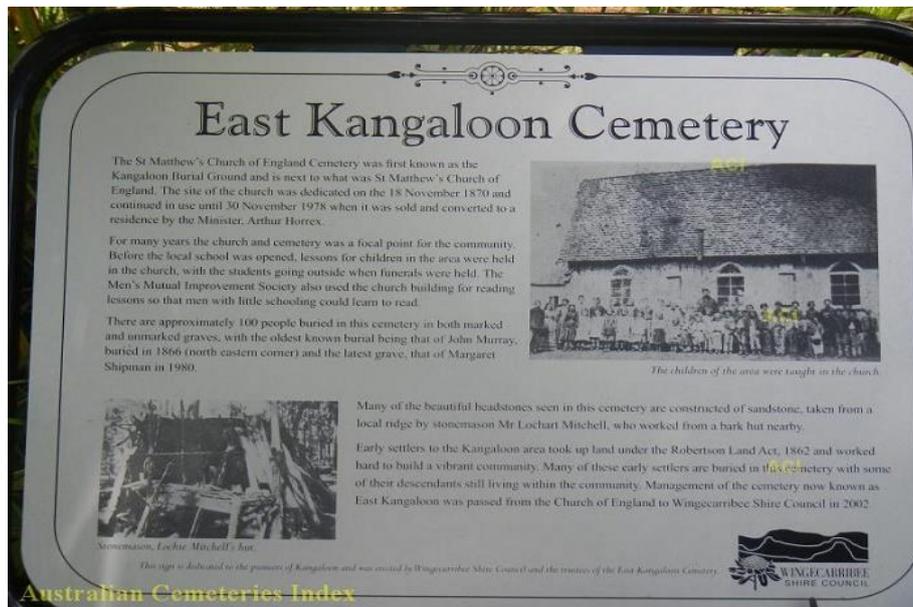


Above: Images and notes above at this site. Site is now WSC managed. (Source: https://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMHV8T_East_Kangaloon_Cemetery_East_Kangaloon_N_SW)

It is very well maintained with the lawn trimmed & borders of daffodil & jonquil. There are 64 graves with 94 names recorded. The oldest grave is that of John Murray who died aged 76 on 14 December 1866. The cemetery has many deciduous trees & is surrounded by homes, one of which was the former Church of England, St. Matthews. East Kangaloon is a rural locality comprising several homes & surrounding farms.



Above :Very good information and images at this site. 2 Images above from this site (Source: <https://austcemindex.com/cemetery.php?id=1403>)



Above: The following site has a record of 64 graves and 94 names and image above which shows adjoining former Church and now residence. (Source http://www.hawkesbury.net.au/cemetery/southern_highlands/kangaloon_east/index.html)

History

Historical Notes: Bernadette Mahony, *Kangaloon Footprints* book, 2013, at pages 320-324. Extracts below. The book includes information on Lockhart (Locky) Mitchell who was a remarkable stonemason and of the story of whether the cemetery posed a pollution risk to the Sydney Water Catchment Area

This cemetery was first known as the Kangaloon Burial Ground and is next to what was St. Matthew's Church of England, East Kangaloon. The Church was sold on 30th November, 1978 and converted to a residence by the local minister who purchased it, Arthur Horrex.

As indicated on his headstone, the first burial in the cemetery with a marked grave was that of John Murray, 14th December, 1866, aged 76. Obviously the burial ground was used before it was consecrated.

2021 HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE CHECKLIST. BOLD MEANS AFFIRMATIVE

Heritage Significance Assessment

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NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of East Kangaloon from the late 19th Century and in particular its 100 years of use as a cemetery 1886-1986.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with the many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district whose ancestors are buried here.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and monuments.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its strong association with the East Kangaloon and district community.</i>
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	<i>Of significance for its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the local area's history because of the headstone markings.</i>
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case an early local cemetery.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Graves are mostly in excellent condition for their age, no evidence of vandalism. Cemetery kept in good order by the council.

Statement of Heritage Significance

East Kangaloon Cemetery at 1973 Kangaloon Road, East Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of East Kangaloon from the late 19th Century and for its 100 years of use as a cemetery 1886-1986 and for its association in the local area with the many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district whose ancestors are buried here. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and monuments and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case an early local cemetery. Of significance also for its potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the local area's history because of the headstone markings.

Former East Kangaloon Post Office, store and residence 1974 Kangaloon Road, East Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Internet Review

<https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1974-kangaloon-rd-east-kangaloon-nsw-2576>



Above: 2015 image from this site <https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1974-kangaloon-rd-east-kangaloon-nsw-2576>

A single storey weatherboard residence located in the small village of East Kangaloon. It has a projecting gable and bay window on the right. Main roof is gabled and is of corrugated metal. The verandah has a straight roof and on the left is largely enclosed with glass.

History

Historical notes. The detailed history of the East Kangaloon Post Office is at Bernadette Mahony, *Kangaloon Footprints* book, 2013, at pages 278-280.

The first Post Office was opened at East Kangaloon by Andrew Carson Alcorn. He was the son of one of the earliest selectors in this area, Robert Alcorn. who selected 200 acres of land on the 8th Of August, 1862.

The first and last post office were situated on a portion of this selection. Andrew Alcorn had gone into business in 1864 and had opened a general store selling a wide range of household requisites, including

clothing and linen,. This store was located on the main road opposite where Kirkland Road begins. On the

recommendation of Mr. John Morris M.P. he was appointed Postmaster of a “non official” post office on 1st

May, 1870, with an allowance of £12 per annum. Postmasters, whether official or non official had to furnish

sureties of guarantors who would undertake to reimburse the Postmaster General if the person defaulted or

absconded with the funds. Andrew Alcorn’s sureties were James William Ball, schoolteacher, and Robert

Alcorn, farmer. p.278.

On Monday June 30, 1986, the East Kangaloon Post Office was closed after serving the locality for 116 years. Most of the local residents served by the Post Office, and a few visitors, including the President of the

Berrima District Historical Society, assembled on this historic site for the last mail to arrive.

Mr and Mrs Frank Ritchie, who between them had run the post office for 20 years, were guests at a testimonial luncheon at the Robertson Bowling Club on the 8th July, 1986. Mr Noel Nicholson, representing

Australia Post thanked the Ritchies for their long and valued service to the community and commented that

to his knowledge Mr Ritchie, at 87 years of age, was the oldest Postmaster to retire. p. 280

Ryerson Index (Alcorn & Ritchie):

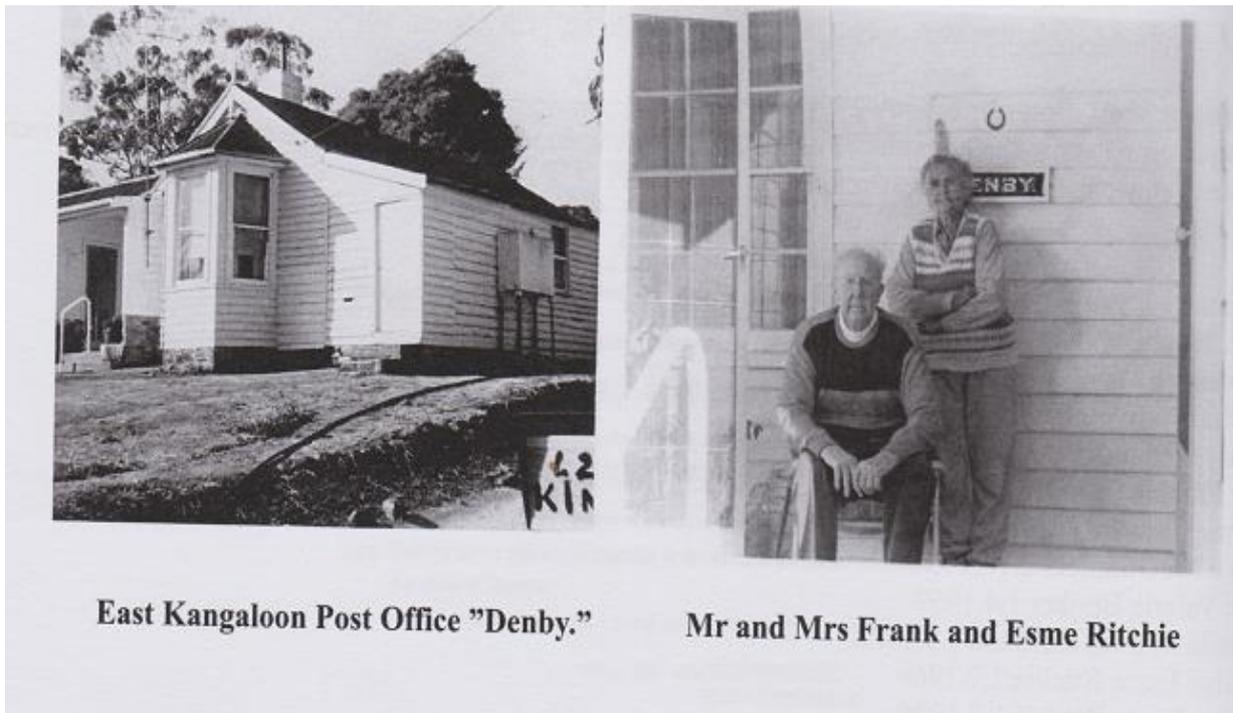
The Ryerson Index is an online index of death notices from Australian newspapers, past and present, compiled by the Sydney-based non-profit organisation Ryerson Index Incorporated.

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
ALCORN	James	Obituary	28NOV1918	Death	76	late of East Kangaloon	Northern Star (Lismore)	05DEC1918

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
RITCHIE	Francis James	Death notice	09MAY1989	Death	90	late of Moss Vale	Sydney Morning Herald	11MAY1989

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
RITCHIE	Gladys Esme Hetty	Funeral notice	01AUG2001	Death	97	late of Burradoo,	Southern Highlands News (Bowral)	03AUG2001

formerly of East
Kangaloon



Above: image from Bernadette Mahony, Kangaloon Footprints book, 2013, at pages 280

Left side photo shows door at right section of the house which may have been used as the entrance to post office/store. Igloo image below from page 183 *Kangaloon Footprints* book, 2013 which was located on the site.



“Mrs Clarke bought two igloos after the war, probably in the late 1940s. I think they were ex army. She made one into a hall because she planned to have cabaret balls and the like there. She did have a few of them. The earth was dug out so that the front igloo was level with the road.” Maurice McGuinness “In the igloo there were dances, cabarets and School Christmas concerts. There were a few tut, tut, tuts about the cabarets!” Beth McGuinness, nee Ritchie. p. 183

NOTE: Mrs Clarke was post mistrees from 1946 and Mrs Ritchie from 1953-1955 and then 1966-1975

“Mum ran the East Kangaloon store and Post Office originally from the back of the igloo. She took over from Herb Sharwood and his wife, who replaced Mrs Clarke and Mrs Gray. Herb worked on the railways at Robertson and Mrs Sharwood ran the store and post office. After that the store was run at Denby while the post office stayed at the igloo.” Beth McGuinness, nee Ritchie.

Heritage Significance Assessment

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NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
	<i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of East Kangaloon in the late 19th Century.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with many people who ran the post office and store in East Kangaloon including the first post master James Alcorn (1842-1918) in 1870 when it opened and the last postal officers Mr Francis (Frank) James Ritchie (1899-1989) and Mrs. Gladys Esme (Esme) Hetty Ritchie (1904-2001) when it closed in 1986.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association the East Kangaloon and district community as a post office and store over 116 years years.</i>
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item shares with the Kangaloon Post Office a relatively rare aspect of heritage in this case a post office operating out of a private residence for many years. In the case of East Kangaloon 1870-1986 – 116 years. In the case of Kangaloon 1864-1981 – 117 years.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area’s heritage in this case an early single storey weatherboard residence.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The former East Kangaloon Post Office, Store and Residence at 1974 Kangaloon Road, East Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of East Kangaloon in the late 19th Century and for its association in the local area with many people who ran the post office and store including the first post master James Alcorn in 1870 and the last postal officers Mr Francis (Frank) James Ritchie 1899-1989 and Mrs. Gladys Esme (Esme) Hetty Ritchie 1904-2001 when it closed in 1986. Of significance also for its association with the East Kangaloon and district community as a post office and store for over 116 years years and for demonstrating aesthetic achievement for its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area’s heritage in this

case an early single storey weatherboard residence. It is also of significance because it shares with the Kangaloon Post Office at 1544 Kangaloon Road a relatively rare aspect of heritage in this case a post office operating out of a private residence for many years. In the case of East Kangaloon 1870-1986 – 116 years. In the case of Kangaloon 1864-1981 – 117 years.

'Clover Hill' (one in a group of nine early dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon)

2044 Kangaloon Road, East Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

June 2021: This is a one and half storey weatherboard house located on the side of hill well back from and above Kangaloon Road on a former dairy farm. The house comprises two joined gabled sections. The gable to the north is steep and has a scalloped timber bargeboards. The house has straight verandahs with timber posts and balustrade. Roofs are corrugated metal sheet.



Above: 2012 photo of Clover Hill (Source: <https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-acreage+semi-rural-nsw-east+kangaloon-109941821>)

Internet Review

<https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-acreage+semi-rural-nsw-east+kangaloon-109941821>

'CLOVER HILL'

Situated in beautiful East Kangaloon in the Southern Highlands of NSW is this magnificent property offering an unsurpassed lifestyle retreat to get away from your usually hectic life, either on a permanent or part-time solution,

Featuring:

- Charming weatherboard, turn of the century cottage*
- Located on 5 acres in the heart of beautiful, lush Kangaloon rural countryside*
- Surrounded by large rural holdings and perched high for stunning views*
- 3 large bedrooms, 2 downstairs and 1 upstairs with sitting room/retreat*
- Bright modern bathroom with shower, bath, vanity, toilet*
- Adorable sitting room with huge stone open fireplace and mantel*
- Sunroom annex with stunning rural views*
- A good size kitchen with loads of natural light and rural views*

- Casual dining adjacent to kitchen, with open fireplace and wood bay
 - Paved outdoor entertaining areas with unbelievable views
 - Gas central heating throughout
 - 10' ceilings, polished timber floors, high skirtings
 - Wide country style verandahs on two sides with Kangaloon rural views
- A magnificent property offering an unsurpassed lifestyle

The ultimate combination of luxury and relaxation

An ideal rural lifestyle and retreat to get away from your usually hectic life... whether you're looking for a permanent or part time solution.

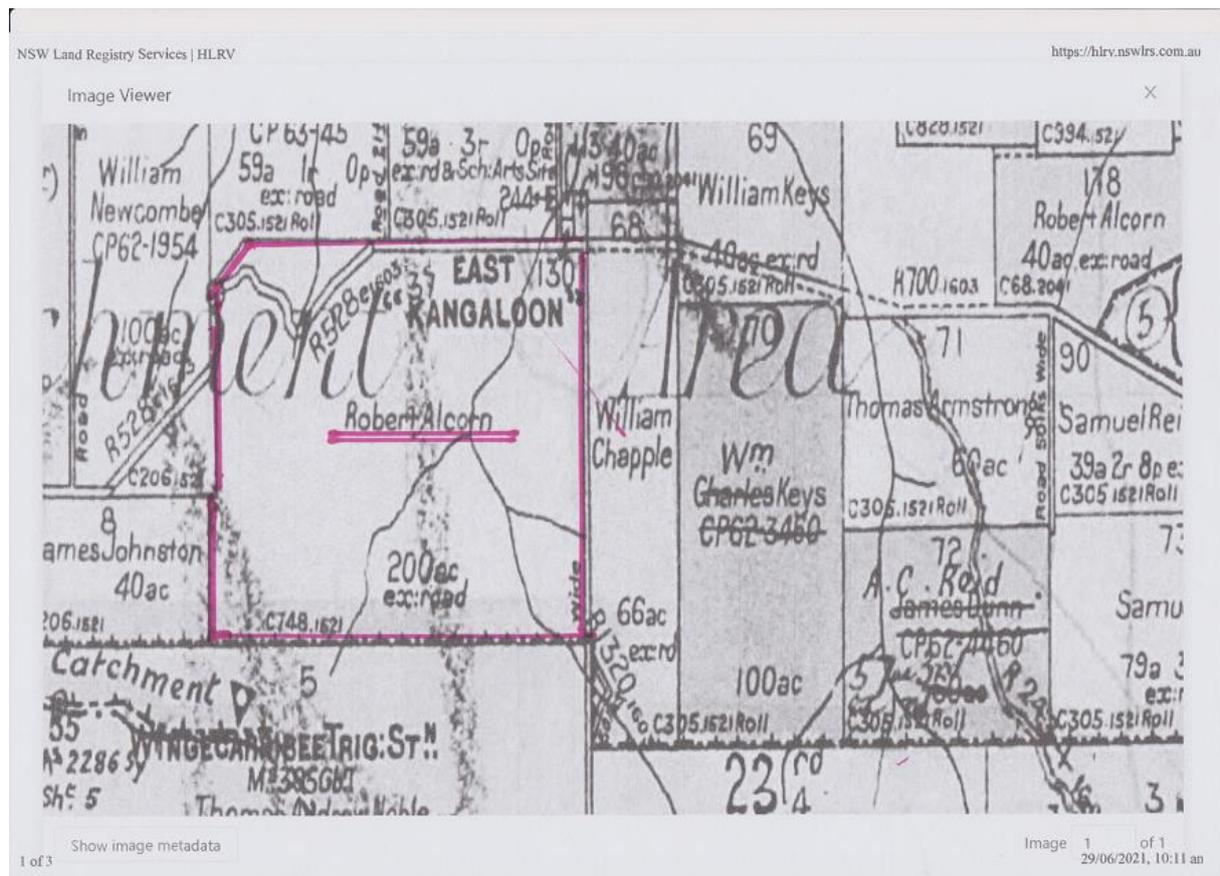
History

History of dairying in the Kangaloon area

See further information on the history of dairying in the Kangaloon area relevant to this property and the eight other dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon in the Appendix—Dairying in Kangaloon & East Kangaloon.

Research from Bernadette Mahony June 2021

Charles Keys from County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland, purchased land portion number 69 in 1862 and later portion 70 in East Kangaloon in 1863. Charles' brother William joined him in East Kangaloon and he farmed portion 69 where Clover Hill stands while Charles farmed portion 70. See attached map below for sections 69 and 70 on opposite sides of Kangaloon.



Obituary. Scrutineer and Berrima District Press, Wednesday 7 July 1915

We regret to have to report the death of Mr. Charles Keys, which sad event took place at Robertson on Friday morning last at the age of 79 years. Deceased was one of the early settlers of the Kangaloon district, where he carried on farming pursuits until a few years ago, when he removed to Robertson.

The remains were interred in the Kangaloon Cemetery on Sunday beside those of his wife, who predeceased him about two years ago. The deceased leaves a grown up family of three sons and two daughters. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr. T. E Bursill.

From Kangaloon Footprints page 17. Mr Harrison Recalls times in East Kangaloon

I will name the people who were there in those days as near as I can. These I speak of were good, kind old people. No matter when you came on them you were looked after the same as one of their own, either day or night. A meal or a bed was always available. Mr and Mrs Diggins and family. Mr Diggins used to make boots. Mr and Mrs Keys and family; they were dairymen and grew spuds. Old Mrs Keys used to bring the spuds and butter on a dray. Mr Keys used to have a draught mare in the shafts and two or four bullocks in front of the mare. He would bring the potatoes into Bowral to our store, and take the worth of them back, and over bad roads at that. Hereared a family of fine, tall hard-working young men.

Name: **Charles Keys**

Birth: 1840 **Edemey, County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland**
Death: 1 Jul 1915 **Robertson, NSW**
Burial: 4 Jul 1915 **East Kangaloon Cemetery, NSW**
Occupation: Farmer
Father: **Christopher Keys (ca1820-)**
Mother: **Mary Jane Noble (1822-1903)**

Spouses

1: **Elizabeth Gibson**
Birth: 1842 **Fermanagh, Northern Ireland**
Death: 21 Nov 1911 **Box Vale, NSW**
Burial: 24 Nov 1911 **East Kangaloon Cemetery, NSW**
Marriage: 1863 **Church of England School, Kiama, NSW**
Children: **John James (1864-1943)**
Mary Jane (1867-1942)
Elizabeth (1868-1900)
Thomas William (1871-1952)
Charles (1876-1938)
Emily (1879-1923)
Margaret "Maggie" (1881-1960)

Notes for Charles Keys

Charles Keys aged 19 and Elizabeth Gibson aged 17 arrived on the same ship, the "Fitz James" in April 1857

Name: **Charles Keys**

Birth: 1840 **Ederney, County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland**
Death: 1 Jul 1915 **Robertson, NSW**
Burial: 4 Jul 1915 **East Kangaloon Cemetery, NSW**
Occupation: Farmer
Father: **Christopher Keys (ca1820-)**
Mother: **Mary Jane Noble (1822-1903)**

Spouses

1: **Elizabeth Gibson**
Birth: 1842 **Fermanagh, Northern Ireland**
Death: 21 Nov 1911 **Box Vale, NSW**
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Children: **John James (1864-1943)**
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Thomas William (1871-1952)
Charles (1876-1938)
Emily (1879-1923)
Margaret "Maggie" (1881-1960)

Notes for Charles Keys

Charles Keys aged 19 and Elizabeth Gibson aged 17 arrived on the same ship, the "Fitz James" in April 1857

Name: **William Keys**

Birth: ca 1839 **Ederney, County Fermanagh, Northern Ireland**
Death: 28 Aug 1907 **Murwillumbah, NSW**
Father: **Christopher Keys (ca1820-)**
Mother: **Mary Jane Noble (1822-1903)**

Spouses

1: **Mary Jane Carson**
Birth: 1855
Death: 1879 **Burrawang, NSW**
Father: **Samuel Carson**
Mother: **Ellen**
Marriage: 1874 **Berrima District, NSW**
Children: **George Thomas (1875-)**
William Samuel Christopher (1877-1950)
Mary Jane (1879-)

2: **Ann Eliza Knox**
Marriage: 1879 **Sydney, NSW**
Children: **Charlotte Martha Beatrice (1883-1958)**
Catherine (1884-)
Arthur William Knox (1885-1964)



Above: image: EARLY SETTLERS: Charles Keys and family took up 100 acres at East Kangaloon in 1863.

BDHS image accessed through SHNews. It is not known if the building in this image still exists.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of East Kangaloon from the earliest time of settlement in 1862 and its association with dairy farming.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area. Of special connection to Mr. Charles Keys, first selector of this site in 1862, who died in 1915 aged 79 years. He carried on farming pursuits until a few years before his death.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey gabled roof weatherboard late Victorian residence on a rural property.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Clover Hill at 2044 Kangaloon Road, East Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of East Kangaloon from the earliest time of settlement in 1862 and its association with dairy farming and for its association in the local area with pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area. Of special connection to Mr. Charles Keys (1840-1915), first selector of this site in 1862, who died in 1915 aged 79 years. It is of significance for the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey gabled roof weatherboard late Victorian residence on a rural property.

Moresby Hill Road—early road

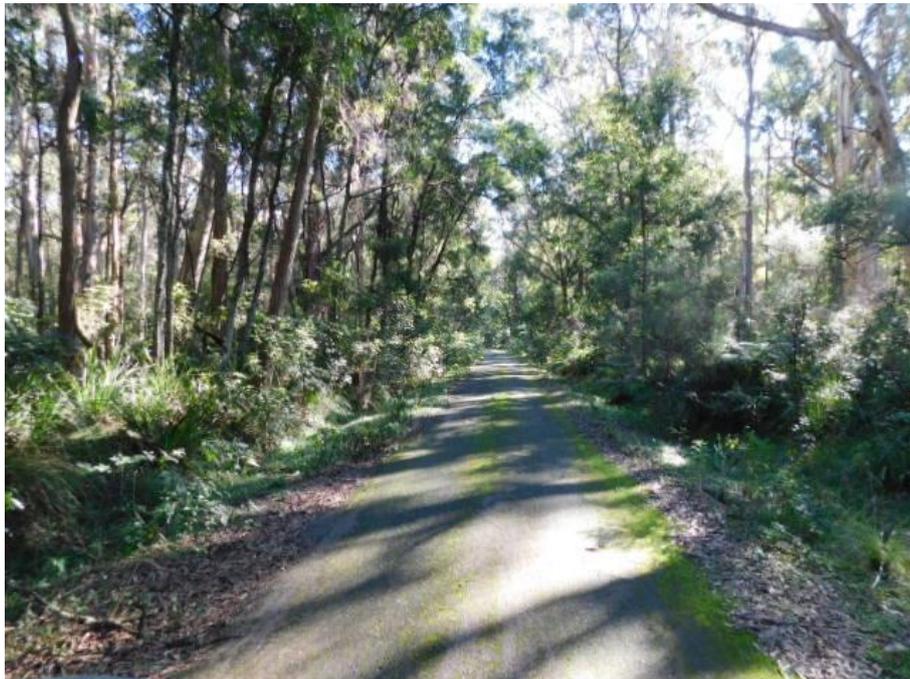
Moresby Hill Road, between Kirkland and Tourist Roads, East Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Public road with frontages to NSW Water Catchment areas and private farmland. Plans to close within the last 10 years but still open.



Above: The eastern end of Moresby Hill Road from near Tourist Road and looking west. Moss covered narrow pavement and on both sides WCA with tree ferns. June 2021.



Above: The middle section of Moresby Hill Road near the top of Moresby Hill showing stone cutting. June 2021.



Above: The western end of Moresby Hill Road from near Kirkland Road and looking towards small bridge crossing over the headwaters of the Nepean River. Land to the left is in the Water Catchment Area as well as some private land . June 2021.



Above: Moresby Hill Road looking west. House in the foreground is at No. 109.

Heritage Significance Assessment

To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development and making of early roads in the Shire.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting running through farming and water catchment lands.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case an early road.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Moresby Hill Road Reserve between Kirkland and Tourist Roads, East Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development and making of early roads in the Shire, it demonstrates aesthetic achievement for the beauty of its setting running through farming and water catchment lands and it possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case an early road.

‘Fernleigh’ and outbuildings (one in a group of nine early dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon)

1291 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Fernleigh is located on a high ridge above Kangaloon Road on large 66,330 m² site. The house is very much the same form as shown in the early black and white photo. The main section of the house is a single storey weatherboard symmetrical cottage with hipped roof in corrugated sheet and single large corbelled chimney. There is a wing to the left which is now gabled and larger than in the original. Earlier the house and wing had a timber supported bull nose verandah. It now has a straight, post supported verandah. At the rear of the house are two weatherboard structures accessed across a stone courtyard. Both are gabled. The one on the western side with a post supported verandah appears much older. Structure to the east appears relatively new.



Above: Image from 2017 <https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1291-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>



*Above: Image : "Fernleigh" built for Eli Schofield in 1892 by his brother, Thomas.
Same house profile and chimney as in 2017*

History

History of dairying in the Kangaloon area

See further information on the history of dairying in the Kangaloon area relevant to this property and the eight other dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon in the Appendix—Dairying in Kangaloon & East Kangaloon.

Notes from Bernadette Mahony June 2021

I visited there years ago when Mr Fish owned it and saw the very old building next to the house which was perhaps a shop or a laundry.

The Southern Mail, Bowral, Friday 18 June 1948

DEATH OF MR. T. SCHOFIELD. Mr. Thomas Schofield, who resided in this district for 36 years, was accidentally killed in Brisbane on 8th June. He was crossing the street in drizzling rain, protected by an umbrella, and walked into a tram. He sustained injuries from which he succumbed before the arrival of an ambulance. Born at Bong Bong in 1860 on the property now owned by Mr. Talbot Sanderson, Mr. Schofield went with his parents to Kangaloon in 1866. He resided there and in Bowral for 36 years, and, in partnership with the late Harry Dennis, followed the trade of a carpenter. **Many of the homes which he built in Kangaloon over 60 years ago still stand, and among them are 'Fernleigh' which used to be the Schofield home, and 'Fernbank,' owned by Mr. Jack Canham.** Later Mr. Schofield moved to the Lismore district, where in 1901 he married Miss Alice Jordan, who predeceased him in January last. At the time of his death he was residing in South Brisbane, where his only daughter lives. Mr. Schofield was always an active man and was a keen bicycle rider. On his

60th birthday he rode 60 miles on his bicycle. Miss M. Kay and Mr. L. E. Schofield, both of Kangaloon, are niece and nephew respectively of deceased.

Internet Check June 2021: 75 images at this site from 2010, 2013 and 2017. including image below. Building on left appears relatively new.

<https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1291-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>



Above: 2017 aerial from this site. Shows house and two timber buildings behind (Source: <https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1291-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>).

Ryerson Index (Eli Schofield):

The Ryerson Index is an online index of death notices from Australian newspapers, past and present, compiled by the Sydney-based non-profit organisation Ryerson Index Incorporated.

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
SCHOFIELD	Eli	Death notice	14AUG1931	Death		at 'Fernleigh', Kangaloon	Northern Star (Lismore)	15AUG1931
SCHOFIELD	Eli	Death notice	14AUG1931	Death	75	at District Hospital, Bowral, late of Kangaloon	Sydney Morning Herald	15AUG1931

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
	<i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of western area of Kangaloon in the late and 19th Century and its association with dairy farming.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with: many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area. With builder of the house Mr. Thomas Schofield 1860-1948, a carpenter, who was born in Bong Bong in and moved to Kangaloon with his parents in 1866 Mr Eli Schofield 1856-1931), brother of Thomas, first owner in 1892.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case what appear to be very early buildings near and to the south of the main house.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late Victorian weatherboard cottage.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

1291 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon. Fernleigh is significant because it illustrates the development of western area of Kangaloon in the late 19th Century and its association with dairy farming and for its association in the local area with with builder of the house Mr. Thomas Schofield (1860-1948), a carpenter, who was born in Bong Bong in and moved to Kangaloon with his parents in 1866 and Mr Eli Schofield 1856-1931, brother of Thomas, first owner in 1892. It is also of significance for the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late Victorian weatherboard cottage. The place also possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case what appear to be very early buildings at the immediate rear of near of the main house.

‘Willow Vale’—house and outbuildings (one in a group of nine early dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon)

1320 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

The current Willow Vale house is located on a farm and well below Kangaloon Road. It has operated as a dairy farm until recent years and still has several dairy related outbuildings near the house. The house itself has changed little in form from the 1930s image. It is a symmetrical cottage with a hipped roof with a hipped roof kitchen extension to the west

Further notes from Bernadette Mahony's book

P19. For many years clothes were all made by the womenfolk, by hand, until a Mr. James Dorrrough, living on the property, "Willow Vale", now owned by Mr. L. E. Schofield, purchased a sewing machine, and as well as providing for his own household, sewed material up for his neighbours.

This property owned and occupied by Mr. and Mrs. L. Schofield, was the property on which the timber for the church was pit sawn. Some of the bricks, manufactured at the same spot, can still be found buried in the ground and these were probably used for the foundations for the engines.

P.23. James Dorrrough's "Willow Vale" farm, of the early 1860s, from which he gave 2 acres for the first school. This farm was taken over by the Knox family when they came from Northern Ireland in 1881. From the back of the School one may look down on the first extensive view of the Wingecarribee Swamp. Dorrrough's old dairy premises site is marked by three poplar trees, and the tall pine in the corner is that of the 1865 homestead; over a hawthorn hedge is a grove of pine trees and between those a grove of native timber in what was an orchard, now obscured from sight. The tall pines mark the site of the old Schofield home of 1865 - like all the other of that period, built of pit-sawn slabs and shingle roof.

P. 246 In 1906 Willow Vale had a 182 acres and three houses

Edited Notes from Bernadette Mahony June 2021 regarding adjoining properties to Willow Vale

Eli Schofield owned the property behind Dorrroughs called Swamp Farm. (Ian and Cheryl Schofield live there now in a house called Hillview built around 1890 and accessed off .Hawthorn Lane.) Narelle Schofield believes that there may be part of the original Swamp Farm still there. Camelias planted by Eli Schofield (convict) can still be found. Remnants of the orchard of gooseberries and other fruit trees can still be found. Eli Schofield's wife was the local midwife and was renowned for delivering healthy babies and keeping mothers healthy as well. As you can see on the map Swamp Farm and the Dorrroughs were adjacent and eventually all became Schofields.

History

History of dairying in the Kangaloon area

See further information on the history of dairying in the Kangaloon area relevant to this property and the eight other dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon in the Appendix—Dairying in Kangaloon & East Kangaloon.

Notes from Bernadette Mahony June 2021

1320 Kangaloon Road - Willow Vale built 1892 and adjoins Swamp Farm and Hillview

Property originally owned by James Dorrough who with his brother Matthew ran a saw mill in Kangaloon. He also donated a 2 acre site for the Kangaloon public school.



***Above:** James Dorrough's house Willow Vale at Kangaloon circa 1872. It is understood that the dwelling in this image is no longer there.*



Above: Image June 2021.



Above: Image from c. 1930 (Source: B. Mahoney. 'Kangaloon Footprints', 2013).

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of western area Kangaloon in the late and 19th century and its association with dairy farming.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district including James Dorrrough owner from the early 1860s who gifted the two acre site for the Kangaloon public school to be built in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Knox Snr owners from 1881. Later the Schofield family as owners, many of whom still have descendants living in the area.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a relatively intact group of dairying related outbuildings.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late Victorian weatherboard cottage with bullnose verandah.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Willow Vale House at 1320 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of the western area Kangaloon in the late 19th century and its association with dairy farming and for its association with many pioneering families including James Dorrrough owner from the early 1860s who gifted the 2 acre site for the Kangaloon public school, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Knox Snr owners from 1881 and later the Schofield family as owners, many of whom still have descendants living in the area. Willow Vale is also of significance for the setting and architectural form of the house and related farm buildings. The house is significant for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late Victorian

weatherboard cottage with bullnose verandah. The place is of special significance for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a relatively intact group of dairy related outbuildings which have been in use until recent times.

‘Hillview’ (one in a group of nine early dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon)

1461 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

June 2021: On this large former dairy farm site is a small one and half storey weatherboard house with an attached former kitchen stone building. Both the house and kitchen wing have gabled roofs clad in corrugated metal sheeting. The house has a single chimney and the kitchen wing has two chimneys. The rear north facing verandah of the house has been enclosed. The house has a very steep small staircase.

History

History of dairying in the Kangaloon area

See further information on the history of dairying in the Kangaloon area relevant to this property and the eight other dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon in the Appendix—Dairying in Kangaloon & East Kangaloon.

Historical Notes from Bernadette Mahony June 2021

I don't know when this property was settled and when the stone building was built but it is definitely very old. Geoff Whatman who lives there tells me he thinks the building, now used as a laundry, was once a kitchen. The house has had many alterations and add-ons over the years. Geoff pointed out old beams, etc. He tells me that the whole house is sitting on one huge rock instead of usual foundations!!! The steep staircase appears to have been built many years ago.





Above: Images by B Mahony June 2021

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon in the late 19th Century and its association with dairy farming.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area. Has particular connection with the Whatman family and a descendant still lives at Hillview.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case an attached still in use early stone kitchen/laundry building with 3 chimneys and in the main house a very early and steep staircase.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey mainly weatherboard gabled Victorian era house.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Hillview at 1461 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon. Hillview is significant because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon in the late 19th Century and its association with dairy farming and for its association with the Whatman pioneering family and a descendant still lives there. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a one and half storey mainly weatherboard gabled Victorian era house. The house also possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case an attached still in use early stone kitchen/laundry building with 3 chimneys and in the main house a very early and steep staircase.

Kangaloon Public School and school residence

1488 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

February 2021: Small early classroom is to the left of the site on what is probably a two acre site. Residence is to the right. Grounds are well landscaped and there is a tennis court to the left and car park to the right. There are newer buildings on the site but these are at the rear and therefore not intrusive. Both buildings are constructed of painted brickwork. The classroom has a gabled roof clad in corrugated steel.

The residence is symmetrical in form with post supported verandahs to 3 sides. The posts are unadorned and the floor of the verandah is now concrete. The front elevation has one four pane double hung windows each side of the central door. The main roof is hipped. The verandah roof is straight. Both main and verandah roofs are clad in corrugated steel sheet. The building is now used for administration and other school uses and no longer a residence.

The school site has magnificent views to Sugarloaf Mountain to its north front and to Wingecarribee Reservoir and Swamp to its southern rear.





History

Historical Notes: There is a very detailed history of the school in Bernadette Mahony's *Kangaloon Footprints*, 2013, at pages 202-223. Also has good early images including image below from post 1889 at page 202.



Above : Historic Notes from BDHS Newsletter March 2019 and images
<https://www.berrimadistricthistoricalsociety.org.au/data/documents/514-March-2019-BDHS-newsletter.pdf>

Kangaloon Public School 150th Anniversary in April Kangaloon Public School is this year celebrating its 150 years of public education. A “Back to Kangaloon” family open day is being held on Saturday 6 April at the school. It will be an opportunity for past students, residents and their families and friends to come back to the school to celebrate and acknowledge the contribution Kangaloon Public School has made to the lives of so many people over the past 150 years. . Our member Bernadette Mahony, a Kangaloon area resident, compiled the book *Kangaloon Footprints*, published in 2013, being a collection of recorded events, photographs and anecdotes of Kangaloon’s past and the people who lived there. Bernadette has provided the following school history and photo.

The application to establish a school at West Kangaloon, now Kangaloon, was signed on 13 November 1867 by a Local Committee comprising Eli Schofield (farmer), Samuel Carson (farmer), William Russell (postmaster), James Dorrough (farmer), William Porter (farmer), John Dorrough (farmer) and Frederick Brenning (farmer). James Dorrough donated 2 acres of his land for the school site while the schoolhouse was erected by his brother, John Dorrough. It was painted by William Russell and William Weir cleared the grounds. When the school was opened in August 1869 it was the third public school established in the Wingecarribee district and continuous education has taken place there for 150 years. For most of its history Kangaloon School has been a one teacher school educating the local children who were mainly the children of dairy farmers. Today there are two classes and 32 children, both local and from nearby towns, enjoying the education offered by this small school in a beautiful rural environment. Kangaloon Public School (pictured above c1890) has played an important role in not only educating the children of the district but has been in many ways the heart of Kangaloon since its establishment in 1869.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because they illustrate the development of Kangaloon from the mid 19th Century and for being the third oldest public school in Wingecarribee Shire.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of their association in the local area with many residents throughout their 152 year history to 2021 including local farmer James Dorrough who provided the land for the school and its erection by his brother John Dorrough.,</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of their setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of their strong or special association with the Kangaloon and District Community. Now there are two classes and some 32 children, both local and from nearby towns, enjoying the education offered by this small school in a beautiful rural environment. Kangaloon Public School has played an important role in not only educating the children of the district but has been in many ways the heart of Kangaloon since its establishment in 1869.</i>
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(f) RARITY	<i>Of rarity significance because of the private gift of the 2 acre site for this government school by a local farmer James Dorrrough and its erection by his brother John Dorrrough.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a local public school and school residence from the early second half of the 19th Century.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Kangaloon Public School and School Residence Site at 1488 Kangaloon Road Kangaloon. are significant because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon from the mid 19th Century and for being the third oldest public school in Wingecarribee Shire and for its association with many residents throughout its 152 year history to 2021 including local farmer James Dorrrough who provided the land for the school and its erection by his brother John Dorrrough. Kangaloon Public School has played an important role in not only educating the children of the district but has been in many ways the heart of Kangaloon since its establishment in 1869. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a local public school and school residence from the early second half of the 19th Century. The place possesses a relatively rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case gift provision of the 2 acre site for this government school by a local farmer James Dorrrough and its erection by his brother John Dorrrough.

Mahony residence

1531 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is also contained within the proposed Kangaloon Village Heritage Conservation Area.

Description

February 2021: Double fronted timber weatherboard residence from the 1890s with garage to the left. The projecting bay to the left was added as a shop/store section to what would have been an earlier symmetrically fronted cottage. See 1978 image. Roof is hipped and is clad in corrugated iron. Simple timber picket fence to the front with pergola entrance gate. An early building which makes a positive contribution to this beautiful village.

Notes from Bernadette Mahony June 2021, who as owner suggested that their residence be heritage listed.

Built by Alfred Allisson Wills 1827-1909 (buried in cemetery next to old Methodist Church in Kangaloon at 1740 Kangaloon Road) in the 1890s.

He was the store keeper at a time that a family was actually living in the store residence and so lived in a lean-to beside the shop. Jim Brenning told me that his father felt sorry for Alfred as he was aging and offered him the land to build a house with the proviso that the house reverted to him when Alfred died.

Alfred was a Sunday school teacher for the Kangaloon Methodist church.

The front room of the house was built on in the 1950s to be the office of the Kangaloon Motor Transport Company (can provide more exact dates if needed).



Above: Mahony Residence in 2021



Above: Image above courtesy of Bernadette Mahony. House in 1978 when Bernadette and Michael Mahony first moved to Kangaloon. The projecting bay to the left was added as a shop/store section to what would have been an earlier symmetrically fronted cottage.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of the village area of Kangaloon in the late 19th Century.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area: - Alfred Allisson Wills (1827-1909) store keeper, Sunday School Teacher and long term resident of Kangaloon who built the house in the 1890s. - Current owners at 2021, Michael Mahony, retired magistrate, and Bernadette Mahony, retired teacher, long term residents of Kangaloon and active in community affairs. Bernadette is the author of the 409 page social history of the Kangaloon District published as <i>Kangaloon Footprints</i>, in 2013.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of its setting and architectural form.</i>

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a house built on land with the agreement of the owner and without title. Also rare for having been a former store and office in the village of Kangaloon.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late 19th century single storey hipped roof weatherboard residence.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Mahony Residence at 1531 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of the village area of Kangaloon in the late 19th Century and for its association with Alfred Allisson Wills 1827-1909 store keeper, Sunday School Teacher and long term resident of Kangaloon who built the house in the 1890s and current owners at 2021 Michael Mahony, retired magistrate, and Bernadette Mahony, retired teacher, long term residents of Kangaloon and active in community affairs. Bernadette is the author of the 2013 history of the Kangaloon District published as *Kangaloon Footprints*. It is also of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement for its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a late 19th century single storey hipped roof weatherboard residence. The place possesses a rare aspect of heritage in this case a house built on land with the agreement of the owner and without title and for having been a former store and office.

Kangaloon Community Hall 1913

1536 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is also contained within the proposed Kangaloon Village Heritage Conservation Area.

Description

Inspection February 2021

A small timber framed community hall built in 1913 in an attractive village setting. It is clad in vertically placed mini corrugated sheeting. It has a Gothic style cross beam double gable front to the street frontage. Side kitchen to left is in same mini corrugated sheeting material. Windows are timber double hung and the front windows have round arch top. Roof has a steep pitch and is clad in corrugated iron. Front fence is of basalt and the pedestrian entrance has a traditional wire gate. Mown lawn area to the left and right. An important building to the community in a good small village setting.



Above: Historical Notes: Bernadette Mahony, Kangaloon Footprints, 2013, at pages 375-407. Brief extracts below from pages 375-376

History

The present Kangaloon Hall was opened on February 21st, 1913, by Mr William McCourt, M.L.A., with a crowd of over 250 people attending the ceremony and celebrations.

At various times the Kangaloon Dairy Company, the Kangaloon Motor Transport Company, (also founded in 1913), and the Primary Producers Association paid annual fees to use the hall for their

meetings. The West Kangaloon Mutual Improvement Society held meetings in the hall which was also the gathering place for the Kangaloon Cricket Club, Tennis Club, Football Club, Debating Club, Games Club and Table Tennis Club.

These organisations not only met there but held dances and concerts in the hall on a regular basis to raise funds for their ongoing needs.

An annual show was held at Kangaloon by the Junior Farmers' Club. This was a major event for the community with the cattle, horses, and poultry being exhibited and judged outside, and the fruit, vegetables, jams, cakes and flowers, inside the hall.

During the First and Second World Wars the community of Kangaloon gathered at the hall for dances, concerts, market days, Red Cross and Patriotic Society events to raise money for the War effort. Soldiers involved in both World Wars as well as the Vietnam War have been farewelled and welcomed home by the community at this hall. Kangaloon does not have a village cenotaph or war memorial to all those who enlisted in these wars. Inside the hall are two wooden honour boards donated by Kangaloon residents to remember those who served and those who died in both World Wars. Of the 40 men who enlisted in the First World War, 12 were killed. This would have been a huge and devastating shock for a small community to lose 30% of their young men. The hall where their names are inscribed must have been a special place for their families and friends, -and still is.

The present hall committee is working on gathering the names of Kangaloon residents who served in the Vietnam War and subsequent conflicts so their names, too, can be honoured inside the Kangaloon Hall.

Many significant milestones in Kangaloon's history have been celebrated at the Kangaloon Hall. The NSW Premier, Hon. B. S. Stevens, attended the large gathering and dinner held here to commemorate 50 years of Methodism in Kangaloon. Other large gatherings have been the Centenary and 125 years of Methodism, the Centenary of the Church of England, as well the Centenary of the Kangaloon School, all dealt with in other chapters.

Special mention should be made of the generosity of the Brenning family who gave the land to the Kangaloon community on which to build the present hall and for many years supplied the hall with water free of charge. They allowed the Junior Farmer's show and other activities to take place annually on their property and in 1946 donated the land for the building of a tennis court next to the public school.

From the 1870s the residents of East Kangaloon had a School of Arts for their gatherings. The Mutual Improvement Society met there regularly. The building fell into disrepair at an unknown date. Later, in the 1948, a hall, "The Igloo," was opened and provided the setting for many years of dances, parties, concerts, cabarets and other community events. After the closure of "the Igloo" the Kangaloon Hall has been the only community gathering place for all Kangaloon Residents.

An original hall was opposite the West Kangaloon School and opened in June 1881. Before this dances and parties were held at private residences. For instance, Mr Harry Smith, of "Pine Villa," added a second storey on his basalt rubble stone stable that was used often for social evenings and dancing, while Mr William Kirkland, of East Kangaloon, hosted many parties and dances in his barn

with a “well sprung” floor. Community gatherings were often scheduled for moonlit nights so that people attending could more safely travel to and from the event.

The Kangaloon Motor Transport Company purchased the old hall in July 1913 for use as a garage.



Above: Image from Bernadette Mahony, Kangaloon Footprints, 2013. St Marks behind and then store and Post Office.



Above: Image shows a dinner in the hall prior to 1960s and possibly a Methodist Church function

<https://www.facebook.com/southernhighlandshistory/photos/a.1188449144509116/1885040321516658>



Above: Image flower show inside the hall. Date not known. Facebook.



Above: Image tractor flag race at Kangaloon early 1950's.
 Picture taken from Jim Brenning's paddock behind St Marks and Community Hall Kangaloon.
 OH&S not considered! Photo thanks to Bill Chase. From this site
<https://www.facebook.com/southernhighlandshistory/photos/a.1188449144509116/1592056467481713>



Kangaloon Hall before alterations and additions of 1955.

Above: Image from B Mahony book p. 385 showing hall prior to 1955 additions.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon and District in the early 20th Century.</i>

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living here. Also significant for its association with Michael Mahony, retired magistrate, and Bernadette Mahony, retired teacher, who have lived opposite the hall for some 40 years. Both were active in making sure the hall continued to serve the community. Bernadette used the centenary of the hall 1913-2013 as the impetus for compiling the 409 page social history of the Kangaloon District published as Kangaloon Footprints, in 2013.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its strong and ongoing association with the Kangaloon and District community as an important social gathering place.</i>
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the use of a vertical mini orb metal sheet cladding for the exterior of the hall.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small timber framed rural Gothic style hall.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact as built in 1913 although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Kangaloon Community Hall at 1536 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon and District in the early 20th Century and for its strong and ongoing association with the Kangaloon community as an important gathering place and for its association with many supporters since 1913 including Michael and Bernadette Mahony to ensure the hall continues to serve the community. Bernadette used the 1913-2013 centenary of the hall to publish a history of the district, *Kangaloon Footprints*, which has drawn attention to the great heritage value of the Kangaloon area. The hall is also of significance for the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small timber framed rural Gothic style hall and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case the use of a vertical mini orb metal exterior sheet cladding.

'Glenburn'—19th century weatherboard cottage 1537 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is also contained within the proposed Kangaloon Village Heritage Conservation Area.

Description

February 2021: Double fronted house with projecting gable section to the left with timber work valance and finial. Located in a village setting facing Kangaloon Road and on the corner of Sugarloaf Lane and is part of a larger property with new house called Rockfield Park House is clad in weatherboard. Roof is steep pitched and clad in corrugated steel. Verandah is straight, is unadorned post supported and clad in corrugated steel. Fenestration to the facade includes timber double hung windows and French doors. View of the house partly obscured from the street by a hedge. The internet site shows the house to be in excellent condition.



Above: c.2015 image from this site accessed 2021 <https://www.dijones.com.au/rental/house-nsw-kangaloon-1p19552/>

Glenburn is part of Rockfield Park property and the listing notes below from this 2015 site record it as the “second home” (as distinct from the new home) on Rockfield Park.

<http://www.homebound.com.au/listing/withdrawn/nsw/illawarra-south-coast/southern-highlands/kangaloon-southern-highlands/1515-kangaloon-road-kangaloon-nsw-2576/>

‘Rockfield Park’ is a property that allows quality to speak for itself. The striking Hamptons style main residence is an entertainers paradise with Hare and Klein designer detailing creating welcoming and luxurious rooms with grand proportions

Outside, the 86 acre working farm has two creeks, a dam, good water to every paddock, all of which are well fenced and have been pasture improved, as well as a dressage arena, stockyards and an American style three car garage and storage area.

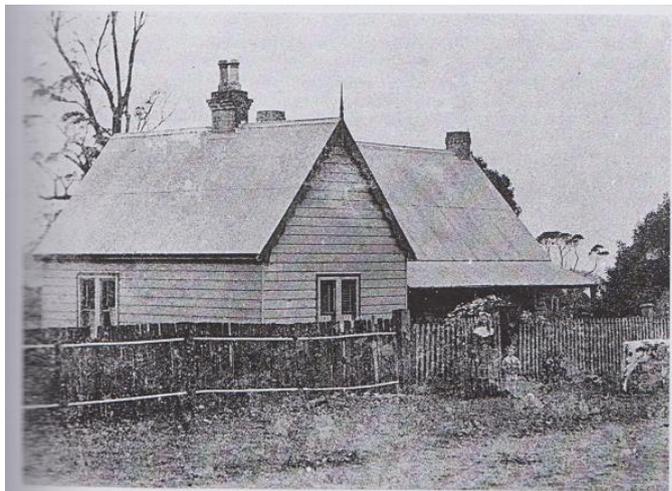
The second home, a recently renovated 1860’s homestead provides additional guest accommodation or long term rental income with 3 bedrooms and two designer bathrooms. Complete with the same quality inclusions as the main home, boasting a tremendous kitchen with Corian benchtops and reverse cycle air-conditioning.



Above: The map above shows the location of Glenburn as the “second home” on the Rockfield Park site (1515 Kangaloon Road) at the corner of Sugarloaf Lane.

History

Historic Notes Glenburn home of the Brenning family - identified on page 25 of B. Mahony, Kangaloon Footprints. Early undated photo of Glenburn at page 25. Limited text.



Brenning's home, "Glenburn"

Above: Early undated photo of Glenburn (Source: B. Mahoney, *Kangaloon Footprints*, p 25).

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon village area in the 19th Century.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with the pioneering Brenning family.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey gabled roof weatherboard late Victorian residence in a village setting.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Glenburn at 1537 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon village area in the 19th Century and for its association with the pioneering Brenning family. It is also of significance for the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for

demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey gabled roof weatherboard late Victorian residence in a village setting.

Former 1931 St Mark's Anglican Church 1540 Kangaloon Road Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is also contained within the proposed Kangaloon Village Heritage Conservation Area.

Description

February 2021: A small gabled ended former church built in 1931 converted to a residence in the 1990s on a 506m² site in a picturesque village setting. Front fence is made of basalt and it has brick entrance pillars to the front path. Constructed of face brick it has a steep pitched unglazed terracotta tile roof. Dormer windows have been created in the transformation of the church to a residence and these are well designed with round topped panes to match round topped window pane introduced French doors to the street facade. To the left is a well designed gabled ended single garage. The conversion to a residence has been very carefully handled.

Internet Review

33 very good images and floor and site plan from 2016 at <https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1540-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>, accessed 28/2/2021.



Above: Image 2021



Above: Image from BDHS April 1994. Former 1931 St Mark's Church of England. Built as a War Memorial church, it was sold in 1994 and is now a private residence. This image is of the church prior to conversion to a residence.



Above: image from Bernadette Mahony book, *Kangaloon Footprints*, 2013. Hall then St Marks behind and then Post Office/Store.



Above: Image undated from (Source <https://mapio.net/pic/p-42813867/>)

History

Historical Notes: Bernadette Mahony, *Kangaloon Footprints*, 2013, at pages 310-317. Book also has photographs of the 1880 St Marks and the 1931 St Marks. Extracts below from pages 310-317

Old St Marks 1880

The early settlers walked from Kangaloon West and other surrounding areas to attend services at St Matthew's until in 1874 Rev. Joseph Dark conducted the first Anglican services in Kangaloon West in the post office house where reportedly as many as 120 people packed into a space 24 feet by 12 feet to hear him preach. The services continued in a small rented house from 1874 to 1880 but the overcrowding, poor ventilation and imminent expiration of the lease led to the building of a church on an half acre block given

by Mr. Gerard Graham. It was built by Harrigan Bros at a cost of £266 and had a timber frame and lining, while the exterior walls and the roof were of iron. P>310

Note: The 1880 wooden St Mark's was located opposite the site of the 1931 brick church. The wooden church was dismantled/demolished in the same year – 1931.

New St Marks Church at Kangaloon.

19 August 1930. Henry Sheaffe, Architect. Lindsay Gordon Price (d.1950) builder.

NEW CHURCH. Mr. L. G. Price, the successful tenderer for the erection of the new Anglican Church at Kangaloon, has commenced work. Although the church is not a large one, it is designed on excellent lines and will be an architectural ornament to the township. Mr. H. Sheaffe of Bowral, is the architect.

[The Southern Mail Tue 19 Aug 1930](#)

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/128542002?searchTerm=Architect>

Ryerson Index (Lindsay Gordon Price):

The Ryerson Index is an online index of death notices from Australian newspapers, past and present, compiled by the Sydney-based non-profit organisation Ryerson Index Incorporated.

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
PRICE	Lindsay Gordon	Other	07JAN1950	Death		late of Sydney, formerly of Bowral	Southern Mail (Bowral)	13JAN1950

New St Marks 1931

In 1930 the Kangaloon Hall Committee sold the church half of its block of land as a site for a new church. The architect was Mr. Henry Sheaffe and the builder Mr. L. G. Price, both of Bowral.

The foundation stone of the Peace Memorial Church at Kangaloon will be set by Mr. Arthur Knox at 2 p.m. on Wednesday. Archdeacon Charlton will afterwards conduct a service. SMH 18/10/1930.

The Southern Mail, Bowral, Friday 24 October 1930:

Mr. Arthur Knox sets foundation stone. For more than fifty years the old Anglican Church at Kangaloon has witnessed the joys and sorrows of that progressive rural community. It is hallowed by memories of the pioneering families who converted the virgin bush into fertile fields, to their children born and wed and some of them carried to their last home within its shadow. The old church is not a pretentious building; its very simplicity matches the rugged nature of the founders of the community. Their duty done, they have gone to their reward and their descendants are left to carry on the work so worthily begun. So well have they followed in their fathers' footsteps that the old church no longer satisfies the requirements of the community. It has served its time and a new edifice must be erected. The work of providing a new church building has been taken up with all the energy of the pioneers. Before work was started, the Women's Guild held over £300, and promises of liberal donations had been made. On Wednesday afternoon last, when the foundation stone was formally set, another £260 was laid upon it. Some other funds are available and it is hoped that before the new church is dedicated, sufficient money will be raised to open it free of debt. It will cost some £800. The ceremony on Wednesday afternoon was attended by a large company drawn from all parts of the district.

After appropriate religious exercises, Archdeacon Charlton said it was a great happiness to him to come to Kangaloon that afternoon to help Mr. Arthur Knox perform the ceremony of setting the foundation stone of their new church. The foundation stone was then formally set by Mr. Arthur Knox. In the cavity behind the stone were placed copies of The Robertson Mail and The Sydney Morning Herald with the following record:

"The foundation stone of this church called St. Mark's, Kangaloon, was set by Arthur Knox, Esq., of Burwood, for many years a resident of Kangaloon, to commemorate the cessation of the Great War 1914 to 1918, and as a memorial of the men of the district who willingly offered their lives for God and King and Country."

The church is a memorial to those who enlisted from the Kangaloon district to serve in the Great War. Rev. H. Arnold and Rev. J. F. Rofe made brief addresses congratulating the congregation of St. Mark's upon their zeal in erecting a new building and expressing the hope that in the new church they would carry on the high tradition bequeathed to them by the pioneers who had built the old one. The architect is Mr. Henry Sheaffe of Bowral, who has produced a very effective design. Mr. L. G. Price, of Bowral, is the builder.

The Southern Mail, Bowral, Friday 20 March 1931

The pretty little church of St. Mark's recently erected at Kangaloon, will be opened and dedicated by the Venerable Archdeacon Charlton on Wednesday next at 2 p.m. Invitations have been issued to prominent churchmen and other citizens throughout the district and it is anticipated that a large and representative gathering will participate in the ceremony. After the opening ceremonies a market will be held in the grounds of the old church in aid of the building fund. Wellwishers are invited to forward farm stock or produce or anything saleable in order that the church may be freed of debt on the opening day. Mr. C. T. Randall is secretary to the committee and to him intending donors should apply for further information.

The new St Mark's was furnished with the heavy hand made pews and pulpit which had been built for the old church by Mr. R. Simpson, who was an undertaker in East Kangaloon in the 1880s. The christening font was made at East Kangaloon from local sandstone by Mr. Lockhart Mitchell in 1932. The Lectern was given in memory of Susan Randall, called home 28th January, 1937, and Charles Randall, called home 23rd June 1941. The Hymn Book Case was a gift of the families of, and in memory of, two Kangaloon soldiers who died in World War 11. They were Private Bert Norman who was killed in action in Singapore, 8th February, 1942, and Private Charles Knox who died as a Japanese prisoner of war, 25th January, 1945.

Demolition in 1931 of the first St Marks

The old Church of England at Kangaloon is in the hands of demolishers. Erected over fifty years ago, it has seen the growth of a prosperous community which has converted heavy bush lands into highly productive areas. Within its walls the pioneers celebrated their weddings, brought their children to be christened, saw them married, and finally received the last sad rites for the dead. The old building was full of hallowed memories for most of the families in the district, but now a new and more dignified building has been erected

and the old church must be removed. It was sold on Thursday at a satisfactory price. The Southern Mail 9/6/1931

1949 Storm and 1961 earthquake damage

In 1949 a freak storm caused the bell tower and the western wall of St Mark's to collapse. The bell tower was not re-erected. An earthquake which struck the district in 1961 caused more damage to the church.

Biographical Notes on Henry Sheaffe (1873-1958). Dennis McManus. January 1 2022. The notes below draw heavily on Maureen and Bud Townsing's book *A brief History of Church and Edward Streets Bowral* 2016 pages 68-100. Copies of the book are available from Bud Townsing who can be contacted on 0429 030 195. to these notes I have added other known architectural and survey work by Henry Sheaffe and his father George..

Henry Sheaffe (1873-1958) was the eldest son of surveyor George Henry Sheaffe (1841-1932) and was born in Hunters Hill, Sydney on the 7th February 1873. The family came to Bowral when he was a child - and he received his first education at Bowral Public School. The family moved to Forbes when Henry was about nine years of age and later to Orange, where Henry completed his education at Wollaroi School, and upon leaving school he was articled to an architect in that town. Having served his articles, he went to Goulburn, where his father was then living, and . went out in the field to learn surveying. He passed as a licensed surveyor in 1899.

He did survey work for the British Government in Malaya and in particular in 1900 worked on the survey between Thailand (Siam) and Malaya. On return to Australia he took on surveying for the NSW Government.

In 1902 he went to the Inverell district and learned what a dreadful drought is like in the back country; later he undertook contract survey work for the Department of Lands on the Manning River. In 1906 Sheaffe joined the trigonometrical survey staff in New South Wales and enjoyed one of the longest titles in the service —Surveyor in Charge of Field Work of Trigonometrical Survey of New South Wales. He spent five years in the Western country. He then managed a property at Nyngan and later purchased *Coonarbee* at Cobar in partnership with Mr. W. P. Bragg. This partnership was dissolved in November 1912. He then acquired the property *Ayr* at Gundy near Scone.

On the 13th September 1911 he married Anne McGilvray McPhail of Moonee Ponds. They had two daughters Amy Marjorie born 1915 and Mary Rosalie (Molly) born 1917

In September 1917 Henry returned to Bowral and in December he had a Bowral telephone service with the number Bowral 113. He practised as H. Sheaffe, Surveyor and Architect. Henry always gave his business address as *Twickenham* in Bendooley Street on the corner of Banyette Street (in 2021 owned by the Education Department) so it appears that Henry and George effectively shared offices. Each traded under their own name - either "G. H. Sheaffe LS", or "H. Sheaffe, Surveyor and Architect".

Henry Sheaffe became an Alderman of the Bowral Municipal Council in February 1921 filling a vacancy by election and he remained an alderman until 1931.. He served on all of Council's committees and was actively involved in the affairs of Council. He was Mayor in 1929-1931. In 1930 it was reported that *Henry has shown a progressive spirit in matters affecting the welfare of the town. Ald. Sheaffe supported the electricity scheme and has intimated his support to the proposal to install sewerage if satisfactory financial arrangements can be made.*

Henry served his community in other ways including:

- 1925 -1949 Honorary Architect to the Berrima District Hospital
- Member of Masonic Lodge Camarvon No 172. His name appears on the Past Masters Board for the year of 1927.
- Secretary School of Arts and Library Committee 1932 to 1939 and President from 1939 to 1947.
- President of the Bowral Horse Show and Gymkhana Society 1931-1946.
- Committee Member of Bowral Golf Club 1941 to 1944 and in 1953. Vice President 1945 - 1951 and President in 1952.
- Senior War Warden for his section of the Glebe Estate in Bowral from 1942

In 1949 The Southern Mail of 11 February reported: Mr. Harry Sheaffe, of Bowral, spent his 74th birthday in carrying out his work as a surveyor in particularly rugged country near Black Bob's Creek, about eight miles from Berrima.

Henry Sheaffe's last job appears to been the Bowral Baby Health centre extensions which were opened in September 1954. Henry had drawn up the plans for the extension but due to illness handed the project over to Mr. P. C. Blacket to complete the job.

In 1952 The Sydney Morning Herald of 11 December recorded the death of Henry Sheaffe's wife Ann: Ann McGilvray Sheaffe—December 10, 1952, at Bowral, beloved wife of Harry Sheaffe, of 4 Edward Street, Bowral, and dearly loved mother of Annie and Mollie. The Southern Mail of 19 December 1952. recorded that Ann had been an active member of the Presbyterian Church, the YWCA, the CWA and the Red Cross.

The Southern Mail reported on the 18th September 1953 that Henry was in Bowral Hospital but improving. Some time after that he moved to be with his daughters in Barraba where he died in 1958 and is buried.

Henry spent 35 years working in Bowral – 1917-1952. He was very prominent in public life and community affairs and was an alderman for 10 years and Mayor for two years. A street in Bowral bears his name.

Henry Sheaffe did a broad range of architectural work for commercial buildings, council buildings and domestic residences. As noted by Maureen and Bud Townsing it has not always been possible to identify all of Sheaffe's work (especially houses). Those that we do know of include:

1917 Newbold's Store, 309 Bong Bong Street Bowral. In 2021 this building includes the Bookshop Bowral store.

1917 small power plant house for St Judes Church in Bendooley Street, Bowral

1920 WWI memorial obelisk in Memorial Park in the main street of Bowral built by Loveridge and Hudson using local trachyte stone from Mt Gibraltar

1920 memorial entrance gates and honour roll at St Judes Church in Bendooley Street, Bowral (iron gates and roof added later). Erected by D. Dunwoodie. The Robertson Advocate 5/11/1920.

1920 Mouquet the 1920 War Widow House at 37 Woodbine/Bundaroo Street, Bowral

1925 Hampshire and Moore motor and engineering building in the main street of Bowral on the corner of Bowral Street

1927-28 House at 5 Edward Street, Bowral (Glebe Estate)

1929 CWA building in Corbett Gardens, Bowral

1931 St Marks Church at 1540 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon. Built by Mr. L. G. Price, of Bowral. Converted to a residence in the 1990s.

1932 Southern Rise Bakery shop and residence above at 332 Argyle Street, Moss Vale.

1933 Ambulance Station, 411-415 Bong Bong Street, Bowral. Building is on Australian Institute of Architects list of Notable Buildings in NSW. In 2021 it is the Alliance Bank.

1936 Wingecarribee Shire Council Electricity Sub Station in Argyle Street, Moss Vale

1936 Additions to Bowral Town Hall. Builder H S Hambridge. SMH 7/7/1936. Likely to be at the rear and for the purpose of Electricity Fund offices and Show Room.

1937 Two storey Produce Store at 31 Station Street, Bowral. Builder H C Smith of Clarke Street, Bowral Construction and Real Estate Journal 3/2/1937. In 2021 a rug showroom.

1937 Southern Portland Cement Power House and Boiler Room, New Berrima

1938 Alcorn Memorial Clock Tower, Argyle Street, Moss Vale. *The Southern Mail* 23/11/1937

1939 Alterations/additions to School of Arts (Memorial Hall) in Bendooley Street Bowral.

1940 Vestry to St Johns Anglican Church, 64 Hoddle Street, Robertson.

1940 Stafford Cottage, 22 Bendooley Street, Bowral. Alterations and additions to this council owned cottage next to the former Bowral Town Hall. Builder Herb. S Hambridge.

1944 Repairs to Bowral Gas Works Retort Building roof. *The Southern Mail* 3/11/1944.

Important survey work 1917 Jervis Bay City Estate (the port of the Federal Capital & the site of the Naval College), the 1919 Port Stephens City plans and the 1921 plan for the Glebe Estate in Bowral.

Henry had a busy surveying practice in Bowral from 1917. We know this because the plans were approved by the full council and thus recorded in the minutes.

From a Bowral heritage point of view perhaps Sheaffe's most important legacy is his 1921 subdivision design for the Glebe Estate church lands. The BDHS archives has two plans for the Glebe. One is a sketch plan by renown architect John (later Sir John) Sulman dated April 1920 and the other a plan signed by Henry Sheaffe and dated 11th April 1921. We know that the 1920 Easter Bowral Vestry meeting considered two plans – one by Sulman and the other by G H Sheaffe - Henry's father. Because of the similarities between Sulman's sketch plan and Sheaffe's plan, what appears to have happened is that the Sheaffe plan was a formal working up of the sketch plan by Sulman. What is also likely is that both George Sheaffe and his son Henry Sheaffe worked on the final plan which carried Henry's signature only dated 11th April 1921.

Outside of Bowral Henry Sheaffe was the surveyor for both the 1917 Jervis Bay and 1919 Port Stephens City plans prepared in collaboration with Walter Burley Griffin, Landscape Architect.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon and District in the early 20th Century.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with: - many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area - Henry Sheaffe 1873-1958 Prominent Architect, Community leader and one time mayor of Bowral</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and architectural form including its sympathetic conversion to a residence.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association with the church and wider community of Kangaloon and District and as a war memorial to locals who died in the Great War of 1914 to 1918.</i>
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a very small brick Gothic style church.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact as built in 1931 although now converted for use as a residence.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The former St Marks Anglican Church at 1540 Kangaloon Road Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon in the Interwar period, for its construction in 1931 as a war memorial to locals who died in the Great War of 1914 to 1918, for its association in the local area with pioneering families and its design by Henry Sheaffe (1873-1958) prominent architect, community leader and one time mayor of Bowral. It is also of significance for the beauty of its setting and architectural form including its sympathetic conversion to a residence after 1994 and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a very small brick Gothic style church.

Former Post Office and store 1544 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Property is also contained within the proposed Kangaloon Village Heritage Conservation Area.

Description

February 2021: Located on the corner of Kangaloon Road and Hawthorne Lane on a 1303m² site in a pleasant village setting. A one and half single storey weatherboard residence built in 1864. The main structure is symmetrical with a hipped corrugated iron roof and two chimneys. Across the front is a straight verandah supported by timber posts with simple brackets. The verandah returns to the right. To the left is a small weatherboard clad extension. To the right is an attached small gable-end building clad in vertical galvanized iron sheets.

A brass plaque on a marble block in the road reserve reads: "The first Post Office in the district of Kangaloon was opened in a store on this site on 1st January 1864 by William Robert Russell. The Post Office was closed on 22nd February 1981. Erected by The Wingecarribee Shire Council."



Above: The core part of this building is very early and most likely from 1860's.

One street shot at this site and from Google Earth from 2009

<https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1544-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>



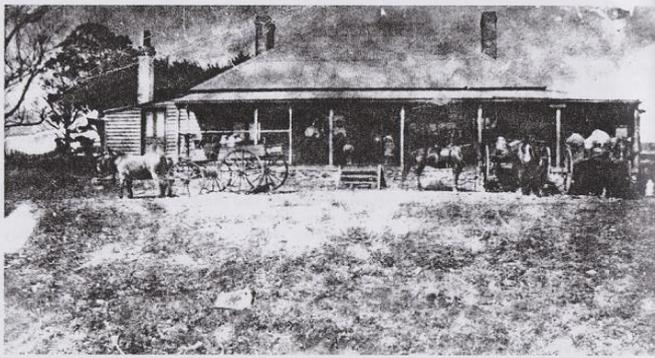
History

Bernadette Mahony's *Kangaloon Footprints* book, 2013 at page 25:

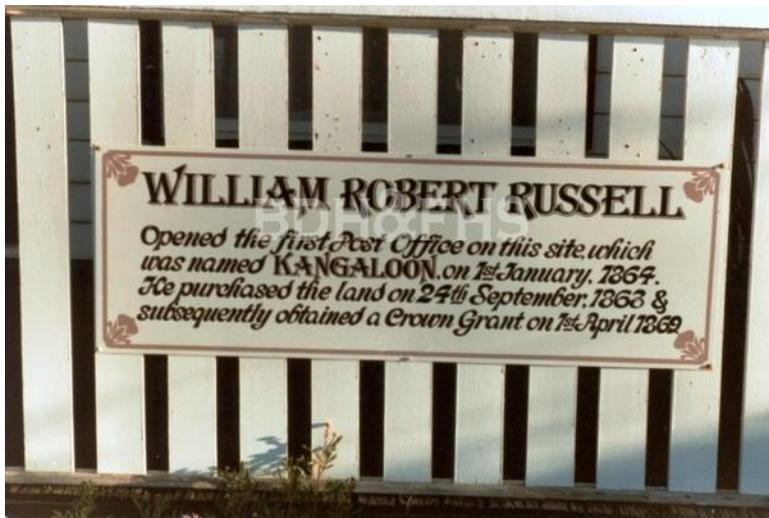
Description by Mr L E Schofield in 1969: Returning down this slope we come to the combined store and post office and residence at the corner of the main road and Hawthorn Lane - the business centre. In 1964 the local store and Post Office calendar of A.& E. Ough, marked their 100 years of service. **The main building is still the original one.** For a number of years the Post Office was conducted separately in a small cottage close by built by W.F. Brenning and operated by Mr. John Curtis. He was in advancing years when the telephone was connected in 1910 and concluded his long and faithful service. Soon afterwards, the Post Office business, excluding the sale of papers which was retained by Mr. Curtis, was transferred to the store building. With Arthur Vandenberg as proprietor. For a period of 18 years the late Miss Minnie Kay and her sister, Mabel, (who still resides at the old Kay home site) rendered loyal service while in charge of the Kangaloon Post Office, at periods conducting the store also, which frequently changed hands. Some of the storekeepers were firstly W. Russell followed by A.A. Wills, Curtis and Harrigan, T. Noble, A. Vandenberg and others whose names will be well known to the present generation.

Bernadette Mahony's Kangaloon Footprints book, 2013, at page 58 has an extract from SMH of 16 Nov 1872: For sale a first class Country Store, Post Office and Public Pound, of eight year's standing 9 miles from Railway Station, with 44 acres of land. For further particulars apply at Kangaloon Post Office. Has very early image of the building which is the same configuration as the above but without the right hand wing.

Bernadette Mahony's Kangaloon Footprints book, 2013, pages 198-201 has a fuller history of the post office at Kangaloon from 1 January 1864 to 1970. *A post office was established at Kangaloon on 1st January, 1864, with Mr. William Robert Russell in charge; his salary was £12 per annum.(p.198).*
Image below: from page 58 date unknown.



Kangaloon store and post office, corner of Hawthorn Lane and Kangaloon road



Above: This image of a 1978 painted sign from BDHS image library. Replaced by a brass plaque.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
	<i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon from the mid 19th Century and for being what is possibly the oldest and still used building in the Kangaloon District.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association with many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants in the area.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its strong association as a long term post office and store serving the Kangaloon district.</i>

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item shares with the East Kangaloon Post Office a relatively rare aspect of heritage in this case a post office operating out of a private residence for many years. In the case of East Kangaloon 1870-1986 – 116 years. In the case of Kangaloon 1864-1981 – 117 years.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a mid Victorian residence used from early on as a store and post office.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Former Post Office and Store at 1544 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon. is significant because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon from the mid 19th Century, for being possibly the oldest still used building in the Kangaloon District and for its strong association as a long term post office and store serving the district. It is also of significance for its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a mid Victorian residence. The place shares with the East Kangaloon Post Office a relatively rare aspect of heritage in this case a post office operating out of a private residence for many years. In the case of the East Kangaloon PO 1870-1986 – 116 years. In the case of the Kangaloon Post Office 1864-1981 – 117 years.

‘Sugarloaf Farm’ drystone wall 1577 & 1601 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

February 2021: A very attractive drystone wall with vertical stone capping located on the Sugarloaf Farm property on the corner of Kangaloon Road and Sugarloaf Lane.



Above: Photo 2021

Internet Review

Visible on Google Street View images of this location.



Above: Street View image of the drystone wall (Source: Google Earth).

History

This wall was built prior to 1995 for Mr Mark Burrows, owner of Sugarloaf Farm, located on the corner of Kangaloon Road and Sugarloaf Lane. *The Financial Review* in January 2007 noted *That intricate design is an extraordinary achievement, given that when Burrows - investment banker, director, and Fairfax deputy chairman - began work on the property 18 years ago, it was just pasture with a handful of trees and a nondescript cottage. "It was a basalt outcrop with a little house," Burrows recalls. "Now there's more than 10 kilometres of stone walls - we had stonemasons here for 15 years"*.

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
	<i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because these walls illustrate part of the post 1980s semi rural residential development of the former mainly dairying Kangaloon area involving sometimes new or enlarged houses, parkland gardens, new rural fencing and stone walls.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with Mr Mark Burrows of Sugarloaf Farm who is considered to be one of the first to commission stone walls in Kangaloon in the late 20th Century.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic value in the local area because of the beauty of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association with the Kangaloon and wider community who hold respect for these walls.</i>
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a traditional drystone wall.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Intact.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The Sugarloaf Farm Drystone Wall at 1577-1601 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon. is significant because it illustrative, in part, of the post 1980s semi rural residential development of the former mainly dairying Kangaloon area. This includes new or enlarged houses, parkland gardens, new rural fencing and stone walls and some running of cattle. It is also of significance to the local and wider community who have respect and fondness for these walls and for its association with Mr Mark Burrows of Sugarloaf Farm who is considered to be one of the first to erect stone walls in Kangaloon in the late 20th Century. Because of its prominence at a high point in Kangaloon Road is very likely that this wall was the catalyst for many others being erected in the Kangaloon area in the years since the 1990s. The wall demonstrates aesthetic value for the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a traditional dry stone wall.

‘Springfield’—early stone cottage, later house and outbuildings (one in a group of nine early dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon)

1660 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

Demonstrates masonry tradition among free selectors.

Description

October 2020: A collection of very early stone and timber buildings and a later residence on a c 28 hectare former dairy farm in a rural farm setting that has retained its context.

The site has a front fence of post and wire and a driveway accessing various buildings. The house is surrounded by paddocks now used to graze horses.

Prominent is a small one storey freestanding early house that has been used at a later date as a farm building.

The façade of the early stone building presents as a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of basalt fieldstone. The roof is hipped with a medium pitch, has no guttering and is clad in galvanized corrugated sheet metal and has one chimney at the rear to the right. There is no verandah. The front door opening is centrally located and has been enlarged. There are window openings left and right but no windows or door. This is an old vernacular stone building, possibly one of the earlier in the district. Although in poor condition it has high historic and technical significance. In recent times some work has been done to convert the old building into a studio.

Heritage Survey 2009 Description

The Heritage Study for Wingecarribee Shire Council by JRC Planning Services, 1993 states:

“Rubble walls, sandstone quoins at returns and reveals, steeply pitched hipped corrugated iron roof. Materials selection and detailing resemble Robertson Butter Factory (WI0444) and Kangaloon Uniting Church (1882) (WI0445). Scar in roof indicates brick chimney at north end.”



Above: The early stone building at 'Springfield' (October 2020).



Above: The 'Springfield' farm complex (October 2020).

Internet Review

Good image from 2014 at <https://www.onthehouse.com.au/property/nsw/kangaloon-2576/1660-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576-14895101>.

History

Heritage Survey 2009 History

Nil.

History of dairying in the Kangaloon area

See further information on the history of dairying in the Kangaloon area relevant to this property and the eight other dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon in the Appendix—Dairying in Kangaloon & East Kangaloon.

Kangaloon Footprints

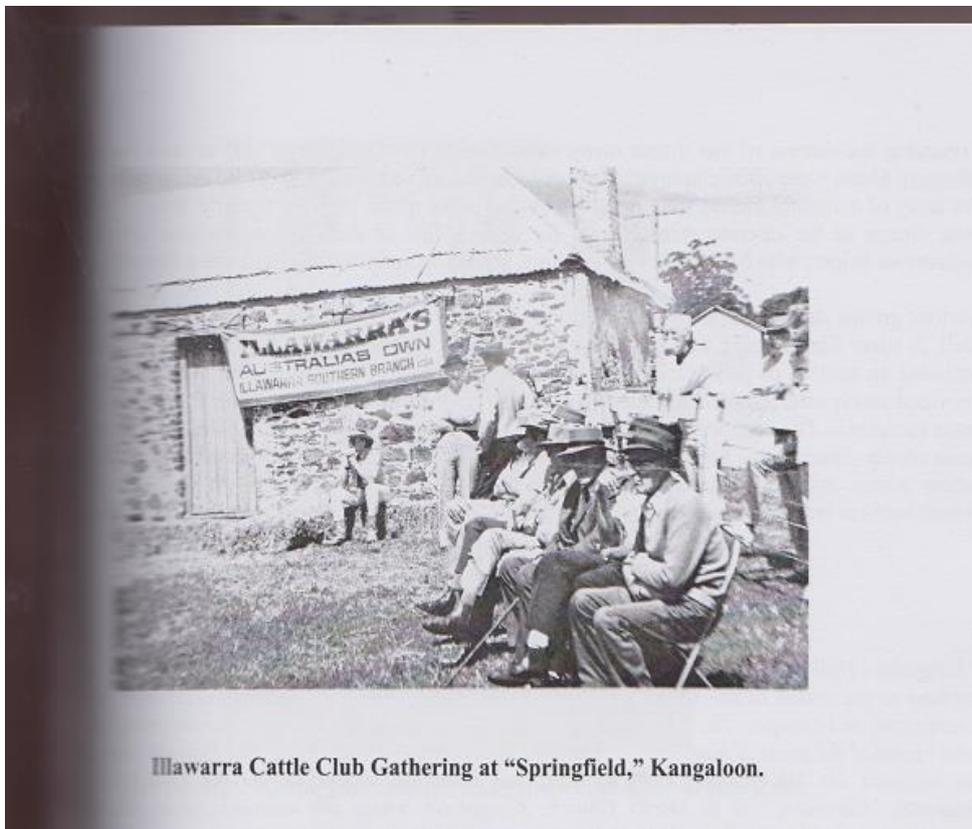
Extracts from *Kangaloon Footprints* By Bernadette Mahoney, 2013

p.28 In 1969 Mr L. E. Alcorn recounted his memories of places in Kangaloon and he mentioned Raybright:

The property adjoining, now owned by Mrs. C. O. Whatman & Sons was in the selection days, (1862), part of the land taken up by Henry Kennedy and occupied by Henry Toose. From the main road can be seen an example of the early style of building of basalt construction. The farm opposite, named "Raybright", is owned by E. R. and E. K. Alcorn, and was the early E. Harrigan area, portions of the same selected by Harrigan senior. On retirement Mr and Mrs Harrigan Senior resided in the cottage by the roadside on the left, across the creek. Later Mr and Mrs W. Piper resided for many years in the same cottage. The Piper family came to Marshall Mount in 1845 with the Thomas and Dennis families. Piper married Miss Pearson, also of Marshall Mount, daughter of John Pearson. The family is well known throughout our district. We now ascend Harrigan's Hill passing over a 6 feet diameter pipe under the road acting as a subway for cattle between "Raybright", (Harrigans) and the eastern portion of Kennedy's selections, now run as one property by E. R. and E. K. Alcorn.

P.368 There is a reference and photograph of cricket being played at Springfield.

P404-405 There is a reference and undated but likely 1970s+ photograph (below) to the Illawarra Cattle Club Gathering at "Springfield," Kangaloon. The book recalls how from the 1970s onwards the Illawarra Cattle Club would hold its annual Christmas get together at the Kangaloon Hall.



Illawarra Cattle Club Gathering at "Springfield," Kangaloon.

Above: image likely 1970s photograph of the Illawarra Cattle Club Gathering at 'Springfield', Kangaloon. At this time central doorway still intact but right front window filled in (Source: Mahoney, Bernadette, 2013, Kangaloon Footprints).



Above: Image of rear of cottage (Photo credit Bernadette Mahony, 2012)

Heritage Significance Assessment

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NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site <i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon in the 19th Century and its association with dairy farming.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district including many of whom still have descendants living in the area. Of note are the following associations: 1. In the selection days, (1862), part of the land taken up by Henry Kennedy and occupied by Henry Toose. 2. Mrs. C. O. Whatman & Sons owners up until about 2012</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association with the Kangaloon community. Noted as the gathering place for community events including cricket and the Illawarra Cattle Club.</i>
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case one of the earliest stone cottages, and possibly the oldest, and a group of early outbuildings in Kangaloon.</i>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small early dairying complex.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

'Springfield' at 1660 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon in the 19th Century and its association with dairy farming and for its association with the Kangaloon community as the gathering place for community events including cricket and the Illawarra Cattle Club. It was part of the first land taken up by Henry Kennedy in c. 1862 and occupied by Henry Toose and owned later by the C.O Whatman family until about 2012. It is also of significance for the beauty of its setting and the architectural form of its buildings and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small early dairying complex and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case one of the earliest stone cottages in Kangaloon, and possibly the oldest, and its related early outbuildings.

Raybright Farm—small weatherboard cottage (one in a group of nine early dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon)

1685 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Raybright is a former dairy farm. This early symmetrical form cottage close to the road is a small steep gabled roofed weatherboard building with a straight verandah to the south. To the rear and west is small and likely later gabled extension.



Above: Image of Raybright Farm 2015 from <https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1681-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>

Internet Review

15 images of early house and farm at this site incl. image below

<https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1681-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>



Above: 2015 aerial image of Raybright Farm with the early house at bottom left at 1681 Kangaloon Road (Source: <https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1681-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>)

History

History of dairying in the Kangaloon area

See further information on the history of dairying in the Kangaloon area relevant to this property and the eight other dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon in the Appendix—Dairying in Kangaloon & East Kangaloon.

Historical Notes: Bernadette Mahony, *Kangaloon Footprints*, 2013, p.28

In 1969 Mr L. E. Alcorn recounted his memories of places in Kangaloon and he mentioned Raybright:

“Raybright”, is owned by E. R. and E. K. Alcorn, and was the early E. Harrigan area, portions of the same selected by Harrigan senior. On retirement Mr and Mrs Harrigan Senior resided in the cottage by the roadside on the left, across the creek. Later Mr and Mrs W. Piper resided for many years in the same cottage. The Piper family came to Marshall Mount in 1845 with the Thomas and Dennis families. Piper married Miss Pearson, also of Marshall Mount, daughter of John Pearson. The family is well known throughout our district. We now ascend Harrigan’s Hill passing over a 6 feet diameter pipe under the road acting as a subway for cattle between “Raybright”, (Harrigans) and the southern portion of Kennedy’s selections, now run as one property by E. R. and E. K. Alcorn.

Ryerson Index (James & Mrs E Harrigan):

The Ryerson Index is an online index of death notices from Australian newspapers, past and present, compiled by the Sydney-based non-profit organisation Ryerson Index Incorporated.

Surname	Given Names	Notice Type	Date	Event	Age	Other Details	Publication	Published
HARRIGAN	(Mrs E)	Other	30AUG1887	Death		late of West Kangaloon	Kiama Independent	06SEP1887
HARRIGAN	James Edward	Death notice	12MAY1929	Death	89	at Merewether, formerly of Kangaloon	Newcastle Herald	13MAY1929

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
<i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>	
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon in the late and 19th Century and its association with dairy farming.</i>
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with: many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area. Associations include E. Harrigan Snr. early selector of the land. On retirement Mr and Mrs Harrigan Senior resided in the cottage by the roadside. Harrigan's Hill a small rise to the east of the cottage is named after this family. Mr and Mrs W. Piper later resided for many years in the same cottage. The Piper family came to Marshall Mount in 1845 with the Thomas and Dennis families. Piper married Miss Pearson, also of Marshall Mount, daughter of John Pearson. Later owners by E. R. and E. K. Alcorn.</i>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	<i>Of significance because the item possesses a relatively rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case to the east of the cottage is a 6 feet diameter pipe under Kangaloon Road road acting as a subway for cattle between Raybright and the property on the southern side of the road both of which were at one time run as one property by E. R. and E. K. Alcorn.</i>

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small single storey gabled late Victorian era weatherboard cottage.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Raybright at 1681 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon in the late and 19th Century and its association with dairy farming and for its association in the local area with many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area. Associations include: 1. E. Harrigan Snr. early selector of the land. On retirement Mr and Mrs Harrigan Senior resided in the cottage by the roadside. Harrigan's Hill a small rise to the east of the cottage is named after this family. 2. Mr and Mrs W. Piper. The Piper family came to Marshall Mount in 1845 with the Thomas and Dennis families. Piper married Miss Pearson, also of Marshall Mount, daughter of John Pearson. 3. Later owners by E. R. and E. K. Alcorn.

The small cottage on the road front is of significance for the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small single storey gabled late Victorian era cottage. The place also possesses a relatively rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case to the east of the cottage is a 6 feet diameter pipe under Kangaloon Road acting as a subway for cattle between Raybright and the property on the other side, both of which were at one time run as one property by E. R. and E. K. Alcorn.

‘Forest Lodge’—small stone 1888 building near the current main house & early cottage on the corner of Widgee Waa Lane (one in a group of nine early dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon) 1721 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

Forest Lodge is a large former dairy farm with access to both Kangaloon Road and Widgee Waa Lane. Two items are of heritage interest- an 1888 small stone building near the main newer house and an early cottage on the corner of Widgee Waa Lane. The 1888 small stone building is of random stone with brick detailing to openings. It has a hipped corrugated sheet roof and no gutters. The purpose of the building is not clear. The early weatherboard cottage on the corner of Widgee Waa Lane is a small steep gabled roofed building with one chimney and with a straight verandah to the south which returns to the east.

Internet Review

52 images and 2 plans from 2010, at <https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1721-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>, including the images below.



Above: This early cottage is part of No 1721 Kangaloon Road and located near the corner of Widgee Waa Lane, photo dated December 2010 (Source: <https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1721-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>)



Above: This early building is part of No 1721 Kangaloon Road and is located near the main 'Forest Lodge' homestead, photo dated December 2010 (Source: <https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1721-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>)



Above: This early building is part of No 1721 Kangaloon Road. The main 'Forest Lodge' homestead can be seen in the background, photo dated December 2010 (Source: <https://www.realestate.com.au/property/1721-kangaloon-rd-kangaloon-nsw-2576>)

History

History of dairying in the Kangaloon area

See further information on the history of dairying in the Kangaloon area relevant to this property and the eight other dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon in the Appendix—Dairying in Kangaloon & East Kangaloon.

Forest Lodge identified on page 29 of B. Mahony, *Kangaloon Footprints*.

The book records a description of the site by Mr L E Schofield in 1969.

The house, “Forest Lodge” and land (owned by E. and K. Brooker) ... bounded by Harrigan’s and Widgee Waa Lane holds a number of selectors names - John Brooker, Stanley Sawtell, Alfred Sawtell, Schuman - adjacent is the selection of Andrew Lindsay and others. (John Brooker and G. F. Brenning’s selections are the only two properties which have not been out of the family name). On this property there may be seen from the road, situated on the hill top, an old building in the style of the pioneering days (1862), well built and worthy of inspection. It was an addition to the original Brooker homestead and dated 1888, 26 years after land was taken up 81 years ago - and spanning 107 years. Book provides an image There is a engraved date stone of 1888.



Above: Early Cottage on the 1721 Kangaloon Road property above. It is located on the corner of Widgee Waa Lane and has access from Widgee Waa Lane.



Above: Map showing the 'Forest Lodge' site showing the location of the very small stone building and the small cottage (Source: Google Earth, February 2016 aerial image).

Historical note on William Brooker of Forest Lodge from pages 162-62 of page 29 of Bernadette Mahony, *Kangaloon Footprints*.

The Southern Mail, Tuesday 9 April 1935

GRAND OLD MAN OF KANGALOOON PASSES TO HIS REST. DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM BROOKER.

It is today our painful duty to record the death of one of the most highly esteemed pioneers of the district in the person of Mr. William Brooker, the Grand Old Man of Kangaloon, as he was affectionately called by a wide circle of friends. He died at his residence, 'Forest Lodge,' Kangaloon, on Friday last, at the ripe age of 83 years. William Brooker was the eldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Brooker and was born at Charcoal (now Unanderra) on 28th May 1851. He came to the Kangaloon district with his parents about

1864, when the land at Kangaloon was thrown open for free selection. His father selected the property known as 'Forest Lodge,' and there the late Mr. William Brooker spent the remainder of his long life. He married Margaret, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman, of East Kangaloon in 1882, the ceremony taking place in the Presbyterian Church at Dapto. Mrs. Brooker, two sons (Mr. G. W. Brooker, of Kangaloon and Mr. J. J. Brooker, of Robertson), and two daughters (Mrs. E. Morrow, of Sydney, and Mrs. J. G. Noble, of Raymond Terrace), survive him. Mr. Brooker had a keen sense of humour and a cheerful outlook upon life. He was a good friend and won the respect of all with whom he had dealings and the affection of a wide

circle of friends in all walks of life. A deeply religious man, he had friends of all denominations and his benefactions knew no creed. **He took keen interest in all matters relating to the development of the district and especially in those affecting dairying and kindred industries. He was an original member of Robertson Show Society and served as committeeman and vice-president. As a mark of appreciation of his long service to the Society he was made a life member.** During his long association with the Society he attended every Show with the exception of the last. His familiar figure was missed this year, illness having prevented his attending.

Mr. Brooker was one of the first shareholders in the old Berrima Co-operative Company and was one of the prime movers in establishing the Kangaloon Dairy Company. He was a director of the last named company from its inception until it went into liquidation some twelve years ago. He was also one of the first share holders in the Kangaloon Transport Company and served as a director for many

years. Mr. Brooker's thoroughness was shown in connection with the Public Hall. Not only was he one of the chief movers for the hall, but he personally collected most of the money needed to make a start with the building. He was on the committee

for twenty years, during ten of which he filled the president's chair. His service to the community included membership of the Berrima Pastures Protection Board for a number of years.

Mr. Brooker was a staunch adherent of the Presbyterian Church, but worshipped at the Methodist Church at Kangaloon and took active part in the work of the church. His home was ever open to his own minister and to those of other churches. Speaking at the service at 'Forest Lodge' before the funeral, Rev. J. H. Craig, formerly in charge of the Presbyterian Church at Moss Vale, said he had known Mr. Brooker for more than thirty years. He had been his minister for eighteen years, and speaking with an intimate knowledge of the family he could say that Mr. Brooker was a man of the highest ideals, a man of strong convictions as to what

was right in life, and above all a man of God. He spoke of his many happy associations with Mr. Brooker and said they should thank God that he had been spared to a ripe old age, for his life as a churchman and a citizen had been a driving force for good in the community. What man, woman, or child had not felt the better for meeting him? He loved sport, and clean sport for sport's sake, and everything that was clean and good in life, and his keen sense of humor had helped to lighten and brighten many hearts.

The funeral was largely attended by residents in all parts of the district and afforded eloquent testimony to the wide esteem in which Mr. Brooker was held by all classes and denominations. At the graveside. Rev. J. H. Craig was assisted by Rev. H. Arnold (Anglican) and Rev. E. Wilkinson (Methodist), a fitting tribute to the breadth of his Christian sympathies. It was fitting, too, that this worthy pioneer should be laid to rest in the cemetery at East Kangaloon with its picturesque surroundings, on a bright Autumn afternoon, and amidst a vast congregation of the people amongst whom he had spent his long and useful life. **Above text also at this Trove site**
<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/118946039>

Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
	<i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of Kangaloon in the 19th Century and its association with dairy farming.</i>

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<p><i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area. Forest Lodge is very much associated with one of the first selectors John Brooker and his son William Brooker and the family name remained at Forest Lodge through the 20th Century.</i></p> <p><i>William Brooker 1851-1935 took a keen interest in all matters relating to the development of the district and especially in those affecting dairying and kindred industries.</i></p> <p><i>He was an original member of the Robertson Show Society and served as committeeman and vice-president and was made a life member.</i></p> <p><i>He was one of the first shareholders in the old Berrima Co-operative Company and was one of the prime movers in establishing the Kangaloon Dairy Company of which he was a director from its inception until it went into liquidation in 1923.</i></p> <p><i>He was also one of the first share holders in the Kangaloon Transport Company and served as a director for many years.</i></p> <p><i>He was one of the chief supporters of the Kangaloon Community Hall and he personally collected most of the money needed to make a start on the building. He was on the committee for twenty years, during ten of which he filled the president's chair.</i></p> <p><i>His service to the community included membership of the Berrima Pastures Protection Board for a number of years.</i></p>
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<p><i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because of the beauty of the setting and architectural form for both the stone building and early cottage.</i></p>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	<p><i>Of significance because the item possesses a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a date stone of 1888 for the small farm related stone building original use unknown.</i></p>
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<p><i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small farm related stone building and small gabled roof weatherboard cottage from the late Victorian period.</i></p>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

The small stone 1888 building near the current house and the early cottage on the corner of Widgee Waa Lane on the Forest Lodge site at 1721 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon are significant because they illustrate the development of Kangaloon in the 19th Century and its association with dairy farming. Forest Lodge is of significance because of its association with one of the first selectors John Brooker and his son William Brooker and the family name remained at Forest Lodge through the 20th Century. William Brooker 1851-1935 took a keen interest in all matters relating to the development of the

district and especially in those affecting the dairy industry. He was an original member of the Robertson Show Society, one of the first shareholders and a director of old Berrima Co-operative Company, one of the prime movers and a director of the Kangaloon Dairy Company, one of the first share holders and director in the Kangaloon Transport Company, a member of the Berrima Pastures Protection Board and one of the chief supporters in building the 1913 Kangaloon Community Hall. Forest Lodge is of significance for the beauty of the setting and architectural form of both the stone building and early cottage and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a small farm related stone building and small gabled roof weatherboard cottage from the late Victorian period and for possessing a rare aspect of the local area's heritage in this case a date stone of 1888 for the small farm related stone building original use unknown.

‘Kia-Ora Cottage’ and outbuildings (one in a group of nine early dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon) 15 Kia-Ora Lane, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Include as a new heritage item in Schedule 5 (Part 1 Heritage items) of the Wingecarribee Local Environmental Plan 2010.

Description

This weatherboard house is symmetrical in form with a hipped roof and bullnose verandah in corrugated sheet metal. It is located close the road high above Wingecarribee Reservoir.



Internet Review

Above: 8 images at this site from 2014. 458,246 m2
<https://www.realestate.com.au/property/15-kia-ora-lane-kangaloon-nsw-2576>

History

History of dairying in the Kangaloon area

See further information on the history of dairying in the Kangaloon area relevant to this property and the eight other dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon in the Appendix—Dairying in Kangaloon & East Kangaloon.

Research from Bernadette Mahony June 2021

William Savell/Saville was a mail contractor from Goulburn to Sydney and later when he was injured by a bushranger his wife, Matilda Cuppitt, opened a store in Kangaloon on the site of this house. It could be the house itself. Their property was called Kia-ora. It is interesting to note that that part of Kangaloon was in the parish of Mittagong which was settled much earlier than the parish of Kangaloon. William and Matilda had 9 children, the eldest, Mary Ann, married Joseph Pearson who later took over the Kia-ora property.

Southern Mail, Bowral, Friday 29 June 1945

DEATH OF MRS. Mary Ann PEARSON

The death of Mrs. Mary Ann Pearson, widow of the late Mr. Joseph Pearson, at Strathfield on 18th June, removes from our midst another of the grand old pioneers. Eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Savell, she was born at 'Kia Ora,' Kangaloon. On her marriage she and her husband moved from Bowral and took over the property of the Savell family. There Mr. and Mrs. Pearson established one of the best dairy herds in the district and raised a family of fourteen (seven boys and seven girls), twelve of whom are still living. Mrs. Pearson took a pride in her home and garden, and her hospitality knew no bounds. Notwithstanding her large family, a place at her table could always be found for whoever might call, and many a weary traveller has had reason to bless the kindly woman of that household. In those days, when there were no telephones or motor cars, in cases of sickness or distress in the district very real and sympathetic practical help would readily come from Mrs. Pearson and her family. She was of a quiet, unassuming nature, and her life was devoted to doing good for her family and for everyone with whom she came in contact. Her wide sympathy and help won for her the highest esteem and affection of a very wide circle of friends and relatives, reaching beyond the district. Her father, who was a carrier between Sydney and Goulburn before the railway was built, was once shot at and wounded by a bushranger, who, however, failed to get his money. Mr. Savell, despite his severe wound, drove him off with a pick handle.

Mrs. Pearson and the family were closely associated with the work of the Methodist Church at Kangaloon, and at the funeral service there Rev. H. Skusc paid a great tribute to Mrs. Pearson's work. In the presence of a large congregation of relatives and friends, she was laid to rest beside her husband (who pre-deceased her 24 years ago), and in company of other grand old pioneers who rest there. There are twelve surviving children, the majority of whom are on the North Coast or in Queensland, and many grandchildren and great grandchildren. Mr. P. L. Pearson, of Bowral, is the only member living in the district.



Above: Headstone for Mrs. Mary Ann Pearson, relict of the late Mr. Joseph Pearson at the former Uniting Church Cemetery at 1740 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon.

<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/179538086/mary-ann-pearson>

Ryerson Index

SAVELL	Matilda	Death notice	17MAY1920	Death 85	late of Bowral	Northern Star (Lismore)	28MAY1920
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Heritage Significance Assessment

The proposed item has been assessed against the seven NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria. To be considered for local heritage listing, an item must meet one or more criteria on a local level. To understand more about the NSW Heritage Assessment Criteria, refer to the Heritage NSW publication *Assessing Heritage Significance* available online at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/assessing-heritage-significance>.

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
	<i>(no content = site has not been assessed against that criterion)</i>
(a) HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance to the history of the local area because it illustrates the development of Western area of Kangaloon in the late 19th Century and its association with dairy farming.</i>

NSW heritage assessment criteria	Assessment of site
(b) ASSOCIATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance because of its association in the local area with:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • many pioneering families of the Kangaloon district many of whom still have descendants living in the area. • William Savell and Matilda Savell (nee Cuppitt) 1835-1920 as owners of Kia-ora • Mary Ann Pearson 1853-1945 (eldest daughter of William and Matilda Savell) and Joseph Pearson (died 1921) who later took over the Kia-ora property and established one of the best dairy herds in the district and raised a family of fourteen (seven boys and seven girls),
(c) AESTHETIC OR TECHNICAL SIGNIFICANCE	<i>Of significance in demonstrating aesthetic achievement in the local area because the beauty of its setting and architectural form.</i>
(d) SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE	
(e) RESEARCH POTENTIAL	
(f) RARITY	
(g) REPRESENTATIVENESS	<i>Of significance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late Victorian weatherboard cottage with bullnose verandah.</i>

Integrity/Intactness

Substantially intact although some alterations have been made.

Statement of Heritage Significance

Kia-Ora Cottage with its outbuildings at 15 Kia-Ora Lane, Kangaloon is significant because it illustrates the development of Western area of Kangaloon in the late 19th Century and for its association with dairy farming and early owners William Savell and Matilda Savell (nee Cuppitt) 1835-1920 and later their Kia-Ora born daughter Mary Ann Pearson 1853-1945 and her husband Joseph Pearson (died 1921). Mary and Joseph Pearson established one of the best dairy herds in the district and raised a family of fourteen (seven boys and seven girls). It is also of significance for the beauty of its setting and architectural form and for demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of the local area's heritage in this case a single storey late Victorian weatherboard cottage with bullnose verandah

Part B: Not Recommended Heritage Places



‘Pepper Tree Creek Estate’—early stone cottage 2128 Kangaloon Road, East Kangaloon

Recommendation

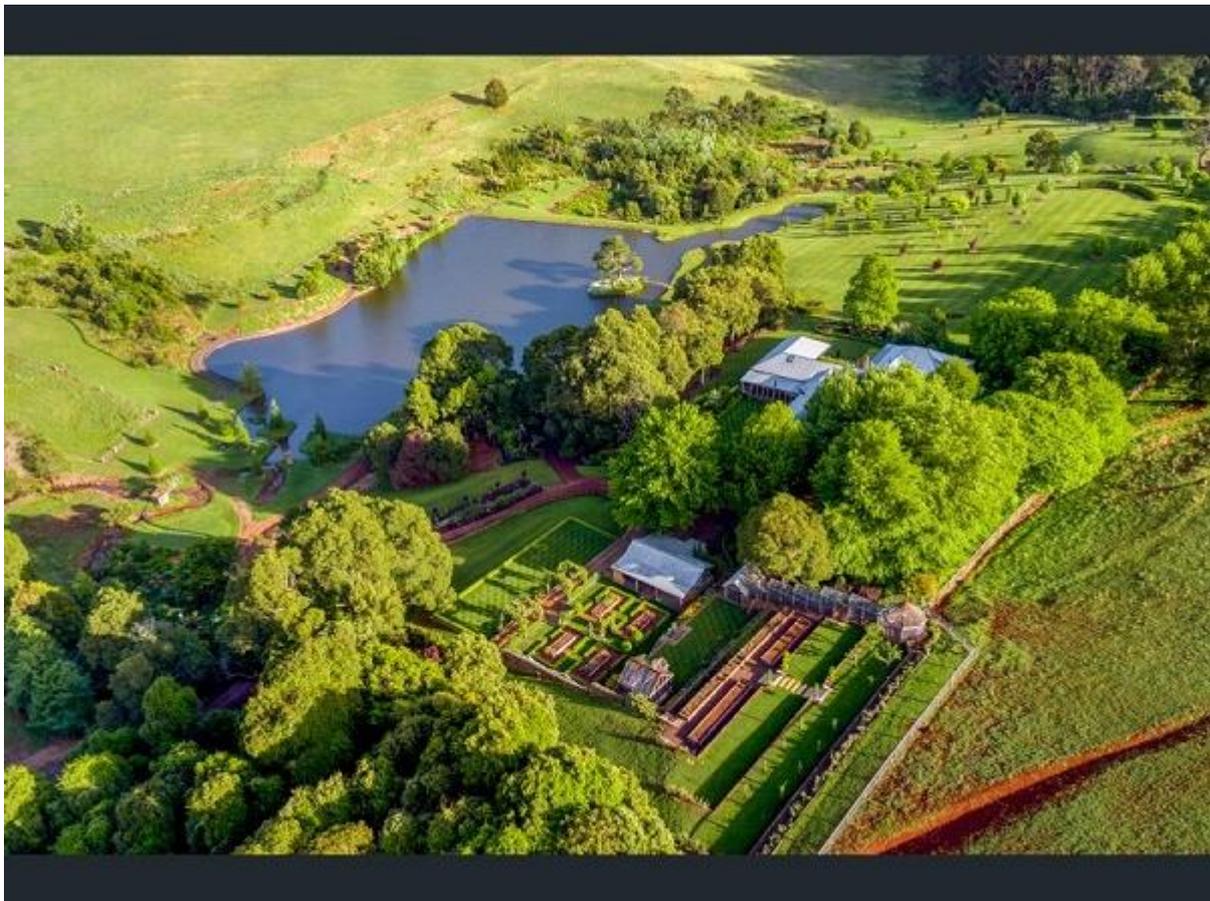
Further investigation required to determine heritage significance.

Description

March 2021: Not possible to see form the road. Possibly one to record only.

Internet Review





Above: Images and listing notes above from this 2019 site accessed 4/3/2021
<https://www.realestate.com.au/sold/property-acreage+semi-rural-nsw-kangaloon-130694942>

2128 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

There is something quite magical about "Pepper Tree Creek Estate". The exquisitely designed home on 75 acres is gracefully set overlooking the rolling green hills of Kangaloon and your very own private lake. Poised beautifully within the expansive manicured grounds sits this awe inspiring homestead with its unsurpassed quality of workmanship and the stylish fixtures and fittings throughout. A multitude of living zones and large outdoor undercover entertaining spaces perfect for all styles of events. The property truly is a slice of rural heaven and will be sure to excite the senses, enjoy the four seasons, you will never tire of nature's beauty at its best. The carefully thought through interiors most definitely capture the true essence of the ultimate Southern Highlands lifestyle. With the owners love of collecting unique furnishings and cleverly mixing them with items created by local artisans this home has a luxe textured aesthetic. The original stone cottage made of stone mined from the property still remains and forms part of the main residence. The "Old Dairy" has been transformed and is now a beautifully renovated one bedroom self contained cottage with loads of character to boot!

Expansive manicured lawns, garden rooms, a terraced potager garden, rolling hills and paddocks, spring fed three acre lake and remnant rainforest make this the idyllic parcel of rural land. The property is connected to town water, whilst the gardens are irrigated on timer systems, with water coming from the spring. All paddocks have gravity fed spring fed troughs.

"Pepper Tree Creek Estate" is a place steeped in beauty, the history of its origins and a love and passion by its current owners. The large scope of works at the property is now complete, with renovated and expanded buildings, sympathetic to its humble beginnings. It is resplendent with

10 acres of parkland, and 4 acres of magnificent gardens and the remainder is fenced for cattle or sheep. Ready for the new custodian to move into and enjoy all the hard work has been done.

'The Cedars'—rubble cottage

1601 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon

Recommendation

Further information is required to determine the existence and heritage significance of the rubble cottage. Do not list at this time.

See further information about the drystone wall at the street frontage of this site under "Sugarloaf Farm drystone wall".

Heritage Survey 2009 Recommendation

List as a heritage item with the following statement of significance:

Not visible from street. Thick vegetation.

Description

October 2020: Not possible to see cottage from the road.

Heritage Survey 2009 Description

(Address given in the Heritage Survey for this property as "Kangaloon Road/Sugarloaf Lane, 500m east of intersect Kangaloon (Dove Glen Cottages Group) (2680447)"):

Not visible from street. Thick vegetation.

The Heritage Study for Wingecarribee Shire Council by JRC Planning Services, 1993 states:

Rubble cottage with sandstone quoins corrugated iron roof and central brick chimney abuts weatherboard cottage with corrugated iron roof and decorated bargeboard; corrugated iron outbuildings and colorbond. A remarkable accumulation; neither the structures nor the setting have been grossly modified; much to be learned here.

Note from Bernadette Mahoney

Bernadette Mahoney confirmed by email on 20/10/2020 that the early structure is on The Cedars site and not Dove Glen:

The old rubble cottage was/is definitely on The Cedars property. Kevin Carson owned it in the 1980s and 90s . He was the builder who did some renovations and extensions on our house and I remember discussing the old rubble cottage with him but alas I never visited it. The old cottage was visible from the road next to the house he lived in which he told me was about the same age as ours - build in the 1890s he thought. The old rubble cottage and Kevin's 1890 house may still be there encompassed in the new house built by the owners of The Cedars. I do not recall them demolishing anything but I could be wrong.

Internet Review

No images

Appendix: Dairying in Kangaloon & East Kangaloon



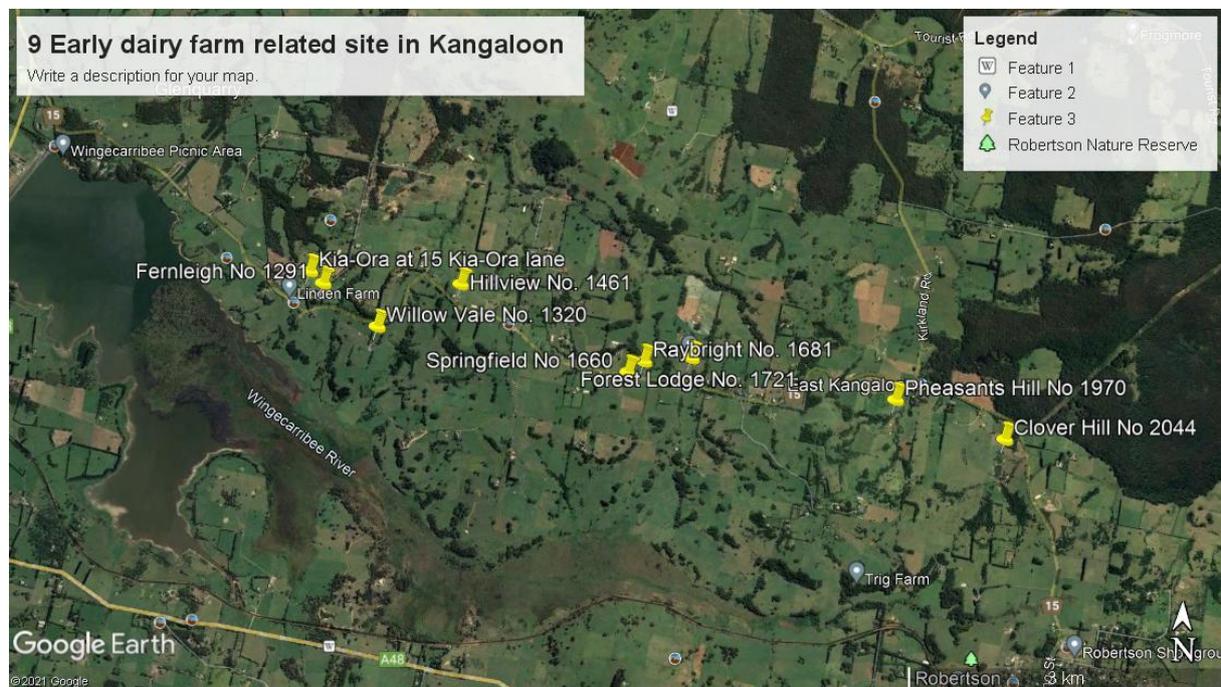
Legacy of Dairying in the Kangaloon & East Kangaloon Areas

This Heritage Study is proposing the heritage listing of nine properties in Kangaloon and East Kangaloon in part for their association with the early dairying industry in the area.

Group of nine early dairy farm related properties in Kangaloon

From East to West these nine are:

1. Clover Hill 2044 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon – FAR RIGHT IN MAP BELOW
2. Pheasants Hill and outbuildings at 1970 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon
3. Forest Lodge, Small Stone Building dated 1888 and Small Cottage only at 1721 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon
4. Raybright, Small Cottage only 1681 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon
5. Springfield Small Stone Cottage Ruin and outbuildings 1660 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon
6. Hillview 1461 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon, Early house and stone kitchen.
7. Willow Vale and outbuildings 1320 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon
8. Fernleigh and outbuildings 1291 Kangaloon Road, Kangaloon
9. Kia-Ora and outbuildings 15 Kia-Ora Lane, Kangaloon -FAR LEFT IN MAP BELOW



The beauty of the Kangaloon landscape has long been recognised. The 1932 reproduced over page by renowned artist Elioth Gruner 1882-1939.



Above: *Kangaloon, NSW, 1932* by Elioth Gruner 1882-1939. Oil on panel. (Source: <https://www.aasd.com.au/index.cfm/list-all-works/?concat=grunereliot&order=1&start=251&show=50>)

History

Philip Morton has written several articles for the *Southern Highland News* on the dairy industry in the Southern Highlands including articles on Kangaloon and these provide a good researched context for Kangaloon. They draw on Bernadette Mahony's *Kangaloon Footprints* published in 2013. Extracts given below.

Highlands History: Thick bush cleared in 1860s for settlement at Kangaloon

Southern Highland News online, published 4 September 2020, <https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/6903126/thick-bush-cleared-in-1860s-for-settlement-at-kangaloon/>:

Aboriginal people inhabited the district for at least 40,000 years. Although the eastern area was first explored in 1817 when Charles Throsby and Joseph Wild found a way up to Bong Bong from the Illawarra, it was many years before settlers established farms and villages.

The track Throsby took started at Dapto and emerged on top of the escarpment north of Mount Murray, and then continued west along the northern edge of the Wingecarribee Swamp. Known as Bong Bong Pass, it was only suitable for horses and stock. Late in 1818 Wild, following the directions of a local Aborigine, found another way down the escarpment that linked the area at the top of Kangaroo Valley down to Albion Park and Jamberoo - this was later used as the 'Butter Track'.

Every official report of the eastern area, known as the Yarrowa Brush, contained references to bush that was too thick to penetrate, forests of huge trees, and roads that were too steep and narrow for normal traffic and it was not until March 1830 that Surveyor General Thomas Mitchell instructed Robert Hoddle to take a party of convicts and "open the brush from Bong Bong towards the sea coast".

Hoddle records that, having surveyed the Wingecarribee Swamp, he then encountered the most formidable brush he had seen in the colony, abounding with every species of prickly bush, vine,

bramble and nettle. The vines were so thickly entwined around the huge trees as to obscure the brilliance of the sun.

After Hoddle's report it was agreed that the cost of clearing this land for farming would be unprofitable so it lay untouched until the early 1860s when a Land Act was passed that encouraged settlers to clear land for agriculture and settlement.

The Robertson Land Act was introduced into NSW Parliament by John Robertson in 1861 and allowed for free selection before survey of unreserved Crown Land in lots of 40 to 320 acres. The cost was one pound per acre with a down payment of 25 percent and interest on the balance set at 5 percent. A period of residence was imposed and improvements had to be effected. The main purpose of the Act was to stop squatters from owning too much land at the expense of smaller settlers.

The Act stimulated the free selection of the Yarrawa Brush country around the Wingecarribee Swamp by pioneers who came mostly from the Illawarra District. John Hanrahan is acknowledged as being the area's first free selector. He took up his selection near Robertson in February 1862 and by 1865 about 30,000 acres of land had been taken up and about 1200 residents were settled in the area. A basic track was cut from Kiama in 1862 and another from Albion Park in 1863.

A formidable task presented itself to the early settlers of the area. M J Carrick, in a family history, describes it thus: "farmers had to clear the land selected and prepare the land for future use, including building a home for their families. It is very likely that most of the early houses were made of roughly cut timber slabs with mud filling the gaps between the slabs. Windows were a luxury that many homes did not possess. This was very basic housing with limited light inside and dubious protection from rain and wind. Very good rainfall was one of the reasons the land provided such lush grazing for the dairy cattle that were soon covering the cleared acres. Some houses were simply made of tree bark fastened to a wooden frame."

Further insights are gained from a talk by Wes Morrow published in the Southern Mail in January 1950. Wes was the son of J J Morrow, school teacher at West Kangaloon between 1888 and 1908. He commenced by stating that "there were two distinct types of country: the brush and the forest. In the brush the timber was completely felled, while in the forest the undergrowth was brushed and the trees rung. It had been proved that if the forest were felled immediately it would not grow crops as well as where it had been rung and left for a period. The clearing of the brush country with the thick vines through it was a very difficult task and those early settlers had very few tools to work with. Then came the cattle and the dairies."

Highlands History: The endurance of early Kangaloon settlers not forgotten

Southern Highland News online, published 11 September 2020,

<https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/6903151/the-endurance-of-early-kangaloon-settlers-not-forgotten/>

"Then came the cattle and the dairies, and houses had to be provided for the families. To build the houses and the dairies they felled trees and split wide slabs for the walls. For the roof thousands of shingles had to be split as well as numerous battens. Some of the dairies were roofed with bark but it was found to be not nearly as effective as shingles. As there were no means of storing water, all houses were built alongside good and permanent water.

Cultivation in the first few years was done with hoe, spade and shovel, and the reaping with sickle or reaping hook. When flour was required they would carry half a bag of potatoes to what is now known as Unanderra (in those days called Charcoal) and exchanged it for flour.

Later bullocks were required and provided the first help for moving the enormous logs and assisting in the cultivation. The milk was set in up to 200 or 300 dishes (which took some washing) and skimmed. The cream was made into butter in the old fashioned churn, mostly by womenfolk, and carted, often by pack horse, to Kiama, Wollongong or Unanderra.

Even in those early days pests were plentiful. There were wallabies in thousands, native cats and silver opossums. The wallabies were very destructive to the corn crops, and the speaker had shot three or four coming on the crop on half an hour, while the native cats would kill many fowls in a night.

The only medical practitioner available was at Berrima, and in urgent cases residents rode to find him, taking an extra saddle horse to bring him out to the house. He was often attending another patient and this caused long delays. The only minister of religion was also at Berrima, but he would periodically spend a week or so visiting his parishioners, staying with them at night.

The most anticipated outing was going to church on Sundays, which was a meeting place for most of the families. The occasional dances held in homes usually went from dark until daylight.

For many years clothes were all made by the womenfolk, by hand, until James Dorrough, living on the property Willow Vale, purchased a sewing machine and, as well as providing for his own household, sewed material up for his neighbours.

Then came the Co-operative Dairy Factories which were scattered throughout the district, one each at Glenquarry, East Kangaloon, Robertson, Pheasant Ground, Wildes Meadow, and, at one stage, two at Kangaloon. By that time the railway had extended as far as Mittagong, and the milk was drawn by horse wagon to meet the railway. The roads were in an awful state, the carts sometimes bogging up to the shafts in wet weather. Later on, one man put in a separator and caused a terrible uproar among the farmers, but they soon found he was getting his cream away much more easily, and they all soon had separators. For many years the major part of the Kangaloon butter was sold to Anthony Horderns Ltd.

It was possible to plough only small areas with the bullocks, and as much land was missed around the trees and stumps as was actually ploughed. This land was then dug with a spade or hoe. Joseph Pearson was the first man in the district to use horses for ploughing, which brought forth many comments as it was generally agreed that it was stupid. However, he was successful, and it was not long before all followed and used horses. The settlers also grew wheat, which they ground into flour, but the rust eventually beat them. In later years chaff was cut with the aid of horse gear, and one man had a water wheel put in for this purpose."



Above: Waratah butter Factory at East Kangaloon operated from 1893 to 1905 (Source: BDH&FHS).
 (D. McManus Note: Bernadette Mahony has advised that over time Kangaloon had three butter factories: 1. Kia Ora Lane, 2. on the northern side of Kangaloon Road near Whatman Lane and 3. on the western side of Kirkland Road near Moresby Hill Road. They were similar in design to others in

Robertson and Wildes Meadow area etc. The reason for the one and half storey section has not been found. The only factory remaining in a farming area in the district is at Robertson.) (Source: BDH&FHS, B Mahony via Southern Highland News online <https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/6903151/the-endurance-of-early-kangaloon-settlers-not-forgotten/>).

Wes Morrow also recalled that "those early settlers had no chance of putting anything back into the soil as they had no lime or suchlike available. However, as far back as 60 years ago two men tried to build up and maintain their land by using blood and bone, but they were faced with a very difficult task." Today the area thrives and locals have not forgotten the endurance of its pioneers and their descendants.



Above: Early Lorry: Ray Ford and the 1927 Leyland of the Kangaloon Motor Transport Company (Source: Photo by BDH&FHS, B Mahony via Southern Highland News online <https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/2896593/the-endurance-of-early-kangaloon-settlers-not-forgotten-highlands-history/>).

Highlands History: Diary of a Dairy Industry

Southern Highland News online, published 17 August 2018, <https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/5591609/diary-of-a-dairy-industry/>

The Old Cheese factory at Robertson and the Milk Factory Gallery at Bowral are both prominent, iconic buildings in the local area. They were once part of a lucrative dairy manufacturing industry in the Southern Highlands.

Although now serving other purposes, these buildings are reminders of our history. From 1876, fresh milk was railed daily to Sydney, and from the 1920s, local cooperatives made butter and cheese for wide distribution.

Local manufacture of dairy products ceased in the 1990s. Since then, the district's milk output has gone by road tanker to central processing facilities elsewhere and our present-day dairy farmers continue to contribute fresh milk on a large scale.

The local history of dairying dates back to the earliest days of settlement in the 1820s. In his "History of the Berrima District" (published in 1986) James Jervis writes that the early settlers had to be self-dependent. As well as keeping cows, pigs and poultry, they cultivated wheat, barley, potatoes and other crops on land they had tilled, with orchards and gardens providing fruit and vegetables. Being prior to the invention of refrigeration, salted meat was generally consumed.

Although Sutton Forest was reported in 1847 as being a fine wheat-growing area, the district soon proved too damp for the crop. Grazing became the major primary industry, as cattle thrived on the excellent pasture that grew from the district's rich volcanic soil. A number of large dairy

herds were kept, it being stated in 1839 that substantial quantities of salt butter were being sent to Sydney from a local property.

James Atkinson, who established the Oldbury estate at Sutton Forest, noted that he kept milk cows shut in a yard at night and fed them on hay, oat, barley and pea straw. They thrived much better than on natural grass and the manure was useful as fertiliser.

On many small farms, dairy herds provided milk for the family and nearby villagers, with the excess being used for making butter. The milk was poured into wide shallow pans which were placed on shelves in a small room or hut near the farm house and allowed to stand for the cream to collect. The women-folk skimmed the cream off and churned it into butter. Butter was made from October to May; the cows were then dried up before winter set in, or only provided a small supply of milk.

After the passing of the Land Acts in 1861, the densely forested Yarrowa Brush area around Robertson was opened up by free settlers, many coming from the Illawarra. Besides raising crops and vegetables, they undertook some dairying. Their butter, after being washed and salted, was packed in brine barrels or kegs to be carried on the backs of pack-horses down the escarpment to Kiama for shipment to Sydney. Gross contamination was inevitable and exacerbated by hot weather so, in general, the product quality was very poor.

Two developments in the 1860s turned the district's small dairying ventures into a major industry. The first was the opening of the southern railway from Sydney in 1867, which provided a faster mode of transport than shipment by road. Locally made butter was taken to railway stations for despatch to Sydney.

The other was refrigeration. In the 1860s, Thomas Sutcliffe Mort, a prominent Sydney auctioneer who had prospered in wool sales, financed experiments to design and produce refrigeration machinery suitable for use in ships, trains and cold-storage depots.



Above: Driving Force: Thomas Sutcliffe Mort instigated the local dairy industry (Source: BDH&FHS, via Southern Highland News online <https://www.southernhighlandnews.com.au/story/5591609/diary-of-a-dairy-industry/>).

He realised that preserving perishable goods with ice opened many opportunities for transporting food, especially meat. He also looked for ways to preserve milk by refrigeration. He had long thought that the enormous death rate among Sydney infants was largely brought about by the consumption of impure and poisonous milk.

From philanthropic rather than profit-seeking motives, he sought ways to supply Sydney with pure and unadulterated fresh milk from a country district. When milk was chilled or frozen, however, the cream separated. It was not until a simple agitator was used to blend milk in large vats during chilling that he could proceed.

Mort chose the Southern Highlands as the most suitable country area to supply milk for city tables. He visited in 1875 and received enthusiastic support from local farmers.

