

CO2 PROCESSING PLANT AND ASSOCIATED WORKS,
BOLONG ROAD, BOMADERRY

Non-ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Report to Air Liquide Australia Solutions Pty Ltd

LGA: Shoalhaven

January 2026





NON-ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for:

CO2 Processing Plant proposed to be located at Bolong Road, Bomaderry NSW.

This statement forms part of the Environmental Impact Assessment for:

The proposed installation of a CO2 processing plant which seeks to capture and purify CO2 generated as a co-product from Shoalhaven Starches ethanol production process. The CO2 scrubber and blower are proposed to be located east of the existing structures at the Shoalhaven Starches factory site with underground piping services to a processing site at the Former Australian Pulp and Paper Mill site.

The project will be assessed as a State Significant Development (SSD) assessment and as such, Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs – SSD 80824235) have been issued for the preparation of the project Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). This report will inform the EIS and has been prepared to meet the following key issue of the SEARs:

***Non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage** – a non-Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (including both cultural and archaeological significance) which must detail potential impacts on heritage assets and any proposed management and mitigation measures.*

Heritage Schedules:

- Berry Estate vertical timber slab cottage and outbuildings (LEP No. 116)
- “Beuna Vista” dairy farm complex (LEP No. 117)
- Former Bolong Public School (LEP No. 118)
- “Iolanthe” dairy farm complex (LEP No. 119)
- Federation period Bomaderry Primary School (former) and trees (LEP No. 121)
- “Greenleaves” Federation Queen Anne residence and grounds (LEP No. 122)
- Federation brick and asbestos tile residence (LEP No. 123)
- Bomaderry Milk Factory (former) (LEP No. 124)
- Former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Homes (LEP No. 125) (SHR 01874)
- Federation weatherboard residence (LEP No. 126)
- Federation weatherboard residence (LEP No. 127)
- Inter-war weatherboard Californian bungalow (LEP No. 128)
- Victorian weatherboard residence (LEP No. 129)
- Bomaderry Presbyterian Church (LEP No. 131)
- Brick and asbestos tile Federation bungalow (LEP No. 132)
- Railwaymen's barracks (LEP No. 133)
- Weatherboard cottage (LEP No. 134)
- Bomaderry Railway Station and yard group (LEP No. 135) (SHR 01090)
- “Illowra” – Federation timber Berry Estate residence and garden (LEP No. 136)
- Victorian weatherboard residence (LEP No. 138)



- Victorian weatherboard residence (LEP No. 139)

Address: Bolong Road, Bomaderry, NSW 2541

Prepared by:

Catherine Fenech and Jenni Bate, Archaeologists, Apex Archaeology

PO Box 236, Nowra, NSW 2541

0482 646 644

For:

Air Liquide Australia Solutions Pty Ltd.

Date:

28 January 2026

Heritage Context

The heritage items listed above are located outside of the proposed study area. However, the listed heritage items are located within the vicinity of the study area. The sites are listed on the Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2014 and include items of local and state heritage significance. As such, assessment of the potential impact of proposed works on the heritage values of the sites is necessary prior to project approval. It should be noted that the information provided within this report has been sourced from the existing heritage listings and no additional primary research has been undertaken as part of this assessment.

Listings

Heritage listings for the area are shown in Table 1 below. Only listings on the northern side of the Shoalhaven River within a 2km radius of the study area have been considered, as the proposed works are unlikely to impact any heritage items located at a further distance.

Table 1: Statutory heritage listings

Listing type	Item name	Listing number
Local heritage conservation area	N/A	N/A
Local heritage item	Berry Estate vertical timber slab cottage and outbuildings	116
	"Beuna Vista" dairy farm complex	117
	Former Bolong Public School	118
	"Iolanthe" dairy farm complex	119
	Federation period Bomaderry Primary School (former) and trees Shoalhaven LEP 2014	121
	"Greenleaves" Federation Queen Anne style residence and grounds Shoalhaven LEP 2014	122
	Federation brick and asbestos tile residence Shoalhaven LEP 2014	123
	Bomaderry Milk Factory (former) Shoalhaven LEP 2014	124
	Federation weatherboard residence Shoalhaven LEP 2014	126



	Federation weatherboard residence Shoalhaven LEP 2014	127
	Inter-war weatherboard Californian bungalow Shoalhaven LEP 2014	128
	Victorian weatherboard residence Shoalhaven LEP 2014	129
	Bomaderry Presbyterian Church Shoalhaven LEP 2014	131
	Brick and asbestos tile Federation bungalow Shoalhaven LEP 2014	132
	Railwaymens barracks Shoalhaven LEP 2014	133
	Weatherboard cottage (formerly Mrs Pallett's residence) Shoalhaven LEP 2014	134
	Victorian weatherboard residence Shoalhaven LEP 2014	138
	Victorian weatherboard residence Shoalhaven LEP 2014	139
	"Illowra" – Federation timber Berry Estate residence and garden Shoalhaven LEP 2014	136
Transport for NSW s170 heritage and conservation register	"Illowra" – Federation timber Berry Estate residence and garden	5067072
State Heritage Register	Former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Homes (former United Aborigines Mission) Shoalhaven LEP 2014	01874
	Bomaderry Railway Station and yard group including Nowra-Bomaderry Railway Station and "original bar holder", Bomaderry stationmaster's house and Bomaderry railway siding group including turntable, weighbridge, goods crane and water pump Shoalhaven LEP 2014	01090
National Heritage List	N/A	N/A
World Heritage buffer zone	N/A	N/A
World Heritage List	N/A	N/A

Site and its context

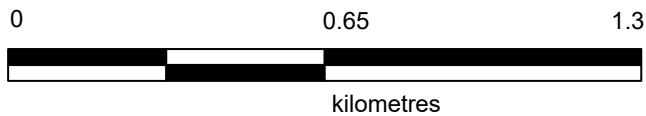
The heritage sites listed above are located outside of the study area. They are located within the vicinity of the study area, from the northern bank of the Shoalhaven River to Cambewarra Road in the north, the Princes Highway in the west, and Broughton Creek in the east.

The proposed works area

The proposed works area is located within the existing structures at the Shoalhaven Starches factory site with above ground piping and then travelling east underground through the properties to a processing site at the Former Australian Pulp and Paper Mill site (see Figure 1).



PO Box 236
NOWRA
NEW SOUTH WALES 2541



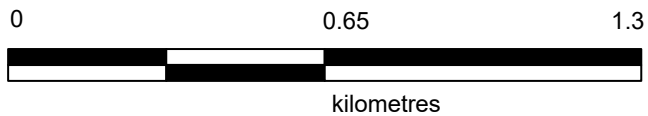
Projection:
MGA Zone 56 (GDA 94)
Base Map:
Near Maps 2025
Image Date: 05/07/2025
Final - Version 1

Figure 1: Study area in its local context





PO Box 236
NOWRA
NEW SOUTH WALES 2541



Projection:
MGA Zone 56 (GDA 94)
Base Map:
Near Maps 2025
Image Date: 05/07/2025
Final - Version 1

Figure 2: Heritage Items in relation to the study area.





Statement of Significance - State Listed Items

Statements of significance are reproduced directly from heritage data sheets.

Former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Homes (former United Aborigines Mission) (LEP No. 125) (Listing No. 01874)

Apologies to Aboriginal people for the ideology and some of the language discussed here which is historic and not the views of the Heritage Council. Please note there are also references to deceased persons within the text.

The former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home provides tangible evidence of the social and religious theory of the twentieth century whereby the lives of Aboriginal people were controlled by the Government with the assistance of Christian Missionaries. By institutionalising children at an early age in the Bomaderry Home the United Aborigines Mission indoctrinated young Aboriginal children into their particular Christian world view whilst assisting the Aborigines Welfare Board in bringing about the assimilation of "half caste" Aboriginal people.

As well as its association with the United Aborigines Mission (UAM), the Aborigines Protection Board and the Aborigines Welfare Board; the Home is also associated with Kinchela Boys' Home and Cootamundra Girls' Home where the children were transferred when they reached a suitable age for training as labourers or domestic servants. The Bomaderry Home is associated with former Home children now known as the Stolen Generations.

The Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home has strong social significance for the former residents and for the families and communities from whom the children were removed. Former residents have strong memories and feelings from their time spent in the home and some speak of a sense of healing when they return. The Home buildings provide a tangible link to the past for former residents and an opportunity to find answers to things they previously did not understand or were not told.

The Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home is the only former Home for Aboriginal babies and young children run by Christian Missionaries in NSW. It was in operation longer than any other Aboriginal Children's Home in NSW and was the first home to be established for Aboriginal children in NSW in the 20th century. The design of the former home is rare as an early intact example of the physical application of "attachment theory" which was becoming prevalent in child care in the 1960's.

Whilst the practice of removing babies and children from their Aboriginal families affected every Aboriginal person in Australia in some way; the mainstream Australian population remained relatively ignorant to the practice until the National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families in 1997 (Commission of Inquiry) raised public awareness. Bomaderry and the other two former Aboriginal Children's Homes provide Australians today with



physical evidence of past assimilation practices and help provide a means to find understanding and compassion for the Stolen Generations.

The place has rarity as a non-denominational Christian missionary institution specifically for Aboriginal babies and young children in NSW. It is known of as the birthplace of Stolen Generations in NSW.

Bomaderry Railway Station and yard group including Nowa-Bomaderry Railway Station and “original bar holder”, Bomaderry stationmaster’s house and Bomaderry railway siding group including turntable, weighbridge, goods crane and water pump (LEP No. 135) (Listing No. 01090)

The Bomaderry Railway Station and Yard group is of State historical significance as a significant collection of railway structures and machinery dating from 1893 to 1946 at an important terminus location with a significant history as a goods yard, and for its relationship with the development of Bomaderry and Nowra since 1893, including its role in the development of local industry.

The Bomaderry Railway Station 1946 platform building is of State aesthetic significance as one of the finest representative examples of an Inter-War Functionalist style railway building in the state. It is particularly noteworthy for its use of curved elements, such as the projecting bay and awning. The Bomaderry turntable is rare (one of 3 turntables now extant on the Illawarra line - Bomaderry, Waterfall and Kiama).

The Bomaderry Station Master's residence (1893) is of State historical significance as evidence of late 19th century railway operational requirements to accommodate railway staff on site at railway stations, as one of the few remaining structures at the Bomaderry railway terminus dating from 1893, and as a now rare design of station master's residence, the design of which has historical association with the office of Henry Deane, Engineer-in-Chief of Railways Construction 1891-1901. Bomaderry station master's residence is of aesthetic significance as a simple vernacular weatherboard Victorian Georgian style house, purpose-built for the accommodation of railway staff.

Locally Listed Items

Berry Estate vertical timber slab cottage (LEP no. 116)

The cottage is significant as an intact remaining Berry Estate tenant’s cottage dating from earliest settlement in the 1860s. It is representative of the increasingly rare examples in the area of slab construction used for residential building. Local significance (Shoalhaven).



“Beuna Vista” dairy farm complex (LEP No. 117)

Late nineteenth century or earlier timber farm building which remains in use. Possibly one of the many structures on the former Berry Estate of Coolangatta. Historic, social and research value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Former Bolong Public School (LEP No. 118)

Former Bolong Public School including shelter shed and relocated Carpenter Gothic style Bolong Union Church.

Bolong Public School commemorative plantings and the Bolong Union Church are a reminder of the once thriving rural dairy farming community which developed at Bolong following the break up of the Berry Estate in the 1890s and early 1900s and successful draining of the floodplain. A relatively intact representative example of a government designed public school. Bolong Union Church and School are of historic and social value to the local community. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

“Iolanthe” dairy farm complex (LEP No. 119)

Representative type dairy farm complex which illustrates the dominance of the small independent dairy farmer following the subdivision and sale of the Berry Estate in the Federation period. The complex contains a range of elements which illustrate the prevailing technology and the slow rate of change in the rural sector during the first half of the twentieth century. The complex has historic, social and aesthetic value as part of the Berry-Bolong Pastoral Landscapes. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Bomaderry Primary School (LEP No. 121)

Late nineteenth century Federation period school building with early twentieth century additions. A good example of its type which illustrates the growth of Bomaderry following the arrival of the Railway in 1893. The building remains in continuing community use in a mature landscape. Historic, aesthetic and social value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

“Greenleaves” Federation Queen Anne style residence and grounds (LEP No. 122)

An outstanding late nineteenth century house, essentially Federation in style. Designed by noted Sydney architect Howard Joseland. Local historical interest as an employer-provided house on the former Berry Estate. Historic, aesthetic and research value. An example of the work of Howard Joseland which contributes significantly to the streetscapes of Bomaderry. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Federation brick and asbestos tile residence (LEP No. 123)

Locally rare example of an asymmetrical brick late Federation period house which adds considerably to the form, scale and character of Bomaderry's streetscapes.



Demonstrates the importance of Bolong Road in conjunction with numbers 59 and 63 Bolong Road. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Bomaderry Milk Factory (former) (LEP No. 124)

Industrial dairy processing complex illustrating the close relationship which developed between the dairy industry in Shoalhaven and the railway line linking the Illawarra with Sydney. A graphic symbol of the dependence of Shoalhaven on the dairying industry. Historic, aesthetic and social value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Federation weatherboard residence (LEP No. 126)

Representative example of an asymmetrical Federation period weatherboard house built at the turn of the century. Contributes to the scale, form and character of the streetscape. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Federation weatherboard residence (LEP No. 127)

Representative Federation Weatherboard Residence. Contributes to the scale, form and character of the streetscapes in Bomaderry. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Inter-war weatherboard Californian bungalow (LEP No. 128)

Good representative example of an Inter-War California Bungalow style house with characteristic details. Contributes to the scale, form and character of Bomaderry's streetscapes. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Victorian weatherboard residence (LEP No. 129)

Late Victorian weatherboard house with characteristic details. Contributes well to the form, scale and character of the streetscapes in Bomaderry. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Bomaderry Presbyterian Church (LEP No. 131)

Representative example of a Federation period Carpenter Gothic weatherboard church. The buildings close relationship to the Birriley Street school and the commercial and residential areas of Bomaderry is typical of late nineteenth century urban growth. Historic, aesthetic and social value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Brick and asbestos tile Federation bungalow (LEP No. 132)

Locally rare example of an asymmetrical brick Federation style house with characteristic detailing which adds considerably to the form, scale and character of Bomaderry's streetscapes. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).



Railwaymen's Barracks (LEP No. 133)

The former Railwaymen's Barracks is a visible reminder of the reliance of the Shoalhaven district on rail for transport well into the twentieth century. A typical example of 1920s Inter-War railway building construction. Historic, aesthetic and technical value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Weatherboard cottage (formerly Mrs Pallett's residence) (LEP No. 134)

Scale and character of cottage contributes to the streetscape. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

"Illowra" – Federation timber Berry Estate residence and garden (LEP No. 136)

"Illowra", a Federation period timber residence, was built in 1906 for Mark F. Morton as part of the Berry Estate. It was designed by leading Sydney architect Howard Joseland. The large Federation residence, which features an attic storey, is constructed of weatherboard with tall chimneys in rendered brick and a complex high-pitched jerkin-head roof. The residence is largely concealed from the surrounding streetscape, with plantings and the property fencing concealing the house from view from Princes Highway, Bolong Road and Brinawarr Street.

Victorian weatherboard residence (LEP No. 138)

Federation style house with considerable charm. Contributes well to the scale, form and character of the streetscape. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Victorian weatherboard residence (LEP No. 139)

Good example of a nineteenth century Victorian weatherboard house. With its unusual contemporary pavilion extension, it contributes well to the scale, form and character of the streetscapes of Bomaderry. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Proposed Works

The proposed works will impact portions of the study area, through the installation of the processing plant and associated underground piping services along Bolong Road.

Trenching would be necessary for the installation of below ground pipes between the existing Manildra facilities and the proposed processing plant adjacent to the former Paper Mill site. These works would all impact on the ground surface to an extent.



12

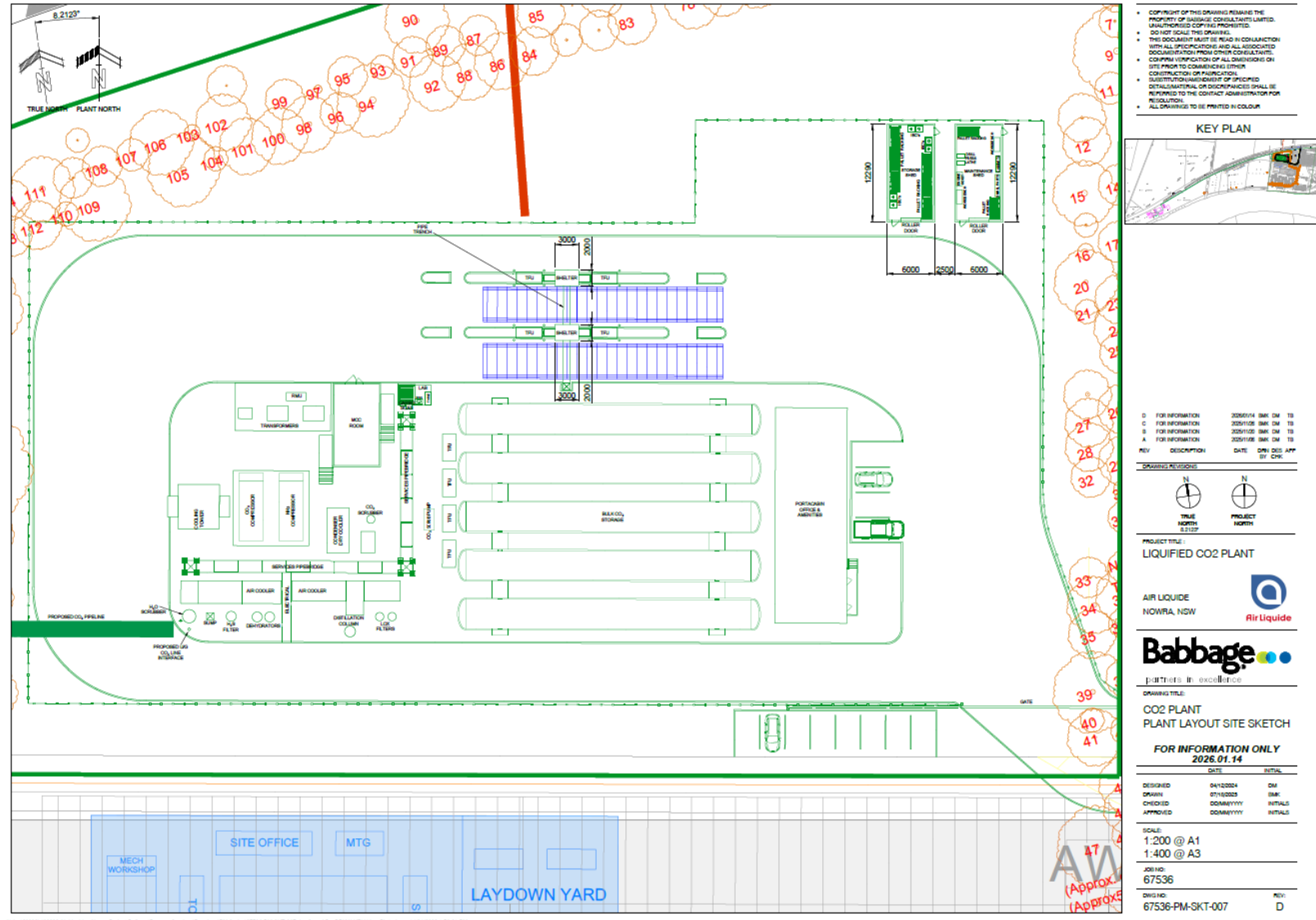


Figure 4: Proposed works, CO2 Processing Plant (Source: Babbage 2025).



MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

Fabric and Spatial Arrangements

The proposed works would not alter the fabric of any historically significant elements of the listed sites.

Setting, Views and Vistas

The proposed works are considered unlikely to impact on the setting, views and vistas either to or from the listed heritage items, as the plant will be located within an existing industrial site, with the associated pipework being underground.

Landscape

No landscaping works are proposed in proximity to the heritage items and thus there is no impact likely to the heritage significance of the items.

Use

There are no alterations proposed to the listed heritage sites, and thus no change of use is considered likely.

Demolition

No demolition to any of the listed sites is proposed as part of the works.

Curtilage

No alterations to the current curtilages of the LEP heritage items or SHR heritage items are proposed.

Moveable Heritage

No impact to any items of moveable heritage is proposed.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Consideration of Aboriginal cultural heritage matters is outside the scope of this assessment. A separate Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report has been prepared for the project.

Historical Archaeology

The works area is not associated with any known potential archaeological deposits and thus no impact to historical archaeology is considered likely. It is noted that archaeological deposits are likely to exist in the wider area.

Natural Heritage

The study area is not located within a significant natural heritage site.



Conservation Areas

The works area is not located within a conservation area.

Cumulative Impacts

The works are considered unlikely to impact on heritage values of the listed heritage items, and thus the cumulative impact is considered negligible.

The Conservation Management Plan

The Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for the Former Bomaderry School (LEP No. 121) prepared by Tropman & Tropman Architects (2001) lies outside of the study area and is not likely to be impacted by proposed works within the study area.

Other Heritage Items in the Vicinity

The heritage items identified within this report are all within the vicinity of the study area, located from the Princes Highway to Broughton Creek. However, the proposed works are considered unlikely to impact on the heritage values of these items.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The proposed works as outlined in this report are considered unlikely to impact on the heritage significance of the multiple listed state and local heritage items within the vicinity of the study area.

Works must be contained to the areas discussed in this report, as shown on Figure 1.

Any alteration to the scope of the proposed works may require further assessment.

No approvals are required from Heritage NSW prior to works commencing.



References:

Department of Planning and Environment, 2023, *Guidelines for preparing a statement of heritage impact*.

State Heritage Inventory n.d. "Beuna Vista" dairy farm complex (LEP No. 117) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390165 (accessed 20 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. "Greenleaves" Federation Queen Anne residence and grounds (LEP No. 122) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390818 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. "Illowra". www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=5067072 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. "Iolanthe" dairy farm complex (LEP No. 119) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390166 (accessed 20 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Berry Estate vertical timber slab cottage and outbuildings (LEP No. 116) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390173 (accessed 20 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Bomaderry Milk Factory (former) (LEP No. 124) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390795 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Bomaderry Presbyterian Church (LEP No. 131) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390821 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Bomaderry Railway Station and yard group (LEP No. 135) (SHR 01090) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=5011933 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Brick and asbestos tile Federation bungalow (LEP No. 132) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390804 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Federation brick and asbestos tile residence (LEP No. 123) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390799 (accessed 19 June 2025).



State Heritage Inventory n.d. Federation weatherboard residence (LEP No. 126) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390814 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Federation weatherboard residence (LEP No. 127) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390815 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Former Bolong Public Scholl (LEP No. 118) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390162 (accessed 20 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Homes (LEP No. 125) (SHR 01874) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=5061330 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Inter-war weatherboard Californian bungalow (LEP No. 128) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390822 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Railwaymens barracks (LEP No. 133) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390794 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Victorian weatherboard residence (LEP No. 129) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390807 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Victorian weatherboard residence (LEP No. 138) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390810 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Victorian weatherboard residence (LEP No. 139) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390809 (accessed 19 June 2025).

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Weatherboard cottage (LEP No. 134) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390800

State Heritage Inventory n.d. Federation period Bomaderry Primary School (former) and trees (LEP No. 121) www.hms.heritage.nsw.gov.au/App/Item/ViewItem?itemId=2390801 (accessed 19 June 2025).

Tropman & Tropman 2001. *Conservation Management Plan: Bomaderry School, Bomaderry NSW*. Prepared for Shoalhaven City Council.



APPENDIX A – HERITAGE DATA SHEETS

Item Details

Name
Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home

SHR/LEP/S170

SHR #01874

Address
59 Beinda Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area

Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council

Nowra



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Aboriginal	Historic site

All Addresses

Addresses

Records Retrieved: 2

Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
79	Brinawarr Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			KIAMA	Alternate Address
59	Beinda Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Nowra	Bunberra	Camden	KIAMA	Primary Address

Significance

Statement Of Significance

Apologies to Aboriginal people for the ideology and some of the language discussed here which is historic and not the views of the Heritage Council. Please note there are also references to deceased persons within the text.

The former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home provides tangible evidence of the social and religious theory of the twentieth century whereby the lives of Aboriginal people were controlled by the Government with the assistance of Christian Missionaries. By institutionalising children at an early age in the Bomaderry Home the United Aborigines Mission indoctrinated young Aboriginal children into their particular Christian world view whilst assisting the Aborigines Welfare Board in bringing about the assimilation of "half caste" Aboriginal people.

As well as its association with the United Aborigines Mission (UAM), the Aborigines Protection Board and the Aborigines Welfare Board; the Home is also associated with Kinchela Boys' Home and Cootamundra Girls' Home where the children were transferred when they reached a suitable age for training as labourers or domestic servants. The Bomaderry Home is associated with former Home children now known as the Stolen Generations.

The Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home has strong social significance for the former residents and for the families and communities from whom the children were removed. Former residents have strong memories and feelings from their time spent in the home and some speak of a sense of healing when they return. The Home buildings provide a tangible link to the past for former residents and an opportunity to find answers to things they previously did not understand or were not told.

The Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home is the only former Home for Aboriginal babies and young children run by Christian Missionaries in NSW. It was in operation longer than any other Aboriginal Children's Home in NSW and was the first home to be established for Aboriginal children in NSW in the 20th century. The design of the former home is rare as an early intact example of the physical application of "attachment theory" which was becoming prevalent in child care in the 1960's.

Whilst the practice of removing babies and children from their Aboriginal families affected every Aboriginal person in Australia in some way; the mainstream Australian population remained relatively ignorant to the practice until the National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families in 1997 (Commission of Inquiry) raised public awareness. Bomaderry and the other two former Aboriginal Children's Homes provide Australians today with physical evidence of past assimilation practices and help provide a means to find understanding and compassion for the Stolen Generations.

The place has rarity as a non-denominational Christian missionary institution specifically for Aboriginal babies and young children in NSW. It is known of as the birthplace of Stolen Generations in NSW.

Criteria a)

Historical Significance

The former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home provides tangible evidence of the social and religious theory of the twentieth century, that Aboriginal people were a "child" race and had to be protected for their own good. The task of the UAM was to convert Aboriginal people to the Christian faith. By taking in orphan children, many of whom were not in fact orphaned, they could engage in a direct Christianisation of the children and thus save them from themselves.

Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home provided a home for Aboriginal children deemed to be wards of the State. According to oral history the missionary carers provided a more caring environment than that of the State run institutions.

Criteria b)

Historical Association

Significance

The former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home is directly associated with the United Aborigines Mission, the Aborigines Protection Board and the Aborigines Welfare Board.

The Home is associated with Kinchela Boy's Training Home and Cootamundra Girl's Training Home where the children were sent from Bomaderry when they reached a suitable age for training as labourers or domestic servants. Many children also had older brothers or sisters whom were at the other homes.

The Home is associated with prominent individual Burnam Burnam (Harry Penrith).

The Home is associated with the 1997 National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families (Commission of Inquiry).

Criteria c)

Aesthetic/Technical Significance

Does not meet this criterion.

Criteria d)

Social/Cultural Significance

The Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home has strong social significance for the former residents and for the families and communities from whom the children were removed. The place is associated with stories of social and cultural dislocation; memories and feelings about the home are generally intense due to the age of the children when removed.

The Home buildings provide a tangible link to the past for former residents and an opportunity to find answers to things they previously did not understand or were not told. Memories associated with the place whether painful or not, are recalled when former residents visit the former home. Some former residents speak of the healing process experienced when returning.

A plaque and memorial garden located on the grounds is dedicated to all the former residents and commemorates the "birthplace of the stolen generations".

The Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home provides tangible evidence of the practice of removing babies and children from Aboriginal families, a government practice which affected the lives of every Aboriginal community but was outside the consciousness of mainstream Australians. With the Bringing Them Home report (from the Commission of Inquiry) the nation was made aware of how widespread the practice of removal was. The Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home provides contemporary Australia with physical evidence as a means to comprehend of the pain and suffering of past assimilation practices. The home provides evidence of the ongoing public debate which polarised the Australian community with the publication of the findings of the Commission of Inquiry in 1997. There was considerable debate, particularly over whether there should be a public apology to the so-called "stolen generations". In 2008 the Prime Minister issued a public apology. The assimilation policies and removal of children have created ongoing issues for contemporary Aboriginal communities which have to deal with the cultural divergence that is the result of some Aboriginal people being raised in non-Aboriginal families or institutions.

Criteria e)

Research Potential

The former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home has the potential to provide insight into the care of Aboriginal wards of the state by missionaries in the 20th century in NSW. The site of the former dormitories is an archaeological site which has the potential to provide evidence of the social and physical organisation of an Aboriginal Children's Home in the early 20th century. It provides evidence of the dormitory era which pre-dates the 1960s cottages located on the site today. The existing cottages demonstrate the 1960s change in philosophical approach to the institutionalisation of children by placing them in self sufficient "family" groups. This aspect of the management of the Home has potential for further research.

Criteria f)

Rarity

The Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home is the only former Home for Aboriginal babies and young children run by Christian missionaries in NSW. It was in operation longer than any other Aboriginal Children's Home in NSW and was the first home to be established for Aboriginal children in NSW in the 20th century. The design of the former home is rare as an early intact example of the physical application of "attachment theory" which was becoming prevalent in child care in the 1960's.

Criteria g)

Representative

The former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home is representative of the work of the United Aborigines Mission with Aboriginal people which was intended to convert Aboriginal people to Christianity; to help them be assimilated into non-Aboriginal society and to provide a home for Aboriginal children who were sent to them by the Aborigines Welfare Board.

Integrity/Intactness

The post 1960 buildings are very intact. The pre 1960 buildings have been demolished but their footings can be seen in the grass.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer

United Aborigines Mission

Builder/Maker

Physical Description

Updated

The property is a corner block comprised of three lots. It slopes gently towards Brinawarr Street with a frontage of 183 metres to Brinawarr Street and 159 metres to Beinda Street.

The existing vehicular access to the site is from Beinda Street however the original entrance was from the other frontage. The original fence is still partially evident along Brinawarr Street. The site has areas of exposed rock and some large trees. Two large gums survive in the centre of the site which can be seen in the earlier photos of the site. Dense vegetation still exists along the northern boundary.

In an open area between the surviving houses and Brinawarr Street the remains of the original cottage dormitories can be seen in pathways and remains of footings. These cottages had termite infestation and were demolished and burnt over a period from 1964 to 1972.

There are five existing houses on the property dating from the 2nd phase of the United Aborigines Mission occupancy period from 1964 to 1988. These are constructed of fibro/ asbestos sheet with aluminium framed windows and corrugated metal roofs. One house is currently used as an office by the Nowra Local Aboriginal Land Council, and an original cottage from the 1st phase (1908 to 1964) that was moved on the site to its present location during the 2nd UAM phase. It has some features including many original windows and doors but has been opened up internally for office use.

Two smaller weatherboard buildings were originally used as wood sheds are located between the houses. There are two large and one smaller colorbond sheds which have been erected since 1996 at the northern end of the site.

Physical Condition

Updated 03/25/2011

The dormitory buildings from the 1908-1964 period have been demolished, but the interconnecting paths and some footings are still evident. The area should be treated as an archaeological zone.

The five surviving 1964 -1973 "contemporary cottages" are in good condition. The interior of the matrons cottage appears to be highly intact and includes evidence of the use by children, such as labelling shelves in a wardrobe. The interior of the Land Council house has been modified and the interiors of the other three were not inspected.

Modifications And Dates

1964 - 1972 Demolition of original dormitory cottages and construction of five new houses.

1964 - the house "Ebenezer" was constructed.

1968 - the house "Maranatha" was constructed.

1970 - the house "Bethel" was constructed and it was occupied by the Matron Kennedy and children.

1972 - the house "Bethesda" was constructed and it was occupied by a couple and their own son, and three teenage boys.

1973 - the house "Salem" which was the converted Sisters cottage was occupied by a couple and their daughter and children of the home.

1988 - the children's home closed.

Further Comments

Current Use

Nowra Local Aboriginal Land Council offices

Former Use

Aboriginal land, Institutional home for Aboriginal children

Listings

Listings

		Records Retrieved: 1			
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage Act - State Heritage Register		01874	2/17/2012 12:00:00 AM	20	464

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 1					
Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
57(2)	Exemption to allow work	Standard Exemptions		11/9/2020 12:00:00 AM	

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

BACKGROUND

Historically Aboriginal children were separated from their families from the earliest days of the colony. Governor Macquarie established the first Native Institution in Parramatta as early as 1814 and in 1823 another Native Institution was started in Blacktown. Both these institutions were considered failures, one reason being that once parents realised their children wouldn't be allowed to come home, they wouldn't give them up to the institutions. (5051312) The Government also subsidised missionary activity among the Aboriginal people, including that of the London Missionary Society in the 1820s and 1830s (State Records). On the frontier of Wellington Valley the Reverend Watson gained a reputation for stealing Aboriginal children and as a consequence the Wiradjuri hid their children from the white men.

With the spread of settlers and their livestock came conflict and dispossession. The first bill for the Protection of Aborigines was drafted in 1838 after the Myall Creek Massacre in June that year (5056626). Thus began a systemic government approach to the regulation and control of the lives of Aboriginal people that got tighter and tighter until the 1967 referendum finally brought significant change.

Until 1881 Aboriginal people were under the jurisdiction of the Colonial Secretary, Police and the Lands Department. In 1880 a private body known as the Association for the Protection of Aborigines was formed and following agitation by this body, the Government appointed a Protector of Aborigines, Mr. George Thornton MLC (State Records). The Board for the Protection of Aborigines was subsequently created in 1883. "The objectives of the Board were to provide asylum for the aged and sick, who are dependent on others for help and support; but also, and of at least equal importance to train and teach the young, to fit them to take their places amongst the rest of the community." (State Records) This objective became the basis of future child removal policy: that the inferiority of the Aborigines would only be dealt with by removing the children and educating them in white ways.

In Darlington Point Reverend Gribble established Warangesda Mission in 1880 and established a separate girls' dormitory. The dormitory followed the institutional model of its time, and taught housekeeping skills to the girls to prepare them for respectable employment in menial duties on nearby stations. It also housed them separately in a building which included a dining room and kitchen as well as the dormitory room. Girls were brought in from many places and kept under supervision of dormitory matrons as well as Mrs. Gribble or the wives of later managers (Warangesda HOD 5055095). This became a model for the later Government run Aboriginal Children's Training Homes at Cootamundra and Kinchela.

Frustrated by the lack of legislative power to control the education and lives of Aboriginal children the Aborigines Protection Board successfully lobbied for a new act which was introduced in 1909 (Aborigines Protection Act 1909 (No. 25)).

The Board's Annual Reports of 1909 and 1911 show the emphasis on training of Aboriginal children. The Board felt limited by the Act because it only gave them direct control over children over 14 who could be apprenticed. To remove younger children they had to apply to the magistrate under the Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders Act 1905. The Board was of the opinion that the children would only become good and proper members of "industrial society" if they were completely removed and not allowed to return (Brindley 48; A Board Official quoted by P Read and C Edwards). The underlying assumption was that Aboriginal people lacked the intellect to undertake anything but menial tasks. This later translated into the limits on the types of training provided; girls training for domestic service and the boys for labouring.

The Aborigines Protection Act was amended in 1915 and again in 1918 giving the Board the right "to assume full control and custody of the child of any aborigine, if after due inquiry it is satisfied that such a course is in the interest of the moral or physical welfare of such child. The Board may remove such child to such control and care as it thinks best." (Aborigines Protection Amending Act, 1915, 4. 13A.) A court hearing was no longer necessary. If the parents wanted to appeal it was up to them to go to the court.

The depression and drought years of the 1920s and 1930s were particularly difficult for Aboriginal people. Conditions in the reserves remaining from the soldier settlement land redistribution, were poor, often overcrowded, and it was easy for the government to prove neglect and remove Aboriginal children. In 1937, in response to public pressure from academic and missionary groups sympathetic to Aboriginal people, a meeting was convened of State and Commonwealth Aboriginal authorities. The result was an official assimilation policy formed on the premise that "full-blood" Aborigines would be soon extinct and the "half-caste" should be absorbed into society. Meanwhile the Aboriginal people were organising to become a force of resistance. The Sesquicentenary was marked by a National Day of Mourning and a call for the abolition of the Protection Board. (The Abo Call 1st Sept 1938).

The Aborigines Protection Board was finally abolished and replaced by the Aborigines Welfare Board in 1940. Aboriginal children were then subject to the Child Welfare Act 1939 which required a magistrate's hearing and the child had to be proven neglected or uncontrollable. Aboriginal children continued to be sent to Cootamundra, Bomaderry and Kinchela, some went to Mittagong or Boystown. There were no specific homes for uncontrollable Aboriginal children so these were sent to State corrective institutions such as Mt Penang or Parramatta Girls. (Brindley p60) The education of Aboriginal children had generally been one of segregation until, in 1940, the Department of Education officially took on the role.

In the 1960s the work of British psychiatrist John Bowlby on "attachment theory", began to influence the institutional care of children in Australia. That an infant needs to develop a relationship with at least one primary caregiver for social and emotional development to occur normally: rather than only being treated with affection as a reward (Cupboard Love) which was the prevailing theory of the 1940s (Wikipedia). Fostering then became the preferred option and a more common occurrence. In accordance with the assimilation policy which was still prevalent, Aboriginal children were fostered with non-Aboriginal parents. In the case of Bomaderry the property was redesigned.

In May 1967 a referendum changed the Australian constitution bringing positive changes for the Aboriginal people. One resultant change was the abolition of the Aborigines Welfare Board in 1969.

BOMADERRY ABORIGINAL CHILDREN'S HOME HISTORY

In June 1884 the Native Christian Endeavour Society was formed in La Perouse. In 1899 it became known as the New South Wales Aboriginal Mission then in 1907 it became the Australian Aboriginal Mission. Finally the organisation became known as the United Aborigines Mission (UAM), an organisation whose central task was to teach the Gospel to Australian Aboriginal people. UAM established children's homes, schools, hospitals, and community stores around Australia, as well as undertaking transport and language work.

In 1907 a baby girl came into the care of two missionaries and in 1908 an Aboriginal woman died leaving behind 6 orphaned children; together these 7 children became the first residents of the Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home established by UAM in 1908. (Goodfellow) The Home opened in 1908 in a three bedroom cottage on 3 1/4 acres of land next to the Shoalhaven River. It is often referred to as the "first children's home" as it predates the others established under the 1909 Act and was established as a home for orphaned and neglected children. As more children arrived, the cottage was enlarged and another cottage was built on an adjoining block of land. By 1913 there were 17 children from 3 1/2 years to 12 years. A newspaper report of the time stated that "quite a number (of children) have been drafted out to comfortable houses" (SMH 20Sept 1913).

The cottages were located in bushland and there was a walking track to the river. In 1914 a building was moved from Roseby Park to the Home to become the boys' dormitory. By 1916 there were three cottages and twenty nine children in the home, with ages ranging from two to sixteen years (SMH 1916). A third parcel of land was donated to the home by Mr Mark Morton. Likewise furniture, clothing and food came from donations from the community.

Under the 1909 Aborigines Protection Act children were removed from their families if they were found to be neglected. The Act was originally intended to enable the training of Aboriginal children and was therefore aimed at older children. The Act was amended in 1915 to allow younger children to be taken and to give the Board more power to act without parental consent. (P. Read) An article in the Sydney Morning Herald in 1921 reported in the words of an official from the Aborigines Protection Board "that the principal work of the Board was the rescuing from the Reserves of all children who had reached the age of 14 years, and the taking of children from parents whose neglect warranted the board's intervention." (SMH 28 Dec 1921) Children removed by the Board who were old enough for training were taken to the Board's own institutions such as Cootamundra Girl's Training Home or Kinchela Boy's Training Home. If the children were taken very young, or as babies, they were first taken to Bomaderry Children's Home. UAM supported the activities of the Aborigines Protection Board by providing a home for these young Aboriginal children.

In 1922 there were 45 children at the home with the two eldest being apprenticed by the mission. On the site were three buildings with a fourth under construction (SMH 17 April 1922). The number of the children at the home must have fluctuated around the upper 30s as in 1924 there were 36 children.

The children at the Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home were housed in dormitory cottages up until the 1960s. There was a separate cottage for kitchen and dining and for the sisters' accommodation.

By 1964 the dormitory cottages were in poor condition and had to be removed. On the weekend of 14th July 1964 volunteers commenced building the first of five new cottages to replace the dormitories. Many local businesses donated or subsidised the cost of materials; much of the furniture was donated by a company in Sydney (Hipkin). In direct response to the "attachment theory" of childcare, which was prevalent at the time when new buildings were needed, the design of the new dwellings at the Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home became focused on a single "family" unit. Each cottage would have a parent figure or parent couple who would be in charge of a group of up to 9 children, some of whom were siblings. Each cottage had four bedrooms, a bathroom, kitchen, laundry and lounge and were self sufficient in terms of cooking and cleaning.

Today the Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home has enormous significance for the people sent there as children. It is a place associated with deep emotional ties, there are feelings of both hurt and affection for the place. People associated with the Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home include Harry Penrith (Burnam Burnam), of Woiworung and Yorta Yorta heritage, who was born at Wallaga Lake on the south coast of New South Wales. He was taken from his family and placed in the United Aboriginals Mission Home at Bomaderry and later transferred to the Kinchela Boys Training Home (National Museum of Australia).

In 2021 grant funding will enable Nowra Local Aboriginal Land Council to work with experts to develop a plan of management to help properly maintain and manage the former Bomaderry Aboriginal Children's Home (Heritage NSW, 5/2021).

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 48

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
8. Culture	Social institutions	Places of informal community gatherings
8. Culture	Social institutions	Joining together to study and appreciate local history
8. Culture	Social institutions	Developing local clubs and meeting places
8. Culture	Social institutions	Community organisations
8. Culture	Social institutions	Community enterprise
8. Culture	Social institutions	Belonging to an historical society or heritage organisation
8. Culture	Religion	Conducting missions
8. Culture	Leisure	Visiting heritage places
8. Culture	Leisure	Outdoor relief
8. Culture	Domestic life	Ways of life 1950-2000
8. Culture	Domestic life	Ways of life 1900-1950
8. Culture	Domestic life	Ways of life 1850-1900
8. Culture	Domestic life	Living in suburbia
8. Culture	Creative endeavour	Interior design styles and periods - 20th century post WW2
8. Culture	Creative endeavour	Landscaping - Federation period
8. Culture	Creative endeavour	Landscaping - 20th century post WW2
8. Culture	Creative endeavour	Landscaping - 20th century interwar
8. Culture	Creative endeavour	Architectural styles and periods - Victorian (late)
7. Governing	Welfare	Providing childcare facilities
7. Governing	Welfare	welfare
7. Governing	Welfare	Providing a home for disadvantaged children
7. Governing	Welfare	Providing a home for disadvantaged children
7. Governing	Welfare	Destitute and alone
7. Governing	Welfare	Children in need

7. Governing	Government and Administration	State government
7. Governing	Government and Administration	Developing roles for government - conserving cultural and natural heritage
7. Governing	Government and Administration	Developing roles for government - caring for orphans
7. Governing	Government and Administration	Developing roles for government - administration of land
5. Working	Labour	Providing child care
5. Working	Labour	Working in the public service
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Residential
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Housing townsfolk - terraces and cottages
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Crude huts
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Building settlements, towns and cities
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Adapted heritage building or structure
3. Economy	Events	Developing local landmarks
3. Economy	Environment - cultural landscape	Landscapes of remembrance
3. Economy	Environment - cultural landscape	Landscapes of institutions - productive and ornamental
3. Economy	Environment - cultural landscape	Landscapes and parklands of distinctive styles
3. Economy	Environment - cultural landscape	Developing local, regional and national economies
2. Peopling	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with other cultures	All nations - the stolen generations
2. Peopling	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with other cultures	All nations - reconciliation events
2. Peopling	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with other cultures	All nations - living under the Aborigines Protection Act 1909-1969
2. Peopling	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with other cultures	All nations - controlling dispossessed peoples
2. Peopling	Aboriginal cultures and interactions with other cultures	All Nations - associations with Aboriginal war service
1. Environment	Environment - naturally evolved	Other open space
1. Environment	Environment - naturally evolved	Introduce cultural planting
1. Environment	Environment - naturally evolved	Changing the environment

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Original details such as the pen marks in the wardrobe should be conserved.

Management

Records Retrieved: 3

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 0

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
No Results Found					

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 11

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written	Hipkin, Bill	2008	Myths and memories - Bomaderry Children's Home 1908 - 2008	
Written	Read, Peter	2007	The Stolen Generations - The removal of Aboriginal children in NSW 1883-1969	
Oral History	Bringing them home oral history project	2001	Herb Simms interviewed by John Maynard	http://nla.gov.au/nla.oh-vn950973
Written	NSW Department of Community Services	1998	Connecting Kin - Guide to Records	http://nma.gov.au/blogs/inside/files/2011/02/connectkin_guide1.pdf
Written	Report of the National Inquiry into the Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families	1997	Bringing Them Home	
Written	United Aborigines Mission	1994	Challenging the Almighty	
Written		1938	The Australian Abo Call	
Written		1912	Sydney Morning Herald	
Written	United Aborigines Mission		Cut Without Hands, or The Miracle of the United Aborigines Mission	
Written	Goodfellow, Ellice		Five Cottages	
Written	Wikipedia		John Bowlby - Attachment theory	http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Bowlby#Development_of_attachment_theory

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Heritage NSW	Heritage NSW	5061330

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Federation period former Bomaderry Primary School and trees

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
5 Birriley Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Education	School - State (public)

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 2								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
17	Birriley Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Alternate Address
5	Birriley Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description

Lot 1 & 2 DP 568955

Significance

Statement Of Significance

Late nineteenth century Federation period school building with early twentieth century additions. A good example of its type which illustrates the growth of Bomaderry following the arrival of the Railway in 1893. The building remains in continuing community use in a mature landscape. Historic, aesthetic and social value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria a)

Historical Significance

The former Bomaderry School has historical significance for its association with the development of education in the Bomaderry district and the Shoalhaven region. It is also historically significant as it served as a school for over 100 years and was designed by Edmund Kemp who was George Mansfield's chosen successor as architect for the NSW Department of Public Instruction.

Criteria c)

Aesthetic/Technical Significance

The former Bomaderry School has aesthetic significance as a good example of a Federation school building which has been extended as demand for schooling increased.

Criteria d)

Social/Cultural Significance

The former Bomaderry School has high social significance to the local community through its use as a school and by various other groups including church groups. It remains of significance to the local community through its use for community purposes including girl guides and play groups.

Criteria e)

Research Potential

The former Bomaderry School has technical/research significance for its ability to show the different phases of construction of the subject building.

Criteria g)

Representative

This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally. This item is assessed as socially representative locally. The item is assessed as representative technical/research locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0		
Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer	Builder/Maker
William Kemp	Anton C Wolf

Physical Description	Updated
----------------------	---------

The former Bomaderry School building is a Federation style brick building (L-shape plan) with low pitched iron roof, which was constructed in four stages with the first section of the building consisting of the two main classrooms being completed in 1893.

The building has ten eight paned double hung windows with highlights which have been painted. The earlier section of the building has a gabled projection and one simple chinney. The later section has a more ornate chimney.

Entry to the building is from the rear which has a covered verandah. This verandah has been extended to the western side of the building and to the eastern side to include the recent addition. The verandah is supported by simple timber posts with timber brackets and has a timber railing. The rear of the building has four windows (one to each classroom and two to the early section of the building). Each of the two classrooms is accessed via a four paneled timber door.

The building sits in well landscaped grounds with significant plantings of :
Camphor laurel (Cinnamomum camphora) trees - the most significant being located to the north of the subject building and
Mature pine plantings (Pinus radiata) to the north of the subject site along the tanag Street boundary.
The remains of an early school fence are in place along the western boundary of the subject site
Interior
The interior of the subject building consists of two classrooms which are separated by a folding partition, a single room currently used as a playgroup (2001) and recent additionswhich include a kitchen, male and female toilets and a storage room.

The flooring of the two classrooms are timber and the walls are clad with masonite probably dating to the 1950's. There is one fireplace which has been covered and a "Juleffe Broadway" heater in another. The eastern classroom has a timber mezzanine constructed over approximately one third of the eastern end of the room. The single room was added in 1919 and has painted facebrick walls which appear to have originally been rendered. The outline of original windows which were filled to construct the single room are visible on the wall between the two classrooms. The ceiling is timber paneled with vents.

Physical ConditionUpdated

There are a number of areas within the original playgroundwhich hold archaeological potential including the following:
The area to the north of the school buildings where three toilets were located,
The area top the north west where a gravel tennis court and cricket pitch were located.

Modifications And Dates

Original building was rectangular plan. Extended in 1912 and again in 1919. 1919 extension involved the addition of the gabled projection.

Further Comments

Historical Period: 1876-1900

Current Use

Community facilities

Former Use

School

Listings

Listings

				Records Retrieved: 3	
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazzette Number	Gazzette Page
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	121	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Heritage study	Shoalhaven Heritage Study				

Procedures/Exemptions

					Records Retrieved: 0
Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or ProvenanceUpdated

Early records show that education was undertaken from 1867 in the Bomaderry area, 53 children attended and aid was forthcoming from the "Council of Education". Many problems were faced during the next 30 years, and at times the school was under threat of having the aid withdrawn and certain closure would have resulted. In 1889 aboriginal children were admitted as free pupils, with white children paying for the privilege until 1906.

Land was bought at auction from the deceased estate of Mr. Berry, and the "Birriley Street School" was completed on the 19 August 1893. The building cost 468 pounds and the site 277/4/- pounds. That same year the railway came to the area and enrolments increased to 70 students and 2 teachers working in an over-crowded room. Arbor days were very popular and involved the planting of trees by important dignatories in the area. Dr Hay being one of those planted a tree in August 1896. Other trees were planted in 1894.

In 1897 the first flag was hoisted on the newly erected flagpole to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. The Public School library was installed through the efforts of a Mr Fuller and was officially opened by Mrs Morton in November 1899.

A weather-shed built in 1906 was used for kindergarten classes until additions to the original building took place in 1912. The school room was increased to 10ft x 50ft with a folding partition to give the effect of 2 rooms - cost 228 pounds. Enrolments were now up to 115 with average attendance of 80. Further additions took place in 1919 including a new classroom 26ft x 21ft, with a verandah and hat room - costing 627 pounds.

Further repairs and renovations took place in 1928 - costing 339 pounds, and again 1937-38 including the enclosure of the back verandah and the installation of electricity. It was proposed to place a light in each of the three classrooms one on the verandah and one on the porch. One poer point would be sufficient for use in the event that a wireless set was installed.

Around 1931-32 the bomaderry Cricket Club put down its first practise wicket near the pine trees on Birriley Street almost opposite dalwah Street. Club members provided the workforce and local business the material, practice at this stage still being conducted on Sundays. The club continued to use the practice wicket until 1948 when a new wicket was laid out at Bomaderry oval.

After enrolments exceeded 150, it became apparent during 1940-41 that further extensions and development of the Birriley Street School was not possible, as the area was inadequate size-wise. Local industry was growing, and the anticipated increasing number of children created a need for an alternative school site. Steps were taken in in 1948 to acquire a new 8 acre site near the existing school in Cambewarra Road. Two classrooms were constructed in 1959 and occupied in 1960

The move from Birriley Street to Cambewarra Road was undertaken in stages and was not completed until 1967. Two rooms from the old site were transfered to the new Infants Department site. All that remains at Birriley Street is the original 1893 building, the flagpole and a lot of precious memories for many people. A former pupil recalled that: "When I first arrived, the classrooms had dung coloured walls. Then the painters came and we studied between green and yellow walls with dark patches here".

The redundant school site was purchased by Shoalhaven City Council in 1967 and was leased out for a variety of community purposes including its use by the Nowra Christian Community School 1983-86. In 1980 Shoalhaven City Council gave approval for the erection of a brick General Purpose Hall designed by architects Robin Edmiston and Associates and constructed by M.J. Davidson builder of Nowra. Additions including a kitchen for Meals on Wheels were approved in 1990.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 2

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
8. Culture	Social institutions	Unknown
6. Educating	Education	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 10

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd
Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review			1994		Department of Planning
Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review			1994		NSW Department of Planning
Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review			1994		NSW Department of Planning
Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review			1994		Department of Planning
Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review			1993		Perumal Murphy Wu
Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review			1993		Perumal Murphy Wu
Illawarra Region Historic Buildings and Sites			1981		Ann Croston Ali
Illawarra Region Historic Buildings and Sites			1981		Anne Crostin Ali

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 6

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written	Tropman and Tropman Architects	2001	Fmr Bomaderry School, Conservation managemnet plan	
Written	Tropman and Tropman Architects	2001	Fmr Bomaderry School, Conservation managemnet plan	
Written	A C Ali	1981	Ilawarra Region Historic Buildings and Sites	
Written	A C Ali	1981	Ilawarra Region Historic Buildings and Sites	
Written	Perumal Murphy Wu		Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review, September 1993.	
Written	Perumal Murphy Wu		Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review, September 1993.	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390801

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Bomaderry Presbyterian Church

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
7 Meroo Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Religion	Church

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
7	Meroo Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description
Lot 5 & Lot 6 DP 2886

Significance

Statement Of Significance

Representative example of a Federation period Carpenter Gothic weatherboard church. The buildings close relationship to the Birriley Street school and the commercial and residential areas of Bomaderry is typical of late nineteenth century urban growth. Historic, aesthetic and social value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria g)

Representative

This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally. This item is assessed as socially representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Description: Representative Federation period Carpenter Gothic weatherboard church contemporary with others built in the area in the 1890s and early 1900s. Weatherboard construction on sandstone stumps with galvanised iron roof . Rectangular gable ventilator. The building appears to have been extended at the rear with the addition of a lower section. The entrance is shaded by a single Pinus radiata which contributes to the streetscape. Modifications: Reroofed with colorbond and toilets constructed at the rear.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Date: c.1900 Historical Period: 1901-1925

Current Use

Former Use

Church

Listings

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Records Retrieved: 3		
			Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage study	Shoalhaven heritage Study	NB120			
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	131	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

Built following the arrival of the railway in 1893. The timber to build the church was donated by Mison's Mill at Bomaderry.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
8. Culture	Religion	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 1

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 1

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Oral History			Shirley Laird	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390821

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Brick and asbestos tile Federation bungalow

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
13 Meroo Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Residential buildings (private)	House

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
13	Meroo Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description

Significance

Statement Of Significance

Locally rare example of an asymmetrical brick Federation style house with characteristic detailing which adds considerably to the form, scale and character of Bomaderry's streetscapes. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria f)

Rarity

This item is assessed as aesthetically rare locally.

Criteria g)

Representative

This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Description: Brick and asbestos cement tile Federation Bungalow style house. Asymmetrical plan form with projecting gabled bays on two sides below main hipped roof. Terracotta ridge tiles and gable finials. 3 light casement windows with coloured glass panels. Open eaves with panelled gable infill. Rendered lintels and cills. Verandahs well detailed with timber posts, curved brackets and baluster infill. Modifications: recently repainted, in good repair.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Date: c.1920 Historical Period: 1901-1925

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

Residence

Listings

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Records Retrieved: 3		
			Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	132	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		
Heritage study	Shoalhaven Heritage Study	NB103			

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

Believed to be the first house to be built of brick in the township of Bomaderry. According to the 1923/1925 Rate & Valuation Registers lots 8,9 and lot 10 was owned by Mr Thomas Hitchcock. Thomas Hitchcock was a dairy farmer and was living in the cottage by 1925 with his address being 11 & 13 Meroo Street. In 1964 the property passed to John Thomas Hitchcock of Birrilley Street, Bomaderry.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 1

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 1

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written			Rate & Valuation records Electoral Roll 1923,1925 Berry	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390804

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Federation Brick and Asbestos Tile Residence

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
67 Bolong Road BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Residential buildings (private)	House

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
67	Bolong Road	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description
Part Lot 2 DP 324484

Significance

Statement Of Significance
Locally rare example of an asymmetrical brick late Federation period house which adds considerably to the form, scale and character of Bomaderry's streetscapes. Demonstrates the importance of Bolong Road in conjunction with numbers 59 and 63 Bolong Road. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria f)
Rarity
This item is assessed as aesthetically rare locally.

Criteria g)
Representative
This item is assessed as historically representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Late Federation style brick and asbestos cement tile house similar to 13 Meroo Street, Bomaderry. Asymmetrical plan form with projecting gabled bays on two sides below main hipped bellcast roof. Terracotta ridge tiles and gable finials. 3 light casement windows with coloured glass panels. Open eaves with panelled gable infill. Rendered lintels and cills. Verandahs well detailed with paired timber posts and baluster infill.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Verandah infill possible to one side.

Further Comments

Historical Period: 1901-1925

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

Residence

Listings

Listings

Records Retrieved: 3					
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Heritage study	Shoalhaven heritage study				
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	123	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

This property formed part of the vast Berry Estate landholding. After the death of David Berry the Berry Estate was sub-divided and allotments were sold by the trustees. This particular parcel of land was purchased by M F Morton who subsequently sold to Keith Harris, a solicitor, in the partnership of Morton & Harris. Charles Albert Cornell owned this property for many years before selling to the current owner.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 1

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 1

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written			Rate & Valuation Records	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390799

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Federation Weatherboard Residence

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
10 Coomea Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Residential buildings (private)	House

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
10	Coomea Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description

Lot 16 DP 2886

Significance

Statement Of Significance

Representative example of an asymmetrical Federation period weatherboard house built at the turn of the century. Contributes to the scale, form and character of the streetscape. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria g)

Representative

This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Description: Asymmetrical weatherboard and galvanised iron Federation house. Gambrelled hipped roof with gabled projecting bays featuring decorative timber bargeboards and finials. Encircling bullnose verandah on two sides with decorative timber brackets. Windows 3 light sash with pressed metal sunhoods; central light flanked by smaller lights. Single brick chimney to one side. Front door features glazed side lights. Modifications: Skillion extension to rear with new verandah. Front verandah infilled with new balusters.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Date: c.1900 Historical Period: 1901-1925

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

Residnce

Listings

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Records Retrieved: 3	
				Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage study	Shoalhaven Heritage Study				
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	126	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

Probably re-located. According to the Rate & Valuation records for Bomaderry, Mrs McClelland owned Lots 16,17 & 18 in 1923. By 1927 the recorded owner is J.G.McClelland ,Mayor of Berry Municipal Council 1921-1923, and by 1940 Mrs J.G. McClelland is the owner with T.Crawford renting the property. By 1958 the owner is recorded as Herbert Edward Mitchell who sold the property to Kevin & Ruby Drew in 1969.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 1

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 1

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written			Rate & Valuation Registers	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390814

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Federation Weatherboard Residence

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
12 - 14 Coomea Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Residential buildings (private)	House

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
12 - 14	Coomea Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description
Lot 14 & Lot 15 DP 2886

Significance

Statement Of Significance
Representative Federation Weatherboard Residence. Contributes to the scale, form and character of the streetscapes in Bomaderry. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria g)

Representative
This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Description: Hipped roof weatherboard Federation cottage with projecting front gable wing open front verandah and enclosed side verandah. Restored picket fence to front.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

Residence

Listings

Listings

Records Retrieved: 3					
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Local Environmental Plan			4/14/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	127	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		
Heritage study	Shoalhaven Heritage Study				

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
----------------	-------------	-------	----------	-------------	---------

No Results Found

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

According to the Rate & Valuation records for Bomaderry this property was owned by S Bartlett in 1923 and comprised Lot 14 & Lot 15. The property was owned H. Shepherd in 1929 who purchased the property from the Bartlett Estate. Sarah Ann Shepherd sold the property to Wilfred Arthur Vaughan in August 1959.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 1

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 1

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written			Rate & Valuation records	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390815

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Greenleaves - Federation Queen Anne style residence and grounds

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
59 Bolong Road BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Residential buildings (private)	House

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
59	Bolong Road	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description
Lot 5 DP 2886

Significance

Statement Of Significance

An outstanding late nineteenth century house, essentially Federation in style. Designed by noted Sydney architect Howard Joseland. Local historical interest as an employer-provided house on the former Berry Estate. Historic, aesthetic and research value. An example of the work of Howard Joseland which contributes significantly to the streetscapes of Bomaderry. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria a)

Historical Significance

The item is of historical significance as an example of a substantial, late Victorian house that was built around 1895 by the Berry Estate for the widow of their trusted employee, Peter Hall. The house was originally called Flawcraig and was designed by the noted architect, Howard Joseland. The property was sold in 1937 and renamed "Greenleaves".

Criteria b)

Historical Association

Significance

The property has associations with the the Berry family who had established an estate at Coolangatta in 1822. The Berry estate built the house for their employee, Peter Hall whose father Thomas had migrated to Coolangatta from Cupar in Scotland with members of the Berry family in 1836. The place also has associations with the noted architect, Howard Joseland (1860-1930).

Criteria c)

Aesthetic/Technical Significance

The house is a very good example of a single, storey, Federation Queen Anne style house in face brick. The house was designed by the leading Sydney architect Howard Joseland, who was commissioned to design a number of fine buildings on the Berry Estate between 1883 and the early 1900s.

Criteria f)

Rarity

This item is assessed as aesthetically rare at a State level. This item is assessed as historically rare locally.

Criteria g)

Representative

This item is assessed as historically representative locally. This item is assessed as aesthetically representative at a State level.

Owners

		Records Retrieved: 0
Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer	Builder/Maker
Howard Joseland	S Elliott

Physical DescriptionUpdated

Description: A fine, slightly asymmetrical Federation Queen Anne style house. Construction is of face brick on stone foundations; and a complex slate roof with flying gables. Features include a timber verandah with iron skillion roof across the front and hipped returns to sides; ornate brick chimneys; and faceted bay to entrance with flying gable over. Gable features timber decoration. Verandah posts are turned timber with decorative brackets and valance. The entrance door has timber and glass panels and several sets of French doors open out onto the verandah. The house is well set back in generous grounds, bare except for a few mature trees. Modifications: Chimney pots may be a later addition.

Physical ConditionUpdated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Date: Circa 1895 Historical Period:1876-1900 Architect/Designer: H.Joseland Builder: S.Elliott

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

State Themes: 23 (Housing) 34 (Persons)

Listings

Listings

			Records Retrieved: 2		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	122	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0					
Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

Flawcraig was built around 1895 by the Berry Estate for the widow of their trusted employee, Peter Hall. His father Thomas had migrated to Coolangatta from Cupar in Scotland with members of the Berry family in 1836. Thomas Hall bought the first agricultural machinery and implements to the Coolangatta Estate, where he was employed for many years. Peter was chief promoter of estate land at "Back Forest" and Bolong, and at Pyree, and helped establish the Shoalhaven Co-operative Butter Factory at Jindyandy. After Peter Halls' death in 1895 his widow, Mrs. Anne Hall, was provided with Flawcraig. It was designed by the leading Sydney architect Howard Joseland who was commissioned to design a number of fine buildings on the Berry Estate between 1883 and the early 1900s. This residence is similar to "Lynburn", another Joseland design situated nearby which was also erected for the family of an Estate employee. Flawcraig was constructed of local materials and built by Seward Elliott. Mrs. Hall remained at Flawcraig until her death in 1915, aged 99. The house was occupied by her three unmarried daughters until the last daughter died in 1937. The property was then subsequently sold and renamed Greenleaves.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 0		
National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
No Results Found		

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1		
Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 4

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd
Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review			1994		NSW Department of Planning
Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review			1994		Department of Planning
Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review			1993		Perumal Murphy Wu

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 1

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written	Perumal Murphy Wu	1993	Illawarra Regional Heritage Study Review, September 1993	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390818

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
"Illowra", Bomaderry

SHR/LEP/S170
s170

Address
125 Brinawarr Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown

Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Residential buildings (private)	Other - Residential Buildings (private)

All Addresses

Addresses

Records Retrieved: 1

Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
125	Brinawarr Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Significance

Statement Of Significance

"Illowra", a Federation period timber residence, was built in 1906 for Mark F. Morton as part of the Berry Estate. It was designed by leading Sydney architect Howard Joseland. The large Federation residence, which features an attic storey, is constructed of weatherboard with tall chimneys in rendered brick and a complex high-pitched jerkin-head roof. The residence is largely concealed from the surrounding streetscape, with plantings and the property fencing concealing the house from view from Princes Highway, Bolong Road and Brinawarr Street.

Criteria a)

Historical Significance

The item is of historical significance as an example of a two storey-Edwardian house. It was built in 1906 for Mark F. Morton, who was the member for Wollondilly in the NSW Legislative Assembly from 1901 till his death in 1938. The house was named "Illowra" and was designed by Howard Joseland, a leading Sydney architect.

Criteria b)

Historical Association Significance

The residence has associations with Mark F. Morton. Morton was a son of Henry Gordon Morton, who had managed the lands of the Berry Estate at Numbaa, and was Mayor of Numbaa Municipality for 30 years. The place also has associations with Howard Joseland (1860-1930), a leading Sydney architect who was commissioned to design most of the buildings erected on the Berry Estate between 1883 and the early 1900s.

Criteria c)

Aesthetic/Technical Significance

The house is an extraordinary example of a large Edwardian Arts and Crafts house with fine external detailing. The residence is surrounded by fine old trees and established gardens.

Criteria d)

Social/Cultural Significance

No values identified

Criteria e)

Research Potential

No values identified

Criteria f)

Rarity

This item is assessed as aesthetically rare at a State level. This item is assessed as historically rare at a State level.

Criteria g)

Representative

This item is assessed as historically representative at a State level. This item is assessed as aesthetically representative at a State level.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0		
Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

DesignerBuilder/Maker

Howard Joseland

Physical DescriptionUpdated

Large Federation house with attic storey. Constructed of weatherboard with tall chimneys in rendered brick. Complex high-pitched jerkin-head roof. Projecting gable at front. Timber skillion verandah encircles residence. Difficult to see from street. Shoalhaven Historical Society 'Calendar' shows side view of the house, with timber verandah, dormer window and gable over entrance door. The residence is surrounded by fine old trees and established gardens.
Modifications: Some alteration indicated but difficult to tell. Skylights have been inserted in the roof at the rear of the house. Enclosure of rear verandah. Modern picket fence to rear entry. Not seen internally.

Physical ConditionUpdated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

Residence

Listings

Listings

			Records Retrieved: 1		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazzette Number	Gazzette Page
Heritage Act - s.170 NSW State agency heritage register	"Illowra" - 125 Brinawarr Street, Bomaderry		8/1/2020 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0					
Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

"Illowra" was built in 1906 for Mark F. Morton. It has close historical connections with the Berry Estate and links with several prominent Illawarra families. Mark Morton was a son of Henry Gordon Morton, who had managed the lands of the Berry Estate at Numbaa, and was Mayor of Numbaa Municipality for 30 years. When H.G. Morton died in 1895, the Berry Estate built "Lynburn" for his widow, and it became the Morton family home. "Illowra" has close architectural links with "Lynburn", as both were designed by Howard Joseland, a leading Sydney architect. Joseland was commissioned to design most of the buildings erected on the Berry Estate between 1883 and the early 1900s. "Illowra" was a private commission, but is similar to contemporary buildings on the Berry Estate. Mark F. Morton was Member for Wollondilly in the NSW Legislative Assembly from 1901 until his death in 1938. Morton's first wife was Minnie Cunningham Fuller, a daughter of the prominent storekeeper George Fuller of "Dunmore House". After Minnie died, Morton married his sister-in-law Emily Fuller.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 0		
National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
No Results Found		

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Unknown

Management

Records Retrieved: 0

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
No Results Found		

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 0

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
No Results Found					

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 0

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
No Results Found				

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
State Government	Transport for NSW	5067072

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **tss.procurement@transport.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Inter-war weatherboard Californian bungalow

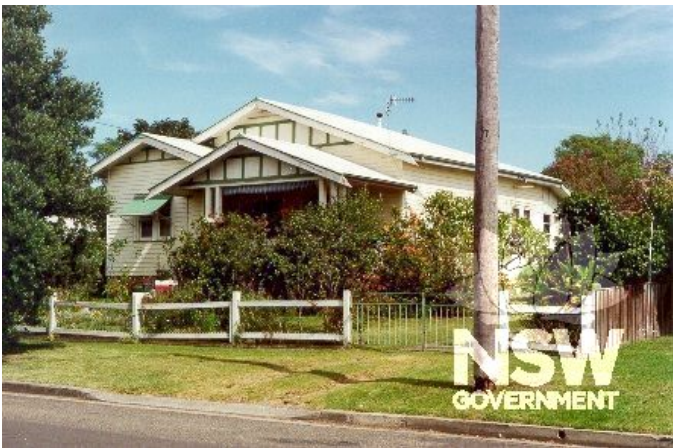
SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
21 Coomea Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Unknown	Unknown

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
21	Coomea Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description
Lot 5 DP 2886

Significance

Statement Of Significance
Good representative example of an Inter-War California Bungalow style house with characteristic details. Contributes to the scale, form and character of Bomaderry's streetscapes. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria g)

Representative
This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Description: Good example of an Inter-War California Bungalow style house with characteristic details. Weatherboard and galvanised iron structure with dominant expression to street frontage. Details include nesting gables, panelled gable infill, paired verandah/porch posts and brick sub-floor structure. Closed eaves but barge board ends expresss the open nature of the style. Windows are paired sash . Modifications: Skillion extension to rear; the chimney appears to have been removed. Mature garden setting.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Date: 1920s Historical Period: 1926-1950

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

Residence

Listings

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Records Retrieved: 3	
				Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage study	Shoalhaven Heritage Study				
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	128	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

According to Rate & Valuation records for Bomaderry Lots 5,6 & 7 were owned by Miss Halcrow. Miss Amelia Halcrow was a well known school teacher in the district. By 1926 Mrs Alfred Dare owned these lots as well as Lots 3,4 & 8. By 1940 Mr Henry Russell owned the cottage.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 1

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 1

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written			Rate & Valuation records	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390822

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Bomaderry Milk Factory (former)

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
31A Bolong Road BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Farming and Grazing	Agriculture

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
31A	Bolong Road	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description
Lot 1 DP 189450 and Lot 1 DP 795633

Significance

Statement Of Significance
Industrial dairy processing complex illustrating the close relationship which developed between the dairy industry in Shoalhaven and the rail way line linking the Illawarra with Sydney. A graphic symbol of the dependence of Shoalhaven on the dairying industry. Historic, aesthetic and social value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria f)
Rarity
This item is assessed as historically rare locally.

Criteria g)
Representative
This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally. This item is assessed as socially representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Description: A range of Inter-War and Post-War industrial buildings dating from the early to mid-twentieth century. Located adjacent to the sidings for filling refrigerated milk cars and wagons. Structure essentially post war with fibre-cement roof, curved sections, on steel structure with brick walls.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Date: 1911 Historical Period: 1901-1925 1926-1950

Current Use

Truck and Tractor sales

Former Use

Dairy factory

Listings

Listings

			Records Retrieved: 3		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	124	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		
Heritage study	Shoalhaven Heritage Study	NB091			

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

Erected c.1911 to replace the first factory built on the south bank of the Shoalhaven River in 1905. The milk depot began operations at the end of 1912 at Bomaderry whilst the butter factory continued operating at the bridge. Subsequently enlarged to accommodate the supply and facilities needed for the metropolitan markets in Sydney. In 1938 the Nowra Co-op bought the trucking yards beside the milk depot at the railway station from the Railway Department and on August 11, 1939 the new factory was officially opened.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
3. Economy	Pastoralism	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 2

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 2

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written	Bayley W A,		Shoalhaven, Shoalhaven Shire Council, Nowra, 1975	
Written	Bayley W A,		Shoalhaven, Shoalhaven Shire Council, Nowra, 1975	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390795

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Bomaderry Railway Station and yard group

SHR/LEP/S170
SHR #01090

Address
Illawarra railway BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Nowra

Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Complex / Group	Transport - Rail	Railway Platform/ Station

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 3								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
	Railway Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			KIAMA	Alternate Address
	Meroo Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			KIAMA	Alternate Address
	Illawarra railway	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Nowra			KIAMA	Primary Address

Boundary Description

North: rear property boundary of Station Master's residence;
East: property boundary adjacent to railway lines to the north, then the boundary of RailCorp property partly fronting Railway Street;
South: the boundary of RailCorp property fronting Bolong Road;
West: boundary of RailCorp property fronting Meroo Street.

Note: this curtilage includes the platform building, platform, weighbridge, goods office, railway tracks and turntable. The curtilage excludes the Bomaderry timber trestle bridge, which is the subject of a separate heritage inventory forms.

Significance

Statement Of Significance

The Bomaderry Railway Station and Yard group is of State historical significance as a significant collection of railway structures and machinery dating from 1893 to 1946 at an important terminus location with a significant history as a goods yard, and for its relationship with the development of Bomaderry and Nowra since 1893, including its role in the development of local industry.

The Bomaderry Railway Station 1946 platform building is of State aesthetic significance as one of the finest representative examples of an Inter-War Functionalist style Railway building in the state. It is particularly noteworthy for its use of curved elements, such as the projecting bay and awning. The Bomaderry turntable is rare (one of 3 turntables now extant on the Illawarra line - Bomaderry, Waterfall and Kiama).

The Bomaderry Station Master's residence (1893) is of State historical significance as evidence of late 19th century railway operational requirements to accommodate railway staff on site at railway stations, as one of the few remaining structures at the Bomaderry railway terminus dating from 1893, and as a now rare design of station master's residence, the design of which has historical association with the office of Henry Deane, Engineer-in-Chief of Railways Construction 1891-1901. Bomaderry station master's residence is of aesthetic significance as a simple vernacular weatherboard Victorian Georgian style house, purpose-built for the accommodation of railway staff.

Criteria a)

Historical Significance

The Bomaderry Railway Station and Yard Group is of State historical significance as a significant collection of railway structures and machinery dating from 1893 to 1946 at an important terminus location with a significant history as a goods yard, and for its relationship with the development of Bomaderry and Nowra since 1893, including its role in the development of local industry.

The individual components of the site - the 1893 goods shed (extended in 1944), 1914 turntable, 1934 jib crane, and 1946 platform and platform building, horse dock, points and signals - illustrate aspects of the evolution of the station and yard since 1893, from steam to diesel train technology (despite the loss of the carriage shed, engine shed and coal stage and watering from the yard). Nearby related structures - the 1914 weighbridge and 1938 Nowra Dairy Co-op building - also add to the manner in which the site's history is evoked by extant structures.

Bomaderry Station Master's residence (1893) is of State historical significance as part of the overall Bomaderry Station Group as evidence of late 19th century railway operational requirements to accommodate railway staff on site at railway stations, as one of the few remaining structures at the Bomaderry railway terminus dating from the original period of construction of the Bomaderry Railway Station, and as an early example of a standard Station Master's residence design which formed a model for the later standard designs for such residences issued in 1899 by the office of Henry Deane, Engineer-in-Chief for Railways Construction, 1891-1901.

Criteria b)

Historical Association Significance

The design of the Bomaderry Station Master's residence has historical association with the office of Henry Deane, Engineer-in-Chief of Railways Construction for NSW Railways 1891-1901.

Criteria c)

Aesthetic/Technical Significance

The Bomaderry Railway Station 1946 platform building is of State aesthetic significance as one of the finest representative examples of an Inter-War Functionalist style Railway building in the state. It is particularly noteworthy for its use of curved elements, such as the projecting bay and awning.

Bomaderry Station Master's residence is of aesthetic significance as a simple vernacular weatherboard Victorian Georgian style house, purpose-built for the accommodation of railway staff.

Criteria d)

Social/Cultural Significance

The place has the potential to contribute to the local community's sense of place, and can provide a connection to the local community's past.

Criteria f)

Rarity

The Bomaderry turntable is rare (one of only 4 turntables now extant on the Illawarra line - Bomaderry, Wollongong, Waterfall and Kiama).

The Bomaderry goods shed is rare as only one of a few goods sheds that remain in the Metropolitan area, once a common structure at all major station sites (other similar example at Berry).

Bomaderry Station Master's residence is rare as one of the few remaining structures at the Bomaderry railway terminus dating from the original period of construction of the Bomaderry Railway Station in 1893 (the only other structures at Bomaderry from this period are the goods shed and timber trestle bridge). The Bomaderry Station Master's residence is one of five examples of its type of design of railway residence remaining in Government ownership in the Metropolitan network (the others being at Berry, Shellharbour, Morisset and Teralba).

Criteria g)

Representative

The Bomaderry Railway Station platform building is one of the finest representative examples of an Inter-War Functionalist style railway platform building in NSW.

The Bomaderry Station Master's residence is a representative early example a railway residence which predates the standard designs of 1899. Over 76 residences of this design were constructed by NSW Railways throughout the state, however many have since been demolished or sold for private use.

Integrity/Intactness

The Bomaderry Railway Station platform building is considered to have retained a high degree of external integrity. The interior fitout has been altered in 1994. The railway station yard has been altered over time, however retains extant structures covering the period from 1893 (goods shed) to 1946 (platform and platform building), despite some loss of structures from the yard relating to steam technology (carriage shed, engine shed, coal staging and watering structures have been removed from the yard). The Station Master's residence is intact.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0		
Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer	Builder/Maker
NSW Government Railways to 1932 and N.S.W Dept of Railways	1893 Buildings-J.J. Featherstone & T. E. Barbal, N.S.W Dept of Railways, W. Monie & J. Angus (line)

Physical Description Updated 12/24/2024

PRECINCT ELEMENTS
Context / Landscape

Structures:
Jib Crane (1934)
Turntable (1914)
Platform (1934, 1946)
Signals
Other Structures (privately owned).

Buildings:

Platform building (1946)

Goods shed (1893, 1944)

Station Master's Residence (1893)

CONTEXT / Landscape

Bomaderry Station is entered from the west via the central projecting semi-circular lobby of the 1946 platform building. There is a car park (accessed from Meroo Street) immediately to the west of the platform building. There is a single perimeter platform on the eastern side of the 1946 platform building, and at the southern end of the platform is the horse dock and signals.

The station perimeter is defined by white powder coated aluminium fencing.

There are a set of points on the platform in an aluminium fenced enclosure at the southern end of the platform beneath a flat corrugated steel roofed shelter carried on 4 steel posts.

The yard stretches to the north, south and east of the platform building and platform. The goods shed, with jib crane at its northern end, is located to the southeast of the platform and visible from it. The weighbridge (no longer in RailCorp ownership) is on the eastern side of the railway lines. The turntable is at the far southern end of the railway yard and not visible from the platform.

The Station Master's residence is on the west side of the railway lines, north of the Bomaderry station car park. The residence faces the Railway Station car park to the south of the property, not Meroo Street, which is to the west boundary of the property. The site is fenced with cyclone wire fencing.

Tree plantings south of the station car park, north of the platform building and in the residence garden.

A planting bed with the name of the station 'Bomaderry' spelt out in closely planted and tightly clipped bedding plants is in the corridor opposite the platform. The garden bed is edged with railway sleepers laid flat reinforced by a length of old rail to act as a vehicle wheel bumper (Longworth, 2012, 6).

STRUCTURES:

JIB CRANE (1934)

The jib crane is located just north of and adjacent to the goods shed deck/platform, and is mounted on a round concrete base almost level with the height of the platform. The crane is pinned in to prevent movement. The crane is marked "T133" and "Safe Load 8 tons Class 1".

TURNTABLE (1914)

The turntable is located at the far southern end of the Bomaderry Railway Station yard complex. It is a sunken circular brick edged structure with a single rail on timber sleepers running around the inside, and a cast iron turntable machine in the centre marked "William Sellers & Co. Philadelphia No. 1327". The brick edging of the turntable has a soldier course capping, but is otherwise in stretcher bond. There is also an old hold-down point not far to the north of the turntable structure.

PLATFORM (1934, 1946)

A long perimeter platform extending north-south on the eastern side of the Platform building. The Bomaderry Platform base is brick with a concrete base, with an asphalt surface. At the south-western end there is a loading dock and access built in 1934 for British Australian Milk Pty Ltd. A set of points is located nearby.

STATION MASTER'S RESIDENCE SITE:

Station Master's residence (1893) (type 6)

Fibro garage (c. 1940s)

Cyclone wire fencing (c. 1970s)

OTHER STRUCTURES (PRIVATELY OWNED):

Weighbridge (1921)

Former Nowra Dairy Co-op Building (1938)

MOVEABLE ITEMS: SIGNALS (1946)

There are a set of signal points on the platform in an aluminium fenced enclosure at the southern end of the platform beneath a flat corrugated steel roofed shelter carried on 4 steel posts.

OTHER NEARBY STRUCTURES (PRIVATELY OWNED):

WEIGHBRIDGE (1921)

Located on the eastern side of the railway tracks, opposite the southern end of the platform, within a cyclone wire fenced enclosure, the weighbridge is a small single storey weatherboard building with a gabled corrugated steel roof. The building has timber double hung windows, and a timber tongue & grooved door on its southern side. The building has plain timber bargeboards to the north and south

gable ends. Although the building is privately owned and outside the curtilage, its proximity to and relationship with Bomaderry Station makes it necessary to consider it an important part of the site's history.

FORMER NOWRA DAIRY CO-OP BUILDING (1938)

Located a short distance from the station (at the northern end of the platform) is a building associated with the former Nowra Dairy Co-Op siding. This building is also an excellent example of Inter-War period architecture and is particularly noteworthy for its bowed steel roof. Although the building is privately owned and outside the curtilage, its proximity to and relationship with Bomaderry Station makes it necessary to consider it an important part of the site's history.

BUILDINGS:

STATION MASTERS RESIDENCE (1893)

Exterior: The Station Master's residence is a freestanding weatherboard single storey house with a gabled corrugated steel roof, skillion roofed rear sections, and a hipped corrugated steel roofed front veranda. East and west gable ends feature timber barge boards and timber louvred vents. Windows are timber framed double hung, and the front windows (facing into the enclosed front veranda) have vertical glazing bars to sashes. Some windows have timber fretwork window hoods. The house is supported on brick piers. There is a later rear skillion roofed laundry addition at the north-western corner of the residence. The front verandah has been enclosed with horizontal weatherboards and fixed and louvred timber framed windows, with a door at the western end. There is a section of brickwork towards the rear on the western elevation which is the base of a former kitchen chimney.

Interior: The interior of the residence appeared relatively intact, with timber wall linings and timber ceilings to main rooms accessed (bedrooms not accessed). Vinyl and carpet floor coverings.

FIBRO GARAGE (c. 1940s)

A freestanding single storey fibro asbestos garage at the rear, to the northeast of the residence, which has a corrugated steel gabled roof.

PLATFORM BUILDING (1946)

Exterior: A single storey brick Inter war Functionalist style building, with 2 slightly projecting decorative soldier courses (above and below window height) and a complex glazed hipped terracotta tiled roof form. The building is divided into three bays, each recessed behind the other to create a "stepped" effect. There are two semi-circular ended lobbies flanking the projecting parcels office on the west elevation. The circular lobby has been achieved by the use of projecting square masonry ribs (rather than hollow bricks) to support a flat, concrete slab roof over the lobbies.

Most windows are original steel framed awning windows, generally placed in groups of 3 or 4 vertically. There are some timber double doors and some timber flush doors with sidelights. Fenestration is symmetrical. The walls feature brick vents. There are curved brick edges to doorways.

The waiting room exit features a pair of curved brick pilasters supporting a curved cement rendered hood. Toilets at the northern end of the platform building have an additional soldier course of brickwork beneath the windows, steel framed awning windows in groups of 3, and some steel framed window openings each with 3 large frosted glass louvres. The building has wide fibro clad eaves.

An external curved corniced awning carried on round painted steel posts faces the car park. The car park (west) elevation of the main platform building has projecting soldier courses in places.

Interior: Most of the original interior fitout has been removed although some original elements remain, particularly in the lobby and parcels office foyer. The interior consists of a series of discrete spaces arranged on a linear pattern with direct access from the platform. From east to west these spaces comprise: men's toilet, ladies toilet, ladies waiting room, general waiting room, booking office, Station Master's room, parcels office, store, staff room and out-of-room. The projecting semi-circular bay contains a public lobby and is the main entrance to the station and platform.

The waiting room interior has modern floor tiles, a colourful modern mural to 3 walls, and a modern fibre-cement ceiling. The entry area to the station from the car park has modern tiling, modern mosaic decoration, and fixed steel framed windows in groups of 4 (vertically), and also the interior wall facing west has been decorated with hand painted tiles above doorway level. The hand painted tiles to the entry lobby and the mural to the waiting room appear to have been part of a recent community art project.

GOODS SHED (1893, 1944)

Exterior: This is a single storey rectangular corrugated steel shed (walls and roof) with a gabled roof, elevated on a timber platform. The goods shed and crane are isolated between railway lines to the southeast of the station platform. The goods shed has brick piers and a timber floor which extends out to the west beyond the building. To the north of the building is a concrete deck on a steel framed base level with the floor of the goods shed. To the north of the goods shed, over the southern end of the concrete deck, is a gable roofed shelter carried on 4 timber posts, the gable roof being an extension of the corrugated steel gabled roof of the goods shed. The north end of the deck platform has a flat corrugated steel roofed shelter carried on 4 steel posts. There are concrete steps with a pipe railing at the north-western end of the concrete deck/platform. The goods shed features two pairs of timber tongue and grooved double doors with diagonal boarding, which face west.

Physical Condition

Updated 02/22/2011

Platform building (1946): good
Goods shed (1893, 1944): poor. The timber floor is extensively deteriorated.
Jib Crane (1934): moderate. The crane is rusting and rain water is pooling beneath the crane.
Turntable (1914): moderate
Platform (1946); good
Horse dock and points (1946): good
Moveable items: Signals: good
Former Station Masters Residence (1893): moderate condition.
Fibro garage (c. 1940s): moderate condition.
Cyclone wire fencing (modern): good condition.

Modifications And Dates

1934: timber stage and access erected at south end of platform for British Australian Milk Pty Ltd
1936: Coal stage removed
1938: Trucking yards removed, and the land sold to the Nowra Dairy Cooperative. Platform extended south.
c. 1940s: addition of fibro asbestos garage behind the residence.
1944: 1893 Goods shed extended.
1946: The current platform and platform building replaced the 1893 platform and platform building destroyed by fire in 1945.
1994: Internal refurbishment of Platform building, new roof tiling to match existing, and new roof membranes to flat roofed sections of platform building.
N.d: engine shed and carriage shed shown on 1928 plans removed.
N.d: Alterations to the Station Master's residence- front veranda enclosed with weatherboards and timber framed fixed and louvred windows; rear skillion roofed laundry addition in hardiplank at the north-western corner of the residence, with aluminium framed windows; demolition of chimneys (there were originally 2 chimneys to the ridge of the gabled roof and a kitchen chimney at the rear - the brick base of the kitchen chimney remains). The original typical design for this type of Station Master's residence would also have included a timber picket front fence and a timber valence to the front veranda, neither now extant. 1928 plans for the station precinct show garden areas to the south of the residence, within what is now the station car park, and these are no longer extant.

Further Comments

Current Use

railway station & yard, light industrial uses

Former Use

Aboriginal land, railway station & yard, goods handling

Listings

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Records Retrieved: 4		
			Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage Act - State Heritage Register		01090	4/2/1999 12:00:00 AM	27	1546
State Environmental Planning Policy	Illawarra REP				
Local Environmental Plan	draft amendment 212 (1985) (with DIPNR)				
Heritage Act - s.170 NSW State agency heritage register					

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 1

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
57(2)	Exemption to allow work	Standard Exemptions		11/9/2020 12:00:00 AM	

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

In 1852 the Nowra township site was gazetted , and the first town blocks at Nowra were offered for sale in 1857, however development of the town was slow. By 1860 Nowra had a population of 40. In 1861 a post office was established at Nowra. By 1870 the town of Nowra had nine hotels, a town hall, and numerous other businesses. In 1885 Nowra was proclaimed a town.

The single line railway built from Bombo (North Kiama) to Bomaderry was designed as the 'Kiama to Jervis Bay Railway' and terminated at Bomaderry in 1893 with the intention to continue over the proposed railway bridge, but this never eventuated and the bridge over the Shoalhaven River originally built for the railway is still used as a road bridge. Bomaderry Railway Station opened on 2nd June 1893.

The former Station Master's residence, along with the goods shed, timber trestle bridge over Shoalhaven Creek, and the Edwards Avenue Bomaderry timber overbridge, are among the few remaining structures from the 1893 construction period of the extension of the Illawarra Railway Line from Bombo.

"By 1888, with a change in railway administration, standard and economic building designs were being introduced for all types of railway buildings including residences. These standard designs were used at various locations throughout NSW and were altered slightly depending on site specific conditions. The simple designs for Station Master's and Gatekeeper's residences were efficiently planned and employed economical materials such as timber and galvanised iron. A set of standard design drawings for "Station Officer's Houses" were approved by the Chief Commissioner, Charles Oliver, in 1899. These designs [prepared by Henry Deane] were known as the J1, J2, J3 and J4, and one for a 'Gate Keeper's Cottage' K1. The designs were based on standard designs that were used throughout the network during the early 1890s. The 'J2' design (Type 6) is a standard type residence dating from 1885-1920, usually of timber or brick with a high gabled roof with rafters extending to form a veranda across the front of the building, and two chimneys. The buildings featured a simple symmetrical façade with central four-panel front door, front room windows to either side and a rear skillion service wing. While the overall form remained similar to J1 it was 4ft wider, and provided larger rooms.

The 1893 Bomaderry Station Master's residence is a relatively early example of the type, having been constructed prior to the issue of the series of standard plans for these buildings in 1899.

Serving as a terminus station, Bomaderry gained a large goods yard that was extended in 1944 as a wartime measure but in recent years part of this has been sold, including the 1921 weighbridge and office. Initially the station yard included an 1893 platform, platform building and goods shed, as well as coal and watering facilities and a 50'-0" turntable that was replaced in 1914 by a 60" turntable. Plans dated 1928 but with later 1930s notations show a platform building, goods shed, carriage shed (north of the station masters house), coal stage and engine shed (the coal stage marked on the plans as being removed in 1936), These plans are also annotated "Trucking yards removed and land sold to the Nowra Dairy Coy 7.7.1938". The jib crane is marked on these plans as being installed in 1934 adjacent to the goods shed and the shed extended in 1944.

The Coastal Farmers Co-operative Milk Company factory was built in 1912 with a siding adjacent to the yard and was rebuilt in 1938 by the Nowra Dairying Company.

In 1929 a vacuum oil siding was added and about the same time a private siding was branched off the yard towards the river to Horlickes Works and in 1956 extended to Wiggin's Teape and Nash Paper Mills Ltd's factories. Hayes and Kidd's Siding was opened in 1953.

The original Bomaderry Railway Station platform building was destroyed by fire in 1945 and was replaced with the present brick Inter-war Functionalist style Platform building with steel cantilevered platform awning and steel-framed windows in 1945-46.

The carriage shed and engine shed have been removed from the yard (date unknown). The 1924 weighbridge, still extant, is no longer in RailCorp ownership. The former Nowra Dairy Co-op building (1938) is also still extant, however is also not in RailCorp ownership.

The Railway Station and yard group now includes the 1946 brick platform building and platform, the 1893 goods shed, 1934 Morris Bros. T 135, 8 ton jib crane, 1914 Sellers 60'-0 turntable, signals, the remaining goods yard with rail tracks and timber buffer stops.

Note: separate inventory forms cover the 1893 timber trestle bridge (4804454), and the 1924 railway crew barracks (4804456).

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 19

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	Evolution of railway towns
4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	Developing the social life of a rural community
4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	Developing suburbia
4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	Developing private towns
4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	Developing civic infrastructure and amenity
4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	Creation of railway towns
4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	19th Century infrastructure
4. Settlement	Land tenure	Changing land uses - from rural to suburban
4. Settlement	Land tenure	Changing land uses - from rural to suburban
4. Settlement	Land tenure	Resuming private lands for public purposes
4. Settlement	Land tenure	Resuming private lands for public purposes
4. Settlement	Land tenure	Administering and alienating Crown lands
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Building settlements, towns and cities
3. Economy	Transport	Engineering the public railway system
3. Economy	Environment - cultural landscape	Landscapes of institutions - productive and ornamental
3. Economy	Environment - cultural landscape	Developing local, regional and national economies
1. Environment	Environment - naturally evolved	Other open space
1. Environment	Environment - naturally evolved	Gardens
1. Environment	Environment - naturally evolved	Changing the environment

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 3

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 3

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
State Rail Authority Heritage Register Study			1999		State Rail
State Rail Authority Heritage Register Study			1999		State Rail Authority
State Rail Authority Heritage Register Study			1999		SRA

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 5

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written	Clark, Alan and Florance, Robyn	2021	Going South: Constructing the Railway - Kiamia to Bomaderry	email: museum@shoalhavenhistory.org.au
Written	Longworth, Jim	2012	Conservation Guide: Railway Gardens	www.nswrailheritage.com.au/railheritage1.htm
Written	Office of Rail Heritage	2012	Railway garden and landscape conservation guide	
Written	Heritage Division Rail Estate, State Rail Authority	1993	Heritage & Conservation Register State Rail Authority	
Written	Walker, Meredith & Associates	1991	Heritage & Conservation Register for the State Rail Authority of NSW	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Heritage NSW	Heritage NSW	5011933

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Inter-war Railwaymen’s Barracks

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
16 Meroo Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Transport - Rail	Railway Residence/Quarters

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Stre et No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
16	Meroo Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Significance

Statement Of Significance

The former Railwaymens Barracks is a visible reminder of the reliance of the Shoalhaven district on rail for transport well into the twentieth century. A typical example of 1920s Inter-War railway building construction. Historic, aesthetic and technical value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria a)

Historical Significance

The item is of historical significance as a single storey, concrete, accommodation block that was completed on 31 January 1925 to house railway workers on the one way line from Kiama. It was converted to the Y.H.A.'s (Youth Hostels Australia) Nowra-Bomaderry backpackers hostel known as 'The Barracks Hostel' in 1995.

Criteria c)

Aesthetic/Technical Significance

The building is an unusual example of an Inter War, Federation style, single storey, precast concrete building with an expressed, concrete frame with concrete weatherboards.

Criteria e)

Research Potential

The building is an unusual example of a single storey, precast concrete building with an expressed, concrete frame with concrete weatherboards that is set on a substructure of metal railway tracks.

Criteria f)

Rarity

This item is assessed as historically rare at a State level. This item is assessed as technically rare locally.

Criteria g)

Representative

This item is assessed as historically representative at a State level. This item is assessed as aesthetically representative at a State level. This item is assessed as technically representative at a State level.

Integrity/Intactness

The building is reasonably intact. The roof and front verandah have been replaced and there are later additions to the rear. The interior has been slightly altered and there are modern service areas.

Owners

		Records Retrieved: 0
Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer Builder/Maker

Physical Description Updated

Accommodation provided for railway workers. The inter war building is closely associated with the Station Master's house, station buildings and goods yards south east of Meroo Street. The rectangular block was built parallel with the tracks with access from the goods yards. Sympathetically built to reflect the Federation idiom of the Station Master's house. Basic structure precast concrete typical of utility railway buildings of this era. Single storey, concrete building with expressed, concrete frame with concrete weatherboards and hipped, colorbond roof. Vernadah to front on concrete posts. 12+2 pane double hung sash windows. Skillion addition to the rear now enclosed. The building is divided into small rooms internally with a large, former living room at one end. It is now used as artists' studios. A tall brick chimney at the south west corner delineates the kitchen.

The building sits to the side and rear of a large site with a car parking area to the front and side and a grassed area with several mature trees to the south. To the north is the former laundry, now a residence on a separate lot.

The building was built in 1925 and sits on steel rails and timber bearers.

Physical Condition Updated

Modifications And Dates

Not seen internally. The verandah has been infilled with Hardiplank and metal framed windows.

Further Comments

Historical Period: 1901-1925

Current Use

Artists studio and gallery

Former Use

State Themes: 13 (Transport)

Listings

Listings

			Records Retrieved: 2		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazzette Number	Gazette Page
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	133	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0					
Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

This rest house was completed on 31 January 1925 to house railway workers on the one way line from Kiama that had been constructed in 1893 as part of the Kiama to Jervis Bay Railway that terminated at Bomaderry. Until 1995 it was the Y.H.A.'s (Youth Hostels Australia) Nowra-Bomaderry backpackers hostel known as 'The Barracks Hostel', managed by Bruce and Lindy Bishop. The hostel operations were relocated under new management to 'The White House' in Junction Street Nowra during 1995.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1		
National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
3. Economy	Transport	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1		
Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 2

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 2

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written	Florance R		Kiama Bomaderry Railway Centenary, 1993;	
Written	Florance R		Kiama Bomaderry Railway Centenary, 1993;	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390794

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Victorian Weatherboard Residence

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
37 Coomea Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Unknown	Unknown

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
37	Coomea Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description
Lot 1 DP 613536

Significance

Statement Of Significance

Late Victorian weatherboard house with characteristic details. Contributes well to the form, scale and character of the streetscapes in Bomaderry. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria g)

Representative

This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Description: Asymmetrical large Victorian weatherboard and galvanised iron house on sandstone piers. Hipped roof with projecting gabled bays. Decorative bargeboards and timber finials. Bullnose verandah on two sides between gabled bays. Windows 2x2 sash with narrow fixed side lights. Simple skillion sunhoods. Offset brick chimney with simple capping decoration. Modifications: Verandah railings and steel balustrade to front steps.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Date: c.1890 Historical Period: 1876-1900

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

Residence

Listings

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Records Retrieved: 3	
				Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage study					
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	129	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance	Updated
Erected after the arrival of the railway in 1893. Further research required	

Historic Themes	Records Retrieved: 1
-----------------	----------------------

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management	Records Retrieved: 1
------------	----------------------

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies	Records Retrieved: 1
------------------	----------------------

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References	Records Retrieved: 0
------------	----------------------

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
No Results Found				

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390807

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Victorian Weatherboard Residence

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
8 Tarawara Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Residential buildings (private)	House

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
8	Tarawara Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description
Lot 1 DP 552899

Significance

Statement Of Significance
Federation style house with considerable charm. Contributes well to the scale, form and character of the streetscape. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria g)
Representative
This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Late Victorian weatherboard and galvanised iron house with Federation influences. Asymmetrical plan form with projecting gabled bay to street front. Bullnose verandah to main front and to the side. The gabled projection features decorative bargeboards and timber finial. Hipped main roof with small gambrels between symmetrical brick chimneys capped with twin pots. Windows 2x2 sash. Mature garden setting with cast iron railings to street.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Chimney pots may be a later addition. It is likely that the building has been modified by the addition of a side verandah and separate entrance in preference to the main front entrance.

Further Comments

Historical Period: 1901-1925

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

Residence

Listings

Listings

			Records Retrieved: 3		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage study	Shoalhaven Heritage Study	NB109			
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	138	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

This property once known as Lot 1 Section 26 was purchased from the Berry Estate Trustees by John Robertson in February 1893 who also purchased Lot 2 at the same time. Ebenezer Read, Headmaster of Bomaderry Public School was the owner by 1923 and he lived in this cottage. By 1931 Miss Binns owned the "residence". Cyril Oswald Bourne owned the property in the early 1950s and he sold to Mr William Ernest Jack Munro and his wife Phyllis Joyce in May 1963. In February 1965 John Clifford Wakeling owned the property. In 1971 this block of land was subdivided into two lots with this Lot remaining as Lot 1.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 1

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 4

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Oral History	Albert Petrie - Gentleman of the Shoalhaven River	1983		
Written			Land Title Records	
Written			Electoral Roll Eden-Monaro Subidivision of Berry	
Written			Rate & Valutation Records	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390810

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Victorian Weatherboard Residence

SHR/LEP/S170

LEP #

Address
6 Tarawara Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541

Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven

Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Residential buildings (private)	House

All Addresses

Addresses								
								Records Retrieved: 1
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
6	Tarawara Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description
Lot 3 DP 775937

Significance

Statement Of Significance
Good example of a nineteenth century Victorian weatherboard house. With its unusual contemporary pavilion extension it contributes well to the scale, form and character of the streetscapes of Bomaderry. Historic and aesthetic value. Local significance (Shoalhaven).

Criteria g)

Representative
This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Victorian weatherboard house constructed of weatherboard and galvanised iron. Single brick chimney with string course mouldings. Asymmetrical hipped roof with projecting gabled bay. The latter is unusual in having double gables suggesting that it was added later. Bullnose verandah on two sides supported on simple timber posts. Gables section features ornate timber bargeboards and timber finials. 3 light sash window with simple skillion sunhood to projecting bay. Unusual double front entrance doors with glazed panels.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Later fence. skillion extension to side behind projecting bay.

Further Comments

Historical Period: 1876-1900

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

Residence

Listings

Listings

			Records Retrieved: 3		
Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Heritage study	Shoalhaven Herittage Study	NB108			
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	139	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
No Results Found					

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

The land on which this cottage was erected was purchased from the Berry Estate Trustees by John Robertson in 1893 together with the adjoining lot. This cottage was probably erected by Charles Wardlow Petrie in 1912. Charles Wardlow Petrie moved here from "Riversdale" farm at Long Reach on the Shoalhaven River (now known as Gypsy Point). Albert Cyril Petrie, his son, recalls" ...In 1912 we left Riversdale and came to live in Bomaderry. I was then 14 years of age...our home was next door to the Headmaster of Bomaderry Public School, Mr Ebenezer Read...".

On 25th October, 1924 Albert Petrie married Olive Elyard, a descendant of the early settlers of Brundee and neice of Samuel Elyard the well known local artist. Albert & Olive lived here for a few years after their marriage until Albert built their own house at 39 Coomea Street. Charles Wardlow Petrie owned this property until his death and then it transferred to Albert.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 1

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 1

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written			Electoral Roll Eden-Monaro subdivision of Berry	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390809

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.

Item Details

Name
Federation Weatherboard cottage (formerly Mrs Pallett’s residence)
SHR/LEP/S170
LEP #
Address
77 Meroo Street BOMADERRY NSW 2541
Local Govt Area
Shoalhaven
Local Aboriginal Land Council
Unknown



Item Type	Group/Collection	Category
Built	Residential buildings (private)	Cottage

All Addresses

Addresses								
Records Retrieved: 1								
Street No	Street Name	Suburb/Town/Postcode	Local Govt. Area	LALC	Parish	County	Electorate	Address Type
77	Meroo Street	BOMADERRY/NSW/2541	Shoalhaven	Unknown			Unknown	Primary Address

Boundary Description
Lot 1 DP 506705

Significance

Statement Of Significance
Scale and character of cottage contributes to the streetscape. Local significance (Shoalhaven).
Criteria g)
Representative
This item is assessed as aesthetically representative locally. This item is assessed as historically representative locally.

Owners

Records Retrieved: 0

Organisation	Stakeholder Category	Date Ownership Updated
No Results Found		

Description

Designer **Builder/Maker**

Physical Description

Updated

Description: Weatherboard Federation cottage with projecting gable to the front and open verandah to the front and side. Substantially in its original form except for attached carport and fence.

Physical Condition

Updated

Modifications And Dates

Further Comments

Current Use

Residence

Former Use

Residence

Listings

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Records Retrieved: 3		
			Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
Local Environmental Plan			4/13/2007 12:00:00 AM		
Local Environmental Plan	Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014	134	4/22/2014 12:00:00 AM		
Heritage study	Shoalhaven Heritage Study	NB098P			

Procedures/Exemptions

Records Retrieved: 0

Section of Act	Description	Title	Comments	Action Date	Outcome
----------------	-------------	-------	----------	-------------	---------

History

Historical Notes or Provenance

Updated

This cottage is known as Mrs Pallett's House by the locals named after Elizabeth Lily Pallett who lived for 42 years in the cottage. The cottage is located on the top side of Ingram & Sons's business. Her home was called "Hillside", and that rise is known by some of the old-timers as Pallett's Hill. She had a passion for sport, for she and her husband constructed a tennis court in Bomaderry and established a club which flourished for years. Mrs Pallett (nee Clarke) was born in Liverpool in 1864, and with her family migrated on a vessel called the Netherby which in the latter part of its journey was wrecked at King Island between Victoria and South Australia. After looking at several parts of Victoria, they came to the Shoalhaven and Mr Clarke worked as a builder for the Berry Estate. Elizabeth Pallett died on 1st July 1944, at the age of 80 years. Her husband, John Thomas (1863-1916) is a legendary figure in the history of local cricket. One claim to fame is that he played for the Sydney Junior eleven against Lord Sheffield's English eleven on the Sydney Cricket Ground in 1892, and had the distinction of dismissing Dr W.G. Grace by catching him out. On coming to Bomaderry where he worked as a bootmaker, he was involved in the resuscitation of the Shoalhaven District Cricket Association in 1901. Apart from his work in administration he was a prominent batsman, and outstanding wicketkeeper, taking all bowling "at the bails", using gloves which were little more than garden gloves faced with rubber.

Historic Themes

Records Retrieved: 1

National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement	Accommodation	Unknown

Recommended Management

Management Summary

Management

Records Retrieved: 1

Management Category	Management Name	Date Updated
		2/7/2024 6:05:08 PM

Report/Study

Heritage Studies

Records Retrieved: 2

Report/Study Name	Report/Study Code	Report/Study Type	Report/Study Year	Organisation	Author
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd
Shoalhaven City Council Heritage Study 1995-1998			1998		Peter Freeman Pty Ltd

Reference & Internet Links

References

Records Retrieved: 2

Type	Author	Year	Title	Link
Written			Mrs Pallett, by Alan Clark found in "Time Traveller" Journal of the Shoalhaven Family History Society, December 1996.	
Written			Mrs Pallett, by Alan Clark found in "Time Traveller" Journal of the Shoalhaven Family History Society, December 1996.	

Data Source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Data Source	Record Owner	Heritage Item ID
Local Government	Shoalhaven City Council	2390800

Every effort has been made to ensure that information contained in the State Heritage Inventory is correct. If you find any errors or omissions please send your comments to **council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au**

All information and pictures on this page are the copyright of the Heritage Division or respective copyright owners.