

Item name: House

Location: 1-9 Eurabalong Road Burraneer 2230

Sutherland

Address: 1-9 Eurabalong Road

Planning: Sydney South

Suburb/nearest town: Burraneer 2230

Local govt area: Sutherland

State: NSW

Parish:

County:

Other/former names: 0610 - B212

Area/group/complex: Built

Group ID:

Aboriginal area:

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (private) **Category:** House

Owner:

Admin codes: B212

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Residential

Former uses:

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance: Local

Statement of significance: The building is a substantially intact example of a Grand Residential Waterfront Estate, an important typology in the area. The building reflects the growing affluence of the area during the boom years. The place has an identified association with James Peddle, architect, a significant person in the Sydney area. The building is a fine example of the Interwar style.

The site includes a remnant vegetation community. The building is a rare substantially intact example of Grand Residential Waterfront Estate, an important typology in the area. The building is a rare example of an Interwar style in the area. The building house and grounds have a high level of integrity

Item name: House**Location:** 1-9 Eurabalong Road Burraneer 2230

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Historical notes of provenance: The site forms part of 252 acres granted to James Wilson in 1862.

The land was acquired by Thomas Holt, and became part of the Holt-Sutherland Estate. The land was subdivided into large lots running from Woolooware Road to the Bay in 1906.

The following extract is from Glen Cowell Heritage Services, Conservation Management Plan for 1-9 Eurabalong Road, Burraneer, 21 July 2008

"The property was part of an original crown grant of 169 acres granted to James Wilson dated 19th October 1865. The site was part of a subdivision plan that was surveyed in 1906, which included a range of large allotments following the earlier Woolooware Road down the peninsula between Shell Road in the north to Eurabalong Road in the south. The five acre site which was the original allotment was purchased by Walter Loney from the Holt Sutherland Estate Company Limited in 1915 "in pursuance of the "Holt Sutherland Estate Act of 1900".

The site was purchased by Marcus William Oldham of Sydney, "gentleman" in 1920. Marcus Oldham had plans drawn up by the recently arrived English architect, James Peddle and construction of the house began soon after.

The five-acre property, including the house, was sold by M. W. Oldham to Charles Horace Relph, a grazier from Hartley in NSW in April 1925 and Oldham financed the mortgage for Relph which was discharged in 1938. The property was transferred from C. H. Relph to William Lionel Buckland in 1935 and the mortgage continued until Buckland discharged this mortgage and took out another mortgage to S. J. Fowler of Grenfell, M.C.Fowler of Goolongong and A.W.Todd of Orange. In December, 1943 William Buckland sold a portion of the land (Lot B in Instrument of Transfer D260216,) to Jack Hargreaves of Point Piper, a retired planter.

In November 1951, Hargreaves subdivided Lot B with six allotments in the western section of the site and lot 7, a waterfront allotment containing the house "Wedderburn" and a small boatshed. In December 1953 Hargreaves sold all 7 Lots to Charles Vass Forshaw and Marjory Emma Forshaw as tenants in common. The current owners purchased the property from the estate of Marjory Emma Forshaw".

The earliest aerial photographs of the site, taken in 1930, show the house with extensive grounds to the north west and east and a driveway winding to the house from Woolooware Road. The foreshore is not cleared and a boatshed and jetty exist. The aerial photographs of 1955 evidence construction of Eurabalong Road.

Subdivision of the lot to the north is evident in boundary plantings shown in 1955 photo. A second house appears in 1978 and by 1984 the lots to the west are all developed. By 1961 the aerial photographs show a house constructed on the lot at Woolooware Road (No. 382).

Sutherland Council Building and Property Files include:

? A proposed reclamation by owners A C and M E Forshaw in 1971.

Photographs on Council files dating from 1982 show boats and ramp

Themes: National theme

4. Settlement

4. Settlement

9. Phases of Life

8. Culture

State theme

Accommodation

Accommodation

Persons

Creative endeavour

Local theme**Designer:****Builder:****Year started:** 1920**Year completed:** 1925**Circa:** No

Item name: House

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Physical description: A one and two-storey freestanding Bungalow that dates from the Interwar period within the key period of significance of the area. The building displays features of the Interwar Style, and is set on wide and deep waterfront site that has been subdivided, in an estuarine setting that has retained its historic context. The building is setback approximately 5 metres from street and is elevated on sandstone basecourse. The site is mostly unfenced and has a driveway accessing a garage. The site also features a boatshed which is of a similar date which compliments the setting of the place. A swimming pool dates from c.1960. The site is large and informally landscaped and features mature trees, indigenous and exotic vegetation, sandstone retaining walls and natural rock features and provides an appropriate setting for the structure. The façade presents a complex symmetrical elevation with a roughcast stucco paint finish on a stone base. The roof is hipped with a medium pitch and has broad boxed eaves. The roof is clad in terracotta tile and features roughcast chimneys. A verandah runs across the east façade and has a flat profile. It is clad in sheet metal, features rough cast columns and is infilled. The door is centrally located and is a pair of multi-pane, glazed doors marked by a timber pergola portico. Fenestration comprises vertically proportioned timber casement windows.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building appears to be in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Nil.

Recommended The building is above the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the LEP.

management: The following items should be included in the Heritage Listing: Boatshed and Garden
No restrictions relate to the retention of flat roof garage additions.
Ideally, the current use of the building should continue.
The estuarine garden setting of the item should be retained.

Further research should occur into the original planting of the estate and their potential to interpreting the estate.

Alterations should be restricted to the garage wing.

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): The building is a substantially intact example of a Grand Residential Waterfront Estate, an important typology
[Historical significance] in the area. The building reflects the growing affluence of the area during the boom years

Criteria b): The place has an identified association with James Peddle, architect, a significant person in the Sydney area.
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The building is a fine example of the Interwar style.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

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Criteria e): The site includes a remnant vegetation community.
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The building is a rare substantially intact example of Grand Residential Waterfront Estate, an important typology in the area. The building is a rare example of an Interwar style in the area. The building house and grounds have a high level of integrity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: High. The building is highly intact.

References:	Author	Title	Year
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Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Architectural Projects	Sutherland Shire Community Based Heritage Study Review	0610 - B212	2013

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
		2		DP	263110

Latitude:**Longitude:****Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:**

Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
	Sutherland Shire LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan	610	23/06/2015
		Local Environmental Plan		15/12/2000

Data entry: Data first entered: 31/05/2001

Data updated: 08/03/2017

Status: Completed

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Image:



Caption: House

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by: Architectual Projects Pty Ltd

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/B21201.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_B21201.JPG

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Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC06713.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC06713.JPG

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Caption: House

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Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC06714.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC06714.JPG

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Caption: House

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC06716.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC06716.JPG

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Caption: House

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Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC06717.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC06717.JPG

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Caption: House

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Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC06718.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC06718.JPG

Item name: Four Street Trees

Location:

Sutherland

Address:

Planning: Sydney South

Suburb/nearest town: Cronulla 2230

Local govt area: Sutherland

State: NSW

Parish:

County:

Other/former names: 1017 - L055

Area/group/complex: Landscape

Group ID:

Aboriginal area:

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Landscape

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees

Category: Tree groups - street

Owner:

Admin codes: L055

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use:

Former uses:

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance: Local

Statement of significance: Evidences the original subdivision of the Cronulla Peninsula 1900. Evidences the original subdivision of the Thorne's Estate, spurred by tramline to Cronulla in 1911. The site evidences the provision of early streetscape beautification works. The site has landmark and scenic qualities. The building is a rare example of early street beautification works. The site demonstrates principal characteristics of maritime Norfolk Island Pine plantings of the early 20th Century in the area.

Item name: Four Street Trees

Location:

Sutherland

Historical notes of provenance: The site forms part of 300 acres reserved for 'Military Uses', notified 24 December 1861. The land was subdivided into lots of approximately 2 acres and offered for sale/leasehold in 1895 -1900. The trees are located along the frontage of Lot 240 of this subdivision.

Further subdivision occurred in 1912 as Thorne's Estate. The subdivision was advertised for sale in 1912 by Richardson L Wrench. The land sale map shows two Lots (Lots 1 and 2, Sec 1) adjacent to the trees as sold.

The earliest aerial photographs of the site, taken in 1930, show juvenile plantings in front of houses at 146, 148 and 150 Ewos Parade and 12 Orient Avenue, which are built on subdivided Lot 2 of Thorne's Estate. This photograph shows very few other street plantings on the Cronulla Peninsula.

The 1942/1943 aerial photographs show the planting extending between Beach Street and Orient Avenue. In 1955 the blocks are fully developed.

AREA HISTORIES

Bass and Flinders explored and named Port Hacking in 1796. Cridland outlined their exploration and landing at Wattamolla in the first chapter of his book, published in 1924, 'The Story of Port Hacking, Cronulla and Sutherland Shire'. In 1948, a monument was erected to them at what is now Bass and Flinders Point overlooking the mouth of Port Hacking. The Royal Australian Historical Society, of which Cridland was a fellow, paid tribute to Bass and Flinders in 1938 when two historic tablets in their memory were unveiled at Wattamolla. (Thematic History of Sutherland Shire, Pauline Curby)

In 1821, John Connell a free settler, obtained 1000 acres on Quibray Bay 'On Promise', adjacent to James Birnie's 1815 portion at Kurnell. In 1828, the trustees of Birnie's Estate sold his land to John Connell. In 1835, Connell received a 380 acre Crown Grant, which encompassed the western portion of the suburb of Cronulla, and by 1838, almost the entire Kurnell Peninsula, was in the ownership Connell. John junior lived on Alpha Farm, which he cleared extensively, transporting ironbark, turpentine, blackbutt, mahogany and red cedar to the Sydney market via the canal from Woollooware to Botany Bay. In 1849, John Connell senior died leaving his Estate to his grandsons John Connell Laycock and Elias Laycock.

In 1856 the Government held the first auction of land in the Sutherland district at 1 per acre, reserving 1500 acres for fortifications, John Connell Laycock secured over 700 acres at the sale. By 1858 he owned 4500 acres and had settled again at Kurnell, mortgaging most of his inheritance to Thomas Holt to fund further property acquisition. In 1861, he was forced to sell all his mortgaged properties. (http://www.ssec.org.au/our_environment/our_bioregion/kurnell/history/occupation/earliestsettlers.htm)

300 acres to the east of Connell's grant, comprising the Cronulla peninsula, was reserved for Military Uses, in 1861.

The government reserve for defence purposes was released for subdivision in 1895 and the 'Village of Gunnamatta' was proclaimed in 1899. At this time Cronulla was shaking off the image of a fishing spot and haven for shell gritters, as leisure patterns changed. It was on its way to becoming a resort. (Sutherland Shire Heritage Study, 1993).

The subdivision of the South Cronulla peninsula in 1895 had a dramatic effect on patterns of settlement in the district. This government reserve, south of Yowie Street (now Surf Road and the boundary of the Holt-Sutherland Estate), was first offered for sale in September 1895. At this auction Cridland maintained, 'most of the Gunnamatta Bay frontages were sold, as well as the four blocks [Lots 223 to 2261] offered on the ocean front'. A second auction was held in January 1897. This plan shows several reserved areas (for parks and public buildings) and seven acres at Hungry Point, reserved for defence purposes. The plan for the third auction, held in April 1900 shows a modification of the reserves. At this point they take on their present shape. 'In the interim, the Village of Gunnamatta had been gazetted on 25 November 1899. What had simply been known, as Cronulla Beach was now officially a village. The following year legislation was passed that allowed Holt-Sutherland

Item name: Four Street Trees

Location:

Sutherland

Estate tenants to convert their leases to freehold. An upsurge in building activity was the result. (Sutherland Shire Heritage Study, 1993)

A plan for the sale of town lots in 1900 in the newly created Village of Gunnamatta, indicates that a complex of maritime structures had been built, or were under construction, on the eastern side of the head of Gunnamatta Bay. The squatters' huts were still there and their numbers may in fact have increased. In 1902 when these lots were offered for sale again there is no evidence of any of these buildings (except for the wharf complex). The Zinna Street (now Tonkin Street) blocks for sale fronting Gunnamatta Bay had by this time all been reduced in size to allow for a roadway 'of variable width' which permitted access to the reserve that had been created where the complex of maritime structures was located.

Cronulla was described, in 1904, as 'the Manly of the southern side of Sydney'. There were now not only holidaymakers, but also families taking up permanent residence. In South Cronulla it was reported that 'hundreds of houses have gone up - not merely summer seaside boxes, but substantially built villa residences'. The Heart o' Cronulla Estate, subdivided in 1908, illustrates this trend. The substantial houses overlooking the ocean in what was locally known as the Doctors' Corner, have all gone now - replaced in the post-war years by units. Shire councillor and boat-builder, John Hill, claimed in 1909 that 'Cronulla is alive with children'. Cronulla Public School opened in 1910 to cater for these children. In South Cronulla it was reported that 'hundreds of houses have gone up - not merely summer seaside boxes, but substantially built villa residences'. (Sutherland Shire Heritage Study, 1993)

A steamer service operated into Port Hacking for a few years, but was abandoned when land transport became more reliable. When the Sutherland to Cronulla tramway was under construction in 1910 material was brought by cargo ships to the wharf in Gunnamatta Bay. David Kirkby wrote that this was the impetus for establishing a steamer service between Sydney Harbour and Cronulla. The building of the Salmon Haul ocean wharf at South Cronulla in 1919 was an attempt to bring Port Hacking into the ambit of the coastal shipping trade. This exposed position seems an odd place to build a wharf. It was an attempt, however, to avoid the shallow waters of Gunnamatta Bay. The wharf, which was predominantly constructed with tourists in mind, was an expensive fiasco. The North Coast Steam Navigation Company (NCSNC), which operated the service, and had contributed to the cost of the wharf, found that the service did not pay. After a few months local people, who had hoped that they would be inundated with tourists, were badly disappointed. The boats did not stop at the new wharf, but after coming into the port steamed straight back out. The NCSNC claimed that the wharf could only be safely used in calm weather. This may have been only an excuse to downgrade a service. (Sutherland Shire Heritage Study, 1993)

Some of the original buyers of land in South Cronulla subdivided their large blocks. In 1914, for example, eight acres (lots 262, 263 and 264) 18 near the fish hatcheries were subdivided. The advertisements for this and another subdivision in 1912 both emphasised the proximity of the tramline (which terminated in Shelly Park). This latter subdivision shows, in addition to other residences, the location of three Nicholson Parade houses overlooking Gunnamatta Bay. In 1915 seventy new buildings were erected in Cronulla. The population was 1500 and, it was reported, 'as a watering place its popularity is growing with each season. There is a strong demand for building lots'.

Several subdivision plans of the inter-war years show land on Gunnamatta Bay subdivided to high water mark, right down to the 'white sandy bathing beach'.

With the opening of the rail connection between Sutherland and Cronulla in 1939, Cronulla's parks were full, especially on Sundays by people from the southern and western suburbs. On the eve of the great post-war surge of population in the Shire, Cronulla was described as a 'watering place second to none'. (Thematic History of Sutherland Shire, Pauline Curby)

Item name: Four Street Trees

Location: Sutherland

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	4. Settlement	Land tenure	
	4. Settlement	Land tenure	
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and villages	

Designer:

Builder:

Year started: **Year completed:** 1930 **Circa:** No

Physical description: The landscape is located on Ewos Parade, east side between Beach Street and Orient Avenue and comprises four mature trees dating from the 1930's. A hoop pine is located outside No. 146, and three Norfolk Island Pines are located outside No. 12 Orient Avenue, and 144 & 146 Ewos Parade. They enhance another historic planting of Hoop & Norfolk Island Pines at Oak Park located in turf median strip close to road.
The site is highly visible and has easy public accessibility.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The landscape appears to be in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended The landscape is above the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the LEP.

management: The four trees should be included in the Heritage Listing.
A heritage curtilage could be defined as the street planting from Orient Avenue to 146 Ewos Parade.

OPPORTUNITIES:

Careful management of nature strip, avoid resurfacing road kerbing driveways, paths and fencing.

Management:	Management category	Management name
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Further comments:

Criteria a): Evidences the original subdivision of the Cronulla Peninsula 1900
[Historical significance] Evidences the original subdivision of the Thorne's Estate, spurred by tramline to Cronulla in 1911
The site evidences the provision of early streetscape beautification works

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The site has landmark and scenic qualities
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Item name: Four Street Trees**Location:** Sutherland**Criteria e):**
[Research
significance]**Criteria f):** The building is a rare example of early street beautification works
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** The site demonstrates principal characteristics of maritime Norfolk Island Pine plantings of the early 20th
[Representative] Century in the area**Intactness/Integrity:** High. The landscape is highly intact.**References:**

Author	Title	Year
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Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Architectural Projects	Sutherland Shire Community Based Heritage Study Review	1017 - L055	2013

Parcels:

Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
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Latitude: **Longitude:****Location validity:** **Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** **Map scale:****AMG zone:** **Easting:** **Northing:**

Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
	Sutherland Shire LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan		15/12/2000
		Local Environmental Plan	1017	23/06/2015

Data entry: Data first entered: 30/05/2001 Data updated: 13/03/2017 Status: Completed

Item name: Four Street Trees

Location:

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Street Trees

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by: Architectural Projects Pty Ltd

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/L05501.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_L05501.jpg

Item name: Four Street Trees

Location:

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Street Trees

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Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC04429.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC04429.JPG

Item name: Four Street Trees

Location:

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Street Trees

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Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC04428.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC04428.JPG

Item name: Four Street Trees

Location:

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Street Trees

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC04427.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC04427.JPG

Item name: Four Street Trees

Location:

Sutherland

Item name: Garden

Location: 30 Grosvenor Crescent Cronulla 2230

Sutherland

Address: 30 Grosvenor Crescent

Planning: Sydney South

Suburb/nearest town: Cronulla 2230

Local govt area: Sutherland

State: NSW

Parish:

County:

Other/former names: 1027 - L032

Area/group/complex: Landscape

Group ID:

Aboriginal area:

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Landscape

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees

Category: Garden Residential

Owner:

Admin codes: L032

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use:

Former uses:

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance: Local

Statement of significance: Evidences the subdivision of the Steel Point Estate, 1920. The site is a fine example of an Interwar house and garden. The site has high level of integrity. The site demonstrates principal characteristics of an Interwar house and garden in the area.

Item name: Garden

Location: 30 Grosvenor Crescent Cronulla 2230

Sutherland

Historical notes The site forms part of James Wilson's grant of 252 acres.

of provenance: The land was later acquired by Thomas Holt, and became part of the Holt-Sutherland Estate.

The land was subdivided into lots of approximately 2 acres and offered for leasehold in 1903. The subject site is Lot 23, 24, 25, Portion 35 of the Parish.

Further subdivision occurred in 1920 as the Steel Point Estate. The subdivision was advertised for auction sale in December 1920 by Richardson & Wrench. The land sale map shows a photograph of the views of the undeveloped estate and the bay. The image shows no development on the waterfront. The subject site is Lot 13 & 14 of the Steel Point Estate.

The earliest aerial photographs of the site, taken in 1930, show the house extant, among the earliest in the subdivision, and sea baths. The aerial photographs of 1942 / 1943 show extensive development of the Estate and evidence the garden layout, as well as a boatshed and seawall on the site. There appears to be extensive vegetation on the site. The Canary Island palms appear to date from the late 1930's, appearing as juvenile in the 1942 / 1943 aerial.

Sutherland Council Building and Property Files include:

- An undated survey plan showing brick residence, garage, shed and glass house, and a concrete pool, slips, timber jetty, weatherboard boatshed and reclamation area forward of high water mark.

AREA HISTORIES

Bass and Flinders explored and named Port Hacking in 1796. Cridland outlined their exploration and landing at Wattamolla in the first chapter of his book, published in 1924, 'The Story of Port Hacking, Cronulla and Sutherland Shire'. In 1948, a monument was erected to them at what is now Bass and Flinders Point overlooking the mouth of Port Hacking. The Royal Australian Historical Society, of which Cridland was a fellow, paid tribute to Bass and Flinders in 1938 when two historic tablets in their memory were unveiled at Wattamolla. (Thematic History of Sutherland Shire, Pauline Curby)

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In 1856 the Government held the first auction of land in the Sutherland district at 1 per acre, reserving 1500 acres for fortifications, John Connell Laycock secured over 700 acres at the sale. By 1858 he owned 4500 acres and had settled again at Kurnell, mortgaging most of his inheritance to Thomas Holt to fund further property acquisition. In 1861, he was forced to sell all his mortgaged properties. (http://www.ssec.org.au/our_environment/our_bioregion/kurnell/history/occupation/earliestsettlers.htm)

300 acres to the east of Connell's grant, comprising the Cronulla peninsula, was reserved for Military Uses, in 1861.

The government reserve for defence purposes was released for subdivision in 1895 and the 'Village of Gunnamatta' was proclaimed in 1899. At this time Cronulla was shaking off the image of a fishing spot and haven for shell gritters, as leisure patterns changed. It was on its way to becoming a resort. (Sutherland Shire Heritage Study, 1993).

The subdivision of the South Cronulla peninsula in 1895 had a dramatic effect on patterns of settlement in the district. This government reserve, south of Yowie Street (now Surf Road and the boundary of the Holt-Sutherland Estate), was first offered for sale in September 1895. At this auction Cridland maintained, 'most

Item name: Garden

Location: 30 Grosvenor Crescent Cronulla 2230

Sutherland

of the Gunnamatta Bay frontages were sold, as well as the four blocks [Lots 223 to 2261] offered on the ocean front'. A second auction was held in January 1897. This plan shows several reserved areas (for parks and public buildings) and seven acres at Hungry Point, reserved for defence purposes. The plan for the third auction, held in April 1900 shows a modification of the reserves. At this point they take on their present shape. 'In the interim, the Village of Gunnamatta had been gazetted on 25 November 1899. What had simply been known, as Cronulla Beach was now officially a village. The following year legislation was passed that allowed Holt-Sutherland Estate tenants to convert their leases to freehold. An upsurge in building activity was the result. (Sutherland Shire Heritage Study, 1993)

A plan for the sale of town lots in 1900 in the newly created Village of Gunnamatta, indicates that a complex of maritime structures had been built, or were under construction, on the eastern side of the head of Gunnamatta Bay. The squatters' huts were still there and their numbers may in fact have increased. In 1902 when these lots were offered for sale again there is no evidence of any of these buildings (except for the wharf complex). The Zinna Street (now Tonkin Street) blocks for sale fronting Gunnamatta Bay had by this time all been reduced in size to allow for a roadway 'of variable width' which permitted access to the reserve that had been created where the complex of maritime structures was located.

Cronulla was described, in 1904, as 'the Manly of the southern side of Sydney'. There were now not only holidaymakers, but also families taking up permanent residence. In South Cronulla it was reported that 'hundreds of houses have gone up - not merely summer seaside boxes, but substantially built villa residences'. The Heart o' Cronulla Estate, subdivided in 1908, illustrates this trend. The substantial houses overlooking the ocean in what was locally known as the Doctors' Corner, have all gone now - replaced in the post-war years by units. Shire councillor and boat-builder, John Hill, claimed in 1909 that 'Cronulla is alive with children'. Cronulla Public School opened in 1910 to cater for these children. In South Cronulla it was reported that 'hundreds of houses have gone up - not merely summer seaside boxes, but substantially built villa residences'. (Sutherland Shire Heritage Study, 1993)

A steamer service operated into Port Hacking for a few years, but was abandoned when land transport became more reliable. When the Sutherland to Cronulla tramway was under construction in 1910 material was brought by cargo ships to the wharf in Gunnamatta Bay. David Kirkby wrote that this was the impetus for establishing a steamer service between Sydney Harbour and Cronulla. The building of the Salmon Haul ocean wharf at South Cronulla in 1919 was an attempt to bring Port Hacking into the ambit of the coastal shipping trade. This exposed position seems an odd place to build a wharf. It was an attempt, however, to avoid the shallow waters of Gunnamatta Bay. The wharf, which was predominantly constructed with tourists in mind, was an expensive fiasco. The North Coast Steam Navigation Company (NCSNC), which operated the service, and had contributed to the cost of the wharf, found that the service did not pay. After a few months local people, who had hoped that they would be inundated with tourists, were badly disappointed. The boats did not stop at the new wharf, but after coming into the port steamed straight back out. The NCSNC claimed that the wharf could only be safely used in calm weather. This may have been only an excuse to downgrade a service. (Sutherland Shire Heritage Study, 1993)

Some of the original buyers of land in South Cronulla subdivided their large blocks. In 1914, for example, eight acres (lots 262, 263 and 264) 18 near the fish hatcheries were subdivided. The advertisements for this and another subdivision in 1912 both emphasised the proximity of the tramline (which terminated in Shelly Park). This latter subdivision shows, in addition to other residences, the location of three Nicholson Parade houses overlooking Gunnamatta Bay. In 1915 seventy new buildings were erected in Cronulla. The population was 1500 and, it was reported, 'as a watering place its popularity is growing with each season. There is a strong demand for building lots'.

Several subdivision plans of the inter-war years show land on Gunnamatta Bay subdivided to high water mark, right down to the 'white sandy bathing beach'.

With the opening of the rail connection between Sutherland and Cronulla in 1939, Cronulla's parks were full, especially on Sundays by people from the southern and western suburbs. On the eve of the great post-war surge

Item name: Garden

Location: 30 Grosvenor Crescent Cronulla 2230

Sutherland

of population in the Shire, Cronulla was described as a 'watering place second to none'.
(Thematic History of Sutherland Shire, Pauline Curby)

Themes: **National theme**
4. Settlement
8. Culture

State theme
Land tenure
Creative endeavour

Local theme

Designer:

Builder:

Year started: 1920

Year completed: 1942

Circa: No

Physical description: The landscape is located at No.28-30 Grosvenor Crescent and bound by lot boundaries and Gunnamatta Bay.

The suburban setting has limited visibility and limited public accessibility. Topography falls from the street to the water. Layout features a curved stone paved park through lawn to stone entry porch. Perimeter fencing is obscured by informal garden beds edged with stone. Planting is informal and reflects Interwar character of house and garden. Fine stone front fence with picket gate. Single garage on street. Mature trees include Eucalypts and several palm species. The front garden features a fountain surrounded by crescent shaped beds edged in stone, planted with roses, crazy paving path, camellias to street frontage and single garage on street. The garden has views to Bay.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: Nil.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Nil.

Recommended The landscape is above the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the LEP.

management: The following should be included in the Heritage Listing: House and garden.
No restrictions relate to the retention of the garage.
The house should be retained.
The house and garden should both be included in the Heritage Listing.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): Evidences the subdivision of the Steel Point Estate, 1920
[Historical significance]

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The site is a fine example of an Interwar house and garden
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Item name: Garden**Location:** 30 Grosvenor Crescent Cronulla 2230

Sutherland

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural
significance]**Criteria e):**
[Research
significance]**Criteria f):** The site has high level of integrity
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** The site demonstrates principal characteristics of an Interwar house and garden in the area
[Representative]**Intactness/Integrity:** High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Neve	A Brief History of the Sutherland Shire	
	Pauline Curby	Sutherland Shire Foreshore Study Thematic History	1998
	Pauline Curby	Sutherland Shire Foreshore Study History	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Architectural Projects	Sutherland Shire Community Based Heritage Study Review	1027 - L032	2013

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	13		DP	10350

Latitude:**Longitude:****Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:**

Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
	Sutherland Shire LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan	1027	23/06/2015
		Local Environmental Plan		15/12/2000

Data entry: Data first entered: 30/05/2001 Data updated: 13/03/2017 Status: Completed

Item name: Garden

Location: 30 Grosvenor Crescent Cronulla 2230

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Garden

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by: Architectual Projects Pty Ltd

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/l03201.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_l03201.jpg

Image:

Item name: Garden

Location: 30 Grosvenor Crescent Cronulla 2230

Sutherland



Caption: Garden

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/dsc04479.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_ds c04479.jpg

Image:

Item name: Garden

Location: 30 Grosvenor Crescent Cronulla 2230

Sutherland



Caption: Garden

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/dsc04480.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_ds c04480.jpg

Image:

Item name: Garden

Location: 30 Grosvenor Crescent Cronulla 2230

Sutherland



Caption: Garden

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/dsc04481.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_ds c04481.jpg

Image:

Item name: Garden

Location: 30 Grosvenor Crescent Cronulla 2230

Sutherland



Caption: Garden

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/dsc04482.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_ds c04482.jpg

Item name: Linear Cultural Exotic Planting of Rail Embankment, consisting of Coral Trees**Location:** Sutherland**Address:****Planning:** Sydney South**Suburb/nearest town:****Local govt area:** Sutherland**State:** NSW**Parish:****County:****Other/former names:** 1057 - T69**Area/group/complex:** Tree**Group ID:****Aboriginal area:****Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Landscape**Group:** Parks, Gardens and Trees**Category:** Tree groups - street**Owner:****Admin codes:** T69**Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:****Former uses:****Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:****Statement of significance:** A good representative example of row planting of ornamental trees to soften the visual impact of a high railway embankment when seen from the adjacent large cricket field at the head of Gunnamatta Bay.

It is rare in its precinct and provides a splash of red in the month or so that the trees are flowering.

The planting has significance for its historic association with the construction of the railway line to Cronulla in 1936-39.

The following elements contribute to the significance of the item: The park setting and its ability to be viewed, fleetingly, by rail passengers.

Historical notes of provenance: The railway line to Cronulla was completed in 1939, and the station was unusual in that had a very long single side loading platform. Built over low-lying land at the head of Gunnamatta Bay, the line required a substantial embankment about 7m high. The planting of Coral trees must have occurred in the late 1940s or early 1950s, as the 1955 aerial photograph shows a fairly substantial canopy. However, it also shows a scatter of other trees higher up the embankment, most of which are Eucalypts, possibly regrowths from the natural seed bank in the soil or spread by birds or insects. A few gaps in the row developed in the 1980s but appear to have been replanted by the end of that decade as they appear large and robust in the 1994 aerial. They have remained so since then, while the Eucalypts higher up the embankment have also matured into large trees.**Themes:** **National theme**
4. Settlement**State theme**
Towns, suburbs and villages**Local theme****Designer:****Builder:****Year started:****Year completed:****Circa:** No

Item name: Linear Cultural Exotic Planting of Rail Embankment, consisting of Coral Trees

Location: Sutherland

Physical description: The coral trees were planted to soften the appearance of the new embankment, which would have looked very raw from the playing field to its south-west, at the head of Gunnamatta Bay. Being deciduous for a short period, the Eucalypts behind them help to provide some screening effect during that period. It appears that an effort is made to keep them in good condition.

SPECIES: Erythrina X sykesii

COMMON NAME: Coral Tree

HEIGHT: about 7-8 m

CANOPY SPREAD: about 5m

GIRTH: about 400mm diameter

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The trees appear to be in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended The trees are above the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the LEP.

management: The following should be included in the Heritage Listing: The Coral Trees

The following should be excluded from the Heritage Listing: The self-sown Eucalypts that have established themselves further up the embankment

It is not necessary to define a curtilage to protect the heritage value of the trees because the railway line and sports field fencing does this adequately.

The sports field setting of the trees should be retained

OPPORTUNITIES

The Rail authority should be encouraged to have the trees inspected annually by an experienced arborist to ensure their continued healthy condition and to remove damaged or unsafe branches.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The planting has significance for its historic association with the construction of the railway line to Cronulla in 1936-39.
[Historical significance]

The following elements contribute to the significance of the item: The park setting and its ability to be viewed, fleetingly, by rail passengers.

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c):
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Item name: Linear Cultural Exotic Planting of Rail Embankment, consisting of Coral Trees**Location:** Sutherland**Criteria d):**
[Social/Cultural
significance]**Criteria e):**
[Research
significance]**Criteria f):** It is rare in its precinct as a red flowering tree.
[Rarity]**Criteria g):** A good representative example of row planting of ornamental trees to soften the visual impact of a high railway
[Representative] embankment when seen from the adjacent large cricket field at the head of Gunnamatta Bay.**Intactness/Integrity:****References:** Author Title Year**Studies:** Author Title Number Year**Parcels:** Parcel code Lot number Section number Plan code Plan number**Latitude:** **Longitude:****Location validity:** **Spatial accuracy:****Map name:** **Map scale:****AMG zone:** **Easting:** **Northing:****Listing:** Name Title Number ListingDate
Heritage study**Data entry:** Data first entered: 14/05/2013 Data updated: 11/07/2018 Status: Basic

Item name: Linear Cultural Exotic Planting of Rail Embankment, consisting of Coral Trees

Location: Sutherland

Image:

Image missing

Caption:

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Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url:

Thumbnail url:

Item name: Bakery Trade Industry Building**Location:** 35B Waratah Road Engadine 2233

Sutherland

Address: 35B Waratah Road**Planning:** Sydney South**Suburb/nearest town:** Engadine 2233**Local govt area:** Sutherland**State:** NSW**Parish:****County:****Other/former names:** 1205 - B078**Area/group/complex:** The Boys Town Group**Group ID:****Aboriginal area:****Curtilage/boundary:****Item type:** Built**Group:** Commercial**Category:** Commercial Office/Building**Owner:****Admin codes:** B078**Code 2:****Code 3:****Current use:** Community.**Former uses:****Assessed significance:** Local**Endorsed significance:** Local

Statement of significance: The site evidences the development of education in the Sutherland Shire. The site evidences the provision of social services by government agencies or other philanthropic groups in the Sutherland Shire. The place demonstrates the importance of religion in the development of the Sutherland Shire. The place has an identified association with Father Thomas Dunlea, a significant person in the Sutherland Shire. The place has an identified association with NSW Meat Industry and Allied Trades, significant communities in the local area during the early Twentieth Century period. The building is a good example of the Interwar Institutional style. Boys Town is a local social landmark. Boys Town is well known to the local community. The building is a rare example of an important typology, Welfare Institution in the state. The building has a high level of integrity

Item name: Bakery Trade Industry Building

Location: 35B Waratah Road Engadine 2233

Sutherland

Historical notes of provenance: The site forms part of Crown Lands divided into Heathcote suburban lots of 2-7 acres and offered for auction sale by Richardson & Wrench on 10 March 1910.

The subject site is part of Portion 638 subdivision.

The following history is extracted from Boys' Town ,Engadine, "About Dunlea Centre – Australia's Original Boys' Town", www.boystown.net.au, accessed 02 November 2012:

"Father Thomas Dunlea (1894-1970) founded Boys' Town at Engadine, in 1939. His immediate source of inspiration was the movie about Father Edward Flanagan (1886-1948) who founded the original Boys' town in 1917 at Omaha, Nebraska, USA. Both Father Flanagan and Father Dunlea drew inspiration from St John Bosco (1815-1888), whose work with disadvantaged youth began in Turin, Italy, but has since spread world-wide. St John Bosco is the Founder of the Salesian Society of Priests and Brothers who, since 1952, have been responsible for the work of Boys' Town.

Boys' Town has undergone many changes over time as it has continued to respond to changes in society and the emerging needs of youth and families.

Today as Dunlea Centre it is a comprehensive service to adolescent children and their families who are at risk of family breakdown, but who want to restore their relationships."

The following history is extracted from Edmund Campion "Dunlea, Thomas Vincent (1894-1970), Australian Dictionary of Biography:

"Thomas Vincent Dunlea (1894-1970), Catholic priest, was born on 19 April 1894 at Ballina, County Tipperary, Ireland, son of Thomas Dunlea, farmer. He was ordained priest on 20 June 1920 and took up duties in the archdiocese of Sydney at the end of the year.

As curate in inner-city parishes, Dunlea got close to people in distress. All his life he remembered hearing a boy at the Albion Street children's shelter singing, 'I wish I had someone to love me'. When he was appointed a parish priest of Sutherland in 1934, he found some of his Depression-hit parishioners living in caves and humpies. Riding a white horse, he brought them food and hope. At the presbytery he collected homeless boys and moved into a larger house when numbers grew. After Sutherland Shire Council forced them onto the road, they set up tents in nearby (Royal) National Park.

Publicity led to a gift of seven acres (2.8 ha) at Engadine, where 'Boys' Town started in August 1940. It was to be partly self supporting and to be run by the boys themselves, with the priest's oversight – on the lines of a similar settlement in Nebraska, United States of America, made famous by a Hollywood movie. Dunlea won support for the town from sporting and journalistic circles: the Jewish bookmaker George Nathan each Sunday organised a fund raising carnival, with trotting, cycling and midget car racing that packed the Sydney Sports Ground. In 1942, at Archbishop (Cardinal/Sir Norman) Gilroy's request, the /de La Salle Brothers came to Boys' town. Having visited the USA and resigned his parish, Dunlea moved there in 1947."

The Sydney Morning Herald printed the following on 16 August 1939, Page 15:

"The Rev Father T.V. Dunlea, parish priest at Sutherland, has founded a "boys' town" near Sutherland, with the object of helping boys in need of care and guidance. He said that his scheme had been inspired by the film "Boys' Town".

"This will be the second venture of its kind in the world", said Father Dunlea, "the other being in Nebraska, USA. In my parish we have the big unemployed camp at Engadine, with up to 40 families, and I have seen vividly how necessary it is for the establishment of such a town for boys.

The town is to be self-supporting, and self-governed. We will not drill the boys in agriculture and send them away to the bush in charge of piggeries, but if they have a liking for farm work they will be encouraged in it, just the same as if they have a liking for the trades or commercial work. Shops will be created in the town, which will be run by the boys and they will create their own laws with their own leaders."

The earliest aerial photographs of the site, taken in 1930, show the site cleared and vacant and one cottage existing to the west. The aerial photographs of 1955 evidence construction of the building. By 1970, a new building extended west along Waratah Street. By 1984, the aerial photographs show an extension linking building to the east.

Item name: Bakery Trade Industry Building

Location: 35B Waratah Road Engadine 2233

Sutherland

Sutherland Shire Libraries hold a photograph of the site dating from 1954, which shows gates and views into Boystown.

Sutherland Council Building and Property Files include:

- Clipping from unknown source quoting 'History and Ideals of Boystown – 1939-1941' Voice of Boystown 1941':

"Apparently the neighbours and residents near Boys' Town were not too happy about its state of health, and the local council was forced to take a stand on this issue. Father Dunlea marched out of Sutherland with his boys and their chattels and set up tents in the National Park at Loftus. The plight of some 27 boys and a priest, as well as a few poorly fed animals, attracted a great deal of public attention. Some people took up a petition, and a Mr J. J. Walsh of Hurstville organised a public meeting in the Sydney Town Hall. Some 1500 people turned up, including businessmen and Government officials. The Premier of the day sent a cheque and a letter of support. £800 was collected at that meeting and another £1000 promised. Shortly afterwards a new site was found at Engadine."

Themes: National theme

6. Educating

8. Culture

8. Culture

9. Phases of Life

State theme

Education

Religion

Creative endeavour

Persons

Local theme

Designer:

Builder:

Year started:

Year completed: 1940

Circa: Yes

Physical description: A one storey originally freestanding building (now attached) that is part of a group that dates from the Interwar/Postwar period within the key period of significance of the area. The building displays features of the Interwar style, and is set on a narrow site that has been subdivided, in an educational precinct that has partially lost its historic context.

The building is setback approximately 5 metres from the street. The site has remnants of an original face brick fence to east. The site also features several buildings, which are of a later date, and detract from the setting of the place. The site is densely planted on the street boundary, which provides an inappropriate setting for the structures, as the façade and its relationship with B079 is obscured.

The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of face brick with contrasting brick string coursing and a stepped parapet. The parapet features the words "The Boys Town Bakery Trade Industry". The roof is parapeted. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and features clerestory glazing. The door is centrally located and marked by an awning, which is of a later date, and the doors are timber boarded. Fenestration comprises square fixed metal multi-pane windows with Kosciuszko glazing.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building appears to be in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: The building is highly intact. Alterations and additions include:

- o Side carport
- o Entry awning

Item name: Bakery Trade Industry Building

Location: 35B Waratah Road Engadine 2233

Sutherland

Recommended management: The building is above the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the LEP. The site would benefit from management of B078 and B079 together. A heritage curtilage could be defined as existing item boundary B078 and B079. The following elements, which detract from the heritage significance, should be modified or removed: carport between the items.
No restrictions relate to the retention of building to the west, rear additions. Ideally, the former use of the building should be interpreted. The trees screening façade should be removed. The area between B078 and B079 and the buildings should be used to interpret the history and significance of Boys Town.

OPPORTUNITIES:

Alterations should be restricted to the rear facade.

Any future additions should be located to the rear facade.

Interpretation of original use and development of Boys Town development is desirable.

Council should consider incentives to encourage interpretation of heritage significance.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The site evidences the development of education in the Sutherland Shire
[Historical significance] The site evidences the provision of social services by government agencies or other philanthropic groups in the Sutherland Shire
The place demonstrates the importance of religion in the development of the Sutherland Shire

Criteria b): The place has an identified association with Father Thomas Dunlea, a significant person in the Sutherland Shire
[Historical association significance] The place has an identified association with NSW Meat Industry and Allied Trades, significant communities in the local area during the early Twentieth Century period

Criteria c): The building is a good example of the Interwar Institutional style
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): Boys Town is a local social landmark
[Social/Cultural significance] Boys Town is well known to the local community

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The building is a rare example of an important typology, Welfare Institution in the state
[Rarity] The building has a high level of integrity

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	"About Dunlea Centre - Australia's Or		
	Edmund Campion	"Dunlea, Thomas Vincent (1894-1970), Australian Dictionary of	
	Sydney Morning Herald 16 August 19		
	'History and Ideals of Boystown 1939		

Item name: Bakery Trade Industry Building

Location: 35B Waratah Road Engadine 2233

Sutherland

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Architectural Projects	Sutherland Shire Community Based Heritage Study Review	1205 - B078	2013

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	638		DP	752033

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
		Local Environmental Plan		15/12/2000
	Sutherland Shire LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan	1205	23/06/2015

Data entry: Data first entered: 30/05/2001

Data updated: 27/11/2018

Status: Completed

Item name: Bakery Trade Industry Building

Location: 35B Waratah Road Engadine 2233

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Bakery Trade Industry Building

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by: Architectual Projects Pty Ltd

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/B07801.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_B07801.JPG

Item name: Meat Trade Industry Building

Location: Sutherland

Address:

Planning: Sydney South

Suburb/nearest town: Engadine 2233

Local govt area: Sutherland

State: NSW

Parish:

County:

Other/former names: 1206 - B079

Area/group/complex: The Boys Town Group

Group ID:

Aboriginal area:

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Commercial

Category: Commercial Office/Building

Owner:

Admin codes: B079

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use: Community (Menshed)

Former uses:

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance: Local

Statement of significance: The site evidences the development of education in the Sutherland Shire. The site evidences the provision of social services by government agencies or other philanthropic groups in the Sutherland Shire. The place demonstrates the importance of religion in the development of the Sutherland Shire. The place has an identified association with Father Thomas Dunlea, a significant person in the Sutherland Shire. The place has an identified association with NSW Meat Industry and Allied Trades, significant communities in the local area during the early Twentieth Century period. The building is a good example of the Interwar Institutional style. Boys Town is a local social landmark. Boys Town is well known to the local community. The building is a rare example of an important typology, Welfare Institution in the state. The building has a high level of integrity.

Item name: Meat Trade Industry Building

Location:

Sutherland

Historical notes of provenance: The site forms part of Crown Lands divided into Heathcote suburban lots of 2-7 acres and offered for auction sale by Richardson & Wrench on 10 March 1910.

The subject site is Part of Portion 639 of the subdivision.

The following history is extracted from Boys' Town, Engadine, "About Dunlea Centre – Australia's Original Boys' Town", www.boystown.net.au, accessed 02 November 2012:

"Father Thomas Dunlea (1894-1970) founded Boys' Town at Engadine, in 1939. His immediate source of inspiration was the movie about Father Edward Flanagan (1886-1948) who founded the original Boys' town in 1917 at Omaha, Nebraska, USA. Both Father Flanagan and Father Dunlea drew inspiration from St John Bosco (1815-1888), whose work with disadvantaged youth began in Turin Italy, but has since spread worldwide. St John Bosco is the Founder of the Salesian Society of Priests and Brothers who, since 1952, have been responsible for the work of Boys' Town.

Boys' Town has undergone many changes over time as it has continued to respond to changes in society and the emerging needs of youth and families.

Today as Dunlea Centre it is a comprehensive service to adolescent children and their families who are at risk of family breakdown, but who want to restore their relationships."

The following history is extracted from Edmund Campion "Dunlea, Thomas Vincent (1894-1970), Australian Dictionary of Biography:

"Thomas Vincent Dunlea (1894-1970), Catholic priest, was born on 19 April 1894 at Ballina, County Tipperary, Ireland, son of Thomas Dunlea, farmer. He was ordained priest on 20 June 1920 and took up duties in the archdiocese of Sydney at the end of the year.

As curate in inner-city parishes, Dunlea got close to people in distress. All his life he remembered hearing a boy at the Albion Street children's shelter singing, 'I wish I had someone to love me'. When he was appointed a parish priest of Sutherland in 1934, he found some of his Depression-hit parishioners living in caves and humpies. Riding a white horse, he brought them food and hope. At the presbytery he collected homeless boys and moved into a larger house when numbers grew. After Sutherland Shire Council forced them onto the road, they set up tents in nearby (Royal) National Park.

Publicity led to a gift of seven acres (2.8 ha) at Engadine, where 'Boys' Town started in August 1940. It was to be partly self supporting and to be run by the boys themselves, with the priest's oversight – on the lines of a similar settlement in Nebraska, United States of America, made famous by a Hollywood movie. Dunlea won support for the town from sporting and journalistic circles: the Jewish bookmaker George Nathan each Sunday organised a fund raising carnival, with trotting, cycling and midget car racing that packed the Sydney Sports Ground. In 1942, at Archbishop (Cardinal/Sir Norman) Gilroy's request, the /de La Salle Brothers came to Boys' town. Having visited the USA and resigned his parish, Dunlea moved there in 1947."

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"This will be the second venture of its kind in the world", said Father Dunlea, 'the other being in Nebraska, USA. In my parish we have the big unemployed camp at Engadine, with up to 40 families, and I have seen vividly how necessary it is for the establishment of such a town for boys.

"The town is to be self-supporting, and self-governed. We will not drill the boys in agriculture and send them away to the bush in charge of piggeries, but if they have a liking for farm work they will be encouraged in it, just the same as if they have a liking for the trades or commercial work. Shops will be created in the town, which will be run by the boys and they will create their own laws with their own leaders'."

The earliest aerial photographs of the site, taken in 1930, show the site cleared and vacant. One cottage exists to the west. The aerial photographs of 1955 evidence construction of the building. The 1984, the aerial photographs show an extension linking to buildings to the west.

Item name: Meat Trade Industry Building

Location: Sutherland

Sutherland Shire Libraries hold a photograph of the site dating from 1954, which shows gates and views into Boys' Town.

Sutherland Council Building and Property Files include:

- Clipping from unknown source quoting 'History and Ideals of Boys' Town – 1939-1941' Voice of Boys' Town 1941':

"Apparently the neighbours and residents near Boys' Town were not too happy about its state of health, and the local council was forced to take a stand on this issue. Father Dunlea marched out of Sutherland with his boys and their chattels and set up tents in the National Park at Loftus. The plight of some 27 boys and a priest, as well as a few poorly fed animals, attracted a great deal of public attention. Some people took up a petition, and a Mr J. J. Walsh of Hurstville organised a public meeting in the Sydney Town Hall. Some 1500 people turned up, including businessmen and Government officials. The Premier of the day sent a cheque and a letter of support. £800 was collected at that meeting and another £1000 promised. Shortly afterwards a new site was found at Engadine."

Themes:	National theme	State theme	Local theme
	6. Educating	Education	
	8. Culture	Religion	
	8. Culture	Creative endeavour	
	7. Governing	Welfare	
	9. Phases of Life	Persons	

Designer:

Builder:

Year started: **Year completed:** 1940 **Circa:** Yes

Physical description: A one storey freestanding building that is part of a group that dates from the Interwar/Postwar period within the key period of significance of the area. The building displays features of the Interwar style, and is set on a wide site that has been subdivided in an educational precinct that has partially lost its historic context.

The building is setback approximately 5 metres from the street. The site has a fence of palisade approximately 2 metres high, which detracts from the setting of the place. There is also a remnant of the original face brick fence to the west. The site also features a carport, which is of a later date and detracts from the setting of the place. The site is densely planted on the street boundary, and features mature trees, which provides an inappropriate setting for the structures, as the façade and its relationship with B078 is obscured.

The facade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is constructed of face brick with contrasting brick string coursing and a stepped parapet. The parapet features the words "The Boys Town Meat Trade Industry". The roof is parapeted. The roof is clad in galvanised corrugated sheet metal and features a clerestory glazing. The door is centrally located and marked by a awning which is of a later date and the doors are timber boarded. Fenestration comprises square fixed metal multipane windows with Kosciuszko glazing.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building appears to be in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: The building is highly intact. Alterations and additions include:

- o Side carport
- o Entry awning

Item name: Meat Trade Industry Building

Location: Sutherland

Recommended management: The building is above the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the LEP. The following items should be included in the Heritage Listing: Brick fence to the west. The site would benefit from management of B078 and B079 together. A heritage curtilage could be defined as existing item boundary B078 and B079. The following elements, which detract from the heritage significance, should be modified or removed: carport adjacent.
Ideally, the former use of the building should be interpreted. The trees screening façade should be removed. The area between B078 and B079 and the buildings should be used to interpret the history and significance of Boys Town.

OPPORTUNITIES:

Alterations should be restricted to the rear facade.
Any future additions should be located to the rear facade.
Interpretation of original use and development of Boys Town is desirable.
Council should consider incentives to encourage interpretation of heritage significance.

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments:

Criteria a): The site evidences the development of education in the Sutherland Shire.
[Historical significance] The site evidences the provision of social services by government agencies or other philanthropic groups in the Sutherland Shire.
The place demonstrates the importance of religion in the development of the Sutherland Shire.

Criteria b): The place has an identified association with Father Thomas Dunlea, a significant person in the Sutherland Shire.
[Historical association significance] The place has an identified association with NSW Meat Industry and Allied Trades, significant communities in the local area during the early Twentieth Century period.

Criteria c): The building is a good example of the Interwar Institutional style.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance]

Criteria d): Boys Town is a local social landmark.
[Social/Cultural significance] Boys Town is well known to the local community.

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The building is a rare example of an important typology, Welfare Institution in the state.
[Rarity] The building has a high level of integrity.

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	About Dunlea Centre - Australia's Ori		
	Edmund Campion	Dunlea, Thomas Vincent (1894-1970), Australian Dictionary o	

Item name: Meat Trade Industry Building

Location: Sutherland

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Architectural Projects	Sutherland Shire Community Based Heritage Study Review	1206 - B079	2013

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	4		DP	1142162

Latitude: **Longitude:**

Location validity: **Spatial accuracy:**

Map name: **Map scale:**

AMG zone: **Easting:** **Northing:**

Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
		Local Environmental Plan		15/12/2000
	Sutherland Shire LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan	1206	23/06/2015

Data entry: Data first entered: 30/05/2001 Data updated: 27/11/2018 Status: Completed

Item name: Meat Trade Industry Building

Location:

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Meat Trade Industry Building

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/B07901.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_B07901.jpg

Item name: Meat Trade Industry Building

Location:

Sutherland

Item name: Memorial Hospital Grounds

Location: Sutherland

Address:

Planning: Sydney South

Suburb/nearest town: Engadine 2233

Local govt area: Sutherland

State: NSW

Parish:

County:

Other/former names: 1208 - L160

Area/group/complex: The Boys Town Group

Group ID:

Aboriginal area:

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Commercial

Category: Other - Commercial

Owner:

Admin codes: L160

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use:

Former uses:

Assessed significance:

Endorsed significance: Local

Statement of significance: The landscape is below the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the LEP as a stand alone item. It will be included in the listing of the Memorial Hospital.

Institution with mature cultural planting of Radiata pines and Brush Box, from c 1930's. Notable in the local landscape and streetscape. Memorial gates to hospital also of note. Local significance.

Item name: Memorial Hospital Grounds

Location:

Sutherland

Historical notes of provenance: The site forms part of Crown Lands divided into Heathcote Suburban lots of 2-7 acres and offered for auction sale by Richardson & Wrench on 10 March 1910. The subject site is Portion 361 of the subdivision.

The following history is extracted from Boys' Town, Engadine, "About Dunlea Centre – Australia's Original Boys' Town", www.boystown.net.au, accessed 02 November 2012:

"Father Thomas Dunlea (1894-1970) founded boys' town at Engadine, in 1939. His immediate source of inspiration was the movie about Father Edward Flanagan (1886-1948) who founded the original Boys' Town in 1917 at Omaha Nebraska, USA. Both Father Flanagan and Father Dunlea drew inspiration from St John Bosco (1815-1888), whose work with disadvantaged youth began in Turin Italy, but has since spread worldwide. St John Bosco is the Founder of the Salesian Society of Priests and Brothers who, since 1952, have been responsible for the work of Boys' Town.

Boys' Town has undergone many changes over time as it has continued to respond to changes in society and the emerging needs of youth and families.

Today as Dunlea Centre it is a comprehensive service to adolescent children and their families who are at risk of family breakdown, but who want to restore their relationships."

The following history is extracted from Edmund Campion "Dunlea, Thomas Vincent (1894-1970), Australian Dictionary of Biography:

"Thomas Vincent Dunlea (1894-1970), Catholic priest, was born on 19 April 1894 at Ballina, County Tipperary, Ireland, son of Thomas Dunlea, farmer. He was ordained priest on 20 June 1920 and took up duties in the archdiocese of Sydney at the end of the year.

As curate in inner-city parishes, Dunlea got close to people in distress. All his life he remembered hearing a boy at the Albion Street children's shelter singing, 'I wish I had someone to love me'. When he was appointed a parish priest of Sutherland in 1934, he found some of his Depression-hit parishioners living in caves and humpies. Riding a white horse, he brought them food and hope. At the presbytery he collected homeless boys and moved into a larger house when numbers grew. After Sutherland Shire Council forced them onto the road, they set up tents in nearby (Royal) National Park.

Publicity led to a gift of seven acres (2.8 ha) at Engadine, where 'Boys' Town started in August 1940. It was to be partly self supporting and to be run by the boys themselves, with the priest's oversight – on the lines of a similar settlement in Nebraska, United States of America, made famous by a Hollywood movie. Dunlea won support for the town from sporting and journalistic circles: the Jewish bookmaker George Nathan each Sunday organised a fund raising carnival, with trotting, cycling and midget car racing that packed the Sydney Sports Ground. In 1942, at Archbishop (Cardinal/Sir Norman) Gilroy's request, the /de La Salle Brothers came to Boys' town. Having visited the USA and resigned his parish, Dunlea moved there in 1947."

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"This will be the second venture of its kind in the world", said Father Dunlea, "the other being in Nebraska, USA. In my parish we have the big unemployed camp at Engadine, with up to 40 families, and I have seen vividly how necessary it is for the establishment of such a town for boys.

The town is to be self-supporting, and self-governed. We will not drill the boys in agriculture and send them away to the bush in charge of piggeries, but if they have a liking for farm work they will be encouraged in it, just the same as if they have a liking for the trades or commercial work. Shops will be created in the town, which will be run by the boys and they will create their own laws with their own leaders."

The earliest aerial photographs of the site, taken in 1930, show cleared land with track running south west to north east. The aerial photographs of 1955 evidence, juvenile perimeter plantings. The aerial photographs show construction in north east corner and car parking area established. Additional planting adjacent to the new building is evident. Further development of the site occurred 2006-2012.

Sutherland Shire Libraries hold a photograph of the site dating from 1954, which shows gates and views into Boys' Town.

Item name: Memorial Hospital Grounds

Location: Sutherland

Themes: National theme

State theme

Local theme

Designer:

Builder:

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: No

Physical description: Grounds of boys home on gently sloping site with open grass areas and boundary planting. Includes mature Radiata pines, to about 20 metres high, planted probably c1930's. Also Brush Box and Coral Trees to 12 metres from c1950's. Front brick fence and war memorial gateway to hospital, from 1948/50 dedicated:

"To men of the meat industry and allied trades who gave their lives in World War II."

Physical condition level:

Physical condition:

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates:

Recommended management: The landscape is below the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the LEP.

Management: Management category

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a):
[Historical significance]

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c):
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f):
[Rarity]

Item name: Memorial Hospital Grounds

Location: Sutherland

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Australian Dictionary of Biography	Dunlea, Thomas Vincent (1894-1970), The Sydney Morning H	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Architectural Projects	Sutherland Shire Community Based Heritage Study Review	1208 - L160	2013

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
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Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
	Sutherland Shire LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan		15/12/2000
		Local Environmental Plan	1208	23/06/2015

Data entry: Data first entered: 30/05/2001 Data updated: 14/03/2017 Status: Completed

Item name: Memorial Hospital Grounds

Location:

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Grounds

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by: Architectual Projects Pty Ltd

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/l16001.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_l16001.jpg

Image:

Item name: Memorial Hospital Grounds

Location:

Sutherland



Caption: Grounds

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/dsc08325.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_ds08325.jpg

Image:

Item name: Memorial Hospital Grounds

Location:

Sutherland



Caption: Grounds

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/dsc08326.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_ds c08326.jpg

Image:

Item name: Memorial Hospital Grounds

Location:

Sutherland



Caption: Grounds

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/dsc08327.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_ds c08327.jpg

Image:

Item name: Memorial Hospital Grounds

Location:

Sutherland



Caption: Grounds

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/dsc08328.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_ds08328.jpg

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland

Address: 119-121 Fowler Road

Planning: Sydney South

Suburb/nearest town: Illawong 2234

Local govt area: Sutherland

State: NSW

Parish:

County:

Other/former names: 2016 - B297

Area/group/complex: Foreshore

Group ID:

Aboriginal area:

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Complex / Group

Group: Transport - Water

Category: Boat shed

Owner:

Admin codes: B297

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use:

Former uses:

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance: Local

Statement of significance: Evidences settlement following the subdivision and sale of the Sanbrooks Subdivision – 1909. The building is a rare example of Weekender an important historical theme in the Georges River area. The building has a high level of integrity with high potential to be restored. The building is a good example of the typology cottage boatshed, jetty and garden. The building is a rare early example of an important typology in the area. The seawall exemplifies the use of locally quarried stone.

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland

Historical notes of provenance: The Old Illawarra Road, the first surveyed road in the study area, was designed to get people from Sydney to the Illawarra region. It was not designed to bring them to this district. Mitchell's survey of the route, which skirted the western boundaries of what is now Sutherland Shire, was intended to be a shorter route to the Illawarra district than the existing one through Appin and Campbelltown. This was the impetus for the establishment of the first 'official' crossing of the Georges River - the ferry crossing at Lugarno, which was leased in 1843. Although Mitchell went about his task, as he usually did, with military precision neither the road nor the ferry crossing were a great success. When the Sydney Morning Herald (SMH) reported that the 'new' road was open in 1844, it was clear that the task had not been completed. It was 'not made as a road should be' and it was necessary 'for a gang to make the descent good to Georges River on each side'. The road must have had very little use because in 1847 the puntman at the Lugarno Ferry was reported as unable to make a living. It was sometimes weeks between visits from 'a human figure'. A newspaper report from 1890 indicates that it had been unused for a long time but that the approaches were cleared and made usable by the unemployed in the late 1880s. A map in the 1893 Guide to the National Park indicates that the ferry was not then in use. It may have been brought back into service after the settling of Menai in 1896.
(Extracted from: Pauline Curby, Sutherland Shire Foreshore Study History)

The first ferry crossing of the Georges River at Lugarno was also the last to disappear. When Alford's Point Bridge was opened in 1973 the old ferry crossing was no longer needed and it ceased operation on 12 December 1974.
(Extracted from: Pauline Curby, A Thematic History of the Sutherland Shire, Sutherland Shire Heritage Study, 1993)

A notice in the Government Gazette dated the 10th June, 1887 notified the re-establishment of a public ferry at Lugarno. The tolls to be charged were the same as those applying thirty years earlier. An article in the Echo newspaper of the 23rd October, 1890 gives an indication that the reason for the re-opening of the ferry may have been the provision of a road to Liverpool.
(Extracted from: Graham Blewett "Ferries and Farms, A History of Lugarno" The National Trust)

The Illawong Peninsula, located between the Woronora and Georges River was first offered for sale between 1887 and 1890. Wealthy businessmen established holiday homes in the 1890s, some of which remain on what was known as Nobbs' Hill.'

Several wealthy men each purchased a headland and the same master builder, a Mr Bignell, built each of their homes. There remain several old houses, such as Cranbrook, located in strategic positions overlooking the Georges River. Subdivision plans for this area are available from 1908, 1909, 1919 and 1925.
(Extracted from: Pauline Curby, Sutherland Shire Foreshore Study History)

The national park evolved from reclaimed foreshore lands developed and used by the Picnic Point Regatta and Recreational Areas Development Association in the 1950's. In 1961, the area became the Georges River National Park and further areas of foreshore were added and developed for recreation. Following a name change in 1967 to the Georges River Parklands, the area was managed by a local trust under the Department of Lands until 1980. In 1975, the area was renamed the Georges River State Recreation Area and, in 1980 with the Trust retaining management responsibility, placed under the administration of the National Parks and Wildlife Act. On the 24th of April 1992, the majority of Georges River State Recreation Area was revoked and re-reserved as Georges River National Park.
(Extracted from: NPWS Georges River Plan of Management)

In the 1890s, the Sanbrook Brothers operated a paddle steamer from Como to the Parkesvale Pleasure Grounds, opposite Picnic Point, stopping at Illawong. The brothers developed the Sanbrook Estate, which was bordered by Fowler Road and Loudon Avenue, Illawong. Sanbrook Brothers were a partnership of building contractors in Sydney, operating from Camperdown, and are believed to be responsible for some early development at Illawong Point, including Cranbrook House and the Rockies. Sanbrook Brothers also built the Glebe Fire Station.

Weekenders 1910-1920

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland

Many of those who came to the district for recreation built weekenders. Weekenders (some later became permanent homes) were usually the first constructions on waterfront subdivisions.

The Holt Company advertised profusely to extol the benefits of their Sutherland Estate for permanent residence or week recreation. To own a week-end cottage was becoming a social phenomena in the early part of the 1900's. With access to the Holt Estate by road, punt, rail, or later on by steam tram allowed Sydney residents to have week-enders on the shores of the Hacking and Georges Rivers. There were no services such as water or electricity yet it added to the ethos of escaping for the week end away from built up urban areas; cooking was carried out on open fires on the allotment and lighting was from kerosene or pressure lanterns.

'.... if you wish to secure a water frontage in some sheltered nook in Port Hacking or Georges River either as a permanent house..... or only for week-end fishing or recreation purpose, they are conferring on you a benefit, and at the same time securing a modest return for their Company.

The Estate contains several kinds of land – we mean land suitable for various purposes ... orchardist, poultry farmer, florist, market gardener. Water frontages and picked elevated sites to erect homes or what might be called week-end cottages.....'

Frank Cridland, carrier, businessman and amateur historian, wrote nostalgically in the early 1920s, of how the well-heeled set used to drive out in their horse-drawn vehicles to Port Hacking for the weekend. He wrote: 'They were the days [the 1890s] when every week-end knew every other week-end and his horse'. He continued: Port Hacking was an ideal driving distance from Sydney, and Saturday afternoon always saw a procession of well-groomed horses and stylish vehicles making their way along the road from Sydney.

"Twenty five years ago Port Hacking was just beginning to come into notice as a desirable locality in which to own a week-end fishing camp, if not a more elaborate week-end residence. "
(The Story of Port Hacking, 1924 and 1950, F Cridland, p.52)

Cridland described how he and his friends erected makeshift cottages:

'I could tell how we selected a block for each new-comer, how we patronised, and acted as architects for, the latest settler, how we made mid-week working-bees to put up someone's flagpole, or to help on some job that wanted the weight of half a dozen men. Nearly every man in this part has been his own architect, and started with the idea of putting up a couple of rooms only as a week-end. Taking the line of least resistance - and expense - he picked out a level spot on his ground just large enough to accommodate his rooms. At first he has no intention of extending or enlarging, and refused to consider such a contingency. Half the pleasure of owning a week-end cottage lies in designing, improving, remodelling and anticipating the finished article, when he starts to extend, his building design has to be original to fit in with the existing structure and conform to the levels or want of levels on his ground.'

The coming of the tramline in 1911 between Sutherland and Cronulla encouraged more people to settle in the Shire and especially along the Port Hacking. The introduction of electricity in 1926, the opening of the George's River Bridge in 1929 and water reticulation in 1931 encouraged further population growth. The extension of the electric railway between Sutherland and Cronulla in December 1939 was a major factor in expanding the suburbs along the railway line.

This week-end phase did not finish with the opening of the Cronulla tramline. In 1924 the Secretary of the Cronulla Chamber of Commerce wrote that Port Hacking water frontages were closely settled but mostly by the "week-end" class of people.
(Sutherland Shire Heritage Study, 1993)

The weekenders represent the social phenomenon of people getting away from a city life style with its technological services to a setting where one is dependent on the natural resources of the area.

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland

Part of Portion 140 of the Parish of Holsworthy, surveyed in 1883. Subdivided as 'Sanbrook's Subdivision', Como in 1909, and offer for auction sale. No. 118 Fowler Street was built on this lot. Additional waterfront lots at Fowler Road, (west of the site) were offered for sale as part of the Como Water Estate, and auctioned in 1925. The house and boatshed appear on the 1930 aerial photograph. By 1942/43, the jetty is also apparent. At this time there is substantial development along the waterfront. A Permissive Occupancy was granted to Ms Isabella Lawton and Mr Alexander McReavie in 1968, for purpose of reclamation. McReavie applied to subdivide the Lot in 1968, but the application was refused. The house, at that time, is noted as a weekend house.

Themes: National theme

4. Settlement

4. Settlement

State theme

Land tenure

Accommodation

Local theme

Designer:

Builder:

Year started: 1909

Year completed: 1930

Circa: No

Physical description: A single storey boatshed and house with boatshed, jetty and stone wall that dates from the Interwar period within the key period of significance of the Sandbrook Subdivision in an estuarine bushland setting that has partially lost its historic context. The building is setback approximately 15 metres from the waterfront while the boatshed is built on the waterfront and is elevated on brick piers. The site has a seawall of sandstone rubble and a timber wharf and ramp and pontoon. The site also features a subsidiary shed, which is of a later date and detracts from the setting of the place. The site is informally landscaped and features mature trees, indigenous vegetation and provides an appropriate setting for the structure. The façade presents a simple symmetrical elevation and is clad in fibro. The roof is hipped and clad in corrugated sheet metal. A verandah wraps around the building and has a broken back profile. It is clad in corrugated sheet metal and is infilled with fibro. Fenestration comprises horizontally proportioned sliding timber windows. The interior was not inspected.

The boatshed is fibro clad and has a hipped roof clad in corrugated sheet metal. It has a wet dock below. Fenestration comprises sliding timber windows.

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building appears to be in fair / poor condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: Alterations and Additions include:
-Early verandah infill.

Recommended The following elements, which contribute to the significance of the item, should be protected:

management: The simple form of the buildings, the roof form / finishes, the wall finishes, the fenestration pattern and the sea wall / dock.

The building is above the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the LEP.

The following items should be included in the Heritage Listing:
The house, boatshed and jetty

The following items should be excluded from the Heritage Listing:
The shed

Additions to the cottage could occur to the rear.
Reinstatement of verandah is desirable.

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland

Management: **Management category** **Management name**

Further comments: The house burnt down in 2014/2015.

Criteria a): Evidences settlement following the subdivision and sale of the Sanbrooks Subdivision – 1909.

[Historical significance] The building is a rare example of Weekender an important historical theme in the Georges River area.

Criteria b):

[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): The building has a high level of integrity with high potential to be restored.

[Aesthetic/ Technical significance] The building is a good example of the typology cottage boatshed, jetty and garden.

Criteria d):

[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):

[Research significance]

Criteria f): The building is a rare early example of an important typology in the area.

[Rarity] The seawall exemplifies the use of locally quarried stone.

Criteria g):

[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: : High
The building is substantially intact.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Sutherland Shire Council Lands Inform	Aerial Photography 1930, 1942-3, 1955, 1961, 1970, 1978, 198	
	Paul Davis	Sutherland Foreshore Heritage Study	1997

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Architectural Projects Pty	Sutherland Shire Foreshore Heritage Study Review	2016 - B297	2010

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	2		DP	666157

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial accuracy:

Map name:

Map scale:

AMG zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland

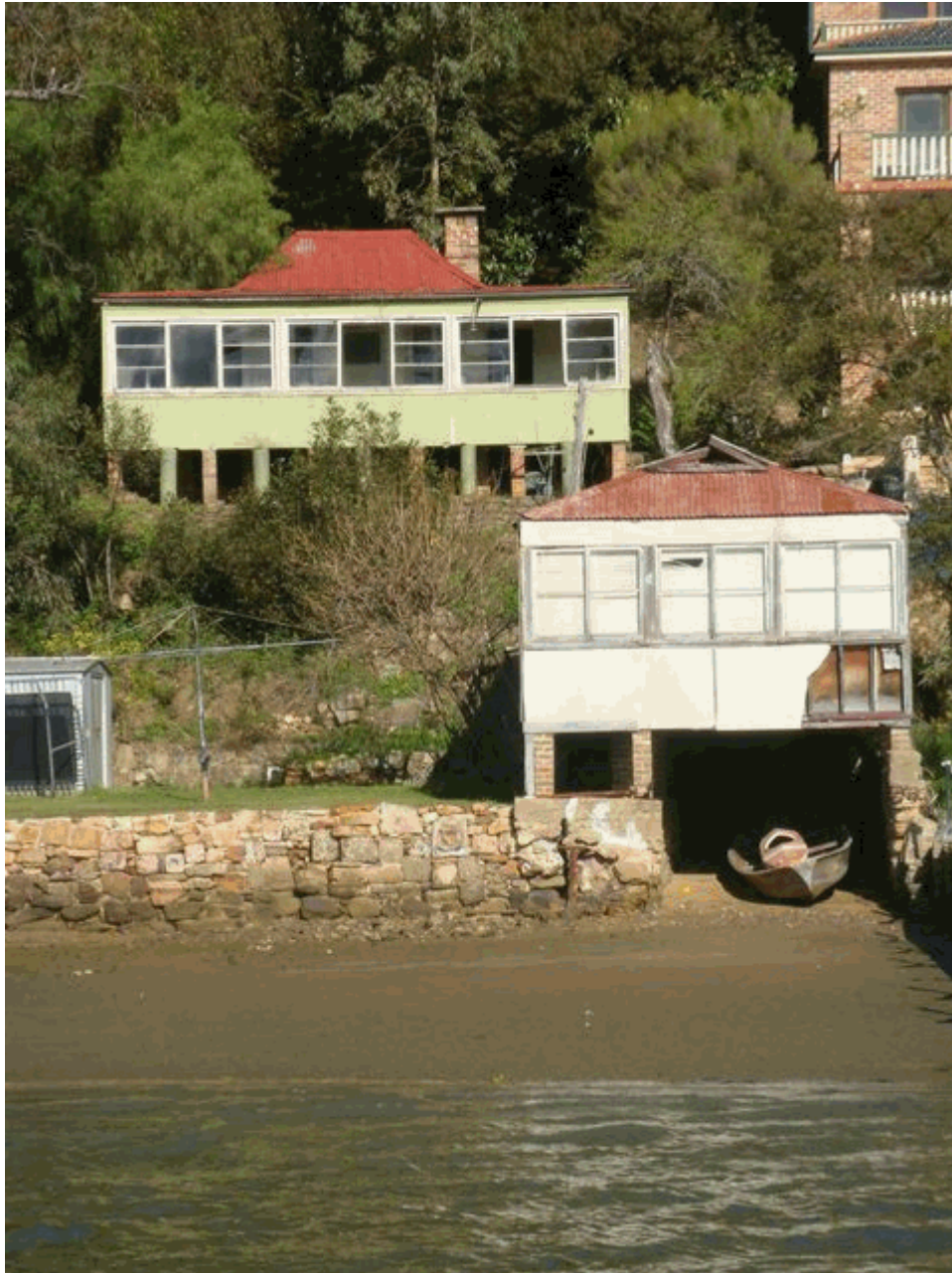
Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
	Sutherland Shire LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan	2016	23/06/2015
		Local Environmental Plan		15/12/2000
Data entry:	Data first entered: 31/07/2000	Data updated: 22/03/2017		Status: Completed

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Boatshed, house, wharf and stone waterfront

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08306-B297.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC08306-B297.JPG

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Boatshed, house, wharf and stone waterfront

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08301.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC08301.JPG

Image:

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland



Caption: Boatshed, house, wharf and stone waterfront

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08302.JPG>

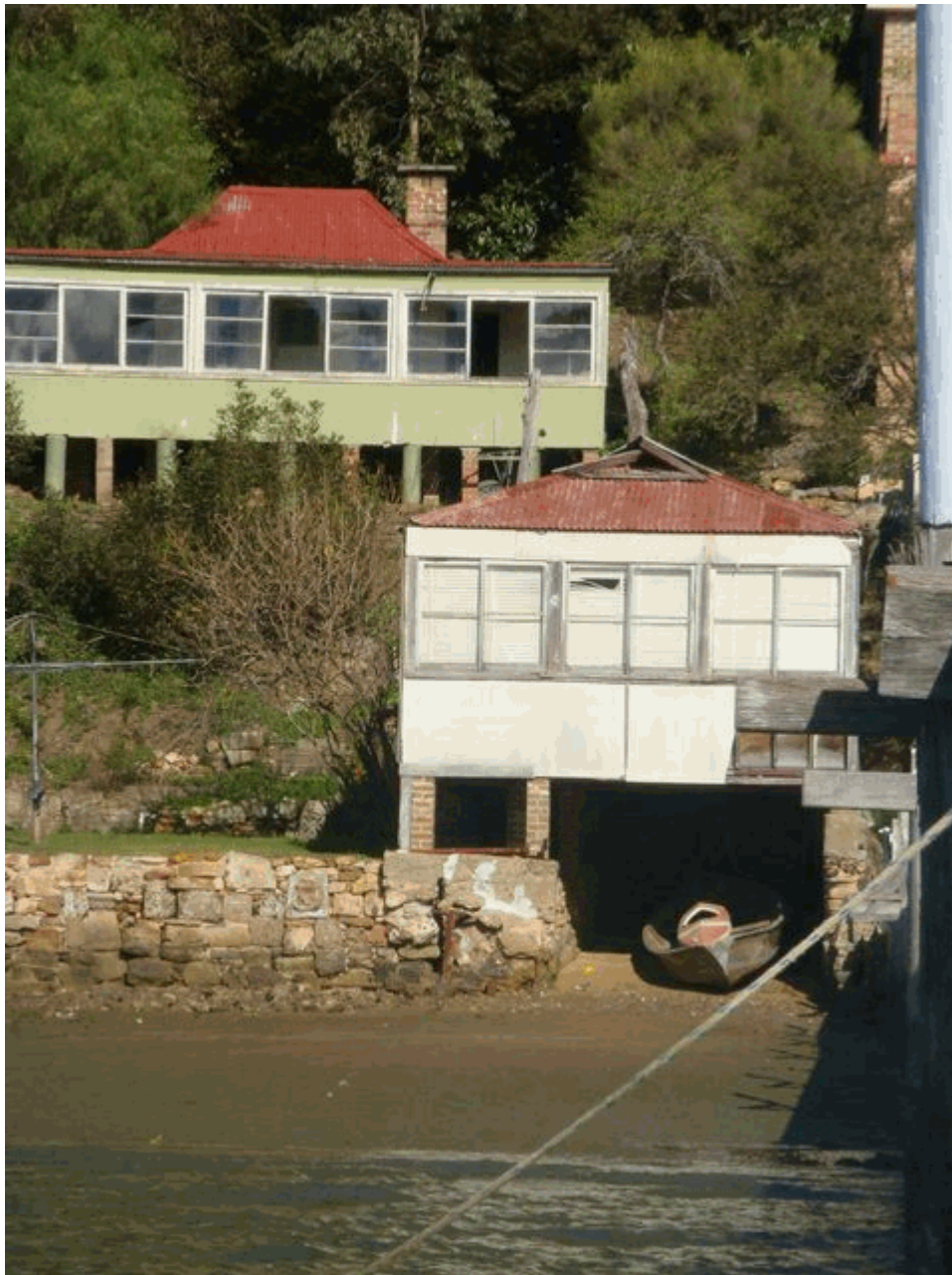
Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC08302.JPG

Image:

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland



Caption: Boatshed, house, wharf and stone waterfront

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08303.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC08303.JPG

Image:

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland



Caption: Boatshed, house, wharf and stone waterfront

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08304.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC08304.JPG

Image:

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland



Caption: Boatshed, house, wharf and stone waterfront

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08305.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland



Caption: Boatshed, house, wharf and stone waterfront

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08307.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC08307.JPG

Image:

Item name: Boatshed, wharf and stone waterfront

Location: 119-121 Fowler Road Illawong 2234

Sutherland



Caption: Boatshed, house, wharf and stone waterfront

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08308.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC08308.JPG

Item name: House and Front Garden

Location: 25 Kangaroo Point Road Kangaroo Point 2224

Sutherland

Address: 25 Kangaroo Point Road

Planning: Sydney South

Suburb/nearest town: Kangaroo Point 2224

Local govt area: Sutherland

State: NSW

Parish:

County:

Other/former names: House, Garden

Area/group/complex: House and Front Garden

Group ID: 2440868

Aboriginal area:

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (private) **Category:** House

Owner:

Admin codes:

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use:

Former uses:

Assessed significance:

Endorsed significance: Local

Statement of See records 2440185 and 2440186.

significance: The post war development of the area reflects the isolation of the precinct. The site evidences the importance of the development of roadways and bridges in the development of the Sutherland Shire. The building is an unusual and substantial example of the post war old English domestic revival style. The building exemplifies the use of locally quarried stone. The building/site demonstrates principal characteristics of a grand residential estate in the Sutherland Shire.

Stone walled garden with Pine tree and Angophora. Forms an unusual and interesting item of streetscape. Part of landscape precinct. Local significance.

Historical notes Historical Period: 1926-1975

of provenance: The site forms part of 83 acres, 1 rood and 24 perches granted to J.C. Laycock in 1856. The land was later acquired by Thomas Holt, and became part of the Holt-Sutherland Estate.

The land was subdivided into large lots and offered for sale in 1919 as the Dress Circle Estate. The subdivision was advertised for auction on 24 April 1919 by C. Monro. The subject site is Lot 4, Section C of the Dress Circle Estate. The land sale map notes "large lots for gentleman's homes, other lots for weekenders".

The earliest aerial photographs of the site, taken in 1930, show the site vacant. The aerial photographs of 1955 evidence construction of the house.

Sutherland Council Building and Property Files include:

- A Building Application for proposed additions and carport forward of existing garage approved in 1971.

Themes: **National theme**

State theme

Local theme

3. Economy

Transport

Designer:

Builder:

Year started: 1943

Year completed:

Circa: No

Item name: House and Front Garden

Location: 25 Kangaroo Point Road Kangaroo Point 2224

Sutherland

Physical description: A two storey freestanding house that dates from the early Postwar period, within the key period of significance of the area. The building displays features of the Gothic Revival style, and is set on a narrow waterfront site that reflects the original subdivision pattern in an estuarine suburban setting that has retained its historic context. The building is setback approximately 3 metres from the street. The site has a fence of sandstone block approximately 1.8 metres high, which compliments the setting of the place, and a side driveway accessing a carport. The site is large and informally landscaped and features exotic vegetation and provides an appropriate setting for the structure.

The façade presents a complex asymmetrical elevation and is constructed of stone with rough face finish. The roof is gabled with a steep pitch and has close eaves. The roof is clad in concrete tile and features stone chimneys. The door is centrally located marked by a arched portico. Fenestration comprises timber multipane double hung windows.

Small front garden to Gothic stone house. Raking high sandstone wall and Pencil pine from c1940/50. Also conserves mature Angophora tree. Very sympathetic carport addition, integrated with stone wall (probably recent). Garden within Kangaroo Point precinct (see separate item L78)

Physical condition level:

Physical condition: The building appears to be in good condition.

Archaeological potential level:

Archaeological potential Detail:

Modification dates: The building is highly intact. Alterations and additions include:
-Carport

Recommended management: Additional historic research is required to confirm the significance of the item. The house and garden should both be included in the Heritage Listing. A heritage curtilage could be defined as the lot boundary. No restrictions relate to the retention of carport.

Ideally, the current use of the building should continue and the garden setting of the item should be retained.

Management:	Management category	Management name
--------------------	----------------------------	------------------------

Further comments:

Criteria a): The post war development of the area reflects the isolation of the precinct.
[Historical significance] The site evidences the importance of the development of roadways and bridges in the development of the Sutherland Shire C
The building is an unusual and substantial example of the post war old English domestic revival style.

Criteria b):
[Historical association significance]

Criteria c): Garden: Rare and Representative
[Aesthetic/ Technical significance]

Criteria d):
[Social/Cultural significance]

Item name: House and Front Garden**Location:** 25 Kangaroo Point Road Kangaroo Point 2224

Sutherland

Criteria e): Garden: Representative
[Research
significance]

Criteria f): The building exemplifies the use of locally quarried stone.
[Rarity]

Criteria g): The building/site demonstrates principal characteristics of a grand residential estate in the Sutherland Shire.
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Neve	A Brief History of The Sutherland Shire	
	Pauline Curby	Sutherland Shire Foreshore Study Thematic History	1998
		St George & Sutherland Shire Leader	2009

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Architectural Projects	Sutherland Shire Community Based Heritage Study Review	2204 (2205)	2013

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	1		DP	1218171

Latitude:**Longitude:****Location validity:****Spatial accuracy:****Map name:****Map scale:****AMG zone:****Easting:****Northing:**

Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
	Sutherland Shire LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan	2204	23/06/2015
	Sutherland Shire LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan	2204	23/06/2015

Data entry: Data first entered: 22/12/2017 Data updated: 27/11/2018 Status: Completed

Item name: House and Front Garden

Location: 25 Kangaroo Point Road Kangaroo Point 2224

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: House

Copy right:

Image by: Architectural Projects Pty Ltd

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/34558fcfb3952aa4d29a981741f0fd2cda7.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: House and Front Garden

Location: 25 Kangaroo Point Road Kangaroo Point 2224

Sutherland



Caption: House

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/34524be957915884c888d58ce2562a93f70.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: House and Front Garden

Location: 25 Kangaroo Point Road Kangaroo Point 2224

Sutherland



Caption: House

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

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Image:

Item name: House and Front Garden

Location: 25 Kangaroo Point Road Kangaroo Point 2224

Sutherland



Caption: House

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAPP/3456d67cc0062da4d32a1679ec7f2d93591.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: House and Front Garden

Location: 25 Kangaroo Point Road Kangaroo Point 2224

Sutherland



Caption: House

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/345da418623c05740e1a4524366437dc283.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/WebAP/P/Thumb_test345da418623c05740e1a4524366437dc283.JPG

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location:

Sutherland

Address:

Planning: Sydney South

Suburb/nearest town: Sutherland 2232

Local govt area: Sutherland

State: NSW

Parish:

County:

Other/former names: 3616 - L017

Area/group/complex: Landscape

Group ID:

Aboriginal area:

Curtilage/boundary:

Item type: Landscape

Group: Parks, Gardens and Trees

Category: Garden Botanic

Owner:

Admin codes: L017

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current use:

Former uses:

Assessed significance: Local

Endorsed significance: Local

Statement of significance: Garden conserving mature trees from c1910-30 period, with garden design from 1965/70's. Developed as a memorial for the Bicentennial to Cook's men, of "The Endeavour". Local significance.

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location: Sutherland

Historical notes of provenance: The site forms part of 61 acres and 2 roods granted to Thomas Holt and became part of the Holt-Sutherland Estate.

The following history is extracted from Helen McDonald, 'Sutherland Dictionary of Sydney', 2008:
"In 1881 Thomas Holt subleased most of his estate to a company named the Holt-Sutherland Estate Land Company, which was formed primarily to prepare and administer the land for settlement. The first release was at Sylvania and in October 1881 the company's surveyor, Curtis, was asked to submit a design for a proposed township to the south-west of the Sylvania subdivision. In November it was completed and at the request of the company directors the subdivision was named Sutherland.

The Forby Sutherland Garden was established in 1970 to honour the men who manned the Endeavour when it entered Botany Bay in 1770. The Garden was officially opened by Councillor M.F. Keane on the 29 August 1971.

In February 1882 the company made the land available for sale as the Township of Sutherland. The largest purchaser of the land was John Kennedy Doyle of Tamworth. However he overstretched his finances and was declared bankrupt in 1884. Speculation rather than settlement was the initial interest in this subdivision. The land was subdivided into town lots and offered for leasehold in 1882 as the third subdivision of the Holt-Sutherland Estate, 'Township of Sutherland'. The subdivision was advertised for auction sale on 06 February 1882 by Richardson & Wrench. The subject site is lots 2 - 6, and part of lot 1, Section 46 of the 'Township of Sutherland' Subdivision.

The Forby Sutherland Garden was established in 1970, to honour the man who manned the Endeavour when it entered Botany Bay in 1770. The Garden was officially opened by Councilor MF Keane on the 29 August 1971".

The following history is extracted from 'Forby Sutherland Memorial Park' Monument Australia:

"Dedicated to Forby Sutherland, a crew member of the Endeavour who died in 1770 and after whom the Shire is named. Sutherland Shire is known as the 'Birthplace of modern Australia', as Kurnell (now a suburb of the Shire) was the first landing site on the east coast of Australia by James Cook. He went ashore on 29 April, 1770 at a spot now within the Captain Cook's landing Place, part of the Botany Bay National Park. For eight days he and his scientists, seamen and marines explored and mapped the area. One of his crew, Forby Sutherland, died there and was buried on the shore. Cook named a nearby headland Point Sutherland after him."

The earliest aerial photographs of the site, taken in 1930, show the original council chambers at the northern corner. The aerial photographs of 1943 evidence residential development of the southern lots. By 1970, the aerial photographs show demolition of the original Council Chambers and residences and construction of the new chamber. The photos of 1978 show gardens at the north of the site established.

Sutherland Shire libraries hold photographs of the site which show the original Council Chambers on the site. Photographs from c.1975 document the First Uniting Church Service Forby Sutherland Memorial Garden.

Sutherland Council Building and Property Files include:

A Newspaper article from Sydney Morning Herald, dated 29.09.1972, listing Forby Sutherland Gardens winning Council Section of Southern Zone Garden Competition.

A Newspaper article dated 28.09.1972 describing success of fantail pigeons introduced at Forby Sutherland Gardens.

A media release, 21.04.1993, re loss of large pepper corn tree in Forby Sutherland Gardens near Library entrance.

A newspaper article from The Leader 16.10.1973 has a photograph of the Forby Sutherland Gardens.

A letter from Shire Clerk to Hon. Secretary Sutherland Shire Historical Society dated 27.05.1983 regarding a horse trough, removed from Lilli Pilli and placed in Garden, now at Council Nursery.

A newspaper article from The Leader, 05.07.1972, describing the unveiling of historic milestone in memorial garden.

A history of milestones on Port Hacking Road (undated).

A letter to Shire Clerk, 01.10.1972, congratulating Council on Council's success in Sydney Morning Herald Garden Competition. Forby Sutherland Garden won 'Council Gardens' Section.

A newspaper article from The Leader 09.08.1973 has a photograph of the horse trough in Forby Sutherland

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location:

Sutherland

Garden, relocated from the corner of Lilli Pilli and Port Hacking Roads.

A history of the horse trough, prepared by Hutton Neve, March 1973.

Memo, 28 January 1971, re 'Forby Sutherland Park' states: 'With the centerpiece depicting the rising sun in flowers, the Forby Sutherland Park at the northern end of the Council Chambers currently is a picturesque sight and a great credit to the shire engineer and his staff. Stonework, of course, is yet incomplete and I understand that there are to be picnic bays. The whole has been given greater significance with the erection of an attractive notice naming the park and drawing attention to its association with the arrival of Captain James Cook'.

An article, from the Engadine District News 02.07.1969 'The Memorial that never was' by M. Hutton Neve, States: 'It has been reported that a garden park in Sutherland to be named after an Endeavour crewman, Forby Sutherland after whom Sutherland shire is named'...there is absolutely No Evidence whatsoever to link the name of Forby Sutherland in any way either with the old Parish (1835), the Railway Station (1886), the township (1887) or the Shire (1906)'. 'In the Proclamation of the old Hundred of Woronora (1835) and its Parish of Southerland (correctly spelt by Mitchell) there is no reference to Forby Sutherland. The Minutes of the Executive Council with Mitchell's appended Report Descriptions and Schedules of April 3rd, 1835 support this. Governor Bourke correctly carried out their instructions to proclaim the various Counties and their Parishes as per the authorised Minutes. The Shire of Sutherland was proclaimed by the Governor on March 6th, 1906, there is no mention of any reference to Forby Sutherland. After the Proclamation of the Nineteen Counties and their Parishes, Mitchell was instructed by the Executive Council to hand copies to the Attorney General's Department for the preparation of the Letters Patent. Strangely, a separate Letters Patent was drawn for the County of Cumberland alone; and in this the Attorney General's Department altered the spelling to Sutherland, so that this, although not authorised either by the Executive Council or by Mitchell, became the legal but incorrect spelling. Mitchell's correct spelling was used by Government Departments until the spelling was stabilised as Sutherland about 1881'.

An article from The Leader, 18.06.1969, p16 'Park in Honour of Men who sailed Endeavour', states: 'Sutherland Shire Council plans to establish a garden park in Sutherland as a tribute to the sailors who manned Captain Cook's ship, the Endeavour. The park will be named after an Endeavour crewman, Forby Sutherland, who is buried in the Captain Cook Reserve, Kurnell, and after whom Sutherland Shire was named'.

A notice of Motion carried unanimously, "proposed Park - Forby Sutherland Memorial Park", That as part of the Captain Cook Bi-Centenary Celebrations this Council resolves to establish a Garden Park to be known as the Forby Sutherland Memorial Park...'.

Shire Engineers Report 14.04.1971 with detailed design of area, including stone entrance way, plaques, central pool and fountains and bathing stone benches, gardens and rockeries.

Correspondence regarding proposed enclosure and storage shed facility dated May 2004.

Report detailing works required for upgrade of Forby Sutherland Memorial Garden fountain, 2005.

Themes: **National theme**

4. Settlement

7. Governing

8. Culture

9. Phases of Life

9. Phases of Life

State theme

Towns, suburbs and villages

Welfare

Creative endeavour

Persons

Persons

Local theme

Designer:

Builder:

Year started:

Year completed:

Circa: No

Physical description: Garden constructed around mature existing trees as a memorial to the men of The Endeavour and names after Forby Sutherland. Sutherland believed to have been the first white man buried on Australian soil (Kurnell). Mature trees existing probably from private garden of about 1930s period, including three Canary island palms to 13m high. Garden more recently developed from c1970 with low sandstone walls, pond with small fountain, archways, paving, lighting and a small drinking fountain, (donated by Caltex). Well maintained lawn, detailed garden beds and garden shrubbery including annual flowers, Cyprresses, Prunus, Bottlebrush, Abelia, Lilies and Wisteria. Also notable are the mature Eucalyptus from c1965 in Council grounds, including Tallowood, Turpentine and Scoparia Gums, to 17m.

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location:

Sutherland

**Physical condition
level:**

**Physical condition:
Archaeological
potential level:**

**Archaeological
potential Detail:**

Modification dates:

Recommended management: The landscape is above the threshold for inclusion in the Heritage Schedule of the LEP. A heritage curtilage could be reduced to the site of gardens. Ideally, the current use of the landscape should continue

Management: **Management category**

Management name

Further comments:

Criteria a): The site evidences Postwar streetscape civic beautification works.
[Historical significance] The site evidences governance of the local area.

Criteria b): The place has an identified association with Forby Sutherland a significant person in the Sutherland Shire and Nation.
[Historical association significance] The place particularly the Canary Island palms has an identified association with Sutherland Council in the early Twentieth Century.

Criteria c): The site has landmark and scenic qualities.
[Aesthetic/Technical significance] The place is a fine example of the late Twentieth Century civic landscape.

Criteria d): The site is a local social landmark.
[Social/Cultural significance]

Criteria e):
[Research significance]

Criteria f): The building has a high level of integrity.
[Rarity]

Criteria g):
[Representative]

Intactness/Integrity: The building has a high level of integrity.

References: **Author**

Helen McDonald

Monument Australia

Title

Sutherland Dictionary of Sydney

Forby Sutherland Memorial Park

Year

2008

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location: Sutherland

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Architectural Projects	Sutherland Shire Community Based Heritage Study Review	3616 - L017	2013

Parcels:	Parcel code	Lot number	Section number	Plan code	Plan number
	LOT	A/B		DP	336400
	LOT	2/3	46	DP	1087442
	LOT	A/B		DP	327716

Latitude: **Longitude:**

Location validity: **Spatial accuracy:**

Map name: **Map scale:**

AMG zone: **Easting:** **Northing:**

Listing:	Name	Title	Number	ListingDate
	Sutherland Shire LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan	3616	23/06/2015
	Sutherland LEP 2015	Local Environmental Plan	A2515	23/06/2015
		Local Environmental Plan		15/12/2000

Data entry: Data first entered: 30/05/2001 Data updated: 27/11/2018 Status: Completed

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location:

Sutherland

Image:



Caption: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens & Council Grounds / Council Chambers

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by: Architectural Projects

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/L01701.jpg>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_L01701.jpg

Image:

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location:

Sutherland



Caption: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens & Council Grounds / Council Chambers

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08553.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC08553.JPG

Image:

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location:

Sutherland



Caption: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens & Council Grounds / Council Chambers

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08554.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location:

Sutherland



Caption: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens & Council Grounds / Council Chambers

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08555.JPG>

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Image:

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location:

Sutherland



Caption: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens & Council Grounds / Council Chambers

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

Image number:

Image url: <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/DSC08557.JPG>

Thumbnail url: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/maritimeheritageapp/resources/Heritage/shi/244/t_DSC08557.JPG

Image:

Item name: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens

Location:

Sutherland



Caption: Forby Sutherland Memorial Gardens & Council Grounds / Council Chambers

Copy right: Sutherland Shire Council

Image by:

Image date:

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