

# *Heritage Data Form*

| ITEM DETAILS                                     |   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
|--|---|------------|---------|--|---|------------|--|
| <b>Name of Item</b>                              | Elbon   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Other Name/s<br/>Former Name/s</b>            |   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Item type<br/>(if known)</b>                  | Built   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Item group<br/>(if known)</b>                 | Residential buildings (private)   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Item category<br/>(if known)</b>              |   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Area, Group, or<br/>Collection Name</b>       |   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Street number</b>                             | 5   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Street name</b>                               | Noorinan Street   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Suburb/town</b>                               | Kiama   |            |         |  | <b>Postcode</b>                           | 2533       |  |
| <b>Local Government<br/>Area/s</b>               | Municipality of Kiama   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Property<br/>description</b>                  | Lot 12, DP 1166458  |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Location - Lat/long</b>                       | Latitude  | -34.673826 |         |  | Longitude                                 | 150.852386 |  |
| <b>Location - AMG (if<br/>no street address)</b> | Zone  |            | Easting |  | Northing                                  |            |  |
| <b>Owner</b>                                     |   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Current use</b>                               | Residence   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Former Use</b>                                | Residence   |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Statement of<br/>significance</b>             | <p>The dwelling Elbon has cultural significance for associative, aesthetic and representative values for the local Kiama area. The house originates from a grant of land from the 1840 Town of Kiama Plan and retains much of its original lot. This lot remained undeveloped until it was purchased by Charles Edward Faux in 1910. Faux, a carpenter, built the house and sold it to Thomas Holden, a local butcher. The Holden family were well known in the local community and owned several properties in the region. Thomas Holden operated a respected butcher shop on Terralong Street. The property stayed in the Holden family, coming to be owned by Walter Reginald Holden. Walter was well known in the local community and served as an alderman for several years whilst living at Elbon.</p> <p>The house was built in a period of expansion, following the introduction of the railway in 1893, which saw a series of Federation dwellings emerge around the Kiama Town Centre. Elbon is a fine example of the typology, incorporating key characteristics such as the high-pitched roof, gablet, narrow masonry chimney and oriel window that are not present in many similar dwellings. Despite alterations, the building is still a good example of its type and is representative of this period of development and the enduring popularity of weatherboard construction in the area.</p> |            |         |  |   |            |  |
| <b>Level of<br/>Significance</b>                 | State <input type="checkbox"/>  |            |         |  | Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |            |  |

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| DESCRIPTION  |   |      |             |      |       |                          |
|--|---|------|-------------|------|-------|--------------------------|
| <b>Designer</b>  |   |      |             |      |       |                          |
| <b>Builder/ maker</b>                                  | Edward Charles Faux   |      |             |      |       |                          |
| <b>Physical Description</b>                            | <p>Elbon (5 Noorinan Street) is a detached, single-storey Federation dwelling with a large contemporary rear addition. The house is located on a rectangular lot largely oriented northeast to southwest, and fronts Noorinan Street to the south. The property is situated on a pronounced slope that runs downwards to the east. It features a deep set back from the street, and is separated from the footpath by a grassed area. The western portion of the house is partially concealed from street view by a mature tree planting.</p> <p>The house is constructed of weatherboard on painted brick foundations and features a high-pitched hipped and gabled roof of corrugated iron with a small gablet above the main body of the house and a masonry chimney. The gable incorporates timber bargeboards and a decorative finial. The primary elevation features a small verandah that has been enclosed, and a projecting gable bay. This bay features a projecting oriel window bay with timber mullions and a faceted skillion roof. This window appears to be original and to be timber framed. The verandah has a bullnose skillion roof that appears to be original. It has been enclosed with weatherboard to match the house but retains the location of its original opening, which is reached by concrete stairs.</p> <p>A substantial two-storey addition has been introduced northwest of the house. It has been joined to the rear, northern portion of the west elevation. This addition is constructed of matching weatherboard with a hipped roof with a matching gablet.</p> |      |             |      |       |                          |
| <b>Physical condition and Archaeological potential</b> | <p>The property is in good condition, having been well maintained.</p> <p>The archaeological potential of the site is unknown.</p>  |      |             |      |       |                          |
| <b>Construction years</b>                              | Start year  | 1910 | Finish year | 1910 | Circa | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <b>Modifications and dates</b>                         | <p>The verandah has been enclosed and a substantial addition introduced to the site. The front verandah has been converted to a bathroom.</p> <p>2014- Introduction of the rear addition and intervention into the western wall to create a doorway.</p>  |      |             |      |       |                          |
| <b>Further comments</b>                                |   |      |             |      |       |                          |

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| HISTORY          |  |
|------------------|--|
| Historical notes | <p>Kiama is part of the traditional land of the Wodi Wodi, a clan of the Dharawal people. The Wodi Wodi are a coastal people whose traditional Country includes Lake Illawarra, Shellharbour and Minnamurra.</p> <p>On 25 April 1770, Captain James Cook observed Aboriginal people along the coastline of the Illawarra and recorded the event in his log book. Bass and Flinders later encountered Aboriginal people at Port Kembla in March 1796. The following year, Bass anchored his whaleboat in the sheltered bay (now known as Kiama Harbour) and 'found' the Kiama Blowhole, calling it 'a deep ragged hole and on one side of it the sea washed in through a subterraneous passage with a most tremendous noise'.</p> <p>The name Kiama is of Aboriginal origin, with several possible meanings. One explanation is that the word derives from the name of the father spirit of Eastern NSW, 'Kiahma' or 'Baiaime'. Alternative meanings are 'fish caught from rocks' or 'where the seas roar' (referring to the Kiama Blowhole).</p> <p>Red cedar logging and rainforest clearing began in 1812 and a port was established at Kiama for the shipment of cedar from the district. The cedar cutters were soon followed by European settlers and their animals. David Smith is said to have been the first permanent European settler, arriving in 1821. Aboriginal people were gradually displaced from their traditional land as it was cleared for farms and towns were established. In the mid-1830s, Aboriginal people resorted to raiding the farms of the settlers, stealing crops and pigs. In 1835, nine local farmers accused 'Black Harry' and 'Captain Brooks' of leading these raids. Within a century of European settlement of the district, there were few Aboriginal people living in Kiama. Those who remained lived in camps at Brown Street and elsewhere in the district. Some of the Aboriginal men worked in the quarries and sawmills of the area.</p> <p>The townsite of Kiama, reserved in 1826, was surveyed in 1839—town allotments were sold the following year. By 1848, there were 18 permanent houses, two inns (Gum Tree Inn and Fitzroy Inn), two stores, a wooden church (the first Church of England) and a jetty in the harbour.</p> <p>The cedar forests of the district were logged out by the 1850s, paving the way for the development of a thriving dairy farming industry. A new breed of dairy cow, the Illawarra Shorthorn, was developed in the area. Local farmers and pastoralists joined the Kiama Agricultural Society in 1848, signalling the importance of agriculture to the district.</p> <p>Basalt (blue metal) quarrying flourished in and around Kiama from the 1870s, and the quarries were a major employer in the district. The quarries supplied large amounts of 'blue metal' demanded by Sydney's expanding network of roads, tramways and railways.</p> <p>Kiama developed as a service and shipping centre for local industry centred on the harbour, where local produce and blue metal was shipped to Sydney and beyond. The wealth generated from the pastoral and quarrying industries led to an economic and social boom in Kiama in the 1880s. The town also became a popular seaside holiday resort—the opening of the railway in 1888 and Kiama station in 1894 made it more readily accessible from Sydney.</p> <p>The municipality of Kiama was gazetted in 1858. The present Kiama local government area (LGA) comprises the former Gerringong, Jamberoo and Kiama councils. The population of Kiama rose from 741 in 1861 to 19,973 in 2006. There are 21,464 people living in the LGA at the present time.</p> <p>No. 5 Noorinan Street is located on Lot 11 of Section 6 of the Town of Kiama Plan, originally granted by purchased on 13 August 1840 to Alexander Brodie Spark.</p> <p>By 1864, the two roods of land was in the ownership of John Graham, a commission agent. He sold the land in 1866 to James Dinning, a stonemason of Kiama. Dinning died in 1879 at his residence in Shoalhaven Street.</p> <p>James Dinning (junior) conveyed the property in 1909 to Samuel Wilcockson of Kiama, carrier. The property changed hands in March 1910 to Edward Charles Faux of Kiama, carpenter. In June the same year, Faux purchased the Undertaking Business of Mrs James Walker. Newspapers give Faux's occupation as builder as early as 1903. Given his occupation, 5 Noorinan Street was most likely built by Faux between March and June 1910, when the property was sold to Thomas Holden of Kiama, butcher.</p> |

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|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <p>Kiama Council rate books name T Holden as the owner of house and land in Shoalhaven Street in 1926—Holden's property is split into two entries with differing values, also including other land in Noorinan Street. At this date 5 Noorinan Street was rated to Shoalhaven Street as it was a corner block of land.</p> <p>Thomas Holden joined his brother, John Fortune Holden in a butchery business in Kiama in 1877. They both ran the business until about 1930 when Thomas' two sons, Walter and George, took over the shop. John Fortune Holden died in 1930 followed by Thomas in 1936. Walter Reginald Holden was born on 24 February 1888 to Thomas and Naomi Holden. He married Mabel Marian Parsley in 1917 in Sydney. Walter Reginald Holden was an alderman of Kiama Council from 1931 until the constitution of the new municipal council in 1954. He served as Mayor of Kiama from 1944 to 1950.</p> <p>It is unlikely Thomas Holden lived in the house, as in the 1927 and 1928 rate books T Holden is listed as the owner of house and land in Shoalhaven Street (two separate listings so described) with one property occupied by RS Irwin and the other by W Holden. This suggests that his son Walter Reginald Holden was the tenant of a house on the parcel of land which, though listed to Shoalhaven Street, was in fact the house fronting Noorinan Street. Electoral rolls from 1930 list Mabel Marion Holden and her husband Walter Reginald Holden in 5 Noorinan Street.</p> <p>Following the death of Thomas Holden in 1936, the property at the corner of Shoalhaven and Noorinan streets was subdivided into two allotments (A and B) and each lot passed by transmission to his two sons. Walter Reginald Holden received Lot B, comprising 38 perches containing 5 Noorinan Street. The Valuation Roll names Walter as the owner of 'Elbon', 5 Noorinan Street during the years 1939 to 1950. The property is described as 'a wood brick cottage on stone, 5 rooms, kitchen and offices, galvanised iron roof, 3 galvanised iron and wood brick fowl sheds'.</p> <p>Walter lived here until his death in 1960 and the property passed by transmission the following year to his widow, Mabel. She continued to live in 5 Noorinan Street until early 1964 when the house was sold to Audrey Branson Mitchell and Bert E Cameron Mitchell.</p> <p>The property changed hands in 1968 to Harry Thomas Wale and Beryl May Wale who owned and occupied the house for part of the period until 1973 when it was conveyed to Bruce Livinge Reid. Reid was listed at 5 Noorinan Street in 1970 when he purchased the sliver of land known as Lot 3 adjoining the subject site to the east.</p> <p>Arthur Walter Macleay and Florence May Macleay purchased 5 Noorinan Street in late 1975. They lived here for most of the next 10 years when they sold the property to Malcolm Scott Braid and Margaret Ellen Braid. It changed hands once in 1988.</p> <p>In 2014 the owners of the property submitted an application to introduce a rear addition with a garage and an artist's studio. The original plan was revised later that year with construction beginning soon after. The modified plans were designed to be sympathetic to the character of the original house and incorporated complementary fabrics. The western elevation was altered to create an access point between the original house and the addition.</p> |
|--|---|

| THEMES                    |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| National historical theme | Settlement—building settlements, towns and cities  |
| State historical theme    | Towns, suburbs and villages—activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban function, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages  |
| National historical theme | Settlement—building settlements, towns and cities  |
| State historical theme    | Accommodation—activities associated with the provision of accommodation, and particular types of accommodation – does not include architectural styles – use the theme of Creative Endeavour for such activities |
| National historical theme | Marking the phases of life   |

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|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>State historical theme</b> | Persons—activities of, and associations with, identifiable individuals, families and communal groups |
|-------------------------------|--|

| <b>APPLICATION OF CRITERIA</b>                                      |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Historical significance<br/>SHR criteria (a)</b>                 | <p>Elbon originates from a grant of land from the 1840 Town of Kiama Plan, and this lot was maintained until the subdivision in 1936. The dwelling was constructed during a period of expansion following the introduction of the railway in 1893, with weatherboard dwellings constructed throughout the region in the Federation period. The house was owned by the local Holden family for several decades, and has remained in continual residential use. It speaks to the early twentieth century development of Kiama, and the relationship of residential development to the railway line.</p> <p>Elbon does not meet the threshold of significance for this criterion.</p>   |
| <b>Historical association<br/>significance<br/>SHR criteria (b)</b> | <p>The land was originally sold in 1840, but it seems to have remained undeveloped until Elbon was built in 1910. The land was sold several times, eventually coming to be owned by local carpenter Edward Charles Faux who built the house. It came to be owned by the Holden family in 1910 and they retained the house until 1964. It was occupied by Thomas Holden, a local butcher who was prominent in the local community and occupied premises on Terralong Street. The house eventually passed to Walter Reginald Holden who served as the community as an alderman.</p> <p>Elbon has cultural significance at a local level under this criterion.</p>  |
| <b>Aesthetic<br/>significance<br/>SHR criteria (c)</b>              | <p>Elbon is a good example of a Federation cottage. The cottage has been modified by the enclosure of the verandah and the construction of a substantial addition to the rear of the house. However, aside from the addition, the main body of the house largely retains its original form, massing and external layout. It retains key aesthetic elements and decorative features, such as the high-pitched roof, gablet, narrow chimney, and oriel window, making it a good example of the typology in the Kiama Town Centre. Despite the high number of Federation era cottages, there are fewer examples that include an oriel window. The property occupies a large lot and was the only development at the southern end of the block until the mid-twentieth century. The house holds landmark quality in the streetscape, defining the southern portion of the block, with significant views to the property from bowling green making it visually prominent.</p> <p>Elbon has cultural significance at a local level under this criterion.</p> |
| <b>Social significance<br/>SHR criteria (d)</b>                     | <p>A detailed social values assessment has not been undertaken. There is no specific indication of strong or special associations with a particular community or cultural group beyond the local area.</p> <p>It is not known if Elbon meets the threshold of significance under this criterion.</p>   |
| <b>Technical/Research<br/>significance<br/>SHR criteria (e)</b>     | <p>The historical archaeological potential of the site has not been assessed. It should be gauged in order to determine if the site has research potential to contribute to a better understanding of the history of the area.</p> <p>Elbon has not been assessed under this criterion.</p>  |
| <b>Rarity<br/>SHR criteria (f)</b>                                  | <p>The house was constructed during a period of expansion in the Kiama region and is one of a number of Federation cottages constructed in the vicinity of the Kiama Town Centre. As such, it is not a rare example of the typology. However, it includes key elements of the style that are not widely represented in the Kiama Town Centre, making it a good example of the style in the local context.</p> <p>Elbon does not meet the threshold of significance for this criterion.</p>   |

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|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Representativeness<br/>SHR criteria (g)</b> | <p>Elbon is a good example of a Federation Cottage that despite alterations, demonstrates key elements of the typology, such as the high-pitched roof, gablet and oriel window. The dwelling was constructed during a period of residential expansion in the Kiama region and is one of a series of Federation weatherboard cottages that emerged in response to the train line. The cottage is a good example of its type in the area, despite alterations, and is representative of a period of extensive residential development in the area. It is also representative of the enduring popularity of weatherboard construction in the Kiama area.</p> <p>Elbon has cultural significance at a local level under this criterion.</p> |
| <b>Integrity</b>                               | <p>Elbon has been modified by the enclosure of the verandah and the introduction of a substantial extension to the northwest. However, the main body of the house is externally highly intact, retaining much of its original form and fabric. It retains key details, such as the chimney, oriel window and timber finishes. The enclosure of verandahs is common, but despite this alteration, Eldon's retains its original footprint and skillion roof. Although the addition is substantial, it is located to the rear of the property in the northwest and does not affect the legibility of the original presentation of the dwelling.</p>  |

# Heritage Data Form

| HERITAGE LISTINGS  |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| Heritage listing/s | N/A |
|                    |     |
|                    |     |
|                    |     |

| INFORMATION SOURCES  |                      |  |           |                            |
|--|----------------------|--|-----------|----------------------------|
| Include conservation and/or management plans and other heritage studies. |                      |  |           |                            |
| Type   | Author/Client        | Title  | Year      | Repository                 |
| Book   | William A Bayley     | Blue Haven: history of Kiama Municipality  | 1976      | Kiama Library              |
| Title  | Registrar General    | CT Vol 6414 Fol 201  | 1951      | NSW Land Registry Services |
| Title  | Registrar General    | CT Vol 5044 Fol 242  | 1939      | NSW Land Registry Services |
| Title  | Registrar General    | CT Vol 3743 Fol 409  | 1988      | NSW Land Registry Services |
| Title  | Registrar General    | CT Vol 3614 Fol 134  | 1985      | NSW Land Registry Services |
| Title  | Registrar General    | CT Vol 3214 Fol 95   | 1970      | NSW Land Registry Services |
| Title  | Registrar General    | CT Vol 3105 Fol 718  | 1973      | NSW Land Registry Services |
| Title  | Registrar General    | CT Vol 35 Fol 39   | 1866      | NSW Land Registry Services |
| Title  | Registrar General    | CT Vol 10 Fol 6  | 1864      | NSW Land Registry Services |
| Title  | Registrar General    | OST Deed Bk 3105 No 718  | 1973      | NSW Land Registry Services |
| Plan   | Registrar General    | Plan of subdivision of part of Allot 12 Sec 6 Town and Parish of Kiama (Miscellaneous Plan of Subdivision (OS) 9667) | 1953      | NSW Land Registry Services |
| Rates  | Kiama Council        | Rate Books   | 1877-1937 | Kiama Library              |
| Electoral rolls  | Electoral Commission | Commonwealth Electoral Roll  | 1930-1980 | Ancestry.com.au            |

| RECOMMENDATIONS |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Recommendations | Elbon (5 Noorinan) Street should be included as an item of individual heritage significance in Schedule 5 of the <i>Kiama Local Environmental Plan 2011</i> . |

| SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION           |                                   |   |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Name of study or report              | Kiama Town Centre Heritage Review | Year of study or report                 | 2021                        |
| Item number in study or report       | 45                                |   |                             |
| Author of study or report            |                                   |   |                             |
| Inspected by                         | GML Heritage Pty Ltd              |   |                             |
| NSW Heritage Manual guidelines used? |                                   | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> |
| This form completed by               | GML Heritage Pty Ltd              | Date                                    | 27 May 2021                 |



# *Heritage Data Form*

## **IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

|                      |  |                 |              |                               |              |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Image caption</b> | View north showing the primary elevation of 5 Noorinan Street. |                 |              |                               |              |
| <b>Image year</b>    | 2020   | <b>Image by</b> | GML Heritage | <b>Image copyright holder</b> | GML Heritage |





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## **IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

|                      |   |                 |              |                               |              |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Image caption</b> | Detail showing the projecting gable bay and the primary entrance to the dwelling through the enclosed verandah. |                 |              |                               |              |
| <b>Image year</b>    | 2020  | <b>Image by</b> | GML Heritage | <b>Image copyright holder</b> | GML Heritage |



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## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

|               |  |          |              |                        |              |
|---------------|--|----------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Image caption | View northeast, showing the western portion of the dwelling with enclosed verandah and area where the rear extension joins the main body of the house. |          |              |                        |              |
| Image year    | 2020   | Image by | GML Heritage | Image copyright holder | GML Heritage |



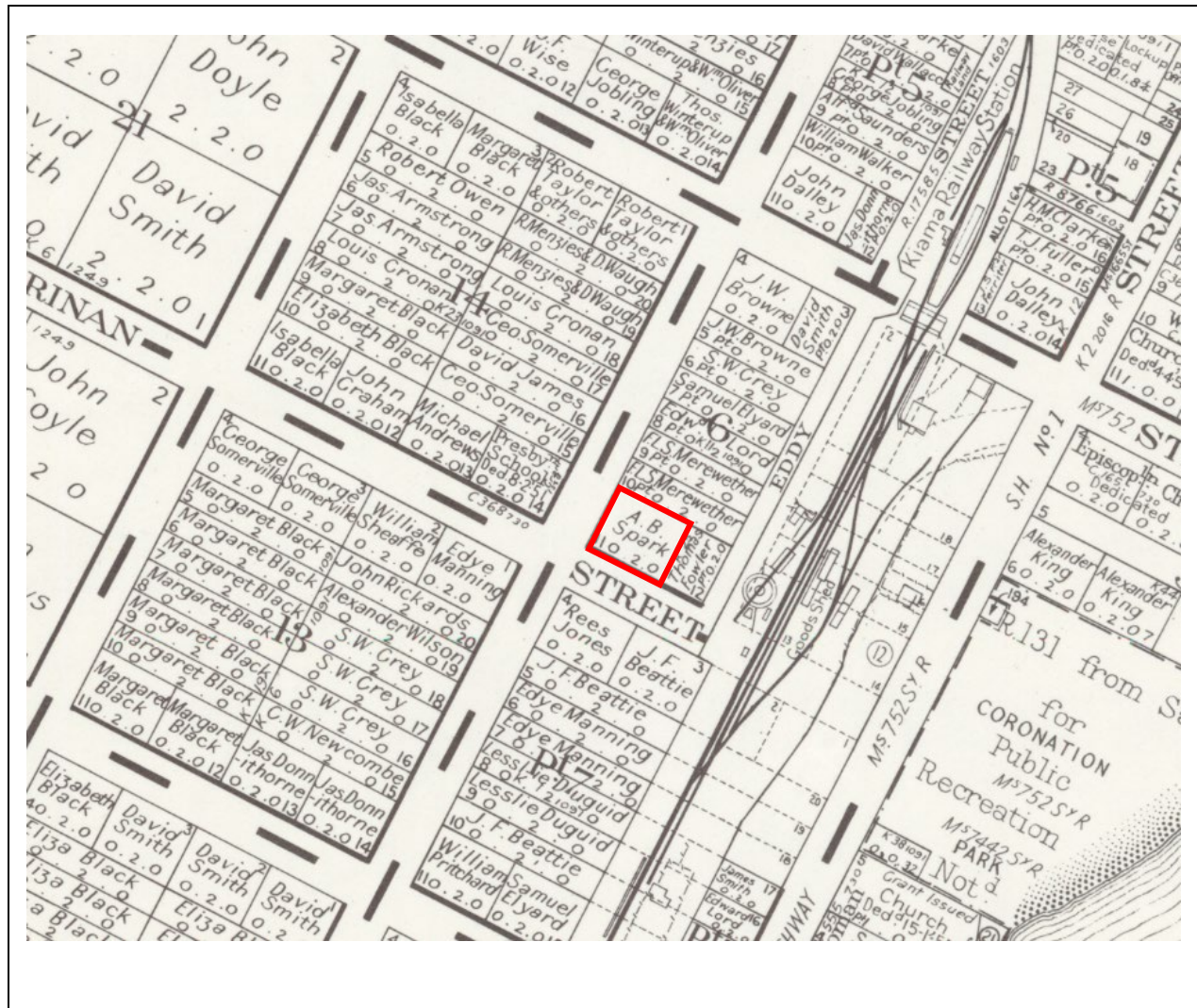


# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

|                      |  |                 |                     |                               |                     |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Image caption</b> | Approximate location of the original lot on which 5 Noorinan Street is located on the Town of Kiama Plan (copy of the original 1840s drawing, which has been altered to show the location of the railway). |                 |                     |                               |                     |
| <b>Image year</b>    | 1972   | <b>Image by</b> | Department of Lands | <b>Image copyright holder</b> | Department of Lands |



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## **IMAGES - 1 per page**

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

|                      |   |                 |         |                               |                                     |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|---------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Image caption</b> | Detail of an aerial photograph showing the historical setting of the dwelling, indicated by red arrow, prior to neighbouring development. |                 |         |                               |                                     |
| <b>Image year</b>    | 1936  | <b>Image by</b> | Unknown | <b>Image copyright holder</b> | Royal Australian Historical Society |



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## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

|                      |   |                 |               |                               |                                  |
|----------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Image caption</b> | Detail of a historical photograph by Rex Hazlewood, showing the property prior to the addition of the rear extension. |                 |               |                               |                                  |
| <b>Image year</b>    | 1941  | <b>Image by</b> | Rex Hazlewood | <b>Image copyright holder</b> | State Library of New South Wales |



# Heritage Data Form

## IMAGES - 1 per page

Please supply images of each elevation, the interior and the setting.

|                      |  |                 |                     |                               |                         |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Image caption</b> | Detail of an aerial photograph from 1949 showing the early footprint of the house. |                 |                     |                               |                         |
| <b>Image year</b>    | 1949   | <b>Image by</b> | Department of Lands | <b>Image copyright holder</b> | Kiama Municipal Council |

