

HERITAGE IMPACT STATEMENT

for PROPOSED LIBRARY & COMMUNITY FACILITIES at 94 BANK STREET, CORNER OF SHIELDS LANE, MOLONG

16 November 2016

Complete Urban Pty Ltd Suite 3/10 Regent Street Chippendale NSW 2008 Units 6-7, 23 Main Street Varsity Lakes QLD 4227

Version (2): (16/11/16)

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

This Statement of Heritage Impact (SOHI)forms part of a Development Application for a proposed Library and Community Facilities on two, adjoining properties fronting Bank Street, immediately west of the Molong Town Centre. The properties are currently owned by Cabonne Council.

One of the properties has a single storey residence and the other has a 1960s single storey extension to a former School of Arts building which contains a side entry to the hall, small meeting rooms, a kitchen and amenities. A 12 metre long shipping container is located close to the rear boundary.

Both properties are located within the Cabonne Heritage Conservation Area – General, as shown on the Cabonne LEP 2012 Heritage Map – Sheet HER_0004AA. The corner allotment, being LOT 432 on DP 1070957 (No. 94 Bank Street Molong), is identified as Heritage Item No. 1212 on this map.

COMPLETE Urban has been engaged by Cabonne Council to provide architectural design and heritage impact services for a new Library and Community Facilities with associated off-street parking.

As part of our commission, COMPLETE is required to complete a heritage report which involves addressing the potential heritage significance of the existing buildings.

1.2 METHODOLOGY

This report has been prepared on the basis of documentary information and physical inspections of the site carried out in December 2015 and February 2016. Historical information has been reviewed and an assessment of the identified heritage items is included in this report. The methodology generally follows the guideline recommended by the NSW Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs & Planning 1996, revised 2002.

1.3 LIMITATIONS

No floor plans of the existing residence at 94 Bank Street have been found and only one architectural drawing sheet has been found showing the original School of Arts buildings. There is limited heritage related information on the designated conservation area and relevant heritage items. The available historical records and inventories are included in the appendices.

1.4 AUTHOR IDENTIFICATION

This report has been prepared by Patricia Gosling, a NSW registered Architect with substantial experience in heritage projects. Patricia's CV is included in Appendix A.

1.5 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

COMPLETE Urban acknowledges the assistance of the following persons:

- Heather Nicolls, Director of Environmental Services, Cabonne Council
- Jeeva San, Project Engineer, Cabonne Council

2 SITE DETAILS

SITE LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT B on DP 155735 and LOT 432 on DP 1070957 Adjoining properties fronting Bank Street with LOT 432 on DP 1070957 (No. 94 Bank Street) also adjoining Shields Lane.

SITE AREA:

LOT B on DP 155735: 518.2 sqm LOT 432 on DP 1070957: 556.8 sqm LOT 2 on DP 1082943:1456 sqm

ZONING:

R1 General Residential as shown on the Cabonne LEP 2012 Land Zoning Map. Refer to Appendix B.

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3 SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Cabonne Council proposes to relocate the existing Molong Library currently located in the former railway station to the subject properties with a view to improving community facilities and accessibility by the key user groups.

To provide space for the new facility, it is proposed to demolish the existing residence and the 1960s extension which forms part of the adjoining Molong Community Hall. An existing shipping container will be re-located behind the main Community Hall.

Facilities to be provided include:

- Library 200m2 (minimum)
- Community Meeting Room 200m2 (maximum)
- · Off street car parking facilities

The library includes the following functions: collection area, event area, lounge area, outdoor area, staff area, technology room, store and amenities.

The original, adjoining community hall building (former School of Arts) and the recently built, rear addition located immediately east of the 1960s extension will remain intact.

4 CONTEXT

The subject site fronts Bank Street and lies on the western side of the Molong Town Centre, which contains interesting and is recognized as an important example of regional NSW, early 20th century main street facades and buildings.

The new Library and Community facilities will be located directly opposite the current Council offices and will form part of a larger community hub for the town with accommodation that can be used by a wide cross section of the community.

Other than the adjoining Community Hall, the proposed site lies between and in front of single storey dwellings. Diagonally opposite to the north-west is an Anglican Church and small shops with verandahs to Bank Street are located down the hill to the north-east. Both properties have a gentle slope from the rear to the street front.

The general context of the site is shown in the aerial image - refer Appendix C.

A small side street (Shields Lane), is located on the eastern side of No. 94 Bank Street. A concrete pedestrian pathway continues across Shields Lane along Bank Street and the lane has a grassed pedestrian strip and stone kerbs as seen in Appendix D.

5 HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

The following brief history of Molong is an extract from the NSW State Heritage Inventory Listing For Cabonne Heritage Items:

There were officially three Molongs – East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of the town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was where the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34km (22 miles) east of Molong.

Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington.

The Molong Creek, formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sales Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola".

In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area east of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Lee to East Molong.

No maps have been sighted defining the earlier extents of East Molong, West Molong and Molong.

The author is not aware of any local heritage investigations or other reports that could inform of potential historical significance of the site.

As the subject site is located on the west side of the current Molong town centre and is on part of a hill, it is unlikely that evidence of early European settlement be found.

6 EXISTING DWELLING - NO. 94 BANK STREET

The single storey residence at 94 Bank Street is noted as having local significance in Schedule 5 Environmental Heritage, Cabonne LEP 212. The accompanying Cabonne Heritage Inventory Listing (SHI Number 1271853) notes the following:

Statement of Significance:

House constructed in 1938. Weatherboard timber framed.

Physical Description:

Late 1930s style fibro cottage with typical brick verandah, possibly a later addition.

The existing house is modest in scale, being a single storey, detached dwelling comprising mainly of weatherboard cladded external walls and corrugated metal hipped roofs. A partially enclosed verandah and side entry porch is clad with face brick and external windows are predominantly sliding type and aluminium framed. There is a side entry facing Shields Lane which has a multi-panelled, timber and glazed door and windows.

The street front fencing pillars comprise of similar face-brick as the house and are infilled with painted metal tube top rails with mesh infill, typical of the early to mid 20th century federation period.

Two brick chimneys are visible from Bank Street and another chimney can just be seen beyond.

As noted in the attached Cabonne Heritage Inventory Sheet, the residence was likely to have been built in the late 1930's and is typical of this inter war period. It is noted that the brick verandah fronting Banks Street is possibly not entirely original.

Although the main residence is generally in original condition, the overall physical condition of the building fabric is poor and it does not appear to have undergone regular maintenance in recent years.

Towards the south-west corner of the property there is a small shed clad with fibre-cement and corrugated metal. The shed is very dilapidated and does not appear to have any heritage merit.

There are no trees or other landscape features on the site that could contribute to the heritage setting.

As the dwelling lies opposite and at the edge of a civic grouping and is separated from other residences by a laneway, it appears isolated. As such, the residence does not visually or functionally contribute to the local streetscape.

As there are many other examples of similar style residences nearby and, because it lies in isolation and does it form part of a grouping, removal of this residence will not impact on the general setting.

Further, given the building's dilapidated condition and limited footprint, any opportunity to adaptively re-use the residence would not be viable or add value to the conservation area.

Refer to Appendix E for recent images of the existing residence at No. 94 Bank Street.

7 EXISTING COMMUNITY BUILDING ANNEXE

It is proposed to also demolish an existing annexe to the main Community Hall (former School of Arts) which has meeting rooms, a kitchen and amenities.

This building is not listed as a Heritage Item but forms part of the Molong Conservation area.

A Trove search has been undertaken as part of this Heritage Report but very little information was uncovered with regard to the history of the building. However, from the historical image below and the documentary evidence (Architectural Drawing dated 1960 by Louis S Robertson & Sons Architects – Appendix I) it appears the existing building was most recently modified in the early to mid 1960s with not a lot of major work undertaken since.

The original building appears to be a gabled form of smaller proportion than the School of Arts building to the west.



Figure 1: View of the façade of the School of Arts and original annexe that was demolished to make way for the existing building. Source: image supplied by Cabonne Council – the Mitchell Room c1960

Recent images of the building are included in Appendix F.

The following account of the history of the building has been summarised from information supplied by local historian, John Austin.

It is believed that the building was originally built as a free standing building dating back to circa 1890. It was originally constructed as a 'Supper Room' associated with the School of Arts Building.

In addition to its use as a 'Supper Room' it has also been used by a variety of other tenants including:

- Molong Argus Newspaper
- Salvation Army;
- Molong CWA;
- Molong Pastures Protection Board;
- Molong RSL' and the;
- Royal Ancient Order of Buffalos.

It is believed that the Molong Argus Newspaper occupied the building from construction intil 1909. The Molong Pastures Protection Board used it as a billards room and office from circa 1909 until 1927. CWA used the building until 1939, the RSL used it as a billiards room from 1947 until 1953 and the Royal Ancient Order of Buffalos used it until 1960.

The building was renovated in the early 1960's when the current facade was erected and the foyer, kitchen and toilets were constructed linking the building to the School of Arts Building. This work was undertaken in conjunction with other works in the School of Arts Building including the rendering of the front facade of the School of Arts Building.

On site evidence suggests that the facade was constructed in front of the original building as the corners of the original building can still be seen immediately behind the red brick facade. It was at this time that the gabled roof facing Bank st was modified to a hip roof. The Molong Express reported on 21 April 1960 that Council had announced the approval of a 15,000 pound loan to renovate the School of Arts. The works were completed in October 1961.

From the street front views, this addition presents a semi-industrial appearance due to its metal cladding parapet and choice of deep red face-brick with a sliding window punctuating the front area. There is recessed main entry with steps from Bank Street and ramped access that has been added in front of the former School of Arts to provide accessible access. Another set of stairs lead to a meeting room at the front of the building.

Inside, the building has two meeting rooms, a kitchen, amenities and storage areas. There is currently poor accessibility between the meeting rooms and amenities and the adjoining hall due to differing levels. The building area is generally inefficient in its layout and users must negotiate many steps and corridors.

In summary, this building is considered to be of poor architectural merit and has low heritage value. The building is not a good example of 1960s architecture and does not meet current regulatory standard. The building fabric is generally in poor condition due to lack of maintenance.

Removal of this building will allow a much improved architectural contribution to the streetscape and the opportunity to properly address the facade relationship with the adjoining School of Arts building.

8 EXISTING COMMUNITY BUILDING (FORMER SCHOOL OF ARTS)

The following account has by supplied by local historian, John Austin:

The School of Arts Building was officially opened by Sir Henry Parkes on July 1876. A 1905 report (Australian Town and Country) say there are 10 rooms and a hall in the building and included a billiard table and a reading room.

The following Statement of Significance and Physical Description is derived from SHI Number 1271852:

Statement of Significance:

Considerable historic interest as former School of Arts, erected in 1878, and later as Council offices, the 'Molong Argus', Pastures Protection Board, library and used for showing motion pictures. Now the memorial Community Hall but much architectural integrity lost.

Physical Description:

Two storey building with low pitched gable and single storey wings. Now fully rendered, with all original detailing lost. Brickwork at sides (is the) only surviving indication of the building's age. Side room is called The Mitchell Room. The original section is rendered and painted with a gable facing the street. The additions are much later.

The original hall appears to have a projection room on the upper level with 3 small windows just below the front gable. At the sides the original face brickwork is still visible with low flat brick arches over the windows. There are weatherboard clad structures at the rear.

The images included in Appendix G were taken in December 2015 and a physical inspection of this building was carried out. The general condition of the building is fabric is poor to moderately acceptable due to lack of maintenance.

Although outside the scope of the current architectural design commission, consideration could be given to providing essential maintenance repairs and restoring the building façade. The main hall area has good proportions and has scope for continuing to fulfil a variety of local community hall functions. It is recommended that a maintenance and repairs schedule be developed to prioritise work required to maintain this asset over the long term.

9 MOLONG URBAN CONSERVATION AREA

The following Statement of Significance and Physical Description is derived from SHI Number 1271118:

Statement of Significance:

The defined Urban Conservation Area contains a collection of architecturally important buildings that are grouped together in a compact form. Bank Street is unusual in that groups of retail buildings, some with original verandah posts to the street alignment, are diagonally opposite on each block forming a significant townscape in a close physical setting.

Physical Description:

Molong is laid out in a traditional grid pattern with wide streets. It is situated on the Molong River and is bordered by hills to the east and west. The Urban Conservation Area includes that part of Bank Street between Edward Street and Watson St. The buildings in the street are a mixture of late 19th century and twentieth century and are tied together by a compact form on each of the two street blocks and by a number of significant and non-disruptive buildings...The urban development rises to the west of Bank Street joining a natural boundary. The vista to the east is significant with a steep hill, with little development, joining a close physical backdrop to the town. The hill is important with regard to visual quality of the Urban Conservation Area, development should be controlled.

The emphasis of the above statement is on maintaining:

 The visual quality of Bank Street, especially with views towards the town centre and implied,

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 Being respectful of the existing alignments, rhythm of allotment sizes and scales fronting Bank Street.

10 OTHER HERITAGE ITEMS IN CLOSE VICINITY OF THE SITE

Other heritage items in close proximity of the site are:

I162 St John's Church, Bank Street (corner Edward Street)
I176 and I177 – Shops fronting Bank Street

1178 - Connelly's Store (former) Town Hall including Soldiers Memorial and shop

1179 - Hawthorne House, 100 Bank Street, Molong

These heritage items are included in Appendix H Cabonne Heritage Inventory.

11 PROPOSED WORKS

It is proposed to demolish the existing residence and the 1960s extension which forms part of the adjoining Molong Community Hall. An existing shipping container will be re-located behind the main Community Hall.

Facilities to be provided include:

- Library 200m2 (minimum)
- Community Meeting Room 200m2 (maximum)
- Off street car parking facilities

The library includes the following functions: collection area, event area, lounge area, outdoor area, staff area, technology room, store and amenities.

The original, adjoining community hall building (former School of Arts) and the recently built, rear addition located immediately east of the 1960s extension will remain intact.

12 HERITAGE IMPACT STATEMENT

Proposal for New Library and Community Facilities

The proposal to provide a new library and community facilities involves replacement of:

- A residence at No. 94 Bank Street which does not provide a significant contribution to the Bank Street Street Conservation Area, particularly the street facades. The residence has poor heritage significance value as it is: - in poor to fair physical condition and - the front verandah appears to have been a more recent addition and; the setback of approximately 3 metres from Bank Street and Shields Lane is inconsistent with adjoining buildings
- An unsympathetic community building annexe, constructed in the 1960s, adjoining the former School of Arts. This building is not listed as a Local Heritage Item.

With reference to Appendix J, Draft Sketch Design Proposal, the design intent of the new works is summarised below:

Site Context and Scale

The site is a corner site and is located in a predominantly residential section of Bank St. The proposed design is residential in scale and generally occupies the site to match the existing setbacks of the 2 buildings proposed to be demolished maintaining the existing streetscape character and rhythm.

Shields Lane is partially revealed when viewed from the northeast and the building has been designed to address both street frontages.

The scale of the building provides a balance between the height of the adjacent community hall to the west and the single storey residential property to the east side of Shields Lane. The building also follows the topography of the land as it slopes down to the west.

Relationship to Bank Street

Planning of the new Library and Community facilities encourage a strong physical connection to Bank St whilst addressing accessibility, building legibility and the natural slope of the land. The community covered courtyard north of the proposed community rooms has been design to extend fully to the street frontage and provides an elevated community space that is separate to the public foot path but connected by a large viewing 'window' overlooking the footpath. From this elevated position, this space will enjoy good views across Bank St to Council Chambers and east along Bank St to the Molong CBD.

The library section of the building is more directly connected to the footpath of Bank St and the boundary between public and private space is deliberately blurred to reinforce connectivity and the open and inclusive nature of the library.

Architectural Forms

The proposed design seeks a balance between the character and details of the commercial area to the west and nearby residences on both sides of the site.

The new buildings are single storey and generally match the original allotment setout of the two western allotments on the site. This approach respects the original streetscape rhythm, variety and building scale of nearby residences and small shops and is of a human scale and like the rest of the Molong CBD is intended to be experienced on foot.

The proposed forms continue the existing heritage street rhythm of gabled roof forms and parapet type shopfront facades.

There will now be three related architectural elements fronting Bank Street, separated by lower set entry links or 'throats'. These lower entry areas promote good visual separation between the three buildings and the new/old works. The existing Community Hall (former School of Arts) building will retain its strong presence.

Materials and Details

The overall building forms and external materials have been carefully selected to reflect the local area. The materials palette is small and takes cues from existing materials used elsewhere in Bank St.

Face-brick of similar type as other heritage items is proposed for the new community meeting room section of the building. Opportunities exist to express this material internally as well in some of the transition spaces and corridors.

The library component is lighter pitched room element that will visually anchor the development at its western end and provide a 'bookend' to the site at Shields Lane. There will be more glazing facing east and north to this element allowing natural light to spill into the library spaces.

The proposed community facilities will:

- Contributes to a cohesive grouping of community based functions on both sides of this section of Bank Street; and
- Improve legibility of the existing allotment divisions i.e. the new development recognises and is designed to the side as well as front boundaries of each allotment

and in doing so, is consistent with the general allotment size of most sites fronting Bank Street.

 Provide a positive contribution to the Bank Street Conservation Area by aligning the new buildings close to the street-front recognising the corner of Bank St and Shields Lane and therefore reinstating a presence that community buildings deserve; and

 Provide a consistent and more sympathetic architectural facade solution fronting Bank Street whilst still allowing the former School of Arts facade to maintain its strong presence; and

 Promote increased local and visitor interest for the whole of the Bank Street Conservation Area.

 Be sympathetic to nearby heritage items. The proposed new buildings are of similar scale, being single storey, and the proposed gable and parapet are derived from existing heritage facades to Bank Street.

13 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed additional community facilities buildings are appropriate to the existing heritage context that forms part of the Bank Street Conservation Area and will not impact on nearby local heritage items.

The proposed demolition of the residence at No. 94 Bank Street and the 1960s community hall annexe will allow a more sympathetic addition to the Bank Street Conservation Area, reinforce the presence of a community hub and enhance the heritage value of the adjoining former School of Arts building.

The proposed off street car park and associated driveway located at the rear of the new buildings will not impact on the Bank Street Conservation Area as they are setback more than 22 metres from the Bank Street front.

The proposed low level planter beds at the north-east corner of the site and at the Shields Lane boundary will enhance the street setting. Similarly, the proposed accessible pathways and clearly defined entry ways will encourage high usage.

It is recommended this proposal be approved by the consent authority.

P. Goslina

Patricia Gosling

Senior Architect

Complete Urban Pty Ltd

A APPENDIX A - CV



PATRICIA GOSLING ARCHITECTURE **SENIOR PROFESSIONAL**

KEY STRENGTHS AND ATTRIBUTES
Significant Public Realm Experience
Documentation and Contract Administration
Experienced team leader and consultant co-ordination

QUALIFICATIONS & TRAINING

B.Science (Arch), University of Sydney B. Architecture, University of Sydney NSW Architectural Begistration No. 5768 RAIA Architectural Board - Examiner Construction Work White Card

EXPERIENCE

Senior Architect Complete Urban, Varsity Lakes, Qld 2013 - Current

Project Director Lightwave Corporation, Kingsclift 2008 - 2010

Senior Architect Dickson Rothschild, Sydney 2005 - 2007

Sole Practitioner Architect Egan Associates, Sydney 2001 - 2005

Senior Architect Dickson Rothschild, Sydney 2005 - 2007

Sole Practitioner Architect Egan Associates, Sydney 2001 - 2005

Senior Architect PTW Architects, Sydney 2004,2003, 2001 & 1997

Project Director Woods Bagot, Sydney 2000

Senior Architect Daryl Jackson Robin Dyke, Sydney 1999 - 1998

Freelance Architect Ancher Mortlock & Woolley, Sydney 1996

Freelance Alcinicol Campbell Luscombe Associates, Sydney 1996

Freelance Architect Jackson Teece Chesterman Willis, Sydney 1996

Freelance Architect Studio Europa, Prague, Czech Republic 1995

SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS
Project: Helensvale Library and Community
Centre
Client: Gold Coast City Council
Role: Project Architect

Project: Client: Role: Mudgereeba Aquatic Centre Gold Coast City Council Project Architect

Holroyd Aquatic Centre Holroyd Council Project Architect Project: Client: Role:

Project; Client: Role: Helensvale Aquaic Centre Gold Coast City Council Project Architect Project:

Curl Curl Sports Centre Refurbishment Warringah Council Project Architect Client: Role:

Project: Client: Role: Luna Park Reconstruction - Stage 1 Luna Park Reserve Trust Project Architect

Project: King St NSW Supreme Courts Complex NSW Attorney General Senior Architect Client: Role:

Project: NSW Conservatorium of Music University of Sydney Senior Architect Client: Role:

Project: Client: Role: Sydney Showground Exhibition Halls Royal Agricultural Society Senior Architect

Project: Client: Role: Bradfield Senior College Relocation NSW Public Works Project Architect

Project: Newcastle Civic Centre Redevelopment Newcastle City Council Senior Architect Client: Role:

Project: Client: Role: Macquarie University Building C5A, Sydney Macquarie University Detail Design Architect

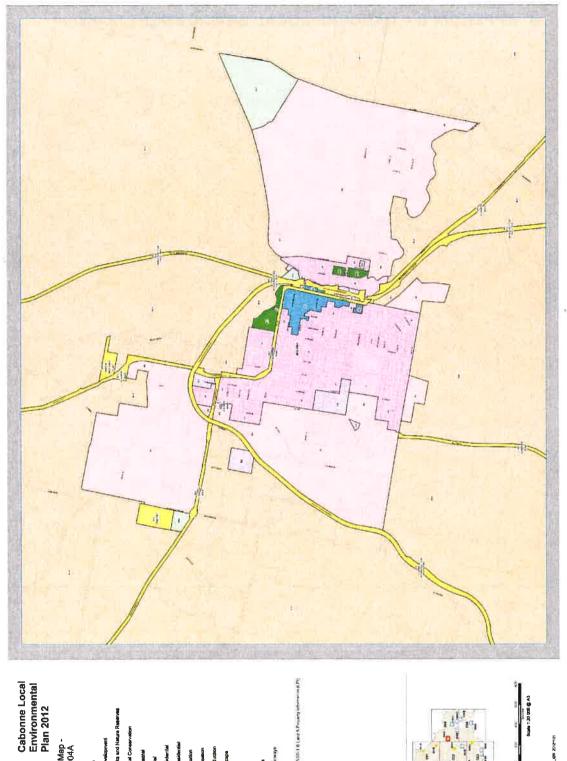
Project: Client: Sydney Town Hall Restoration Sydney City Council Project Architect Role:

Moruya College of TAFE NSW Public Works Project Architect Project: Client: Role:

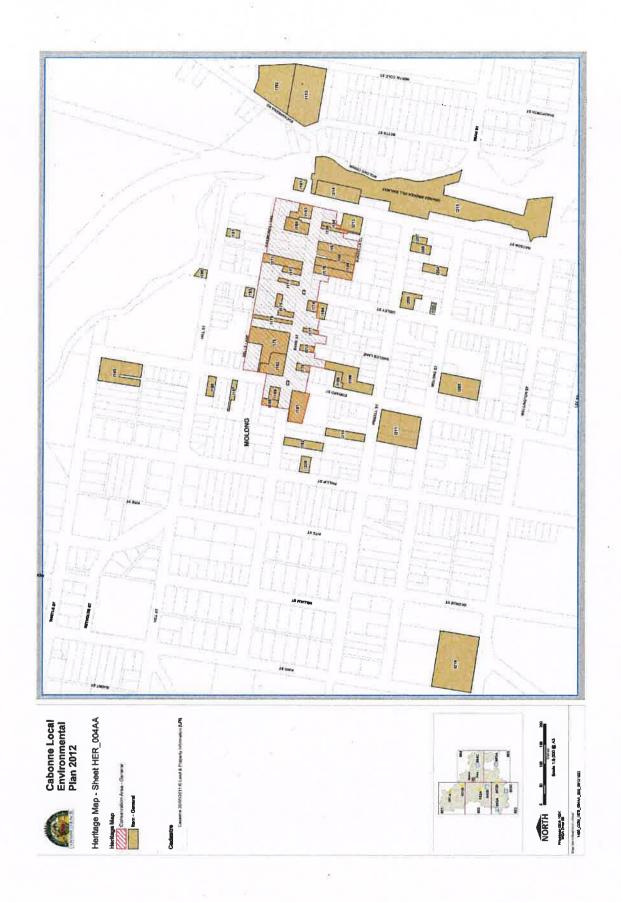
Project: Client: Role: BER State School Projects in northern NSW Reed Constructions NSW Project Manager

9 BER State School Projects in SE QLD DET QLD Project Manager Project:

B APPENDIX B - CABONNE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN

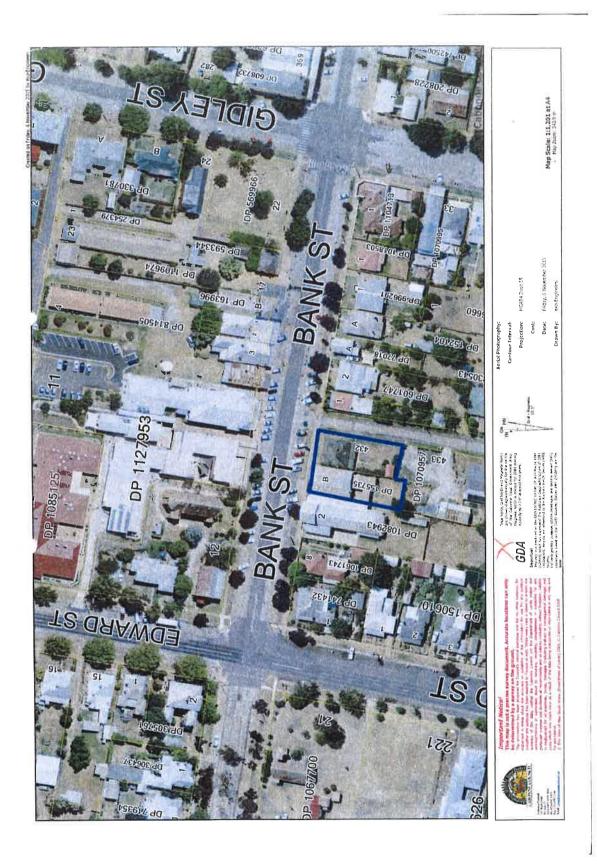






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C APPENDIX C - BANK STREET AERIAL IMAGE



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D APPENDIX D - 94 BANK STREET AND SHIELD LANE IMAGES

94 BANK STREET AND CORNER OF SHIELDS LANE , MOLONG CABONNE COUNCIL



Photo 1: North-east corner of residence and part of the Community Hall extension beyond.



Photo 2: North-east corner of subject residence at right, looking south down Shields Lane.



Photo 3: View of gabled Molong Community Hall and adjoining extension. The brick palisade fence to 94 Bank Street is seen further down the hill.

E APPENDIX E – 94 BANK STREET EXTERNAL & INTERNAL IMAGES



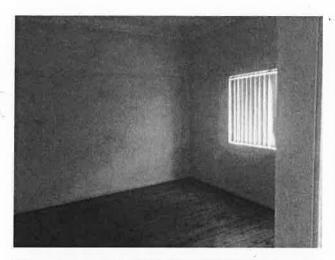




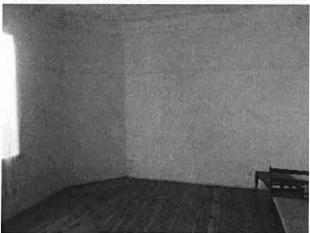












F APPENDIX F - COMMUNITY HALL ANNEXE IMAGES



















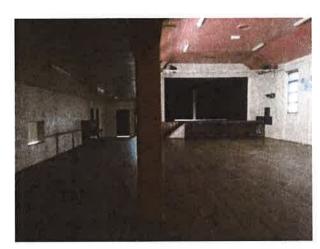


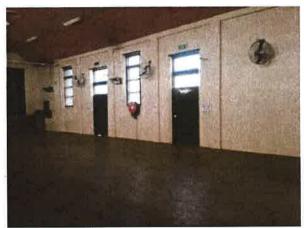




G APPENDIX G – COMMUNITY HALL (FORMER SCHOOL OF ARTS) INTERNAL IMAGES













H APPENDIX H - CABONNE HERITAGE INVENTORY

Cabonne Heritage Inventory

State Heritage inventory

SHI Number 1271853 Study Number

Item Name: Dwelling

Location: 94 Bank Street, cnr Shields Lane, Molong [Cabonne]

Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she married John Betts, they built the homestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere between 1835 and 1839, By 1846 copper was being mined 3 km north of Molong at Copper Hill. Miners were contracted from Cornwall, England to extract the copper. Many miners left the area in 1851 after the discovery of gold at Ophlr near Orange.

The first land sales took place in 1856 and this marked the beginnings of the development of the present township of Molong. For a current tour of the area visit the Fairfax Walkabout web page.

Molong township is located in the County of Ashburnham. The local government area is now named Cabonne Council. It is a combination of the old Molong, Amaroo, Boree and Canobotas Shire Councils. The word Cabonne means 'large'. -

Constructed in 1938.

Themes: National Theme

State Theme

Local Theme

4. Settlement

Accommodation (Housing)

1930s house

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Physical Description: Late 1930s style fibro cottage with typical brick verandah, possibly a later addition.

Physical Condition: good

Modification Dates:

Recommended

Management:

Management:

Statutory Instrument

Include in a Conservation Area within an LEP

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 09/12/2015

Full Report with Images

This report was produced using the Hentago Database Software provided by the Horitage Branch, NSW Department of Plannilog

Cabonne Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number 1271853 Study Number

Item Name: Dwelling

Location: 94 Bank Street, cnr Shields Lane, Molong [Cabonne]

Address: 94 Bank Street, cnr Shields Lane

Planning: Southern & Western

Suburb / Nearest Town: Molong 2866

Historic Region: Central Tableland

Local Govt Area: Cabonne

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Bank Street Conservation Area

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Conservation Area

Group: Residential buildings Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes:

Code 2:

House constructed in 1938. Weatherboard timber framed

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of

Historical Notes

or Provenance:

Significance:

There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was where the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong.

Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington.

The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola".

In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Lee to East Molong

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 09/12/2015

Full Report with Images

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Cabonne Heritage Inventory

SHI Number 1271853 Stedy Number

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: Dwelling

Location: 94 Bank Street, cnr Shields Lane, Molong [Cabonne]

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness:

References: Author

Title

Year

Neighbour

Studies: Author

Title

Number

Year

B Hickson

Perumal Murphy

Cabonne Heritage Review

Conservation Study of Bank Street Molong

2010 1988

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:

Custom Field One:

Custom Field Two:

Custom Field Three:

Custom Field Four:

Custom Field Five:

Custom Fleid Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 03/12/2009

Date Updated: 02/02/2015

Status: Basic

Date: 09/12/2015

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Cabonne Heritage Inventory

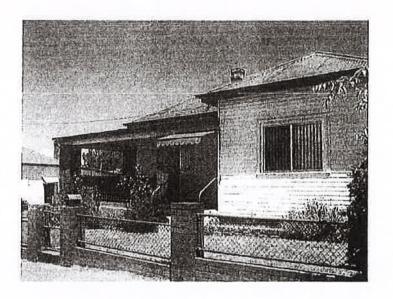
State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number 1271853 Study Number

Item Name: Dwelling

Location: 94 Bank Street, cnr Shields Lane, Molong [Cabonne]

Image:



Caption: Dwelling constructed 1938

Copyright: BJ Hickson Image by: BJ Hickson Image Date: 18/11/2010

Image Number: Image Path:

Image File: 1271853b1.jpg

Thumb Nall Path: Thumb Nail File:

Date: 09/12/2015

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Cabonne Heritage Inventory

SHI Number 1271853 Study Number

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: Dwelling

Location: 94 Bank Street, cnr Shields Lane, Molong [Cabonne]

Date: 09/12/2015

State Heritage Inventory Full Report with Images

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	C	abonne Heritage Inventory	
Item Name	Dwelling		SHI 1271853
Other Names/s Group Name	Bank Street Conservation Area		Study Number
Location	94 Bank Street, cnr Shields Lane M	lolong 2866 Cabonne	Assessed Local
Owner	Private - Individual	Statement of Significance	
lmages		House constructed in 1938, Weatherboard timber framed	
Caption	Dwelling constructed 1938	Physical Description	
		Late 1930s style fibro cottage with typical brick verandah, p	oossibly a later addition,
Current Use	Residence		
ormer Vae	Residence		
em Type	Conservation Area	4	
iroup	Residential buildings (private)		
ategory	House	*	
'ears	Circa No		
lesigner		Historical Notes	
Builder		There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Mo now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of Wesi Molong consists of the main part of town and an area know	Molong and East Molong. West
hysical condition lodification	good	the lownship originated and was originally on a crown grant is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approxi nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 mi	mately 1600 people (2013). The
ates		Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was o	
eferences uthor eighbour	Title Year	1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict s	,
egripour		The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began or the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the proper	what is now East Molong between
udles rthor Hickson	Title Year Cabonne Heritage Review 2010	In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were gragrant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Cr to East Molong.	inted land which joined William Lees'
erumal Murphy	Conservation Study of Bank S 1988	Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she homestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere between	
		State Heritage Inventory	

This report was produced using the Hentage Database Software provided by the Hentage Branch, NSW Department of Planning.

	C	abonne Heritage Inventory		
Item Name	Dwelling		SHI 4	271854
Other Names/s	_	s' affice.	Study	
Group Name	Bank Street Conservation Area		Number	
Location	92 Bank Street, cnr Shields Lane	folong 2866 Cabonne	Assessed Significance	Local
Owner	Private - Individual	Statement of Significance		
Images		Interesting earlier style cottage. Some what altered, but retail	ning some architectural in	nterest
Caption	Dwelling	Physical Description		
ospion .	Difference	Mid-Victorian cottage. Symmetrical, with single large front ga Walls rendered in Ashlar coursing. Original stop chamfered v possibly concave originally. Carved finial fence posts in corre- stone base. Corner Victorian residence, painted brick walls, v	verandah posts/ Verandal ect style, but with mesh in	roof
Current Use	residence			
Former Use	residence			
tem Type	Conservation Area			
Group	Residential buildings (private)			
Category	House			
Years	Circa No			
Designer		Historical Notes		
Builder		There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molonow there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known	Molong and East Molong	West
Physical Condition	well maintained	the township originated and was originally on a crown grant or is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approxim	given to the Marsden fam nately 1600 people (2013	ily, the land
Modification Dates	Atuminium windows.	nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 mile Molong, the Wiradiuri people's "place of many rocks" was oc	,	ers in the
References		1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict se		long was a
	*	The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the b beyond which it was illega! to settle. Thus, Molong began on the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property	what is now East Molong	
Studies Author	Title Yea	I to East Moiorig.	nted land which joined W	lliam Lees'
B Hickson Perumai Murphy	Cabonne Heritage Review 201: Conservation Study of Bank S 198	11 IV		
		State Heritage Inventory		
Date: 4/03/2016	Date First Entered: 03/		e Basic	Page:

This report was produced using the Heritage Catabase Sollware provided by the Haritage Branch, NSW Department of Planning

	Ca	abonne Heritage Inventory		
Item Name	Memorial Community	Hall and School of Arts	SHI Number	1271852
Other Names/s	School of Arts, The Mitchell Room		Study	1270 211
Group Name	Bank Street Conservation Area		Number	121021
Location	96-98 Bank Street Molong 2866	Cabonne	Assessed Significance	Loca
Owner		Statement of Significance		
lmages		Considerable historic interest as former School of Arts, erected i offices, the 'Molong Argus', Pastures Protection Board, library pictures. Now the Memoria! Community Half but much architect	and used for show	
Caption	Memorial Community Hall and School of Arts	Physical Description Two storey building with low pitched gable and single storey win original detailing lost. Brickwork at sides only surviving indication Side room is called The Mitchell Room. The original section is re	of the building's	age.
Current Use	Community Hall	facing the streat. The additions are much later. The original half appears too have a projection room on the upper below the front gable. At the sides the original face brickwork is another over the windows.		
Form er Use	School of arts, Offices, library	There are weatherboard clad structures at the rear.		
tem Type	Conservation Area	1		
Group	Community Facilities		*5	
Category	School of Arts			
'ears	1878 Circa No	12.		
Designer		Historical Notes		
Builder Physical Condition Rodification Bates	Front was completely altered in 1963 remodelling.	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as the township originated and was originally on a crown grant giver is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximatel nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) of Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occuping the world with the content of the world with the content of the co	ong and East Mok Westend. East Mo In to the Marsden to the Marsden (2) to the Marsden (2) to the Mokeng.	ong. West clong was where family, the land 013). The
deferences		1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was estal place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlen. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the bound	blished. By 1822 nent at Wellington	Molong was a
tudles uthor erumal Murphy Hickson abonne Shire Cou	Title Conservation Study of Bank S 1988 Cabonne Heritage Review 2010 nc Cabonne Heritage Study 2003	beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "G In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant. The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek fit to East Molong. Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she mark homestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere between 18	at is now East Mod amboola". It at what is still "L land which joined rorn Larras Lake r ied John Betts, th	ong between arras Lake". I William Lees' near Larras Lee ey built the
		State Heritage Inventory		
		State Heritage inventory		

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		Cab	onne Heritage Inven	tory		
Item Name	Dwelling				SHI Number	1271577
Other Names/s Group Name					Study Number	
Location	102 Bank Street, onr Edward S	Street Mo	olong 2866 Cabonne		Assessed Significance	Local
Owner Images			Statement of Significance Attractive early building, unfortunalely sponger site, giving it priority for upgrading.	•	litions. Occupies	and important
			Physical Description Mid Victorian building. Brick, now painted frontages. Appears to be a replacement. skylight. 1930s style fence, partly damage.	Symmetrical front. Origina		
Current Use						
Item Type Group Category Years	Built Residential buildings (private) House	No				
Designer		ì	Historical Notes			
Builder Physical Condition Modification	Verandah replaced; Balustradi	na	There were officially and originally three M now there is only one. The town of Molon Molong consists of the main part of town the township originated and was originally is naturally to the east of West Molong. M nearest city is Orange which is approxima	g consists of West Moton and an area known as W y on a crown grant given l lolong has approximately	ig and East Molo estend: East Mol to the Marsden fi 1600 people (20	ng. West long was where amily, the land
Dates References	lost; Brickwork painted; Fence		Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of n 1820's when a slaging camp and governr place for men and stock to rest on their w	nent stockade was estab	ished. By 1822 I	Molong was a
			The Molong Creek formed part of the "lim beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, oppos	it of location", the bounds , Molong began on what ite from the property "Gar	ary of the ninetee is now East Mole mboola ⁴ .	en counties, ong between
Studies Author Perumai Murphy	Title Conservation Study of Bank S	Year 1988	In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his organt. These grants covered the area Easto East Molong. Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Homestead known as "The Roundhouse"	daughters were granted la st of the Molong Creek fro lead* and after she marne	and which joined om Larras Lake n ed John Betts, th	William Lees' lear Larras Lee ey built the
			State Heritage Inventory			-17
Date: 4/03/2016	Date First Entered:		-	Data Entry Status: Bas	sic	Page: 1

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Other Names Is Group Name Location 104-106 Bank Street, one Edward Street Molong 2866 Cabonne Statement of Significance Images Statement of Significance Important corner site. Building has cultural and local historic interest. Physical Description Modern brick church set well back from the main street, in attractive grounds. Current Use Former Use Statement of Significance Important corner site. Building has cultural and local historic interest. Physical Description Modern brick church set well back from the main street, in attractive grounds. Current Use Former Use Historical Notes There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and East Molong with the tome of the sis in the street of the Strain and sa area intown as Westend, East Molong was a better and the sis in studies of the set of West Molong, Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The necessit of yo Crained and was originally an acrong rang tipe to be Massach entity, the least of West Molong, Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The necessit of your former of the Strain and the sistence of the Strain and			Ci	abonne Heritage Inventory
Group Name Location 104-105 Bank Street, on Edward Street Molong 2856 Cabonne Assessed Significance Images Caption Church Statement of Significance Important corner site. Building has cultural and local historic interest.		_		Number 12/1/2
Owner Statement of Significance Important comer site. Building has cultural and local historic interest.		Membolst Crigital		
Images Important corner site. Building has cultural and local historic interest.	Location	104-106 Bank Street, cnr Ed	ward S	
Caption Uniting Church Physical Description Modern brick church set well back from the main street, in attractive grounds. Purrent Use arm Type Built irroup Religion attegory Church There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong, West Molong consists of the main part of Iown and an area known as Westend. East Molong, West Molong consists of the main part of Iown and an area known as Westend. East Molong, West Molong consists of the main part of Iown and an area known as Westend. East Molong, West Molong was when the township originated and was originated on all the flownship originated and was originated on a was originated or a was originated or a long road grad given to the Molong. Molong, the Wiradjul popular's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "Israi of location", the boundary of the nineteer counties, beyond which it was illegad to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Keiso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake to East Molong.	Owner			
Modern brick church set well back from the main street, in attractive grounds. Literatory Religion Re	tmages			Important comer site. Building has cultural and local historic interest.
tern Type Built Group Religion Category Church Historical Notes There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong, Was the the thromship originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the lan is naturally to the east of West Molong, Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was as the Molong than a staging camp and government stockade was established by 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was lilegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gambooda". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong.	Caption	Uniting Church	1	
arr Type Built irroup Religion ategory Church Historical Notes There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong, West Molong and East Molong was whe the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the lan is naturally to the east of West Molong, Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong, which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was lilegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposits from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake", The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong.				
Historical Notes There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong was whole the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong, Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong.				
Historical Notes There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong was whe the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Weltington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was lilegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong.				
Historical Notes Title Year wome McBurney Road to Molong 1992 Historical Notes Title Year Women McBurney Road to Molong Title Year Women McBurney Title Year Women McBurney Road to Molong Title Year Women McBurney Road to Molong Year Women McBurney Road to Molong Year Wear Hickson Cabonne Heritage Review 2010 Historical Notes Title Year Road to Molong Molong Heritage Review 2010 Historical Notes Title Year Title Year Cabonne Heritage Review 2010 Historical Notes The Word originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong consists of West Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong was whether to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Crange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was lilegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong.				
now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of lown and an area known as Westend. East Molong was whe the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupled by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was lilegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees to East Molong. Title Year Cabonne Heritage Review 2010		1957 Circa	Yes	Historical Notes
### 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. Title Year 1992 The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was lilegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong.	hysical condition lodification			now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was whe the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong.
The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong.	uthor			1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was lilegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between
homestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere between 1835 and 1839. By 1846 copper	ithor Hickson	Cabonne Heritage Review	2010	The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Lamas Lake near Lamas Le to East Molong. Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she married John Betts, they built the

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Other Names/s M. Group Name Location 1 Owner R Images Caption Current Use H Former Use C Item Type B Group R Category C Years 19 Designer	Uniting Church Hall a Methodist Church and later Hall, Uni 112 Bank Street Molong 2866 Religious Organisation Uniting Church Hall Church and hall Religion Church Hall	
Group Name Location 1 Dwner R Images Caption Current Use H Former Use C Item Type B Group R Category C Years 1 Designer	112 Bank Street Molong 2866 Religious Organisation Uniting Church Hall Church and hall Religion	Cabonne Cabonne Cabonne Statement of Significance Although materials differ, the hall complements the neighbouring Church buildings in style. A simple but attractive structure with cultural interest. Also connected to the local builder J.W. Hull. Construction is very similar to former Church of England, later hall, across the street. Physical Description Older style weatherboard church hall. Simple Gothic style set back from the street in pleasant gardens. 20th Century, but age difficult to tell. The roof is iron clad with ventilation dormers. Construction is very similar to former Church of England, later hall, across the street. Windows as
Caption Current Use Former Use Category Category Category Category Cyears 19	Religious Organisation Uniting Church Hall Hall Church and hall Religion	Statement of Significance Although materials differ, the hall complements the neighbouring Church buildings in style. A simple but attractive structure with cultural interest. Also connected to the local builder J.W. Hull. Construction is very similar to former Church of England, later hall, across the street. Physical Description Older style weatherboard church hall. Simple Gothic style set back from the street in pleasant gardens. 20th Century, but age difficult to tell. The roof is iron clad with ventilation dormers. Construction is very similar to former Church of England, later hall, across the street. Windows as
Caption Current Use H Former Use C tem Type B Group R Category C Years 19	Uniting Church Hall Hall Church and hall Religion	Although materials differ, the hall complements the neighbouring Church buildings in style. A simple but attractive structure with cultural interest. Also connected to the local builder J.W. Hull. Construction is very similar to former Church of England, later hall, across the street. Physical Description Older style weatherboard church hall. Simple Gothic style set back from the street in pleasant gardens. 20th Century, but age difficult to tell. The roof is iron clad with ventilation dormers. Construction is very similar to former Church of England, later hall, across the street. Windows as
Caption Current Use H Former Use C Item Type B Group R Category C Years 15	Hali Church and hali Bulit Religion	simple but attractive structure with cultural interest. Also connected to the local builder J.W. Hull. Construction is very similar to former Church of England, later hall, across the street. Physical Description Older style weatherboard church hall. Simple Gothic style set back from the street in pleasant gardens. 20th Century, but age difficult to tell. The roof is iron clad with ventilation dormers. Construction is very similar to former Church of England, later hall, across the street. Windows as
Current Use H Former Use C tem Type B Group R Category C Years 19	Hali Church and hali Bulit Religion	Older style weatherboard church hall. Simple Gothic style set back from the street in pleasant gardens. 20th Century, but age difficult to tell. The roof is iron clad with ventilation dormers. Construction is very similar to former Church of England, later hall, across the street. Windows at
tem Type B Group R Category C Years 15	Church and hall Bullt Religion	gothic. Additions at rear. Paneled timber diagonal boarded doors.
Group R Category C Years 19	Bullt Retigion	
Group R Category C Years 19 Designer	Religion	
Category C Years 19 Designer	•	
fears 19 Designer	Church Hall	
Designer		
-	1923 Circa Yes	
Builder J.		Historical Notes
	J.W. Hull	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong, West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was when
Condition	air	the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong, Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong.
Modification Dates		Molong, the Wiradjuri people's 'place of many rocks' was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a
References		place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the 'limit of location', the boundary of the nineteen countles, beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake".
Studies Author B Hickson Perumal Murphy	Titte Year Cabonne Heritage Review 2010 Conservation Study of Bank S 1988	The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong. Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she married John Betts, they built the homestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere between 1835 and 1839. By 1846 copper
		State Heritage Inventory

This report was produced using the Hantage Dalabase Software provided by the Hantage Branch, NSW Department of Planning

	C	abonne Heritage Inventory	
Item Name	Wesleyan Church (fo	rmer)	SHI 1271053
Other Names/s Group Name	i181, Part of Uniting Church group		Study Number MG50, 1270
Location	114 Bank Street Molong 2866	Cabonne	Assessed Local Significance
Owner	Religious Organisation	Statement of Significance	
lmages		Building of considerable cultural, historic and architectural inte town's earliest buildings. Original primitive construction still ev special interest. Has suffered no major afterations. Historic as local builder active in church affairs.	rident. Sympathetic remodelling is o
Caption	Methodist Church (former)	Physical Description Old stone church. Uncoursed random rubble with brick entry p style with pointed window arches. Porch has timber finial and closer to the street than adjoining, more recent buildings, in th Similar construction and period to former Anglican church acre	collar tie. Sits on the crest of a hill, e Uniting Church group.
Current Use	Hall	Similar consuderior and parket to terminal engineer children acts	oss the sheet.
ormer Use	Church and hall		
ет Туре	Built		
roup	Religion		
ategory	Church		
ears esigner	1857 Circa No	Historical Notes	
	Mr. Jackson, Gadd, J.P and J.W Hull	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molon now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West M	olong and East Molong. West
hysical ondition	fair to poor	Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known a the township originated and was originally on a crown grant gin is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approxima nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles	ven to the Marsden family, the land ately 1600 people (2013). The
	Altered and added to many times over the years. In 1893, James P.	Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occu	upled by European settlers in the
eferences		1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was es place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settl. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the box beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on withe Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property.	lement at Wellington. undary of the nineteen counties, that is now East Molong between "Gamboola".
	Title Year nc Cebonne Heritage Study 2003	In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a gra- The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were grants grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creel to East Molong.	ed land which joined William Lees' k from Larras Lake near Larras Lee
Hickson erumal Murphy	Cebonne Heritage Review 2010 Conservation Study of Bank S 1988	Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she may homestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere between	
		State Heritage Inventory	
ate: 4/03/2016	Date First Entered: 06/12		Basic Page:

This report was produced using the Heritage Database Software provided by the Heritage Branch, NSW Department of Planning

Item Name Molong Urban Conservation Area Other Names/s C2, Bank Street Conservation area Group Name Bank Street Conservation Area			Cabonne Heritage Inventory	SHI	4074440
Statement of Significance Assessed Significance Assessed Significance Assessed Significance The defined Lifton Conservation Area contains a collection of architecturally important buildings Assessed Significance The defined Lifton Conservation Area contains a collection of architecturally important buildings Assessed Significance The defined Lifton Conservation Area contains a collection of architecturally important buildings Some with original verancial posts to the street alignment, are diagonally apposite on each block forming a sign ficant townscape in a close physical setting.	tem Name	Molong Urban Cons	ervation Area		1271118
Devener Statement of Significance The defined Utban Conservation Area contains a collection of architecturally important buildings that are grouped together in a compact form. Bank Street Issues at in that the groups of retail that are grouped together in a compact form. Bank Street Issues at in that the groups of retail that are grouped together in a compact form. Bank Street Issues at in that the groups of retail and block forming a sign ficant lownscape in a close physical selling. Physical Description Motions is laid or in a traditional grid pattern with wide streets. It is situated on the Motiong River and is beddened by hills to the east and west. The Urban Conservation Area close the west of the wast feet and Watson St. The buildings in the street are mixture of last his street and wasts. The Urban Conservation Area close to the wast of the wast feet in the work of the Watson St. The buildings in the street are mixture of last his area of the wast of the wast of the wast of the east in the profit of the Watson St. The buildings in the street are mixture of last his national forms of the wast of the wast of the east in the profit of the wast		,	a		3583
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natural boundary. The vista to the east is significant with a steep hill, with little development, joining a close physical backdrop to the town. The hill is important with regard to the visual qualit of the Urban Conservation Area, development should be controlled. Years 1822 Circa No Designer Builder Builder Builder Physical Condition Modification Dates References Author Title Davies, S.; Hatton, W. National Trust of Australia (NSW) Notional Condition Title Author Title Davies, S.; Hatton, W. National Trust of Australia (NSW) Studies Author Title Davies, S.; Hatton, W. National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study 2003 National Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust of Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Shire Counc Cabonne H	Current Use		listed by the National Trust complemented by a number of sig	gnificant and non-disn	uptive
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State Heritage Inventory			This is the second grown was selected and the second selected and selected		
			State Heritage Inventory		

	(abonne Heritage Inventory	
Item Name	Bank Street Streets	ape	SHI 1271094
Other Names/s	2-12-12		Study Number MG2
Group Name Location	Bank Street Conservation Area 77-99 Bank Street Molong 2866	Cabonne	Assessed
Location	77-as bank street motoring 2000	Casonne	Significance Loca
Owner		Statement of Significance	
lmages			
	* 5		y
Caption		Physical Description	
		A contiguous group of well conserved buildings once typical includes the former post office, a group of verandahed shops shopfronts and a well detailed and intact town hall.	
urrent Use			
ormer Use			
ет Туре	Conservation Area		
roup	Urban Area		
ategory	Streetscape		
ears	Circa No		
esigner		Historical Notes	
ulider hysical		There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Mok now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known the township originated and was originally on a crown grant of	Molong and East Molong, West as Westend, East Molong was where
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etes		Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was on 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was	
eferences other	Title Year	place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict se	
oolcott, D	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the bibeyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property	what is now East Molong between
udies thor	Title Year	In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a g The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were gran grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Cre to East Molong.	nted land which joined William Lees'
	c Cabonne Heritage Study 2003 tr National Trust Country Regist	Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she r homestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere betwee	
		State Heritage Inventory	

This report was produced using the Hentage Database Sollware provided by the Hentage Branch. HSW Department of Pterring

	Ca	bonne Heritage Inventory		
Item Name	Village Green - New R	oyal Hotel (remnant)	SHI Number	1271022
Other Names/s	Royal Hotel and three shops		Study	3352
Group Name	Bank Street Conservation Area		Number	
Location	71-77 Bank Street, cnr Gidley Street	Wolong 2866 Cabonne	Assessed Significance	Local
Owner	11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-	Statement of Significance		
images	11	The former New Royal Hotel Horse Stable Walls, corner of Banl historic and social significance as the langible elements represe and era, once accommodating the horses of Cobb and Co, and communication link between Molong and the more prosperous in the extant walls of the horses stables, together with the former components of the erstwhile New Royal Hotel complex, Historic connection with the Royal Hotel. The Coach house has impressive streetscape impact. The side across the attractive Village Green. Old stone section is of archisurviving remains of the Royal Hotel, contributing to historic significance.	entative of a forme are indicative of the egional centres su coach house, rem site of some signi of the building fac tectural interest. T	r transport mode te uch as Mudgee, ain as the only ficance for its es Bank Street
		Physical Description The remnant features of the horse stables comprise three walls and mortar, Although the block size of the limestone is irregular a semblance of coursing. There is evidence of brick inserts in the walls to form air vents.	, they have been a	
Current Use		The former inside face of the walls show evidence of a whitewas The condition of the remnant horse stable walls is fair. There is the western wall, suggesting that whilst the construction of that walls is fair.	a significant lean wall above ground	
Former Use		intact, the footing structure and foundation material require after COACH HOUSE: Best preserved of a group of old stone building original, but remainder is of replacement materials.		ions clearly
item Type	Conservation Area			
Group	Commercial			
Category	Hotel			
Years	1875 Circa No			
Designer		Historical Notes		
Builder		There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as	ong and East Mol Westend, East Mo	ong. West olong was where
Physical Condition		the township originated and was originally on a crown grant give is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximate nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles)	aly 1600 people (2	* '
Modification Dates	Restored as part of the Yam Market.	Molong, the Wiradjun people's "place of many rocks" was occup 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was est.		
References Author Hayes, I	Title Year National Trust of Australia (NSW)	place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settle. The Molong Creek formed part of the 'limit of location', the bour beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on whithe Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property 'C	ment at Wellington dary of the ninete at is now East Mo	n. en counties,
Studies Author National Trust of Al	Title Year ustr National Trust Country Regist	In 1826 William Lee, Ihen of "Claremont," Kelso, received a gran The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granter grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek to East Molong	land which joined	d William Lees'
Cabonne Shire Co Perumal Murphy	unc Cabonne Heritage Study 2003 Conservation Study of Bank S 1988	Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she made homestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere between 1		
		State Heritage Inventory		
Date: 4/03/2016	Date First Entered: 30/05/	2001 Date Updated 02/02/2015 Data Entry Status F	Partial	Page:

This report was produced using the Heritage Database Software provided by the Heritage Branch, NSW Department of Planning.

	Cá	abonne Heritage Inventory
Item Name	Butcher's Shop (form	er) SHI 1271111
Other Names/s		Study Number 357
Group Name	Bank Street Conservation Area	
Location	83 Bank Street Molong 2866	Cabonne Assessed Loca Significance
Owner		Statement of Significance
images		Attractive former Butcher Shop. Detailing of some note, but main interest is for the contribution to streetscape. One of a group featuring posted verandahs over footpath. Parapet form also consistent with Nos. 89-97, in same grouping.
Caption	Butcher's Shop (former)	Physical Description 1905. A simple early 20th century former butcher's shop with simple rendered pediment and verandah pitched over the footpath. Supported on charafered wooden posts. The shopfront is Intact. There is some damp to the north and east walls up to the damp proof course but the building is generally sound. Built of brick and has one room tiled to ceiling height in while oblong
urrent Use	Museum office	tiles. Ceiling of small corrugated iron. Features posted skillion verandah and stepped parapet. Limited decoration. Typical of its period, but for timber mouldings on verandah posts. Parapet link neighbouring one and two storey buildings in height.
ormer Use	Butcher	The shop still contains butcher shop hooks inside, and walls tiles inside and out. Roofing iron ove verandah still has manufacturers stamp. However its present use - Yam Market office and has some interpretation boards on display
em Type	Conservation Area	inside the windows.
roup	Retail and Wholesale	
ategory	Shop	
ears	1905 Circa No	
esigner		Historical Notes
	Very Good, well maintained	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was when the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land
ondition odification		is naturally to the east of West Molong, Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong.
ates		Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a
eferences rihor	Title Year	place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington.
ookcott, Ö	National Trust of Australia (NSW)	The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola".
udies other	Title Year	In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Lee to East Molong.
Hickson	str National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Heritage Review 2010 nc Cabonne Heritage Study 2003	Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she married John Betts, they built the homestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere between 1835 and 1839. By 1846 copper
		State Heritage Inventory
	Date First Entered: 09/10/	otato momago amontory

This report was produced using the Hantage Database Software provided by the Hantage Branch, NSW Department of Planning

Item Name		SHI 4274444
	Connelly's Store - fo	rmer Number 1271111
Other Names/s	i178, Connelly's store and painted	signs, Grocer store Study Number MG11 1270
Group Name	Bank Street Conservation Area	
Location	97 Bank Street Molong 2866	Cabonne Assessed Loca Significance
Owner	Local Government	Statement of Significance
lmages		The brick building consists of an 1880s commercial building with a modified 1920s timber and glass shopfront. The building has individual architectural interest and contributes to the streetscape and to the Bank Street Conservation Area. The main hentage value is as one of a group of similar shopfronts with timber posted verandahs and a decorated brick parapet form. There is a positive streetscape impact made by both the front and side elevations and also it is part of providing good support and grouping for the adjoining Town Hall. The side elevation, the front parapet and the glazed shopfront provide a rare intact example of signage in painted signs for products and services from earlier eras.
Caption	Grocer's Shop (former)	Physical Description
		A single storeyed brick shop with curved brick pediment with dentil trim and a timber verandah over the footpath, echoing its neighbour shopfront with large panes and panelling is original. The is some minor cracking in the west wall and the east wall contains some iron infill. Building Material: Brick
Current Use	Not in use	The original painted signage is evident on the side of the building facing the Council Chambers - Mother's Choice Flour. There are painted signs on the shopfront glass. Shop interior retains man original features, fixtures and fittings. The domestic areas of the building are intact. Deep skillion
Former Use	grocery store	verandah over footpath, supported on stop chamfered posts. Fibro valences at sides. Original panelling and glazing survives. Complete with old advertising
tem Type	Conservation Area	7
Group	Retail and Wholesale	
Category	Shop	
Years	1885 Circa Yes	
Designer		Historical Notes
-		There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West
Builder Physical Condition	fair only	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was whet the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013), The
Builder Physical Condition Modification	fair only Addition at side.	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was whet the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013), The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's 'piace of many rocks' was occupied by European settlers in the
Builder Physical Condition Modification Dates	Addition at side.	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was whet the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a race for men and stock in rest on their way to the coopid settlement at Wellington.
Builder Physical	•	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was whet the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a race for men and stock in rest on their way to the coopid settlement at Wellington.
Builder Physical Condition Modification Dates References Author	Addition at side. Title Year National Trust of Australia	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was when the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong, Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between
Builder Physical Condition Modification Dates References Author Wookoott, D	Addition at side. Title Year National Trust of Australia	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was when the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013). The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong.
Builder Physical Condition Modification Dates References Author Wookcott, D Studies Author Cabonne Shire Co	Addition at side. Title Year (NSW) Title Year	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was when the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013), The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong. Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she married John Betts, they built the
Builder Physical Condition Modification Dates References Author Wookoott, D	Addition at side. Title Year National Trust of Australia (NSW) Title Year unc Cabonne Heritage Study 2003	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Molong but now there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong. West Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong was when the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden family, the land is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013), The nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras Lake". The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land which joined William Lees' grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Larras Lake near Larras Le to East Molong. Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she married John Betts, they built the

Other Names John Street Conservation Area Location 99-101 Bank Street Molong 2866 Cabonne Assessed Significance Owner Local Government Catalogue Statement of Significance One of the town's grandest buildings. A fine example of public architecture and the Cit Revival style of the 1920s. The facade has been beautifully restored. Physical Description A Classical Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and fron roof. Revival style town and paraget finished with ords. In the vestibule are but of roofs of the stage		Ca	abonne Heritage Inventory			
Statement of Significance Caption Caption Local Government Caption Physical Description A Classical Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and inn roc. Revival style of the 1920s. The facade has been beautifully restored. Physical Description A Classical Revival style bown hall with rendered walls and front facade and inn roc. Revival style of the 1920s. The facade has been beautifully restored. Physical Description A Classical Revival style bown hall with rendered walls and front facade and inn roc. Revival style bown hall with rendered walls and front facade and inn roc. Revival style bown hall with rendered walls and front facade and inn roc. Carrent Use Cabonne Shire Council Carrent Use Molong Council Caption Molong Council Community Facilities Hall Town Hall Carrent Use In Special Community Facilities Hall Town Hall Carrent Use Very well presented façade and entry to Shire Council. Very well presented façade and entry to Shire Council. Very well presented façade and entry to Shire Council. Well presented façade and entry to Shire Council. Well presented façade and entry to Shire Council. Historical Notes There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and East Molong, with the past form an earlier period form and an area known as West Capt Molong, and Capt Molong, the Wirelduin people's place of many rocks' was occupied by Europea many foots of the main part of form and an area known as Wested was established. By 1822 Molong, the Wirelduin people's place of many rocks' was occupied by Europea many foots of the main part of form and associated was established. By 1822 Molong, the Wirelduin people's place of many rocks' was occupied by Europea many foots of the main part of foot many and area known as Wested by Eaze Molong, the Wirelduin people's Place of many rocks' was occupied by Europea many foots of the main part of the main propers' East Molong, the Wirelduin people's Place of many rocks' was occupied by Europea many foots of		Town Hall incl Soldier's Memorial Hall; Shire Council Chambe			71109 MG6	
Caption Caption Caption Caption Physical Description A Classical Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and iron root, features decorative mouldings, pilastered columns, round headed windows and large over arched doorway with cast iron gates, lonic columns supporting moulded string concentral pediment and paraget finished with orbs. In the vestibule are two fine folial concentral pediment and paraget finished with orbs. In the vestibule are two fine rotted overway with casts. Casement windows with small pares above, in antech heads. Only antity feyer. Fully restored facade palaned in sympathetic colours. Elaborate mouldings over from an earlier period, Italianate influence is strong. Foundation Stone reads: 'Soldiers Memorial Hall, this tablet was laid on the 11 Oct 19 General Chas. Rosenthal. KEGMCGISO. Will bests Mayor. Very well presented façade and entry to Shire Council. The was a strong of the strong and the control of the strong and the control of the control of the strong and the control of the control of the control of the control of the strong and the control of	Name Bani	nk Street Conservation Area		Number	MICO	
Ception Physical Description A Classical Revival style of the 1920s. The facade has been beautifully restored. Physical Description A Classical Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and Iron roof, features decorative mouldings, pilastered columns, round headed windows and large over arched doorway with cast iron gates, onic columns supporting moulded string or central pediement and paragel finished with orbs. In the vestible are two fine rolls of the common supporting moulded string or central pediement and paragel finished with orbs. In the vestible are two fine rolls of compara not brass. Casement windows with small panes above, in arched heads. Originally over from an earlier period. Italianate influence is strong. Foundation Stone reads: 'Soldiers Memorial Hall, this labels was leid on the 11 Oct 19 General Chas. Rosenthal. KUBCMGISO. WIN Bests Mayor. Very well presented façade and entry to Shire Council. The were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Monow there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westend. East Molong consists of th	on 99-1	101 Bank Street Molong 2866	Cabonne		Loca	
Revival style of the 1920s. The facade has been beautifully restored. Physical Description A Classical Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and iron roof, features decorative mouldings, plastered columns, round headed windows and large over arched doorway with cast iron gates, onic columns supporting moulded string concentral pedienter and paragel finished with orbs. In the vestbload are two fine rolls of the concentral pedienter and paragel finished with orbs. In the vestbload are two fine rolls of the concentral pedient and paragel finished with orbs. In the vestbload are two fine rolls of the concentral pedient and paragel finished with orbs. In the vestbload are two fine rolls of control opened and brass, Casement windows with small panes above, in arched heads, Originating types of facade pained in sympathetic colours. Elaborate mouldings over from an earlier period. Italianate influence is strong. Foundation Stone reads: 'Soldiers Memorial Hall, this tablet was laid on the 11 Oct 19 General Chas. Rosenthal. KCBCMGDSO. WM Betts Major. Well well presented façade and entry to Shire Council. Team 1922 Circa No Historical Notes There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Monow there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong, Molong consists of West Molong, with the something originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden fraint is naturally to the east of West Molong, Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013) nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong, the Wiradjuri people's 'place of many rocks' was occupied by European settle afferences uther the strong of many rocks' was occupied by European settle 1820's when a slaging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property 'Gamboola'. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the Internet of Columbian	Loca	al Government	Statement of Significance	<u> </u>		
A Classical Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and iron roof. features decorative mouldings, pilastered columns, round headed windows and large over arched doorway with cast iron gates, ionic columns supporting moulded string co-central pediment and parapet finished with orbs. In the vestibule are two fine rolls of hoopper and brass. Casement windows with small panes above, in arched heads. Originalty foyer. Fully restored facade painted in sympathetic colours. Elaborate mouldings over from an earlier period. Italianate influence is strong. Foundation Stone reads: 'Soldiers Memorial Hall, this tablet was laid on the 11 Oct 19 General Chas. Rosenthal. KCBCMGDSO. WM Betts Mayor. Very well presented façade and entry to Shire Council. Historical Notes There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and Bast Molong, which is an attrally to the east of twest Molong dones are known as Westend. East Molong, Molong consists of the main part of form and are known as Westend. East Molong, interest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settle 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Mok place for men and stock to read on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen or beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larase."	15	nam.			ical	
copper and brass. Casement windows with small panes above, in arched heads. Originally toyer. Fully restored facade painted in sympathetic colours. Elaborate mouldings over from an earlier period. Italianate influence is strong. Foundation Stone reads: 'Soldiers Memorial Hall , this tablet was laid on the 11 Oct 19 General Chas. Rosenthal. KCBCMGDSO. WM Betts Mayor. Very well presented façade and entry to Shire Council. Historical Notas There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong and East Molong where is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and East Molong where is only one. The town of Molong shas approximately 1600 people (2013) rearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. Molong the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the Marsden famil is naturally to the east of West Molong, Molong has approximately 1600 people (2013) rearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong. The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen or beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola". In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what is still "Larras".	n		A Classical Revival style town hall with rendered walls and front facade and iron roof. The facade features decorative mouldings, pilastered columns, round headed windows and large pediment over arched doorway with cast iron gates, ionic columns supporting moulded string coursing and central pediment and parapet finished with orbs. In the vestibule are two fine rolls of honour in copper and brass. Casement windows with small panes above, in arched heads. Original titing in entry foyer. Fully restored facade painted in sympathetic colours. Elaborate mouldings carried over from an earlier period. Italianate influence is strong. Foundation Stone reads: 'Soldiers Memorial Hall, this lablet was laid on the 11 Oct 1922 by Majo General Chas. Rosenthal. KCBCMGDSO. WM Betts Mayor.			
Former Use Molong Council tem Type Conservation Area Group Community Facifilies Category Hall Town Hall Type I 1922 Circa No Designer Suilder James W Hulf. Physical Condition And diffication and entry to Shire Council. Title Year Notocott, D Notocott	t Use Cabo	onne Shire Council				
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uthor Title Year 2003 abonne Shire Counc Cabonne Heritage Study 2003 altional Trust of Austr National Trust Country Regist Hickson Cabonne Heritage Review 2010 Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she married John Betts, they be homestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere between 1835 and 1839 By 184	Shire Counc Cab Trust of Austr Nati	abonne Heritage Study 2003 ational Trust Country Regist	to East Motong. Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she marrie	d John Betts, they built	the	
State Heritage Inventory			State Heritage Inventory		-	

	Ca	bonne Heritage Inventory			
Item Name	St. John's the Evange	list Anglican Church Group	ber 1271117		
Other Names/s	i162, Church, Half (former)	Stud			
Group Name	Bank Street Conservation Area	Num	ber (// Classification of the classification		
Location	105 Bank Street, cnr Edward Street I	moloning Educa	ased Loca ificance		
Owner	Religious Organisation	Statement of Significance			
images	T	CHURCH: Major streetscape feature. More or less unaltered, and a very period. Some fine detailing. Considerable historic and cultural interest. In tower in vicinity. CHURCH HALL: One of the town's earliest buildings. Survives intact exclinterest for its primitive construction and simplicity. Considerable historic	nteresting timber bell cept for side addition. Of		
Caption	St. John's the Evangelist Anglican Church detail	Physical Description CHURCH: Late Victorian brick building, gothic style with a rose windows in the east wall. Roof is Marseille pattern terra cotta tiles. Building consists of nave, apsidal, chancel, vestry, and porch. Interior is rendered and marked in imitation of stone. Double brick with tite roof. The internal wall of the church have an Ashlar finish to make it look like stone and a stained glass window.			
Current Use	Church and hall	Foundation Stone: Oct. 4, 1905. Laid by Mrs. James Lee of Larras Lee. terracolta tiled roof. Detailing of note includes circular front window, buttu rendered mouldings and decorative brickwork. Surrounded by attractive	resses, roof vents,		
Former Use	Church and hall	Full face brick church constructed in 1905. A foundation stone is becoming illegible but seems to read: 'This stone was laid AMDC by Mrs. James Lee of Lappas Lake, 14 October 1905' A later stone commemorates the laying of a time capsule by Mrs Lee's great grandson Mr. Wiliam Lee in 2005, at the centenary of the foundation stone.			
Item Type	Conservation Area				
Group	Religion	Timber boarded doors with arches over to match windows. Tall stender was leadlight, lancet shaped with rendered arches over, in pairs between atta			
Category	Church	tied with numerous vented dormers. A bay sanctuary area is fied externally with tie rods to prevent additional movement at both still and heads of windows. (Similar tie rods on part of the			
		prevent additional movement at both sill and neads of windows. (Similar museum building).	ne roos on pan or the		
Years	1860 1905 Circa Yes	WALL Former church freehing Edward Street. The church half which car	ned as the original 1005.		
Designer		Historical Notes			
Builder Physical Condition Modification	very good Church added 1905	There were officially and originally three Molongs - East Molong, West Molong with there is only one. The town of Molong consists of West Molong and Molong consists of the main part of town and an area known as Westen the township originated and was originally on a crown grant given to the is naturally to the east of West Molong. Molong has approximately 1600 nearest city is Orange which is approximately 34 Km (22 miles) east of Molong.	East Molong. West d. East Molong was when Marsden family, the land people (2013). The		
Dates References		Molong, the Wiradjuri people's "place of many rocks" was occupied by European settlers in the 1820's when a staging camp and government stockade was established. By 1822 Molong was a place for men and stock to rest on their way to the convict settlement at Wellington.			
Author National Trust of Australia (NSW) Yvonne McBurney	Title Year National Trust of Australia (NSW) Road to Molong 1992	The Molong Creek formed part of the "limit of location", the boundary of the nineteen counties, beyond which it was illegal to settle. Thus, Molong began on what is now East Molong between the Sale Yards and Molong Creek, opposite from the property "Gamboola".			
	Title Year unc Cabonne Heritage Study 2003 ustr National Trust Country Regist Cabonne Heritage Review 2010	In 1826 William Lee, then of "Claremont," Kelso, received a grant at what The Reverend Samuel Marsden and his daughters were granted land will grant. These grants covered the area East of the Molong Creek from Latto East Molong. Mary Marsden's grant was called "Vale Head" and after she married Johnomestead known as "The Roundhouse" somewhere between 1835 and	hich joined William Lees' rras Lake near Larras Lee un Betts, they built the		
		State Heritage Inventory			
Date: 4/03/2016	Date First Entered: 09/10		Page		

I APPENDIX I – WORKING DRAWINGS (1960): ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS TO EXISTING SCHOOL OF ARTS

