

Volume 3

Listing Proposals

(Note: This section includes final listing proposals of all the items recommended for listing by the Co-ordinator in Volume 1 and then adopted by Council in July 2008. There are no listing proposals for those items recommended for recording.)

Index of Heritage Items**AREA 1 – Byron Bay**

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Byron Bay				
1.1	1260002	Railway Station	86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay	Lot 1 DP 1001454 & adjoining railway land
1.2	1260003	St Pauls Anglican Church	14 Kingsley, Byron Bay	Lot 7 Section 48 DP 758207
1.4	1260004	White's Cottage (Clarkes Beach)	Massinger Street (far north end) , Byron Bay	Part of Lot 10 DP 1049827 & part of Lot 410 DP 729062
1.5	1260005	Timber Cottage	5 Middleton Lane, Byron Bay	Lot B DP 377425
1.6	1260006	Byron Bay Cemetery	Cemetery Road, Byron Bay	Lots 374, 375, 376, 377 & 378 DP 728177
1.7	1260007	Byron Bay Primary School	Kingsley Street, Byron Bay	Lots 1 & 2 Section 43 DP 758207 & Lot 1 DP 805037
1.8	1260008	'Palm Court' House	52-54 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay	Lot A DP 338529
1.9	1260009	Commercial (including shops, bar & restaurant)	5A Lawson Street, Byron Bay	Lot 2 DP 830504
1.10	1260010	Group of Houses (Norcos Managers Houses)	79, 81, 83 & 85 Massinger Street, Byron Bay	Lot 1 DP 625184 & Lots 2, 3, 4 & 5 DP 6441
1.12	1260011	Police station and Courthouse	Corner Shirley & Butler Streets, Byron Bay	Lot 387 DP 728536
1.13	1260012	Former Norco Butter Factory	132-144 Jonson Street, Byron Bay	Lot 1 DP 804082, Lot 45 DP 1123723 & Lot 6 DP 258071
1.14	1260013	Cape Byron Lighthouse and three cottages	Lighthouse Road, Byron Bay	Lots 1, 2 & 3 DP 847753
1.15	1260014	Byron Bay visitors centre	Jonson Street, Byron Bay	Lot 1 DP 827049
1.16	1260015	Former railway water tower	Butler Street, Byron Bay	In Road reserve adjacent to railway line
1.17	1260016	Post Office	59-67 Jonson Street, Byron Bay	Lot 1 DP 736784
1.18	1260017	Byron Bay Community Centre	69 Jonson Street, Byron Bay	Lot 1 DP 524709
1.19	1260018	Terrace houses	27-31 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay	Lot 1 Section 26 DP 758207
1.20	1260001	Semi-detached cottages	33-35 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay	SP 20654
1.22	1260020	Jasmine House	4 Browning Street, Byron Bay	Lot A DP 403383
1.23	1260021	Great Northern hotel	35-43 Jonson Street, Byron Bay	Lot 2 DP 597016
1.31	1260022	Water tank with painted mural	Paterson Street, Byron Bay	Lot 172 DP 755695 & part road reserve
1.38	1260023	House (1907)	58 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay	Lot 1 DP105579
1.39	1260024	Arcadia Guesthouse	48 Cowper Street, Byron Bay	Lot 2 DP 551681

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Byron Bay				
1.41	1260025	Cottage	60 Butler Street, Byron Bay	Lot 10 DP 1027557
1.42	1260026	House (Pre WW1)	62 Butler Street, Byron Bay	Lot 11 Section 34 DP 758207
1.51	1260027	Green Frog / Simplex Engine	Belongil Rail Crossing, Byron Bay	In railway corridor
1.55	1260031	Main Beach Backpackers – All of the building located on the corner of Lawson and Fletcher Streets, which includes the 1929 section of the former Byron Council Chambers building	19-23 Lawson Street, Byron Bay	Part of Lot 1 DP 876261
1.60	1260033	Commercial Façade	17-31 Jonson Street, Byron Bay	Part of Lot 1 DP 171102, Lot 1 DP 713659 & Lots 4 & 5 DP 11407
1.61	1260034	Cottage	86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay	Lot 1 DP 1001454
1.63	1260035	Art Gallery	39 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay	Lot B DP 302467

Index of Heritage Items**AREA 2 – Suffolk Park & Broken Head**

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Suffolk Park				
2.1	1260037	Norco Pump	212-222 Broken Head Road, Suffolk Park	Lot 1 DP 798493
2.2	1260038	Suffolk Park Land	Alcorn Street, Suffolk Park	Lot 1 DP 42470 & Lot 100 DP 1023737
Broken Head				
2.3	1260039	Broken Head Hall	536 Broken Head Road, Broken Head	Lot 222 DP 755695
2.4	1260040	St Oswald Church	521 Broken Head Road, Broken Head	Lot 287 DP 755695

Index of Heritage Items**AREA 3 – Brunswick Heads**

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Brunswick Heads				
3.6	1260041	Brunswick Heads public school	Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 399 DP 724683
3.7	1260042	St Thomas Anglican Church	21 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 3 DP 4694
3.8	1260043	Memorial Public hall	24 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 10 Section 7 DP 758171
3.10	1260045	House	5 Booyun Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 8 Section 7 DP 758171
3.11	1260046	House	9 Booyun Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 6 Section 7 DP 758171
3.13	1260047	Footbridge	From The Terrace to South Beach Lane, Brunswick Heads	Over Simpsons Creek
3.14	1260048	'Broadview' flats	12 Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 1 DP 1026275
3.15	1260049	Hotel Brunswick	2-4 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 3 Section 5 DP 758171, Lot 2 DP 328459 & Lots 1 & 2 DP 779883
3.17	1260050	Barnes House	40 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 1 DP 331137
3.19	1260051	'Our Lady of Lourdes' Catholic Church	50 & 50A Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads	Lots 1 & 2 DP 945986
3.33	1260053	House	7 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 1 DP 9369
3.34	1260054	Commercial	24 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 1 DP 301444
3.35	1260036	House	19 Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads	Lot 1 DP 931884

Index of Heritage Items**AREA 4 – Bangalow**

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Bangalow				
4.2	1260057	Kings monument	Byron Street, Bangalow	Road Reserve near intersection with Lismore Road
4.3	1260058	'Jelbon Leigh' House	Pacific Highway, Bangalow	Lot 1 DP 1077265
4.4	1260059	'Neptune' House	Pacific Highway, Bangalow	Part of Lot 102 DP 846899
4.5	1260060	'Clover Hill' House	10 Marblewood Place, Bangalow	Lot 281 DP 837699
4.7	1260062	Bangalow Police Station (incorporating former court house)	93 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 2 DP 808373
4.9	1260063	'Bangalow House'	32-34 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 1 DP 1062312
4.10	1260064	Bangalow post office	30 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 7 Section 5 DP 4358 & Lot 1 DP 930216
4.12	1260065	Bangalow public school	45-71 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 1 DP 782555
4.13	1260066	Former Bank	18-20 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 4 Section 5 DP 4358 & Lot A DP 930211
4.14	1260067	Former Bank	16 Byron Street, Bangalow	SP 60067
4.15	1260068	Shops	9-13 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 2 DP 311059 & Lot 1 DP 964623
4.16	1260069	Shops	15-17 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 1 DP 981918
4.17	1260070	Shops	19A Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 8 DP 929015
4.18	1260071	Shops	23-29 Byron Street, Bangalow	SP72220
4.19	1260072	The Strand Shops	31-37 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lots C & D DP 23455 & Lot 1 DP 1092239
4.21	1260073	Grey's House	68 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lots 12, 13 & 14 Section 6 DP 4358
4.22	1260074	'Riverview' House	99 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lots 9 & 10 Section 3 DP 4358
4.23	1260075	Bangalow hotel	1 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 1 DP 105901
4.24	1260055	Bangalow bakery building	12 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot D DP 966650
4.26	1260077	Shops	36-38 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 10 Section 5 DP 4358
4.27	1260078	'All Souls' Church of England	Byron Street (on corner of Ashton Street), Bangalow	Lots 1, 2, 3 & 4 Section 13 DP 4974
4.30	1260079	'Prentice' House	42 Granuaille Road, Bangalow	Lot 1 DP 926589
4.32	1260080	'Avalon' House	39 Granuaille Road, Bangalow	Lot 200 DP 849228
4.33	1260081	House	3 Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow	Lot 348 DP 755695

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Bangalow				
4.34	1260082	Bangalow cemetery	Granuaille Crescent & Pacific Highway, Bangalow	Lot 7 DP 739871, Lot 1 DP 932719, Lot 1 DP 350164, Lot 2 DP 929377, Lot 7002 DP 1026919 & Lot 7023 DP 1113423
4.39	1260083	Campbell's House 'Byron Lodge'	14-16 Granuaille Road, Bangalow	Lot 6 DP 566909
4.42	1260084	Brick house	55 Granuaille Road, Bangalow	Lot 2 DP 556714
4.44	1260085	George Reading building	Lismore Road (on Corner of Robinson Street), Bangalow	Lot 2 DP 232916
4.46	1260086	Blanchs	27 Lismore Road, Bangalow	Lot 1 DP 727917
4.49	1260087	Railway Station	Station Street, Bangalow	Railway Land
4.50	1260088	Masonic Hall	16 Station Street, Bangalow	Lots 6 & 7 Section 8 DP 4596
4.52	1260089	A&I Hall	3 Station Street, Bangalow	Lot 2 DP 366810
4.54	1260090	Uniting Church	17 Station Street, Bangalow	Lot 20 DP 828062
4.55 4.56	1260091	Catholic Church 'St Kevins' and Catholic Hall	1 Lismore Road, Bangalow	Lot 2 DP 122668, Lot 1 DP 929753 & Lot 1 DP 926452
4.57	1260092	Bangalow swimming pool & park	Ashton & Deacon Streets, Bangalow	Lot 2 DP 747876
4.59	1260093	'Hartford House'	14 Charlotte Street, Bangalow	Lot 1 DP 1090008
4.65	1260094	'All Souls' Church of England Manse	Ashton Street, Bangalow	Lots 5 & 6 Section 13 DP 4974
4.66	1260095	Presbyterian Church	73 Byron Street, Bangalow	Lot 19 DP 629994
4.67	1260096	Presbyterian Manse	2 George Street, Bangalow	Lot 18 DP 629994
4.84	1260098	House	10 Ballina Road, Bangalow	Lot 1 DP 974496
4.88	1260099	Showground	Station Street, Bangalow	Lot 1 DP 359227 & Lot 1 DP 366810

Index of Heritage Items**AREA 5 – Ewingsdale, Tyagarah, Coopers Shoot, Skinners Shoot & Myocum
(also including Hayters Hill, McLeods Shoot and Talofa)**

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Hayters Hill				
1.66	1260019	Eli Hayter House	253 Bangalow Road, Hayters Hill	Part of Lot 1 DP 932996
Talofa				
4.6	1260061	Buckleys 'Glenbrook' House	816 Bangalow Road, Talofa	Lot 4 DP 259624
4.71	1260097	Cook	611 Bangalow Road, Talofa	Lot 26 DP 129596
4.91	1260076	Byron Bay House	549 Bangalow Road, Talofa	Lot 1 DP 359816
Ewingsdale				
5.1	1260101	St Columbus Church group (including church, hall and former school site and trees)	William Flick Lane (Old Pacific Highway), Ewingsdale	Lot 1 DP 124387, Lot 1 DP 134548 & Lot 377 DP 47409
5.2	1260102	Tyagarah Meat Pool	Kennedys Lane (Corner of Pacific Highway), Ewingsdale	Part of Lots 2, 3 & 4 DP 1013646
5.11	1260108	Higgins House	Ewingsdale Road, Ewingsdale	Part of Lot 172 DP 1121005
5.12	1260109	"Weetalabah" Johnston House	Pacific Highway, Ewingsdale	Lot 11 DP 858256
5.15	1260110	Bernard McGettigan House	166 McGettigans Lane, Ewingsdale	Lot 4 DP 1088268
5.28	1260115	Flick farm and sugar mill – 'Carabene'	73 Quarry Lane, Ewingsdale	Lot 8 DP 7189
Myocum				
5.3	1260103	W A Flick House	185 Tyagarah Road, Myocum	Lot 27 DP 607289
5.6	1260105	Plane Crash Site	385 Myocum Road (Barlow Property), Myocum	Part of Lot 11 DP 878735
5.9	1260106	Walker family farm	939 Myocum Road, Myocum	Lot 1 DP 1073755
5.10	1260107	Tulloch House	1149 Myocum Road, Myocum	Lot 1 DP 123280
Tyagarah				
5.4	1260104	Cornwell House	17 Foxs Lane, Tyagarah	Lot 50 DP 881232
Coopers Shoot				
5.22	1260111	'Hazeldene' – House (Armstrongs)	355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot	Lot 9 DP 614484
McLeods Shoot				
5.23	1260112	McLeods Shoot Lookout	Corner of Coolamon Scenic Drive and Pacific Highway, McLeods Shoot	In road reserve
5.24	1260113	St Helena Railway Bridge	St Helena Road (at intersection with Railway Line), McLeods Shoot	In road reserve

Index of Heritage Items**AREA 6 – Ocean Shores, Billinudgel, The Pocket, Middle Pocket, Yelgun & Wooyung
(also including New Brighton)**

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Ocean Shores				
6.1	1260116	Ballast	Brunswick Heads Nature Reserve	Near intersection of Brunswick River and Marshalls Creek
6.3	1260117	Wharf remains	Banana Lane, Brunswick River	Part of Lot 1 DP 1052705 & Part of Brunswick River
6.6	1260118	Road cuttings	East of Pacific Highway, Ocean Shores	Brunswick Heads Nature Reserve
6.7	1260119	Tree with blaze	47 Rajah Road, Ocean Shores	Lot 1150 DP 809112
6.8	1260120	Roundhouse site	Orana Road, Ocean Shores	Lot 530 DP 238451
6.31	1260133	Ocean Shores Country Club (including shield tree & tif dwarf grass)	Orana Road, Ocean Shores	Lot 2 DP 859951, Lot 13 DP 826312 & Lots 1 & 2 DP 616597
Yelgun & Wooyung				
6.12	1260123	Railway underbridge	Yelgun Road, Yelgun	Within railway corridor near the intersection with Yelgun Road
Various				
6.14	1260125	Railway Tunnel 1	Vallances Road, Mullumbimby	Railway corridor near intersection with Vallances Road
		Railway Tunnel 2	Coolamon Scenic Drive, Ocean Shores	Railway corridor near intersection with Coolamon Scenic Drive
		Railway Tunnel 3	The Tunnell Road, Billinudgel	Railway corridor near intersection with The Tunnell Road
Billinudgel				
6.16	1260126	General store and Post Office	2 Wilfred Street, Billinudgel	Lot B DP 970472
6.19	1260127	Hotel	1 Wilfred Street, Billinudgel	Lot 1 DP 330033
6.21	1260128	House	1 Brunswick Street, Billinudgel	Lot 1 DP 540815
6.22	1260129	Catholic Church	The Tunnell Road, Billinudgel	Lot 3 DP 952096
The Pocket				
6.24	1260130	House 'Coral Grove'	390 The Pocket Road, The Pocket	Lot 2 DP 596723
6.25	1260131	House 'Mumbla'	The Pocket Road, The Pocket	Lot 3 DP 586187
6.26	1260132	Farmhouse	814 The Pocket Road, The Pocket	Lot 1 DP 553033

Index of Heritage Items**AREA 7 – Main Arm, Upper Main Arm, Huonbrook, Montecollum & Wilsons Creek**

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Wilsons Creek				
7.1	1260134	Power station and Race	Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek	Lot 11 DP 1107625, Lot 2 DP 635195, Lot 2 DP 314096, & Lot 1 DP 314094
7.13	1260135	Lavertys Gap water treatment works	Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek	Lot 1 DP 395638
7.14	1260136	Lavertys Gap weir	Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek	Within Wilsons Creek, Lot 1 DP 314096, Part of Lot 10 DP 589299 & Part of Lot 15 DP 605947
7.18	1260137	Wilsons Creek Hall	724 Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek	Part Lot 32 DP 1106761

Index of Heritage Items**AREA 8 – Federal, Eureka, Goonengerry, Coorabell, Clunes, Nashua & Booyong**

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Eureka				
8.1	1260138	Eureka Uniting Church	Corner Eureka & Springvale Roads, Eureka	Lot 1 DP 924528
8.2	1260139	St Aidan's Church	Whian Road, Eureka (near intersection with Eureka Road and Federal Drive)	Lot 1 DP 920128
8.3	1260140	Eureka Public Hall	500 Eureka Road, Eureka	Lot 1 DP 942029
8.4	1260141	Eureka Public School	438 Eureka Road, Eureka	Lot 292 DP 755697
8.6	1260143	'Bencluna' House	Eureka Road, Eureka (access off Becluna Lane)	Lot 1 DP925310
8.7	1260144	Gretel Farm	134 Springvale Road, Eureka	Lot 8 DP 825255
8.8	1260145	'Zalmonah' House	229 Eureka Road, Eureka	Lot 1 DP 923903
8.9	1260121	Old Rectory	2 Whian Road, Eureka	Lot 1 DP 932072
8.10	1260147	'The Cedars' House	406 Eureka Road, Eureka	Lot 32 DP 707706
8.11	1260148	'Flowerdale' House	16 Springvale Road, Eureka	Lot 1 DP 124432
8.12	1260149	'Allansby' House	103 Federal Drive, Eureka	Lot 4 DP 246970
8.21	1260154	Pioneer Monument	Eureka Road, Eureka	In eastern side of road reserve adjacent to Lot 2 DP 602058
Clunes				
8.5	1260142	Clunes Cemetery	Eureka Road, Clunes	Lots 139 & 140 DP 728507
Federal				
8.15	1260150	School of Arts	Federal Drive, Federal	Lot 1 DP 122284
8.16	1260151	Holy Trinity Anglican Church	Federal Drive, Federal (Corner Roses Road)	Lot 1 DP 966172
Coorabell				
	1260411	Avondale Farm	Coorabell Road, Coorabell	Lots 1 & 2 DP 242256 & Lot 6 DP 249731

Index of Heritage Items**AREA 9 – Mullumbimby**

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Mullumbimby				
9.10	1260155	Stationmasters Cottage	Argyle Street, Mullumbimby (at Railway Crossing)	Lot 11 DP 850902
9.14	1260156	House	11 Argyle Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 11, 12 & 13 Section 1 DP 4721
9.16	1260157	Railway Station	Prince Street, Mullumbimby (near intersection with New City Road)	Lot 3 DP 810421
9.19	1260158	House	37 Prince Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 4 Section 1 DP 4721
9.30	1260159	Public lavatory	57 Station Street, Mullumbimby (near boundary with McGougans Lane)	Lots 6 & 7 Section 3 DP 2772
9.31	1260160	House	87 Station Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 16 & 17 Section 4 DP 2772
9.32	1260161	House	93 Station Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 21, 22 & 23 Section 4 DP 2772
9.35	1260162	House	5 Fern Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 1 DP 384372
9.36	1260163	Brunswick Valley Historical Society Museum	Corner Myokum and Stuart Streets, Mullumbimby	Lot 389 DP 728162
9.37	1260164	The Yellow Church	9 Myokum Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 2 DP 858380
9.38	1260165	Ross Industrial Complex	26 Mill Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 3 DP 540706
9.39	1260146	House	24 Mill Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 2 DP 540706
9.47	1260167	Heritage Park	Brunswick Terrace & Gordon Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 1 DP 47449
9.50	1260168	House	4 Tyagarah Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 11 DP 518613
9.51	1260169	House	2 Tincogan Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 2 & 3 DP 303076
9.53	1260170	House	18 Tincogan Street, Mullumbimby	Lot A DP 350883
9.56	1260171	House	6 Jubilee Avenue, Mullumbimby	Lot 3 Section 15 DP 758725
9.59	1260172	House	Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby	Lot 23 DP 1089627
9.62	1260173	House	1 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 18, 19 & 20 DP 5046
9.71	1260174	House	21 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 3 & 4 DP 5046
9.78	1260175	House 'Botany'	31 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 1 DP 122660
9.81	1260176	Rectory Church of England	38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 73, 74 & 75 Section 3 DP 2772

ID No	SHI No	Property Information		
		Item Name	Address	Property Description
Mullumbimby				
9.82	1260177	Church of England	38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 69, 70, 71 & 72 Section 3 DP 2772
9.91	1260178	House	2-4 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 1 DP 817318
9.97	1260179	House	28 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 1 DP 122662
9.101	1260181	Courthouse and Lockup	59-61 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 386 & 387 DP 728164
9.103	1260182	Fire Station	57 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 388 DP 728164
9.105	1260183	Civic Memorial Hall	55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 10 Section 8 DP 758725
9.106	1260184	Civic Centre	55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 8 Section 8 DP 758725
9.109	1260185	Offices	108 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 1 DP 927977
9.118	1260186	'Cedar House'	140 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 4 Section 12 DP 758725
9.120	1260166	Commercial buildings	Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby	Part of Lot 2 DP 592980
9.121	1260188	Former Westpac Bank	51-53 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 40 & 41 Section 4 DP 2772
9.122	1260189	Commerical building	55 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 39 Section 4 DP 2772
9.123	1260190	Simpson's Building	Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby	Part of Lot 5 Section 7 DP 758725
9.124	1260191	'Mallams' Art Deco façade	32-34 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 1 DP 19395
9.125	1260192	Commercial Hotel	46-50 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 95 & 96 Section 3 DP 2772
9.126	1260193	National Bank building	68-70 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby	Lots 4 & 5 Section 3 DP 2772
9.134	1260194	'Magnolia' House	2 Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby	Lot 293 DP 755687 & Lot 1 DP 123836
9.137	1260195	'Inveraray'	130 Main Arm Road, Mullumbimby	Lot 1 DP 216754
9.138	1260196	Catholic Convent, presbytery and bell tower	Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby	Lots 58, 59, 60 & 61 DP 755687 & Lot 4 DP 606423
9.140	1260197	'Summerset'	12 Azalea Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 2 DP 209440
9.151	1260199	Federation Bridge	Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby	
9.155	1260200	Commercial Building	98 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby	Lot 1 DP 368079
9.157	1260187	Mullumbimby Cemetery	Coolamon Avenue, Poplar and Eugenia Streets, Mullumbimby	Lots 184, 185 & 186 DP 728513

Index of Heritage Conservation Areas

ID No	SHI No	Conservation Area Description
1.52	1260028	Kingsley Street, Byron Bay Conservation Area
1.53	1260029	Burns Street, Byron Bay Conservation Area
1.54	1260030	Shirley Street, Byron Bay Conservation Area
1.56	1260032	Railway Precinct, Byron Bay Conservation Area
4.1	1260056	Bangalow Conservation Area
8.20	1260153	Eureka Village Landscape Conservation Area
9.150	1260198	Mullumbimby Conservation Area

Index of Heritage Serial Listings

ID No	SHI No	Serial Listing Description
S1	1260202	Dairy Industry
S2	1260203	Grass Reserves
S3	1260204	Timber Industry
S4	1260205	Dry Stone Walls
S5	1260206	Banana Industry
S6	1260207	Feature Trees
S7	1260208	Old Brunswick Road
S8	1260201	Big Scrub Remnants

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260018

Study Number

1.19

Item Name: **Terrace Houses**

Location: **27 - 31 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 27 - 31 Fletcher Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: Terrace

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.19

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Retail premises

Former Uses: Terrace housing

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An example of early 20th Century urban housing, unusual in a North Coast coastal town setting. The design of the building is indicative of a move to a more settled workforce in the town and the brick construction suggests a well-to-do commercial class. The building is related in scale and shape to its earlier neighbour to the south, but shows evidence of 1920s design in the verandah pillars and simple bungalow style roofline. The change in use of the building illustrates the change in pattern of urban settlement of the town.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market.

The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when over a million of pounds per annum were earned by the Norco factory from butter,

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260018

Study Number

1.19

Item Name: **Terrace Houses**

Location: **27 - 31 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

cream and processed meat sales. Grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1920 Year Completed: Circa: Yes

Physical Description: The building, originally partitioned into three residences, is rectangular in shape, with a simple low gabled roof of corrugated iron with exposed gable ends. It is a long single storey building with full-length front verandah under the main roofline. Of particular note are the distinctive double verandah posts and infill brackets, with a slight reference to art deco styling. Fenestration is of the sash quarter paned style. From the street, there is no evidence of chimneying. Original picket fencing has been removed.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The building has been renovated over the years (no known dates), most recently in 2003, and it is possible that some of the joinery on doors and windows may have been replaced at that time.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260018

Study Number

1.19

Item Name: **Terrace Houses**

Location: **27 - 31 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Unusual example of urban terrace housing in a rural coastal setting. Industrialisation throughout the 19th Century, and less rapid modes of transport brought more dense urban housing to Australian cities (reflected in the move to terrace housing), and examples of this style remained popular and were built into the 1920s and 1930s.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Rare example of early domestic, medium density brick architecture within the commercial precinct of the town.

Criteria g) Representative of terrace style buildings of the early Twentieth Century.

Integrity / Intactness: Interiors of the buildings have been modified for commercial use over the years.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison & Partners	Publication: Conybeare Morrison Report	1992
	M Ryan	Publication: Time and Tide	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: Time and Tide Again, Northern Rivers Press.	2002
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Planning Workshop, Item 12, Byron Bay.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.19	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1	26	DP	758207

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: State Heritage Inventory Byron Shire Local Environment Plan Heritage Schedule

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings Category: Terrace

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260018

Study Number

1.19

Item Name: **Terrace Houses**

Location: **27 - 31 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

Owner:

Completed By: P Stolz 18.05.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260035

Study Number

1.63

Item Name: **Art Gallery**

Location: **39 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 39 Fletcher Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Other - Retail & Whole

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.63

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: 2 commercial premises - art supplies and art gallery.

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Originally a private residence, this building is one of the very few remaining freestanding, early 20th Century cottages in the commercial precinct and represents the last traces of the original settlement pattern in the commercial centre of the township.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films,

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SHI Number

1260035

Study Number

1.63

Item Name: **Art Gallery**

Location: **39 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1908 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Dwelling is a double fronted rendered brick cottage with a steeply pitched corrugated iron roof. The gable is L-shaped with an overhanging gable end on the southern part of the facade of the house, and fretted bargeboard. The gable end may have originally protected a bay window, but this is not definitive, since the window has been replaced with an entrance to what is now a one-room art gallery. A small shield with double scalloped crown has been affixed to the building under the exposed gable end and has the year 1908 inscribed on it. The cottage has a central entrance under a bullnosed front verandah, typical of the period. A passageway from this entrance runs the depth of the house to what was the rear verandah, now enclosed, with rooms opening from the central passageway. The main living room in the centre of the building has a plaster-arched entrance from the hallway, a symbol for the more formal part of the dwelling. This room has the only existing fireplace and chimney in the house, which indicates that the kitchen fireplace and chimney has disappeared, or that the kitchen may have been separate from the house, as was also common at the time. The apex of the main north-south gable incorporates a louvred vent and the infill on the exposed gable contains curved fretted timber detailing with hints of art deco influence. The exterior is unusual in that it is rendered brick with stencilled pointing to resemble large building blocks. This type of stencilled pointing can be dated and may even be original. The fenestration is also unusual for Byron Bay, in that the window openings are very deep-set (approx 20cm), in deference to the climate. The common practice in Byron was for windows to be protected from the climate with awnings, usually in pressed metal with timber brackets. The openings have shallow arches on the upper edges and downward tapered sills. The arches are a copy of those on Jasmine House, which might indicate that the house was built by the same builder, 'Brickie' Burns. There are four windows on the northern side of the building, and two on the southern side. A driveway runs down the southern side of the building to a compact back yard, which contains a derelict, later, weatherboard garage. This dwelling presents a solid and harmonious snapshot of domestic architecture in Byron in the early 20th Century. It also presents some architectural characteristics worthy of

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260035

Study Number

1.63

Item Name: **Art Gallery**

Location: **39 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

particular note in the context of the township.

Physical Condition: Sound, but variable inside. House appears very low to the ground, which may indicate foundation and/or damp problems.

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments: The front of the building has been modified to accommodate commercial use.

Criteria a) Shows evidence of the early pattern of settlement in the commercial centre of the township.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) An unusual Victorian style semi detached residence built as a detached residence in an area that is now the commercial centre. In its setting, the commercial precinct, it is therefore rare.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again',	2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.63	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	B		DP	302467

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260035

Study Number

1.63

Item Name: **Art Gallery**

Location: **39 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns suburbs and villages/accommodation

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Former residential

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 09.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260024

Study Number

1.39

Item Name: **Arcadia Guest House**

Location: **48 Cowper Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 48 Cowper Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.39

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Guesthouse

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A large home, which is representative of the prosperity of Byron Bay in a particular period of its history. It is a good local example of domestic Federation architecture.

Historical Notes Local Background

or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films,

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260024

Study Number

1.39

Item Name: **Arcadia Guest House**

Location: **48 Cowper Street, Byron Bay**

community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Item

This house was built by a Mr Duncan around 1910 - 1912. This person was the owner of the local timber yard (which was located approximately X km south of the present Community Centre) in Byron Bay at the time, with the result that the timber used in the house was of the best local quality, and includes teak framing and flooring.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1910 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: Weatherboard cottage typical of late Federation style. Much alteration carried out including re-roofing with imitation tiles. Attractive enclosure to verandahs with square lattice. Inside, the house has high, ornate pressed metal ceilings and leadlight windows. Excellent landscaping in gardens.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: In 1971 the house was bought by Nan and Shirley Poulson and two bay windows were added, half the veranda was built in and a carport was added. Also, the original iron roof was replaced with decromastic tiles.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

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SHI Number

1260024

Study Number

1.39

Item Name: **Arcadia Guest House**

Location: **48 Cowper Street, Byron Bay**

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** The house represents a direct connection with the early settlement of the township.
- Criteria b)** Is associated with a first generation settler of the town, the Duncan family, whose head owned an early timber mill in Byron Bay.
- Criteria c)** A substantial weatherboard building on a large lot with high quality detailing and an attractive traditional form. It is representative of late Federation domestic architecture and a fine example in Byron Bay.
- Criteria d)**
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)** A fine representative example of large scale domestic weatherboard residences on the early Twentieth Century.

Integrity / Intactness: High.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again'	2001
	Tim Shellshear	Study: Byron Shire Environmental Study -Working Paper No 6	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.39	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	551681

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260024

Study Number

1.39

Item Name: **Arcadia Guest House**

Location: **48 Cowper Street, Byron Bay**

Owner: Private

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 19/04/05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260005

Study Number

1.5

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **5 Middleton Lane, Byron Bay**

Address: 5 Middleton Lane

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: Cottage

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.5

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A relatively intact timber cottage dating from the early development of Byron Bay. It is situated in the current commercial precinct of Byron Bay and was built adjacent to the first place of Anglican worship.

Two trends evident in the development of the town contribute to the significance of this building.

* The first is the loss of early timber residential buildings. A number of these original cottages have disappeared with the division of land associated with the growth and increasing density of settlement of the town.

* The second is the impact of development on town lots near the commercial zone. This building stands on a relatively small lot and has therefore remained intact.

Historical Notes Local Background

or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from

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SHI Number

1260005

Study Number

1.5

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **5 Middleton Lane, Byron Bay**

the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market.

The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industries emerged, tourism, the surf culture, the seachange and alternative lifestyle cultures.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, these new cultures showed evidence of developing their own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of the new cultures.

This Site

The cottage was built towards the end of the 19th Century (exact date not known). The original land was subdivided in 1950. No 5 was separated from 127 Jonson St in that subdivision. The laundry, bathroom and kitchen were added to the house in 1978. Further modifications were undertaken in 1987. These included verandahs on the northern and western facades and a garage.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer: Not known

Maker / Builder: Not known

Year Started: 1900 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: The building is a single fronted cottage on a small lot adjacent to the Anglican church. It is a simple rectangular cottage with a steeply pitched roof, weatherboard cladding and hardwood floors. The building also has simple timber frame double hung windows. The entrance door is in the western facade. The verandah is an addition of the 1980s.

Physical Condition: Sound.

Modification Dates: 1950 land subdivided

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260005

Study Number

1.5

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **5 Middleton Lane, Byron Bay**

1987 modifications-western verandahs added and garage built
2005 Minor development approved

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: Development approval 2005
D.A. 10.2003.577.1

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) As a substantially intact cottage with a traditional steep pyramidal shaped roof dating from the very early settlement of the village the building reflects the predominant timber built form of Byron Bay in the early years. The form of the roof indicates clearly that this is an early Byron cottage. The roof's pyramidal shape and 40Xdegree pitch suggests that the original roof cladding consisted of wooden shingles. The distinctive shape and character of the traditional cottage contrasts with the majority of later developments in the town.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Rare in the commercial precinct of the town.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Ian Evans	Report: No 5 Middleton Lane, Byron Bay	2003
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide', Lismore	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Northern Star Press	2001
	S J Dening	Publication: 'History of Byron Bay: 1850 - 1966', Lismore	2002

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.5	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	B		DP	377425

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

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SHI Number

1260005

Study Number

1.5

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **5 Middleton Lane, Byron Bay**

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: Cottage

Owner: Private

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 07.04.2004

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 19-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260008

Study Number

1.8

Item Name: **House**

Location: **52-54 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 52-54 Kingsley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: 'Palm Court'

Area/Group/Complex: Kingsley Street precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: Bungalow

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.8

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The timber bungalow in federation style, and timber stables building at the rear form a striking group on the corner of Kingsley and Cowper streets. The addition of the rear stables built in the 1990s is an example of adding accommodation sympathetic to the well-kept original building. A rare type of construction in the district. These buildings are part of the Kingsley Street precinct.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market.

The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when millions of pounds per annum were earned by the Norco factory from butter, cream and processed meat sales. Grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local

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SHI Number

1260008

Study Number

1.8

Item Name: **House**

Location: **52-54 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industries emerged, tourism, the surf culture, the seachange and alternative lifestyle cultures.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, these new cultures showed evidence of developing their own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of the new cultures.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1900

Circa: No

Physical Description: Large turn-of-the-century bungalow on a prominent site with stables and shed at rear. The site is enclosed with a picket fence and lych gate at entrance. The fence posts in particular, surmounted by acorn turnings are an original feature of a number of buildings in the town (see original photographs of the Post Office) There are mature mango, palm and fig trees on the site and in the adjoining common area.

The stables have a steep pitched gable roof with decorative dormers (modern), ventilator and loading gib to loft at west end.

'Large weatherboard house with hipped roof and projecting gables and a small corner gable over a diagonal projecting bay window with elaborate timber work. Corner verandah to two sides. Good timber joinery to verandah, entry door and sidelights, sun hood brackets and window aprons. Some unoriginal verandah alterations.' (Byron Shire Environmental Study, August 1983).

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Sixties iron rails on the verandahs have been replaced by timber railings. Stable type accommodation has been built on the eastern side of the cottage for Bed & Breakfast

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260008

Study Number

1.8

Item Name: **House**

Location: **52-54 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

accommodation. Circa 1990

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The place occupies an important corner position. It has substantial aesthetic significance as a well-maintained example of the timber bungalow style architecture of the Federation period.

Criteria d) The design of the house is typical of the domestic needs of the early families living and working in the community of Byron Bay in the early 1900s.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good. Although additions and repairs have been made, the building retains its essential form

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Jamie & Debbie House	Oral:	2005
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide', Lismore.	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Northern Rivers Press	2001
	Tim Shellshear	Working Paper No 6: Byron Shire Environmental Study	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.8	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	A		DP	338529

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260008

Study Number

1.8

Item Name: **House**

Location: **52-54 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Buildings settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: Bungalow

Owner: Private

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 2005-04-10

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260023

Study Number

1.38

Item Name: **House**

Location: **58 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 58 Kingsley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: 'Kiora', From Maori Word Meaning Welcome

Area/Group/Complex: Kingsley Street precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.38

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This elegantly proportioned weatherboard house was built in 1907 and has been well maintained throughout its history. The building is situated in Kingsley St amongst others of its style. The building is a very good period example of a timber bungalow. The house is part of the Kingsley precinct.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a

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SHI Number

1260023

Study Number

1.38

Item Name: **House**

Location: **58 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Item

The Archer family had the house built in 1907 and the family continued to live there until 1988 when the property was purchased by the current owners, Julian and Heda Sherab. On the lower side of the house was a spare block, which was purchased by Gwen Archer and Bill Follent in the 1950's. They built No 56, which is currently owned by Gwen's daughter Jill Follent, and her husband. The Archer family continue to be part of the Byron Bay community.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1907 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Local timbers have been used in the construction of this large well-proportioned weatherboard house with wide verandahs on the northern and western sides. The interior of the house exhibits extensive use of timber as the walls and ceilings are lined with vertical and horizontal boarding. Doors, architraves and skirting boards are of cedar. Boarding on the floors is teak. Much of the interior remains in its original format. The building is situated on a large site backing onto Kingsley Lane and surrounded by mature vegetation.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: There have been modifications and repairs throughout the current owner's residency. Dormer windows have been built in the roof to provide more accommodation. The house has

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SHI Number

1260023

Study Number

1.38

Item Name: **House**

Location: **58 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

been restumped. A wooden fence has been built to replace the original cast iron fence.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** One of the few residences in Byron Bay dating to the early period for which historic documentation exists.
- Criteria b)** The place is associated with the Archer family, one of the early families who lived and worked in the Byron Bay community. Item is also part of the Kingsley precinct.
- Criteria c)** The house is a well-maintained example of the architecture of the period.
- Criteria d)** The home is typical of the domestic needs of the families living and working in the community of Byron Bay in the early 1900s.
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: High.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Julian Sherab	Oral report: 58 Kingsley St, Byron Bay	2005
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again'	2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.38	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	105579

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260023

Study Number

1.38

Item Name: **House**

Location: **58 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 30/01/05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260009

Study Number

1.9

Item Name: **Commercial - Balcony Bar & Restaurant**

Location: **5A Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 5A Lawson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Former Orient Coffee Palace, Mango Jam, Bower Room

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Commercial

Category: Other - Commercial

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.9

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Mixed commercial

Former Uses: Coffee Palace

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A rare surviving relatively intact large timber accommodation building designed as a guest house/ private hotel / coffee shop, and converted for mixed commercial uses. The building is situated on a prominent corner site in the centre of the Byron Bay commercial area and is one of the oldest surviving original buildings of the commercial precinct.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market.

The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when millions of pounds per annum were earned by the Norco factory from butter, cream and processed meat sales. Grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local

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SHI Number

1260009

Study Number

1.9

Item Name: **Commercial - Balcony Bar & Restaurant**

Location: **5A Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industries emerged, tourism, the surf culture, the seachange and alternative lifestyle cultures.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, these new cultures showed evidence of developing their own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of the new cultures.

This Item

The original building was constructed in the early 1900s to accommodate travellers and local workers.

1915 Mrs Fretwell formerly of the Orient Coffee Palace has taken over the residence 'Roselin' in Kingsley St and has accommodation for boarders. (from TIME AND TIDE 'A History of Byron Bay'

By Maurice Ryan Printed by Northern Star Ltd., Lismore 1984)

1917 - The owner of the Orient Coffee Palace was Miss J Hawkins

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1900 Year Completed: Circa: Yes

Physical Description: Large two-storey timber accommodation and commercial building on a corner site with intact interior detailing in the upstairs rooms.
The building features a second storey open verandah to the two streets, Jonson and Lawson. The exterior is lined with weatherboards.
The interior is lined with horizontal lining boards, boarding to ceilings and hardwood floors. The doors have fretwork panels in lieu of highlights and sidelights.
The building also features a fine timber stairway from the Lawson Street entrance to the upper level.

Physical Condition: Sound

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Study Number

1.9

Item Name: **Commercial - Balcony Bar & Restaurant**

Location: **5A Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

Modification Dates: Extensive ground floor modifications to accommodate mixed retail tenancies facing both Lawson and Jonson Sts.

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments: The staircase and upper hallway area feature intact timber detailing that is peculiar to the small number of substantial commercial building that were built in the area at the turn of the century.

Criteria a) One of the oldest remaining original buildings in the commercial precinct of Byron Bay. Built as the Orient Coffee Palace it reflects the commercial activities of the town at the beginning of town development.

Criteria b) Is associated with citizens whose names are linked with the commercial development of the town.

Criteria c) Item retains original street awnings and other features which contribute to the aesthetic view of the Byron Bay commercial area.

Criteria d) A place where early visitors and their families were accommodated.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good. Although modifications have been made the building retains its essential form.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Maurice Ryan	Publication: Time and Tide - A History of Byron Bay	1984
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Byron Bay, Item 3	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.9	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	830504

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260009

Study Number

1.9

Item Name: **Commercial - Balcony Bar & Restaurant**

Location: **5A Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transient Accommodation Category: Coffee Palace

Owner: Private

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 28/01/05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260025

Study Number

1.41

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **60 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 60 Butler Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: Cottage

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.41

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Early cottage representative of its period and integral to the character of the Burns Street precinct.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260025

Study Number

1.41

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **60 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1920 Year Completed: 1929 Circa: Yes

Physical Description: Double fronted cream weatherboard house with moderately pitched gabled roof, typical of the period (1900 - 1920s). Triple and quadruple casement windows are trimmed in white with detailed lights of various proportions. Fenestration is surmounted by narrow-corrugated window awnings, supported by simple timber brackets, both typical of the period. From the front door, a return verandah skirts the eastern and northern sides of the building. The western end of the return verandah ends in what seems to have been designed as an extra bedroom. French doors open from this room directly onto the verandah. The front steps consist of decorated rendered brick construction. Both the garage and the house have been recently renovated, and an earlier version of the garage doors has been re-erected on the front of the garage. An original chimney which appears to emerge from the centre of the house, is still in place and appears to be intact

Physical Condition: Sound. Interior needs investigation to determine integrity of original design and materials.

Modification Dates: Probably renovated in the last 10 years.

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage interest.

Management:

Further Comments:

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Study Number

1.41

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **60 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Criteria a) Linked to the new area of settlement of Byron Bay township on the western side of the railway forming part of the Burns Street precinct.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A fine intact example of early twentieth-century buildings of the town with attractive representative features of local domestic architecture of the period such as multiple-pane casement windows and wide verandahs.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide', Northern Star Press, Lismore.	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Lismore Press	2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.41	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	10		DP	1027557

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: Cottage

Owner:

Completed By: Peter Stolz 2.3.2005

Custom Field Six:

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SHI Number

1260025

Study Number

1.41

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **60 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260026

Study Number

1.42

Item Name: **House**

Location: **62 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 62 Butler Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Pre WW1

Area/Group/Complex: Burns Street precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.42

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The house represents an early example of increasing affluence within the Byron community, a good example of an early tradesman's craft and is representative of the socio economic status of a particular group within the community. It is also a part of the Burns Street precinct.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/

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SHI Number

1260026

Study Number

1.42

Item Name: **House**

Location: **62 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This house was built in 1915 by its first owner, a bricklayer who was known by the name of 'Brickie' Burns. It is thought, but not confirmed, that he was the first bricklayer in Byron Bay, and it is probable that he built Jasmine House, another of the first brick buildings in the town. It is not known how long the owner lived in the house, nor how long it was owned by him. An interesting feature of the property is the brick building at the rear of the house, which was one of the first butcher shops in Byron Bay. It may have been set up here because of its proximity to the abattoir.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: 'Brickie' Burns

Year Started: 1915 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Large, substantial, elegantly proportioned house with return verandah on eastern side. Verandah roof is bullnosed and decorated with timber fretwork and ornate timber quadrants below the roofline and above the verandah entrance. Fenestration is of its period, with double hung sash windows. House has single gabled roof with original chimneys still in situ. House is large enough to have been built by a family of some affluence. Of particular interest is the perimeter fence, which runs along the southern and eastern boundaries of the property, fronting Burns and Butler streets. This fence is of rendered brick pillar construction, with ornate mouldings attached to the middle of each panel between the pillars. The mouldings appear to be in the form of scrolled floral motifs (possibly Australian native). The mouldings are discoloured by sooty mould and show signs of weathering. The Butler Street mouldings are of a different pattern to those on the Burns Street side. Although the render has separated from the fence in places, the fence remains substantially intact, although in need of some maintenance, if the mouldings are to be preserved.

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SHI Number

1260026

Study Number

1.42

Item Name: **House**

Location: **62 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Physical Condition: Sound. Some features of the fence require preservative action and maintenance. Investigation of history of original owner, butchery and other buildings built by this tradesman may contribute more to the historical perspective.

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as a place of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) A distinctive corner weatherboard residence with brick chimneys and unusual brick and roughcast fence associated with a pioneer tradesman/settler of the town, 'Brickie' Burns.

Criteria b) A distinctive residence associated with a pioneer tradesman/settler of the town, 'Brickie' Burns

Criteria c) A distinctive weatherboard residence with brick chimneys and unusual brick and roughcast fence showcasing the bricklayer's talent. Some features of the ornamentation are unique and display an unusual sophistication.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Ornamentation of a relatively rare and sophisticated standard

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide', Northern Star Press, Lismore.	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Lismore Press	2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.42	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	11	34	DP	758207

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260026

Study Number

1.42

Item Name: **House**

Location: **62 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner:

Completed By: Peter Stolz 8/3/2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 19-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260034

Study Number

1.61

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 86 Jonson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Railway precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: Cottage

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.61

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial use - car rental

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An item of railway heritage dating to the 1920s and one of the few remaining freestanding cottages within the commercial precinct of the town and immediately adjacent to the civic centre precinct, the subject of a group listing.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market.

The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when over a million of pounds per annum were earned by the Norco factory from butter, cream and processed meat sales. Grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260034

Study Number

1.61

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years, the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

A number of items of railway significance survive in the town. These include the railway station and former Station Master's residence. This building dates to the early railway period and is believed to have been built to accommodate railway workers (possible assistant SM).

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer: NSW Railway Department.

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1920 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Single storey cottage with a lightweight timber frame, painted, compressed cement cladding and galvanised corrugated iron roof. The front gable infill has timber shingles and there is a now enclosed verandah on the southern end of the street frontage. The gable is steeply pitched and the simple structure contributes a pleasing dimension to the streetscape, and is in character with the precinct beside it. A traditional period awning is in evidence over the northern front window, which is sashed and whose lights are quarter-paned. The enclosed verandah has no fenestration and mars the effect of the original design. A picket fence is still in place.

Currently houses people working for Railcorp.

Physical Condition: Sound, although the exterior front is in poor condition.

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260034

Study Number

1.61

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Shows evidence of the extent of the railway in the town.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Important to the character of the western Jonson Street streetscape and the adjacent railway precinct.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Representative of railway buildings in the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

Integrity / Intactness: Fair, although the interior must be compromised by its use as commercial premises. Frontage is marred by the later enclosure of the verandah.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison & Partners	Publication: Byron Main Street Study	1992
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again'	2001
	S J Dening	Publication: 'History of Byron Bay: 1850 - 1966', Lismore	2002

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.61	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	1001454

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: Cottage

Owner:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260034

Study Number

1.61

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Completed By: P Stolz 24.05.2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260006

Study Number

1.6

Item Name: **Byron Bay Cemetery**

Location: **Cemetery Road, Byron Bay**

Address: Cemetery Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Area/Complex/Group Group: Cemeteries and Buria Category: Cemetery/Graveyard/

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 1.6

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Burial ground

Former Uses: Burial ground

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The cemetery records the history of the district through the inscriptions on the graves and monuments. It provides information about pioneer settlers of the town and is a valuable written resource for town history.

The monuments include the first recorded deaths (Hayter in 1884), and the deaths of prominent pioneers such as David Jarman, who built the first residence in Cape Byron in 1884 and went on to become the first president of the Byron Shire Council. He also built the first hotel, the Pier Hotel.

The cemetery has some fine examples of monumental masonry and is still the principal burial place for the people of Byron Bay. It retains its authentic character and has not been adversely affected by modern development. It is a fine example of an early rural town cemetery.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The Byron Bay cemetery is a record of the early inhabitants of Byron Bay. The earliest government sale of land began in 1886. In the early days Byron Bay was a halfway house between Ballina and Brunswick Heads. David Jarman built the first residence in 1884. The headstones in the graveyard at the cemetery reveal the difficult times the early settlers endured. Jarman was a resident of Byron bay for 25 years. He was also the President of the Byron Shire Council. He died in 1908 and his presidency is recognised on his headstone.

The earliest burials date from the 1890s. Eli Hayter was head of one of the pioneer families living in the isolated area of Ewingsdale. Shortly after losing most of his children in tragic circumstances Eli lost his wife, aged 44, to tuberculosis. Her burial is one of the earliest recorded in the cemetery (1894)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260006

Study Number

1.6

Item Name: **Byron Bay Cemetery**

Location: **Cemetery Road, Byron Bay**

Watego's Beach has been named after the Watego family, one of the earliest recorded Aboriginal families living in the area and there are members of this family also buried here. The older denominational areas of the cemetery have been closed and newer areas opened for burials.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	9. Phases of Life	Birth and Death	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1890 Year Completed: 2008 Circa: Yes

Physical Description: The Byron Cemetery comprises four separate sections; Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian and Uniting. The cemetery is situated on Cemetery Road, on the southwestern outskirts of Byron Bay. It is sited in a tranquil bushland setting with some mature exotic trees in the cemetery proper. The sections are separated by stands of native trees and shrubs. The graves and monuments date from the 1890s. These four sections of the cemetery are the oldest areas. There are new areas created for more recent burials. The decorative iron gates to the Catholic and Uniting sections of the cemetery are in need of repair and protection from corrosion.

Physical Condition: In each section there are several gravesites requiring attention and re-setting. Due to settlement some monuments and railings have been dislodged or damaged. Some iron railings need to be repaired and/or replaced. Gates need to be restored. The outer area of the Uniting section requires attention to regenerate and restore the bushland vegetation.

Modification Dates: Lawn cemetery created 1985. A section for children was also created.

Recommended Management: Recommend conservation and listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The boundaries of the cemetery should be as defined by the Byron Shire Council as the area is under its care and control. Repairs and care of the bushland setting need attention.

Criteria a) The cemetery documents aspects of the history of the district through the inscriptions on the graves and monuments. It includes many events, which occurred in the lives of isolated families who were the pioneer settlers.

Criteria b) One of the prominent pioneers buried in the cemetery is David Jarman who built the first residence in Cape Byron in 1884 and went on to become the first president of the Byron Shire Council. He built the first hotel, the Pier Hotel, which stood on the site of the current Beach Hotel. One of the first recorded deaths was of Harriet Hayter, member of a pioneer

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SHI Number

1260006

Study Number

1.6

Item Name: **Byron Bay Cemetery**

Location: **Cemetery Road, Byron Bay**

family, in 1884.

Criteria c) The cemetery is set in an attractive bushland setting with some very fine examples of monumental masonry.

Criteria d) The Byron Bay cemetery is the principal burial place in the district and has been in continuous use since 1890.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) The cemetery has retained its authentic character and not been adversely affected by modern development. It is sheltered by its bushland setting. It is a fine example of an early rural town cemetery.

Integrity / Intactness: The cemetery retains its authentic character with only minor alterations to its original form.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Maurice Ryan	Publication: Time and Tide	1984

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.6	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	378		DP	728177
	LOT	377		DP	728177
	LOT	376		DP	728177
	LOT	375		DP	728177
	LOT	374		DP	728177

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Marking the phases of life. State: Birth and Death

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Cemeteries and Burial Sites Category: Cemetery Gates

Owner: Managed by Byron Shire Council

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SHI Number

1260006

Study Number

1.6

Item Name: **Byron Bay Cemetery**

Location: **Cemetery Road, Byron Bay**

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 2003

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260017

Study Number

1.18

Item Name: **Byron Bay Community Centre**

Location: **69 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 69 Jonson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Literary Institute (The)
Byron Bay School of Arts (The)

Area/Group/Complex: Railway precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities Category: School of Arts

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 1.18

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Community centre

Former Uses: Community centre

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An institution and site at the geographical and cultural heart of the town of Byron Bay, whose relationship with its original historical context is unbroken. Item has the status of a cultural icon and its history is inextricably interwoven with the history of generations of Byron Bay settlers. Research also reveals evidence of aspects of community cultural life now defunct. The building is a testament to the community's sense of its identity and its reinterpretation of its identity over more than 100 years. Significance is also established by membership of the Railway precinct group, and the fact that this new building is in character with the other members of the group.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The village of Byron Bay had its origins in the survey of the proposed village of Cavanbah by the surveyor Poate in 1884. The first official sale of town lots took place in 1886. In June 1894, the name of the town was officially gazetted as Byron Bay.

In 1892 a committee was formed for the establishment of a School of Arts. Premises were rented until 1896, at which time the first purpose built establishment was erected, near the site of the current building. By 1905 this building proved to be too small for the requirements of the Institute and so the building was sold in that year for X602/2/9. A new building was completed in 1907 at a cost of X932/17 and was officially opened by the Hon. J Perry, MLA on 24th April 1907.

Over the years, parts of the building were leased from time to time for shops and offices, among them the Railway Coffee Palace. Photographs of the second building (completed 1907, cf Time and Tide Again', M Ryan and R Smith, Northern Rivers Press, Lismore, 2001, p 47) show a building whose style, ornamentation and scale are illustrative of late

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260017

Study Number

1.18

Item Name: **Byron Bay Community Centre**

Location: **69 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Edwardian/ federation civic architecture which reflected a mood of unselfconscious self-confidence and optimism in Australia at the time (see also the second Great Northern Hotel, the original Pier Hotel, the Orient Coffee Palace and the Railway Station). Where this style of building survives today, its proportion, style and ornamentation are regarded as a considerable enhancement to any civic setting.

In 1913, a public meeting was convened to change the name from 'School of Arts' to 'Literary Institute'. The NSW government required this action, so that subsidies could continue. In its early years, the earlier building was used regularly as a picture theatre, at first for silent movies, then later for 'talkies', with showings on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights. The building was lit first by lamplight, then by acetylene gas. In the 1918, a Buzacott engine was purchased and this was used to generate electricity until 1926, when the building was connected to the just introduced town supply. The Institute as both institution and building was the focal point of the town. It once contained a billiard room and a billiard competition was an annual event. In 1913 it was used for roller-skating. Meetings were held there on a regular basis by numerous organizations and visiting dignitaries were entertained in its public gallery. It had a library of over 1000 volumes, a magazine section and for many years, a librarian, Mr J Brebner was employed, at first on a salary of X15 pa. This building also has an important connection with the Norco factory, since annual and 6 monthly meetings of shareholders were held there until the 1920's.

In 1930, the verandah and posts of the building were removed and replaced by a cantilevered awning. At a later stage, this awning was also removed and by the late 1990's, when even the colourful mural was fading, the facade was a forlorn reminder of a once grand edifice.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Social institutions	(none)

Designer: Second building - Mr J Yates

Maker / Builder: Second building - Mr McAndrew

Year Started: 1907 **Year Completed:** 2003 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Two-storey weatherboard facade with upper verandah, balustrade and pickets across the facade. The remainder of this new building is in concrete block with plasterboard lining.

Physical Condition: Except for the northern boundary wall, the building is no longer original, a complete replacement having been completed in 2003. The former building was demolished and the facade, complete with murals, was stored for preservation. The new facade is a contemporary interpretation of that of the original building of 1906, and retains the flavour, if not the ornamentation of the original. The Indigenous history of the site is not known.

Modification Dates: The 1907 building was modified several times during its life including conversion to a cinema

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260017

Study Number

1.18

Item Name: **Byron Bay Community Centre**

Location: **69 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

in the 1930s. All but a small part of the front timber facades were demolished and a new development occurred on the site in 2002-2003.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** The Community Centre began its life in conjunction with the development of public infrastructure in the township at the end of the Nineteenth Century and beginning of the Twentieth Century and has served the cultural, educational and recreational needs of the community continuously.
- Criteria b)** The item is associated with prominent members of the business community (shareholders and directors of the Norco factory, the North Coast Steam Navigation Company and lessees of the two main hotels, the Great Northern and the Pier). It has served continuously as a recreation facility and represents an unbroken link with the founding settlers of Byron Bay.
- Criteria c)** The character of the building is in keeping with the group listing and with North Coast federation style civic architecture
- Criteria d)** The lives of many local pioneers are interwoven with the history of the institution, both as a place of recreation and education.
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)** An integral member of a rare and intact group
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison and Partners	Publication: Byron Bay Main Street Study, Vol 2.	1992
	Maurice Ryan	Publication: Time And Tide	1984
	Maurice Ryan & R Smith	Publication: Time andTide Again	2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.18	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	524709

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

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SHI Number

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Study Number

1.18

Item Name: **Byron Bay Community Centre**

Location: **69 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Social institutions

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Community Facilities Category: School of Arts

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: P Stolz 20.04.2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260011

Study Number

1.12

Item Name: **Police Station and Courthouse**

Location: **Corner Shirley and Butler Streets, Byron Bay**

Address: Corner Shirley and Butler Streets

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Shirley Street precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Law Enforcement

Category: Police station

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 1.12

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Police Station

Former Uses: Police station

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An unusual example of a large scale bungalow style building connected with the civil administration of the district and occupied a key location at the northern entrance to the town. Built within four decades of settlement, this building has been used for its original purpose throughout its life and is thus known to generations of local residence as a stable place in a constantly changing social environment.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway

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Item Name: **Police Station and Courthouse**

Location: **Corner Shirley and Butler Streets, Byron Bay**

provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Site

The earliest reference to the Police station at Byron Bay is 1891. Before that date, law and order was administered from Brunswick Heads, where there was a police station by 1886. With the opening of the jetty at Byron Bay in 1888 and the consequent shift in shipping activities to this port, Byron Bay's development accelerated while Brunswick's declined. The first policeman is reputed to have been Constable Andrews (M Ryan, *Time and Tide*, Northern Star Ltd, Lismore, 1984, p164), but there are several other names credited with this title.

A newspaper clipping of 1.12.1928 (Richmond River Historical Society) mentions the demolition of the old Police Station and Courthouse, '...it having been purchased by Mr F Baker of Murwillumbah. Some time ago when the new Police Station in Shirley Street was erected, the original building was sold.' (op cit, p 164).

Reports of the time (1890's - op cit, p165) indicate the original building was 'Xa fine roomy building and one of the most used buildings in the district'. It is believed to have been built a few years after the completion of the first jetty, 1888. The same article states that the magistrates liked the old building with its view of the ocean and the cooling breezes in summertime. It was also reported that drifting sand spoiled the garden and fences of the property. This problem is mentioned in connection with many properties which fronted the bay, indicating that the original property was on the sandhills behind the main beach and east of the Pier Hotel.

In 1909 the 'Citizens Association' began agitation to have the courthouse and police station moved to a more convenient position. That body also complained that there was 'very little room in the present building and no proper conveniences' (op cit, p165). By 1916, no new building had been provided and the old had still not been connected to the telephone network.

Twelve years after locals requested the then Public Works Department to move the Police Station and Courthouse, on 19 November 1921, the Record reported that the new courthouse was opened and the telephone connected.

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260011

Study Number

1.12

Item Name: **Police Station and Courthouse**

Location: **Corner Shirley and Butler Streets, Byron Bay**

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	7. Governing	Government and administra	(none)

Designer: Possibly designed by the state government architect of the 1920's, Cobden Parkes, son of Sir Henry P

Maker / Builder: Department of Public Works

Year Started: 1921 **Year Completed:** 1921 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Large, purpose built, rambling, single storey weatherboard building with full-length front verandah and gabled entry. Building is on brick piers. Detailing is reminiscent of the Californian bungalow, of robust design. Roofing is corrugated galvanised iron. Timber was used extensively for detailing the building, including balustrade, verandah posts and brackets, louvred gable vents and front fence. The colour scheme is in light buff and white. Mature Norfolk Island pines line the front boundary. Extensive concrete paving has been installed in the area between the building and the street, some of which is used for parking for police vehicles (Tim Shellshear, Byron Shire Environmental Study, Paper 6 - Heritage, 1983, p6). The building occupies a prominent corner site in the Byron Bay central district.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Renovated 2003 (construction of extra cells).
Extended 2006 (accommodation on western side).

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) This building is the second police station in Byron township and by virtue of its date of construction is directly connected to the early period of development of the township.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The weatherboard building is a handsome bungalow-style structure with wide enveloping verandahs on the street frontage featuring elegant carpentry detailing. It is surrounded by gardens which provide relief in the increasingly urbanised town centre.

Criteria d) The place has been the seat of law and order in the town for more six decades.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260011

Study Number

1.12

Item Name: **Police Station and Courthouse**

Location: **Corner Shirley and Butler Streets, Byron Bay**

Criteria g) The place is representative of a public building construction in rural centres using weatherboard construction and period ornamentation to suit the sub-tropical conditions.

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison & Partners	Publication: Conybeare Morrison Report, Vol 2, Building Inventory, Byron Bay	1992
	Maurice Ryan	Written: Time and Tide, A History of Byron Bay	1984
	S J Denning	Written: History of Byron Bay, 1850-1966	2002
	Tim Shellshear	Written: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper No 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.12	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	387		DP	728536

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Under Local listing of State Heritage Inventory, Local Environment Plan, 22 March 2002, Gazette No 65, p1766.

Themes: National: Governing State: Government and administration

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Law enforcement Category: Police station, courthouse

Owner: NSW state government

Completed By: Peter Stolz 01.09.04

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260016

Study Number

1.17

Item Name: **Post Office**

Location: **59-67 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 59-67 Jonson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Fundamentals (Cafe)

Area/Group/Complex: Railway precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Postal and Telecomm Category: Post Office

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.17

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial retail premises

Former Uses: Post Office

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Highly significant public building with direct connections early town growth in Byron Bay. The original building, with subsequent alterations, forms part of the Railway precinct group, the cultural, administrative and arguably the geographic centre of the town.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when over a million of pounds per annum were earned by the Norco factory from butter, cream and processed meat sales. Grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260016

Study Number

1.17

Item Name: **Post Office**

Location: **59-67 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

number of banks were established. By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Site

On 3 March 1888, Post Office status was granted to Byron Bay. Prior to this date, Byron Bay was graded as a receiving office, and mail was transported by steamer from Sydney. The first mail to the Byron area was despatched from Lismore on horseback, and came to Byron via the Nightcap Range bridle trail, large portions of which still exist, follow the original trail and are used as walking and riding tracks. This track is now part of the national East Coast walking trail. By 1888, stagecoaches delivered the mail from Lismore via Clunes. In 1889, post and telegraph services, which had previously been separate, were amalgamated. In 1896, the Lands Department gazetted a site for a post and telegraph office, and the earliest part of the current building, which cost X464, was completed in 1897. The Postmaster at the time of occupation of this building, and who had been appointed in 1895 to succeed Mr M F McDonough (appointed 1888, first postmaster for both post and telegraph services), was Mr J C Flanders.

In 1916 records from the former Postmaster-General's Office indicate that 'new building' was carried out at Byron Bay. Given that the category 'new building' also covered alterations, extensions and renovation; it is likely that the earlier building was modified at this time to its current layout.

The building is no longer used as a Post Office (the current PO is in an attached, newer building, on the southern side of the original, presumably still on the same title), but retains external integrity.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Communication	(none)

Designer: W.L. Vernon, NSW Government Architect

Maker / Builder: Miss Sussanah Atkins, W J Hocquard and A F Wallis

Year Started: 1896 **Year Completed:** 1897 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Single storey weatherboard building with a domestic scale, corrugated iron roofing, now double fronted with verandah across the front of the building. Different roof shapes indicate various extensions to an earlier building. Substantial chimneys are a feature of the roofline, with some terra cotta chimney pots still in place. The verandah has timber posts, curved valance boards and a timber balustrade. The building faces the street at an angle and offers a simple solution to a difficult shaped commercial block, also creating pleasant spaces

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260016

Study Number

1.17

Item Name: **Post Office**

Location: **59-67 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

between building and footpath. Part of this space is used for outdoor cafe facilities/dining. The current orientation of the building indicates a slightly different orientation for Jonson Street in the past (a photograph from 1907 shows the road to be much closer to the building and running more or less perpendicularly to the building, cf 'Time and Tide', M Ryan, Northern Star Press, Lismore, 1984, p 159)

Physical Condition: Research may reveal the extent and dates of extensions and changes to the facade of the building, as the current building differs substantially in facade from the building of 1907.

Modification Dates: The Postmaster-General's annual report of 1916 indicates a substantial modification/alteration was carried out in that year, which changed the roofline and front verandah, by the addition of a central gabled extension projecting from the centre of the front

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Provides a link with the early town development (first town lots sold in 1886), and the establishment of civil administration. Connected with some of the first public figures and officials of the town of Byron Bay (previously known as Cavanbah), David Jarman, Mr Russell, Mr McDonough and Mr W C Flanders.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d) At a time when both public and private communication was limited to written documents and telegraph services, the post office served as both meeting and distribution point for most communication and had a status, both cultural and legal, commensurate with these functions.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Is a good example of country post offices. As part of a precinct of buildings from a common era and with a similar architectural theme, the building has special value.

Integrity / Intactness: The interior of the building has been significantly modified over the years, and has therefore lost some of its integrity, but this is counterbalanced by its membership of the precinct group, and the significance of the facade to that group.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison & Partners	Publication: Report, Vol 2, Building Inventory	1992
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide', a history of Byron Bay,	1984
	M Ryan & R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Northern Rivers Press, Lismore	2001
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Item 8, Byron Bay	1983

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260016
Study Number
1.17

Item Name: **Post Office**

Location: **59-67 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.17	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	736784

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan Heritage study			17-March-19

Heritage Listings: State Heritage Inventory - database No: 1260004

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Communication

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Postal and Telecommunications Category: Post Office

Owner: Fundamentals Health Food Store

Completed By: P Stolz 19.04.2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260007

Study Number

1.7

Item Name: **Byron Bay Primary School**

Location: **Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Address: Kingsley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Education

Category: School - State (public)

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 1.7

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Classrooms

Former Uses: Classrooms

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Byron Bay Primary School was officially opened in 1982 with an enrolment of 52 students. In latter years new blocks have been added to cope with the growth of the community.

The significance of these buildings lies in their connection with the growth of the community.

The School House residence has been retained in the Administration block. The very first building has been developed into a classroom.

The items are important in the course of Byron Bay's cultural history.

Historical Notes Local Background

or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market.

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260007

Study Number

1.7

Item Name: **Byron Bay Primary School**

Location: **Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when millions of pounds per annum were earned by the Norco factory from butter, cream and processed meat sales, grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industries emerged, tourism, the surf culture, the seachange and alternative lifestyle cultures.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, these new cultures showed evidence of developing their own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of the new cultures.

This Item

The original school building provided accommodation for 60 pupils. In 1895 the enrolment grew to 72 but the average attendance was 43.8. The new butter factory (Norco Co-operative Butter Factory) opened in 1895 This was to become the biggest single manufacturing butter factory in the southern hemisphere. The influx of workers and their families exerted pressure on the new school.

The first school was built on the original 2-acre site, Allotment 1 of Section 43. On the 15th July 1897 Allotment 2 of Section 43 was reserved for a School Paddock .

See Modifications and Dates for further historical information.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	6. Educating	Education	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Patrick Higgins

Year Started: 1897 **Year Completed:** 2008 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: Weatherboard building with iron roof, currently housing the school library, situated amongst modern classrooms. Administration building was constructed in the early 1900's

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260007

Study Number

1.7

Item Name: **Byron Bay Primary School**

Location: **Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

A collection of permanent and demountable buildings set in landscaped gardens which in their balance of historical and modern architecture provide an aesthetically pleasing and functional purpose as part of the Byron bay community.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: 1892- initial school building on site (Image (1) shows additions carried out to either end in December 1892
1902-Infants block built (oldest building on site)
1902-Teacher's residence built on Kingsley St side. This was a residence until 1992
1959-Co

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The original infants school and teachers residence are a direct link with the first settlement of the town.

Criteria b) The Items are important to the lives of generations of Byron residents.

Criteria c)

Criteria d) This institution has been important to the cultural life of the Byron Bay community for generations.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Address compiled and edited by Reg Wright.	Written: Byron Bay Public School Centenary	1892

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.7	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2	43	DP	758207
	LOT	1	43	DP	758207
	LOT	1		DP	805037

Latitude:

Longitude:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260007

Study Number

1.7

Item Name: **Byron Bay Primary School**

Location: **Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Educating State: Education

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

Owner: Department of Education

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 02/12/04

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260002

Study Number

1.1

Item Name: **Byron Bay Railway Station**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 86 Jonson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Railway precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: and adjoining railway land

Item Type: Area/Complex/Group Group: Transport - Rail Category: Railway Platform/ Stati

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: 1.1

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Disused

Former Uses: Railway Station and Railway Refreshment Rooms

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Byron Bay Railway Station is one of the two substantial stations opened on the Tweed Railway in 1894. It remains largely intact with original exterior features. Located in the centre of the modern day commercial area it is pivotal to the cultural landscape of the town and to the identity of the town centre. It lies on the East-West axis of the town centre at the edge of the Railway precinct group, which takes its name from this building. It is one of the few intact historic timber buildings, together with the former Post Office and School of Arts in the same group.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880s) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market.

The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then)

State Heritage Inventory

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Page 1

Item Name: **Byron Bay Railway Station**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industries emerged, tourism, the surf culture, the seachange and alternative lifestyle cultures.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, these new cultures showed evidence of developing their own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of the new cultures.

This site

Entwined in the politics of the Lismore to Tweed Railway in the early 1890's was the notion that Byron Bay was destined to perform the role of the port for the Northern Rivers, New England and North-West Slopes districts. The local member of parliament, Thomas Thomson Ewing (later Sir), had large holdings of land in the Byron Bay area. In 1884 he and others instigated the development of a government-surveyed town on the shores of Byron Bay, under the name Cavanbah.

Byron did not however secure the twin position of head railway town, which went to Lismore. Despite that, Byron Bay was an important focus of passenger and goods services. It was provided with goods sidings connected to the Jetty, and the goods sidings and shed were most unusually situated, beyond the station yard and on the connection to the Jetty.

A photograph c 1914 ('Byways of Steam', Eveleigh Press, Sydney, 2002, p82) is a good indication of the passenger traffic on this branch line, with at least 60 people shown as disembarking from a train.

On 21 November 1893, Mr William Mitchell is recorded as having secured Contract no 6 (Railways Branch, Public Works Department) for the construction of 6 railway station buildings, including Cavanbah (Byron Bay) (op cit 'Byways ..' p 26). When built, it was the second staffed station on the Lismore to Murwillumbah line, with a platform attendant, and was the site of goods sidings and a rail-served jetty. A fireman's cottage was erected in 1898 (op cit. 'Byways', p 60)

The first stationmaster, Mr Baker, was appointed in 1904 (M Ryan, 'Time and Tide' Northern Star Press, Lismore, 1984, p47), and by 1908 the stationmaster was assisted by two porters, two junior porters and a female gatekeeper (op cit., p 61). In this year fire damaged the refreshment rooms, but they were obviously a successful enough enterprise to be rebuilt. Again in 1914, fire damaged the refreshment rooms, and in that year they were rebuilt, and general repairs and improvements (unspecified) were made to the station.

In the same year, 1914, the platform on the station was raised to standard height and brick

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260002

Study Number

1.1

Item Name: **Byron Bay Railway Station**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

faced.

Again in 1921, improvements were made to the refreshment rooms.

In May 2004, with the discontinuation of the rail service from Casino to Murwillumbah, the station was closed.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer: Public Works Department Railway Construction Branch

Maker / Builder: William Mitchell (construction contractor)

Year Started: 1893 **Year Completed:** 1894 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The railway station consists of a single storey platform building with a steeply pitched corrugated iron gable roof. The eastern side of the main building is fronted by a verandah, which has decorative cast iron support columns, fretwork and intricate valance board. This includes an intact chimney and fireplace, attached outbuildings and decorative timber window frames and surrounds. The roof over the platform is cantilevered on cast iron brackets. There is a louvred ventilating lantern in the roof of the former toilets building - a feature typical of many large buildings in the town (cf Norco factory, Police Station and various commercial properties of the town). These simple buildings are typical of the Federation period country town public architecture expressed in the subtle but elegant detailing and the harmonious combination of roof shapes. A tribute to the builder of this public building is the fact that it has survived at least four cyclones without damage.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: C 1905, a long rectangular shaped railway refreshment room was added to the southern end of the passenger station. A descendant of this building is now licensed as the Rails Hotel. The buildings are likely to have been renovated a number of times over the

Recommended Management: State listed.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The place has high significance as the gateway to the remote cities and marketplaces for people and produce. The railway was a catalyst for town development and new forms of primary production. Most of the larger centres in the shire and much of the agricultural and secondary production was either facilitated by the railway or enhanced by it. The railway station is linked with major developments and day-to-day events over a century.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260002

Study Number

1.1

Item Name: **Byron Bay Railway Station**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The railway station is a fine example of Federation period Australian country railway station architecture in its form and ornamentation.

Criteria d) The railway station has been a cultural icon in the lives of several generations of local residents.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The railway station is one of two buildings of its type and the best of the two examples.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: The building is largely intact with most of its exterior features.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison & Partners Eveleigh Press, Sydney	Publication: Vol 2, Building Inventory, Byron Bay	1992
	M Ryan & R Smith	Publication: Byways of Steam: The Tweed Railway (18)	2002
	Planning Workshop/ T Shellshear	Publication: Time and Tide Again	2001
		Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.1	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	1001454

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - s.130 Order			
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: State Heritage Inventory - under State Rail Authority, Section 170 Register, No SRA 185, 1997.
Database no 5011962.

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transport Category: Railway Platform/Station

Owner: RailCorp

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260002

Study Number

1.1

Item Name: **Byron Bay Railway Station**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Completed By: P Stolz 06.05.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260014

Study Number

1.15

Item Name: **Byron Bay Visitor's Information Centre**

Location: **Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: Jonson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Station Master's Cottage

Area/Group/Complex: Railway precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Rail

Category: Railway Residence/Qu

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 1.15

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Visitor's Information Centre

Former Uses: Station master's cottage

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This building is an element of the group known as the Railway precinct, is State heritage listed and is linked to the settlement of the town of Byron Bay and development of early public infrastructure. As part of the town centre, it is an integral part of the cultural identity of the town.

Two trends are evident in the development of the town contribute to the significance of this building:

* The first is the loss of early timber residential buildings. A number of these original cottages have disappeared with the division of land associated with the growth and increasing density of settlement of the town.

* The second is the impact of development on town lots near the commercial zone. This building, originally railway property, is now owned by the Shire Council, and could at some future point be expected to become the subject of speculation regarding its redevelopment potential.

Historical Notes Local Background

or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260014

Study Number

1.15

Item Name: **Byron Bay Visitor's Information Centre**

Location: **Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Site

Entwined in the politics of the Lismore to Tweed Railway in the early 1890s was the notion that Byron Bay was destined to perform the role of the port for the Northern Rivers, New England and North-West Slopes districts. The local member of parliament, Thomas Thomson Ewing (later Sir), had large holdings of land in the Byron Bay area. In 1884 he and others instigated the development of a government-surveyed town on the shores of Byron Bay, under the name Cavanbah.

Byron Bay did not however secure the twin position of head railway town, which went to Lismore. Despite that, Byron Bay was an important focus of passenger and goods services. It was provided with goods sidings connected to the Jetty, and the goods sidings and shed were most unusually situated, beyond the station yard and on the connection to the Jetty.

The first stationmaster, Mr Baker, was appointed in 1904 (M Ryan, 'Time and Tide' Northern Star Press, Lismore, 1984, p47), and by 1908 he was assisted by two porters, two junior porters and a female gatekeeper (op cit., p 61). It appears likely therefore that the building dates from c 1904.

According to one source ('Byways of Steam', Eveleigh Press, Sydney, 2002, p88) the building was a standard design for the line.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260014

Study Number

1.15

Item Name: **Byron Bay Visitor's Information Centre**

Location: **Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Designer: NSW Railways

Maker / Builder: William Mitchell (contract 7 - 'Byways of Steam', Eveleigh Press, Sydney, 2002, p26)

Year Started: 1904 **Year Completed:** 1904 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: A small single storey weatherboard cottage associated with railway use, on the southeast side of the railway precinct. The building has a gabled roof in galvanised iron with a dominant pair of brick chimneys defining the profile. The building is set in substantial grounds, unusual in the commercial area. A verandah extends across the front of the building, with bullnose roofing iron and there are rear extensions, originally for cooking and washing facilities. Exposed windows have traditional fixed awnings as protection from strong sub-tropical sun and rain. The building is particularly harmonious with the other single storey buildings of the precinct.

Physical Condition: Sound.

Modification Dates: Last known renovation - 1993

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The building is a direct link with the railway which brought prosperity to the town and direct communication with the city and markets beyond.

Criteria b) Associated with first stationmaster, a Mr Baker, from Sydney (1904).

Criteria c)

Criteria d) The stationmaster occupied an important place in the social wellbeing of the town and thus the residence was identified throughout the operational period of the working railway as a place of importance in the town.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) One of the small number of places providing a link to the former importance of the railway.

Criteria g) Representative of a class of railway buildings (SM and gatekeepers cottages).

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison & Partners	Publication: Vol 2, Building Inventory, Byron Bay	1992

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260014

Study Number

1.15

Item Name: Byron Bay Visitor's Information Centre

Location: Jonson Street, Byron Bay

Eveleigh Press, Sydney Publication: Byways of Steam: The Tweed Railway (18) 2002

M Ryan, Northern Star Press, Lismore Publication: Time and Tide 1984

Planning Workshop/ T Shellshear Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Item 11, Byron Bay 1983

Time and Tide Again Publication: M Ryan and R Smith 2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.15	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	827049

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - State Heritage Register			
	Heritage Act - s.130 Order			
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: State Heritage Register - C1107, Gazette No 27, 02.04.99, p1546.
State Rail Authority Section 170 Register, No SRA 185, 1997
State Heritage Inventory - database no 5011962

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transport - Rail Category: Railway Residence/Quarters

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: P Stolz 10.05.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260013

Study Number

1.14

Item Name: **Cape Byron Lighthouse and Cottages**

Location: **Lighthouse Road, Byron Bay**

Address: Lighthouse Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Byron Bay Lighthouse

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Water

Category: Light Station

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 1.14

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Lighthouse, commercial accommodation managed by Lighthouse Trust

Former Uses: Lighthouse and separate accommodation for lightkeepers (3)

Assessed Significance: **State**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A complex of maritime buildings, part of public infrastructure serving the shipping industry and erected on the most easterly point of the continent, intimately connected with the social and industrial history of the township of Byron Bay for all but 13 years of its history. Item has been attributed to Colonial Architect James Barnet and Charles Harding of the NSW Public Works Department, and has both state and local significance.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880s) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway

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Item Name: **Cape Byron Lighthouse and Cottages**

Location: **Lighthouse Road, Byron Bay**

provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Item

In 1888, the first commercial shipping jetty was built at Byron Bay, and this event marked the inauguration of a marine freight and passenger transport service, which was to last for 55 years, until 1945. At a time when all traces of such infrastructure have disappeared (the Jetty, the ships, the shipping service and the North Coast Steam Navigation Service), it is difficult to overestimate the importance of this mode of transport to the North Coast Economy for those 55 years. In its heyday, the 1920s and 1930s, this industry offered fast passenger transport from Sydney to the North Coast region, and conveyed annually, millions of pounds worth of produce to Sydney and international markets. Among these large and fast freight and passenger ships were the ships Wyrallah, Macleay, Wyoming, Electra, Oakland, Tomki, Wollumbin, Orara, Excelsior, Cavanba, Noorebar, Canonbar, Mainbar, Tintenbar and the names most closely associated with Byron Bay, the famous Wollongbar I, and the later Wollongbar II. Lighthouses played and still play a vital part in the safety of both the local and national shipping industries.

A local identity, Fred Wareham, noted that on Friday 3 December 1897, eighteen thousand pounds was granted for the building of a lighthouse at Cape Byron ('Time and Tide', M Ryan, Northern Star Press, Lismore, 1984, p147). Presumably this was voted by the NSW Department of Public Works, which must have undertaken the construction. In connection with the building of this structure, reference should be made to the cottage at the far eastern end of Clark's beach, which started life as a shed to accommodate workers on the lighthouse. This dates the cottage to the years 1900 - 1901. The lighthouse was officially opened on 1 December 1901, one day later than officially scheduled, as the official party from Sydney, including the premier, was delayed at sea by inclement conditions.

The specifications of the original light are well described elsewhere ('Time and Tide Again', Northern Star Press, Lismore 2002, p59). The light was visible at sea for 22 nautical miles. There was on a lower elevation, a red light, which bore on Julian Rocks, with a range of 8 nautical miles over a sector of 7 degrees. The light was rotated initially by a system of gravity pulled weights controlled by a wind-up mechanism.

Work on the lighthouse buildings commenced in July 1900 and 40 men were employed. The

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1260013

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1.14

Item Name: Cape Byron Lighthouse and Cottages

Location: Lighthouse Road, Byron Bay

residences were each furnished with an underground water tank of 9,000 gallons. When the buildings were completed, three light keepers were employed. The senior and second keepers were William Warner and Richard Sullivan. William Warner had previously been keeper at the Solitary Islands for 9 years.

Because of the prominence of its position, the site and the light itself have been subject to severe electrical storms and lightning strikes (op cit, 2002, p59).

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer: A joint effort in all likelihood.

Maker / Builder: Messrs Mitchell and King
(Edmund Shrubbs was responsible for the erection of the original French opt)

Year Started: 1900 **Year Completed:** 1901 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The complex consists of the lighthouse proper and three keepers cottages (in two buildings). Lighthouse consists of a 22.8 metre tower built of concrete blocks with an upper parapet in natural sculpted bluestone, marking the boundary between the tower and the light proper. At the base of the tower and attached to the western half of the tower is a 6 metre high building, which served as storeroom, office, sheltered entrance and water catchment facility. The building is rectangular, symmetrical around a portico on the western side with a Kingston motif (arched entrance and arched unglazed side fenestrations) and has a particularly ornate and substantial crenellated battlement. The light itself is surmounted by a weather vane and lightning rod, on top of the light cap. Three metres to the south of the main building is a small square 3 metre x 3 metre service building with a domed circular roof replicating in proportion the dome of the light. Fenestration in the main building is of the narrow, sash, multi-paned variety, centrally located in each wall. The overall effect is of a pleasantly balanced and harmonious structure, handsomely enhanced by substantial ornamentation. The building is painted white, except for the bluestone parapet. The tower has an elevation of 113 metres above mean sea level.

Cottage 1: The smaller of the cottages, is a classic rectangular design with gabled roof and four substantial chimneys and constructed of concrete blocks. The building is roughly 15 metres x 10 metres, with verandahs on the northern, eastern and southern sides, and is surrounded by a picket fence. The front entrance is central on the eastern side, with rooms opening bilaterally from a central corridor. This building is roughly 30 m to the SW of the tower, on a lower level and on the western side of the access road to the tower.

Cottages 2 and 3: Contained within one large building with a central party wall dividing the two residences, each a mirror image of the other, again constructed of concrete blocks. It has a hipped gable roof, a basic rectangular shape running north-south, with two gabled wings running west on the northern and southern sides. There are six chimneys and a

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Item Name: **Cape Byron Lighthouse and Cottages**

Location: **Lighthouse Road, Byron Bay**

partially sheltered front verandah on the eastern side. Fenestration is identical to cottage 1 and the building also has a picket fence.

The cottages are of a simple functional style, extraordinarily sturdily built (these buildings were built to withstand violent storms on an exposed location, and have survived four major cyclones). The buildings are characterised by thick outer walls, narrow deep-set windows and lower roof edges close to the ground. Roofing over the verandahs is incorporated in and is an extension of the roofline proper.

The whole of the area from the southern entrance to the lighthouse grounds is enclosed by a post and rail fence, painted white.

The project was in all likelihood a joint effort between the Colonial Architect, the Engineer-in-Chief of the Harbours and Rivers Department and the NSW Dept of Public Works at the time, and the holders of those positions were James Barnet, Cecil Darley and Charles Harding respectively. James Barnet designed buildings are a well-known feature of NSW colonial architecture.

Physical Condition: All sound. An underground water tank, installed for water supply, is no longer used but is believed to be still in place, although piping and tank are probably corroded. The Aboriginal archaeology of the site is not available at the time of writing. Research into the origins of the French optical equipment in the light may help establish the uniqueness or otherwise of the equipment.

Modification Dates: Luminescence was initially from 6 concentric kerosene fired wicks, the outer wick being 5 inches in diameter. The kerosene was supplied from a reservoir attached to the wall and worked by a siphon. In 1922 the lamp was modified to a mantle, and in 1959, w

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: Despite being subject to renovations, updating and changes in usage, all these items retain substantial integrity, and are no small testament to their profile, and the care and interest shown by the community to these items. The light has a visible range of 40 kms and the site is famous for being Australia's most easterly point.

Criteria a) Built in the first generation of settlement of the township, the prominence, ornamentation and location are iconic to the identity of the town, and have been so for more than 100 years.

Criteria b) Associated with early public infrastructure development in the township, now defunct local industries, shipping and whaling, and is an ongoing link with an industry which has been a permanent part of the far North Coast economy, fishing.

Criteria c) Item is an intact and characteristic example of a lighthouse and its ancillary structures from a changing period in lighthouse construction. Has been a feature of and enhancement to local tourism since it was built.

Criteria d) Associated with early civic officials, light keepers, and the part they played in ensuring the safety and viability of a now defunct local industry.

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1.14

Item Name: Cape Byron Lighthouse and Cottages

Location: Lighthouse Road, Byron Bay

- Criteria e)** This lighthouse provides an early example of the use of concrete blocks in lighthouse construction in remote sites, and constitutes a resource for research into the development of precast concrete block construction. The lighting equipment is a relatively rare case of French optical equipment in an Australian lighthouse.
- Criteria f)** An item of rare local significance, significant to the state, national and international identity of the town.
- Criteria g)** Typical of the network of coastal maritime navigation aids which spread throughout coastal Australia in the late 1800s. A good example of applied physics, refraction of light, friction, combustion, married to simple, highly efficient early methods of industrial illumination.

Integrity / Intactness: Excellent, owing in no small measure to its protection under the State Heritage Act.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide',	1984
	S J Dening	Publication: 'History of Byron Bay: 1850 - 1966', Lismore	2002
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Item 26. Byron Bay	1983
	Time and Tide Again	Publication: M Ryan and R Smith, Northern Rivers Press, Lismore	2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.14	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	3		DP	847753
	LOT	2		DP	847753
	LOT	1		DP	847753

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - State Heritage Register			
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: State Heritage Register

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transport - Water Category: Light Station

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SHI Number

1260013

Study Number

1.14

Item Name: **Cape Byron Lighthouse and Cottages**

Location: **Lighthouse Road, Byron Bay**

Owner: NSW state government

Completed By: P Stolz 12.05.2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260004

Study Number

1.4

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **North end Massinger Street, Byron Bay**

Address: North end Massinger Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: White's Cottage, Clarkes Beach

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Clarkes Beach

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: Cottage

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 1.4

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Disused

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Elizabeth White of Lismore constructed the building as a holiday cottage in 1933, on a site, which was subject to a mining licence. The design of the building reflects its intended use as a holiday cottage. It was built without bedrooms or any of the other normal rooms of a domestic residence. It became the permanent residence of Elizabeth White and her sisters Tossie and Gwendoline Willows. The place was modified to accommodate the needs of its three permanent 'spinster' residents.

The place demonstrates an early beach shack design, and therefore has architectural significance. Its association with second-generation settlers of the township establishes its cultural significance.

Historical Notes or Provenance: According to documents held by Mr Stuart Willows, nephew of the original owner, Miss Elizabeth White of Lismore erected the cottage in 1933. It was the 'southernmost' (i.e. westernmost) of three cottages marked on a map of suburban lands adjoining the town of Byron Bay'. It comprised 'four rooms, kitchen and bathroom' and was erected at a cost of 350 pounds.

The area on which the cottage stands is Crown land, which was gazetted for public hospital use in 1904. Part of the land was reserved for public recreation in 1913. As far can be determined, the cottage straddles the boundary between the two early gazettals. Elizabeth White (born 12th November 1886) took out a miner's licence over the site prior to 1932. This was later converted to permissive occupancy in the names of Elizabeth and Esther White.

Elizabeth and Esther White were 'spinster' sisters. They lived in the cottage alone until a third sister, Gwendoline Willows, joined them there. They modified the place by enclosing

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SHI Number

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Study Number

1.4

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **North end Massinger Street, Byron Bay**

the front verandah, and made it their permanent residence.

In 1984 the deed of occupation of the cottage was transferred from Elizabeth White to Gwendoline Willows, presumably after the death of Miss White. This occurred at or around the time that the permissive occupancy became the crown lease. Gwendoline Willows lived in the place from about 1940 until 2000.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1935 Year Completed: 1935 Circa: No

Physical Description: The cottage stands on a site that is a low-lying flat area nestled behind the sand dunes at the foot of the rise to Hospital Hill. Dense scrub and mature trees, including coral trees, surround the cottage. There is a small flat area of grassed yard on the western side of the cottage. Early photographs of Byron Bay show scant vegetation at various times due to the exposure of the location, the extent of the dunes and regular fires. Much of the dense vegetation at the site today could be attributed to the gardening of the Whites, Willows and other European settlers, who over a period of almost two hundred years, dispossessed the aboriginal population and greened the natural environment.

At first glance the cottage appears to be a modest version of a standard timber-framed cottage of the 1930s. On closer inspection, it is a pure form of bungalow with wide verandahs on four sides enclosing a central core. The single room at the centre served as a kitchen, dining and living area. However all of the activities would have merged in the informal living arrangements at the beach. The construction method is standard for modest north coast cottages. The hardwood framing is light but strong. There are no ceiling linings except in the central core space (timber lining boards) and the wall studs are lined on one side only in deference to the hot coastal climate. The verandahs were protected by drop-down canvas roll blinds and timber lattice, of which some small examples survive. The toilet would have been an earth closet in a freestanding outbuilding and the bathroom, if such a facility existed, would also have been in an outbuilding. The central core of the building is a rectangular room approximately 5m wide x 10m long. This is enclosed by 3m wide verandahs on four sides under a hipped gable roof at approximately 20 degrees pitch. The roof is framed in hardwood and clad with corrugated iron. The three bedrooms at the southern end facing the street were probably created for the three sisters. The first of these was the room in the southeast corner, which would have been created for Elizabeth White in about 1935. The other two were added soon after. The central core was subdivided at an unknown time, possibly around 1950. The living room, which was partitioned off from the kitchen, would have served the three women as a cosy parlour during the cooler months. In summer it would have been used as an additional bedroom for adult couples. The bathroom

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1260004
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1.4

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **North end Massinger Street, Byron Bay**

was added to the original building. It probably dates from around 1940, when the three 'spinsters' were living together. The original earth closet is thought to have been used until recently.

Physical Condition: Fair to poor

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments: The future of the building is uncertain.

Criteria a) The place is of limited historical significance. It illustrates a pattern of settlement whereby holders of miner's licences were permitted to build temporary dwellings for recreational and leisure use.

Criteria b) The place is associated with the White family, which is representative of local families with the means and interest to take their holidays by the beach.

Criteria c) The place has some aesthetic significance. It was constructed as a single room dwelling with verandahs on four sides, a style of domestic dwelling typical of the European pioneers with limited means.

Criteria d) It was a place where the White family and its descendants gathered at holiday times.

Criteria e) The place might have some technical significance - further research needed.

Criteria f) The form and design of the building are rare.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: The integrity of the place is good. Although additions have been made, the place retains its essential form.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Donald Ellsmore	Report: White's Cottage, Clarkes Beach Heritage Assessment	2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.4	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	10		DP	1049827
	LOT	410		DP	729062

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260004

Study Number

1.4

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **North end Massinger Street, Byron Bay**

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities. State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: Cottage

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 15.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 22-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260012

Study Number

1.13

Item Name: **Former Norco Butter & Smallgoods Factory**

Location: **132-144 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 132-144 Jonson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: (including Byron Bay RSL)

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Manufacturing and Pr Category: Factory/ Plant

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.13

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Gymnasium

Former Uses: Butter factory, cannery and smallgoods processing, butter box manufacture

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building's significance lies in its historical association with one of the five major industries of the area, dairying, and is highly significant in that it is the last remaining factory building associated with those five industries (shipping, cream and butter manufacture, meat processing and smallgoods manufacture, whaling and railways). It is iconic of the social, cultural and economic contribution the Norco Company made to the local and national economy. The buildings, former and existing, were in continuous use as a factory from 1895 to 1972 - 77 years.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Throughout New South Wales from the 1880s, the dairying industry changed from a cottage industry to a fully-fledged secondary industry, within the space of twenty years. This development coincided with the emergence of the co-operative movement in several secondary industries (fishing, meat production, dairying). From 1895 until WWII, dairying was the basis of the Northern Rivers economy and achieved the status of a major national industry. The emergence of new technologies such as the steam engine, milk separators, butter churns and refrigeration assisted the local industry in the form of the Norco company, to take its place among Australia's national industries, but also to secure an important foothold in the UK butter market, until WWII. Without the parallel development of the shipping industry in Byron Bay, this company would not have achieved its national and international significance. Through the co-operative movement the Norco company opened factories throughout the area (Lismore 1902, Murwillumbah 1906, Uki 1910, Tyalgum 1913, Dunoon 1914), so that by 1917, the company revealed in its annual report that it had made 10,411,406 pounds of butter and 19,855 pigs had been processed for smallgoods. The total turnover for the year was X1,255,664.

The first general meeting of the Co-operative Company, titled the Richmond River Fresh

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260012

Study Number

1.13

Item Name: **Former Norco Butter & Smallgoods Factory**

Location: **132-144 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Food and Cold Storage Company, was held at Byron Bay on 26 June 1894. The NSW Railway Commissioners offered the site of the factory at Byron Bay at a rental of X1 per annum, in July 1894. On 6 November 1894, the recently appointed directors of the company accepted the tender of Hudson Brothers of Lismore, to erect the factory buildings and equip them with machinery for the sum of X2,990. In July 1895, Waugh and Josephson, who were later to become the company's principal supplier of machinery, installed two large vats for cream cooling. These vats superseded the old cream cans. Some time before WWI this same company installed a 70-ton Waugh and Josephson refrigerating machine.

On 6 June 1895, the first butter was made at the Byron Bay factory and this manufacture continued for 77 years until the factory closed on 31 March 1972. For two years until June 1896, the Company was troubled by financial and machinery problems, but by June 1897, the company had increased its nominal capital from X5,000 to X10,000 and those difficulties seemed to be behind it (op cit p94).

On 30 June 1904, reflecting the increased prosperity of the company, the company name was changed to the North Coast Co-operative Company, nominal capital was fixed at X100,000 and direct export of butter to the London market was established.

On 15 December 1925, the name of the company was again changed from the North Coast Co-operative Co. Ltd. to NORCO Co-operative Ltd.

Between 1925 and 1928, a new administration building was constructed which reflected the increasing prosperity of the company. At this time the second of two obelisks were erected to commemorate two directors of the company, the first Chairman Andrew Alcorn and a later director, W H Clifford, who died in 1928. These obelisks remained in situ until the closure of the factory in 1972(see above for their present location).

By 1939, the factory was almost entirely self supporting with its own Engineering and Fitting and Turning department, carpenters shop, box making shop, tinning, electrical and printing departments (D Osborne & Assoc's, op cit, p4).

After WWII, following a decline in export markets, a store and fodder store were added on the south end of the factory property, to cater to a local market for the factory's products. These buildings are now the Mitre 10 hardware store.

This decline in markets also caused a rationalisation of smaller branches of the company, so that by 1966, the Casino Co-op and the Norco Co-op were the only butter factories operating on the Richmond and Tweed Rivers, and Norco factories existed in Byron Bay, Lismore, Murwillumbah, Kyogle and Bonalbo.

On 31 March 1972, production ceased at the Byron Butter Factory and administration of the company moved to Lismore. The administration building was sold by Norco in 1976 to the Byron Bay Services Club for \$100,000. (pp 54-57, Maurice Ryan, 'Time and Tide Again', Northern Rivers Press, Lismore, 2001) and the building interior was extensively modified for hospitality use in 1983. In 2002, further modifications were made to the front of this building, effectively concealing the original facade of the building.

Themes: National Theme

State Theme

Local Theme

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260012

Study Number

1.13

Item Name: **Former Norco Butter & Smallgoods Factory**

Location: **132-144 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

3. Economy Industry (none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Hudson Brothers of Lismore

Year Started: 1929 **Year Completed:** 1940 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: Photographs of the factory thought to be from 1890s are on p93- 94 of S J Dening's work (see ref list).
The largest of the present factory buildings was constructed, extended and modernised in the inter-war period and is a large decommissioned butter factory, with platforms to the adjacent railway line. The style is inter-war functional.
Walls consist of piers of brickwork between reinforced concrete frames. They are rendered with a layer of cement concrete. (D Osborne & Assoc, Heritage Ass't Report, 1.9.04, p2ff)
Fenestration is timber framed, mullioned, with a flat arch in soldier course brick with concrete lintels and sills.
The roof is steel framed, with steel tensional member roof trusses with custom orb corrugated sheet lining and ventilated ridge structures
In the 1920s, a brick administration building more in keeping with the prosperity of this national company was built. The building appears to have been a large squarish two-storey design with an asymmetrical front facade. To the left of centre of the facade was a large two storey gable facade, and to the right of centre, in front of the colonial verandah was a single story inner curved archway surmounted by a smaller gable (cf p110, S J Dening, op cit). This building forms the backbone of the present RSL club. Note should be made of the twin obelisks, which were at the front entrance to the administration building after 1928, commemorating two directors of the company, the first chairman Andrew Alcorn and W H Clifford (d 7.11.1928). These obelisks were removed to Lismore after the factory closed in 1972. One of these was returned to and re-erected outside the visitors centre in Byron Bay in 2003. The other has been reinstalled in front of the present RSL club.

Physical Condition: What remains of the original butter factory is in average condition, but layout has been compromised by modifications carried out by the current owners. After the factory was decommissioned in 1972, the various buildings and their land were divided into separate lots and are now occupied by five separate commercial operations, Mitre 10, the Byron Bay Services Club, the Byron gymnasium, Shikara and a car sales yard and workshop. A consulting architect has rated some elements of the butter factory, such as the external and internal rendered brickwork, ventilated ridge structure and services, as poor. Other elements of the building such as the timber window frames are in poor condition and are without window panes (D. Osborne & Assoc, op cit, p6).

Modification Dates: All existing buildings were modified or renovated at some time between the late 1920s and 2003.

Recommended Management: Listing as an item of local heritage significance.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260012

Study Number

1.13

Item Name: **Former Norco Butter & Smallgoods Factory**

Location: **132-144 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** This building was vital to the Northern Rivers economy for at least 50 years, until UK primary production began to be integrated into European markets after WWII. The success of this factory gave impetus to the growth of the town of Byron Bay.
- Criteria b)** It is associated with many of the pioneer families of the district, who were directors or members of the board of the company (Armstrong, Alcorn, Brandon, Johnston, Clifford, Reading)
- Criteria c)** The building has landmark qualities for the township of Byron Bay
- Criteria d)** The factory has special significance for the dairying community of the Northern Rivers in that it guaranteed the livelihoods of almost four generations of dairying families.
- Criteria e)** The factory is evidence of commercial activity, locally developed technology (technical development and automation of box making, canning, butter making) and town development.
- Criteria f)** It is evidence of a significant and now defunct secondary industry in the history of Byron Bay.
- Criteria g)** It is typical of buildings associated with dairy factories of the Far North Coast region, buildings which date back 70-80 years.

Integrity / Intactness: Compromised by 3 different titles to ownership.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	D Osborne & Assoc's	Written: Heritage Assessment Report	2004
	Maurice Ryan	Written: Time andTide Again	2001
	Maurice Ryan	Written: Norco: 100 Years 1895 - 1995	1995
	Maurice Ryan & Robert Smith	Written: Time And Tide	1984
	S J Dening	Written: History of Byron Bay, 1850-1966.	2002
	SHI Document No 35	Written: Dairy Depot	
	SHI Document No 74	Report: Other Commercial	
	SHI Document No 81	Report: Dairy/Butter factory	
	SHI Document No 91	Report: Other Industrial/ Manufacturing	
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Item 17, Byron bay	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.13	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	45		DP	1123723
	LOT	6		DP	258071

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SHI Number

1260012

Study Number

1.13

Item Name: **Former Norco Butter & Smallgoods Factory**

Location: **132-144 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

LOT 1 DP 804082

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Industry

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Manufacturing and Processing Category:

Owner: Private

Completed By: Peter Stolz 31.8.04

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 22-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260021

Study Number

1.23

Item Name: **Great Northern Hotel**

Location: **35-43 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 35-43 Jonson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Commercial

Category: Hotel

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.23

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Hotel

Former Uses: Hotel

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A substantial two-storey brick hotel, which survives from the third generation of settlement of Byron Bay. The building is situated on a prominent corner of the town's business precinct on which the original grand timber hotel stood, near to the railway station, with which was linked in history.

Very important building contributing a great deal of refinement and solidarity to the town's character. (Byron Shire Working Paper-Tim Shellshear- 1983)

Historical Notes Local Background

or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260021

Study Number

1.23

Item Name: **Great Northern Hotel**

Location: **35-43 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Site

Accommodation buildings in Byron Bay have always attracted tourists to the area. The Great Northern, from the earliest settlement of the township, has provided such accommodation for commercial travellers, salesmen, visitors and workers alike.

In 1891 Murdoch McLean first made application to the Ballina Licensing Court for premises to be erected at Cavanbah, Parish of Byron, to be known by the name of the Great Northern Hotel, containing 29 rooms exclusive of those required for the use of the family. (Time & Tide Maurice Ryan & Robert Smith-2001) This first application was refused but McLean persevered and a subsequent application was granted in January 1892. The first Great Northern Hotel was built for Robert Campbell in 1892. It burnt down in August 1897.

The second Great Northern was built for Murdoch McLean who had purchased the site from Campbell after the 1897 fire. The new hotel was opened in May 1898. It was an impressive looking building of two storeys with a central staircase leading to an upstairs balcony and third floor, but it, too, was destroyed by fire, in June 1936. Herbert Kealy was then the licensee, and the hotel was owned by Tooheys Limited, the Sydney brewing firm. The third Great Northern, the current one, was opened in 1937. The Great Northern and the Pier Hotels of Byron employed many people who lived in the area. The hotel staff included cooks, waitresses, resident and travelling musicians, housemaids, yardmen, barmaids and grooms. The hotel is currently owned by Tom Mooney, who owns a number of hotels in the Northern Rivers region.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1892 Year Completed: 1936 Circa: Yes

Physical Description: A substantial two-storey brick hotel with terracotta roof, raised parapets at the ends and

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260021

Study Number

1.23

Item Name: **Great Northern Hotel**

Location: **35-43 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

centre and semi-enclosed verandahs. It is a well proportioned building with careful detailing and rendered decoration in the art deco style. Ground floor tiling on the street (western) facade is original, as is the tessellation in the public areas on the ground floor. Hotel remains highly original internally, including lobby, but is marred by crude bracing to the Jonson Street awning.

Physical Condition: Generally sound, but the bracing for the awning over the footpath of Jonson Street has begun pulling the facade of the building away from the body of the building, and is to be replaced in the near future, with an altered design.

Modification Dates: 1892-The first Great Northern hotel was built.
1897-98- First building demolished by fire, and rebuilt in its grandest format.
1936-37- The second building was demolished by fire, and the current building was built.
1966- Modifications were made.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Both building and institution are linked with the social and cultural development and day to day events of the town over more than a century.

Criteria b) The Great Northern is associated with the earliest settlement of Byron Bay township, as well as one of the early publicans, Murdoch MacLean. It is now owned by local identity, Tom Mooney.

Criteria c)

Criteria d) Accommodation buildings in Byron Bay have always attracted tourists to the area. The Great Northern from the earliest settlement of the township has provided such accommodation for commercial travellers, salesmen, visitors and workers alike.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The site is one of two in the town, which have operated continuously as licensed hotels, from the earliest days of european settlement.

Criteria g) The hotel has some design hints of late Deco style in the facade and ornamental materials.

Integrity / Intactness: High.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Maurice Ryan & Robert Smith	History: Time & Tide Again	2001
	S.J.Dening	History: History of Byron Bay 1850-1966	2002
	Tim Shellshear	Working paper: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Item 7, Byron Bay	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.23	2005

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

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Study Number

1.23

Item Name: **Great Northern Hotel**

Location: **35-43 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

representatives)

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	597016

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Leisure

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transient Accommodation Category: Hotel

Owner: Tom Mooney

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 16/04/05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260020

Study Number

1.22

Item Name: **Jasmine House**

Location: **4 Browning Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 4 Browning Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Jasmin House

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

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

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.22

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Diagnostic Surgery and residence

Former Uses: Residence and Rental property

At one time the north-eastern side room was a doctor's surgery
Accommodation for Norco factory management (probable original use).

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Uncommonly substantial brick house on prominent corner site with intact features including high quality face brickwork on the outside and fretwork to portiere screen in entrance hallway. This dwelling, at over 100 years old, may be the first brick building in the Byron Bay township.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when over a million of pounds per annum were earned by the Norco factory from butter, cream and processed meat sales. Grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established. By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260020

Study Number

1.22

Item Name: **Jasmine House**

Location: **4 Browning Street, Byron Bay**

slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism. By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This bungalow, built in 1897, may be the first brick building to be constructed in Byron Bay. The texture and colour of the bricks of the exterior walls support the belief that the bricks came originally from ballast used in some shipments of cargo between Australia and England in the 1890's. At one point in its early history (probably the 1920s - 1930s) the story is told of a doctor who used the front Eastern side room as a surgery and was known around town for attending his consultations with a pet monkey.

After the house left the ownership of the Norco Company (date unknown) it had several owners, so that by the 1970s the house was in a somewhat derelict state and was used as rental accommodation and boarding house. Prior to 1980, the property was open to the road, presenting clearer views of the house. Post 1980 the house was renovated by Mr Wall, with additions to the rear, and a brick fence enclosing the front and western sides. At this time the northern and eastern perimeters of the garden were planted with a species of large running bamboo and that owner bestowed the title of Jasmin House upon it - Jasmin was the name of his daughter. The current owner, Dr John Glascott, added the 'e' to the title. In 2004, fire damaged the area between the ceiling and roof of one room. Much of the lining of that room, including a timber fireplace surround (probably cedar) was lost. The current owner has sought heritage advice on restoration of the damaged interior. There is evidence that the bricks used in the exterior walls of this building were used as ballast on shipments of cargo between England and Australia however some internal wall bricks bear a possum imprint which could indicate that they were made locally. (This information was given by Stephen Wall, a previous owner of the building.) The possum imprint indicates that these bricks came from the Mullumbimby Kilns. The door lock in the original surgery was made in Scotland and is inscribed with the date 1888. The Norco Factory was opened Circa 1920. It is believed Jasmine House was used as a doctor's surgery long before the period of association with the Norco Company.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer: May be an F J Board (architect of Lismore) design, given the stylistic features and the substance of

Maker / Builder: 'Bricky' Burns (undocumented)

Year Started: 1897 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Red brick building with steeply pitched corrugated iron roof including a number of secondary angles, high quality face brickwork on the outside and fretwork to portiere screen in former hallway, original French doors and latches, fenestration and lights.

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260020

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1.22

Item Name: **Jasmine House**

Location: **4 Browning Street, Byron Bay**

There are a number of other original features still in the house, including layout, original verandah boards, cedar skirting boards, doors, ceiling designs and interior ornamentation. Some of the lights in the fenestration were damaged in a fire in 2004. The interior features copra embedded plaster ceilings with stained battens, skirtings and architraves, and 100mm tongue and groove polished floorboards. One chimney and two functional fireplaces remain on the eastern side of the building.

Features of particular note include the quality of the pointing on the brickwork of the house, the design of the exterior decorative window hoods, the brick arch work over the fenestration, and the plaster mouldings on the windowsills.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Prior to 1980, the place was somewhat derelict and used by a series of renters. Stephen Wall who owned the property from 1980 to 1998 made substantial additions to the rear of the building, including removal of part of the lower roof on the back of the or

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Jasmine House is believed to be the first brick building in Byron Bay and dates from the earliest period of settlement of the township.

Criteria b) The building is associated with directors of the Norco factory and at least one unusual character (doctor) of the town.

Criteria c) The quality of the workmanship and design is high, in keeping with the status of its owners.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The building is thought to be unique in the township. The current owner has advised that he has, in his possession, a brick on which the maker's stamp has been imprinted, indicating that the origin of the brick was an English company.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Dr John Glascott	Oral:	2005
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Northern Rivers Press	2001

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260020

Study Number

1.22

Item Name: **Jasmine House**

Location: **4 Browning Street, Byron Bay**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.22	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	A		DP	403383

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan Heritage study			17-March-19

Heritage Listings: State Heritage Inventory Byron Shire Local Environment Plan

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Dr John Glascott - purchased the property in 1998

Completed By: Hilary Kerr and P Stolz 2005-04-10

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260033

Study Number

1.60

Item Name: **Jonson Street Facade**

Location: **17 - 31 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 17 - 31 Jonson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: North To South - Disson's Store and Cut Price Grocery (Formerly Gibson's Store,

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shopping/retail comple

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.60

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Retail clothing store

Former Uses: Grocery store - 'Foodstore'

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A significant commercial facade associated with Jonson Street, the oldest commercial street in the township of Byron Bay and dating from the period of commercial development of the business precinct of the town.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when over a million of pounds per annum were earned by the Norco factory from butter, cream and processed meat sales. Grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260033

Study Number

1.60

Item Name: **Jonson Street Facade**

Location: **17 - 31 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

number of banks were established. By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and it took 30 years for the next major industry to emerge, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Item

The first mention of a store owned by G F Gibson was in Moore's Almanac of 1917. Since this predates the build date of this group of shops (established elsewhere), this store must have been located elsewhere (M Ryan, op cit p 64). The next mention of Gibson's store is in Moore's Almanac of 1926, and this reference most probably applies to this Jonson Street store, consisting of the two northern facades facing Jonson Street (M Ryan, op cit p 67-68). A Jonson Street photograph dated 1923 (M Ryan, op cit p 68) shows a group of seven shops with near identical facades, running south from the intersection with Lawson Street. This means that at some point, post 1923, the facade of 17 - 23 was altered to differentiate it from the remaining 5 shops to the south. The arched and louvred upper storey vents may have been filled in and the parapet redesigned in a more geometric style. In the process, the unity of this group of 7 original shops was lost. Another possible scenario, given the town's fire prone record, is that the 2 northernmost buildings were demolished by fire, and that the facades and shops were rebuilt at a later date, with a different style of facade.

The 1923 photograph referred to above also shows rendered edging to the parapets, but the brickwork was unpainted. In the history of the town, this brickwork would have been early, and appears to be of good quality.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1924 **Year Completed:** 1924 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Painted brick single storey construction with peaked parapets, continuous awning and glazed shopfronts. Two of the rendered parapets are characterised by two rectangular features on the western (Jonson Street) side, deep relief, and the uppermost features are a pleasant articulation of a geometric style. The entire facade is divided into 7 shops and the original 5 parapets are identical in style. The parapets of the remaining 5 shops still contain the original arched and louvred vents, highlighted in relief rendering.

Physical Condition: The facade is sound. The interior of the buildings have been subject to renovation/s unknown, over a period of 83 years.

Modification Dates: Various

Recommended Management: Recommended listing as an item of local heritage significance. Recommend paint removal to reveal original brickwork. (The original parapets from 1923 were unpainted and show fine brickwork and pointing, which was an excellent contrast to the rendering on

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260033

Study Number

1.60

Item Name: **Jonson Street Facade**

Location: **17 - 31 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Management:

Further Comments: The listing relates to the street facade only.

Criteria a) A commercial facade and shops dating from the establishment of the central commercial area of the town.

Criteria b) Associated with early business people of the town, Gibson's and the Commercial Bank, and illustrates a phase of second generation commercial activity in the town

Criteria c) The facades and parapets form a vital part of the streetscape of Jonson Street. Their height does much to contain the street space and their rhythm and colour establishes a strong character for the commercial area.

Criteria d)

Criteria e) Early use of brickwork in the commercial area.

Criteria f) Rare example of an unusually unified and distinctive streetscape, which establishes a strong theme for the commercial centre.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Sound

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison & Partners	Publication: Byron Main Street Study	1992
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again'	2001
	S J Denning	Publication: 'History of Byron Bay: 1850 - 1966', Lismore	2002
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Planning Workshop, Item 6, Byron Bay	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.60	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	5		DP	11407
	LOT	4		DP	11407
	LOT	1		DP	171102
	LOT	1		DP	713659

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260033

Study Number

1.60

Item Name: **Jonson Street Facade**

Location: **17 - 31 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Shops

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale Group Category: Shopping/retail complex

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 23.05.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260010

Study Number

1.10

Item Name: **Massinger St Group of Houses**

Location: **79, 81, 83, 85 Massinger Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 79, 81, 83, 85 Massinger Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: 1.10

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residences

Former Uses: Norco Managerial residences

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A rare surviving group of substantial weatherboard houses in a group occupying a steep site at the top of Massinger Street overlooking the town. The group of early twentieth-century houses, which accommodated managers of the Norco company - one of the major contributors to the economy of the early Byron Bay community, was at the time of construction the 'quality row' in Byron Bay.

These four houses are mostly intact with deep verandahs, elegant timber decoration and wide eaves to the hipped gable roofs. They and are representative of the high end of building styles of the period.

Later additions to each of the buildings have been largely sympathetic to the style of the buildings.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The Norco Butter and Smallgoods Factory was in continuous use from 1895 to 1972. For 77 years the factory was one of the five major industries of the area. The factory provided employment for many of the people living in the Byron Bay township as well as providing outlets for the produce of the farms that were spread throughout the Shire. The Norco company used these houses to attract and accommodate managers to work in the factory. The houses are built from local hardwood timbers and are fine examples of the 1920s era.

81 Massinger Street

1926 - June 1945 Site owned by J.C.McKenzie District Manager of Norco

Currently owned by M & L Ling

83 Massinger Street

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260010

Study Number

1.10

Item Name: **Massinger St Group of Houses**

Location: **79, 81, 83, 85 Massinger Street, Byron Bay**

This house was built by Norman Roberts, an employee of the Norco Company. The property is still owned by his widow, Hazel Roberts. Thought to be built in the 1930s.

85 Massinger Street

Original site deed - Mary Hodgkin. (Early maps say Hodgkinson)

22 / 5 / 1912 - transfer to Lillian Grace Poolman

19 / 3 / 1918 - transfer to William Gatton Williams, farmer, Mullumbimby

4 / 11 / 1919 - transfer to Henry Norman Poolman, Engineer. House is believed to be built around this period.

19 / 7 / 1929 - transfer to James Robert Hunter, Engineer.

J.R.Hunter arrived from Sydney in 1929 and took up the position of Assistant to the Chief Engineer at Norco. (1933 / 1934). In 1948 he was appointed Assistant District Manager and in 1949 was appointed District Manager, a position he held until reaching retiring age in 1964. (* S.J.Dening)

31 / 1 / 1973 Title deeds passed to Peter Robert Hunter (son of J.R.Hunter estate)

13 / 9 / 1973 Transfer to R & C Canty

3 / 3 / 1975 Transfer of deeds to the current owners, P & J Roger.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
4. Settlement		Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1925 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: No 79: Large weatherboard house with hipped roof and projecting gable at front. Splayed bay windows to verandah and front wing. Good timber detailing to verandah (not original balusters) bay windows and entry door, and window aprons. Good example of house type.

No 81: Similar house type. Bedroom adjacent to front door was used as manager's office. Evidence of business conducted in this room is revealed in the existing wooden filing cabinet, which is now used as a linen cupboard. Many rooms still have the egg and dart corning and ornate picture rails. This house has been sympathetically restored with open verandahs and railings preserved. The house is mostly intact and is representative of the building style of the period.

No 83: Similar dwelling but not restored, simple unadorned single fronted weatherboard cottage. The house is mostly intact and is representative of the building style of the period.

No 85: Generally as for No 79, except for lattice to verandahs, enclosed rooms underneath and verandah extension to right hand side of the house. Similar house to No 79 but no bay window to verandah. Sympathetic paling fence.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260010

Study Number

1.10

Item Name: **Massinger St Group of Houses**

Location: **79, 81, 83, 85 Massinger Street, Byron Bay**

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Modifications and renovations were carried out in 1996 at No 81.
Nos 79 and 85 have also been extensively renovated and restored.

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as a group of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments: These houses were recommended for conservation in the Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper No 6-Heritage, Prepared by Tim Shellshear, August 1983

Criteria a) These houses are reflective of the economic development of the township and the wealth of the district during the early decades of the twentieth century when butter was exported to Europe from Byron Bay, which was the point of export for one of the most productive dairying areas in the world at the time.

Criteria b) These cottages situated on an elevated site retain historical associations with periods of economic development in the township. The Norco Butter Factory was responsible for the developing relationship between the community and the secondary industry of the area. The houses were used for a number of decades as accommodation for Norco factory employees.

Criteria c) Important as a group, each house is a fine example of its type.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Rare in the immediate environs of Byron Bay.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide', Northern Star Press, Lismore.	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Lismore Press	2001
	Owners of the properties	Oral Reports: Massinger St Houses	2004
	S.J.Dening	Written: History of Byron Bay - From the Records - 1850-1966	2002
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Item 22, Byron Bay	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.10	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	625184

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260010

Study Number

1.10

Item Name: **Massinger St Group of Houses**

Location: **79, 81, 83, 85 Massinger Street, Byron Bay**

LOT	5	DP	6441
LOT	4	DP	6441
LOT	3	DP	6441
LOT	2	DP	6441

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built and Landscape Group: Category:

Owner: 79 Michael Airey 81 Lyn & Mick Ling 83 Hazel Roberts
85 Dr & Mrs Peter Roger

Completed By: Donald Ellsmore 26/6/06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260031

Study Number

1.55

Item Name: **Main Beach Backpackers**

Location: **19 Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 19 Lawson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Byron Shire Council Chambers (Former)

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Part of site, including 1929 building

Item Type: Built

Group: Government and Adm Category: Council Chambers

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.55

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Hostel/Backpacker Accommodation

Former Uses: Shire Council Chambers and Public Library

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The former Byron Shire Council Chambers on the corner of Lawson and Fletcher Streets is a landmark former public building on a prominent corner site. It is significant as the seat of local government from the time of its inception in the early twentieth century until the 1990s, when new chambers were constructed in Mullumbimby for the expanded (newly amalgamated) councils of Byron Bay and Mullumbimby. Prior to the recent boom of building associated with the growth of tourism in Byron Bay it was one of the most substantial buildings in Byron Bay.

The social significance of the building is high, as it was the scene of many important debates, including some famous environmental battles over the Club Med development, when loudspeakers were installed in the street outside the council chambers to enable the large gatherings to hear councillors debating in the council chamber, which was filled to capacity.

The building was constructed in 1929 in a stripped classical style with a symmetrical facade and prominent portico to the Lawson Street facade. The building behind this facade is a standard brick and tile structure that is typical on the inter-War period. The austerity of the building reflects the economic times immediately prior to the Great Depression.

The building has lost some of its architectural detailing in recent modifications and conversion from municipal to commercial (hostel) use. The original double hung timber framed windows were replaced with aluminium-framed windows and the interior spaces were altered to accommodate new bedrooms. Despite these changes the principal features and robust architectural style remain intact and the building maintains a strong presence in the town.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260031

Study Number

1.55

Item Name: **Main Beach Backpackers**

Location: **19 Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This site

In the area known as Byron Bay the Government appointed a provisional Council of 5 in May 1906 to remain in office until the local elections in November of that year. The Government favoured Byron Bay rather than Mullumbimby as the seat of local government for the area. The first elected council members were; Jack Banner, John MacGregor, David Jarman, Thomas Armstrong, Robert Collings and W.J. Bate. David Jarman was elected the First President, a fitting tribute, as he was the first settler in Byron Bay. Mr D.W. Munroe of Ballina was appointed as the council Engineer at a yearly salary of 240 pounds. Mr J McSheehy was appointed as the Clerk.

The original Byron Shire included Mullumbimby, which later separated from Byron Bay. It re-amalgamated in 1980.

The first Byron Shire Council met in temporary Chambers in a modest timber hall (formerly Jarman's Lincoln Hall). This building burnt down in 1928.

In 1929 new, permanent council chambers were built and opened in the centre of the town at the corner of Lawson and Fletcher Streets. These chambers continued in use up until 1995 when new chambers were constructed at Mullumbimby for the re-amalgamated council.

In 1995 the premises were sold to a private purchaser. The former Byron Shire Council premises were converted and are currently operating as a commercial hostellery, the Main

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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Study Number

1.55

Item Name: **Main Beach Backpackers**

Location: **19 Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

Beach Backpackers .

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	7. Governing	Government and administra	(none)

Designer: Designed by architect V.L. Miller

Maker / Builder: Holland and Thorne of Kyogle

Year Started: 1929 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Large single storey peach-coloured brick building with hipped gable Marseille pattern terra cotta tiled roof. The front of the building is adorned with a rendered brick stripped classical facade with a portico and central pediment over the entry. The detailing is a simplified version of classical detailing with Art Deco influences. The sloping site was used cleverly by the designer to achieve elevation on the Lawson Street facade, in order to create a sense of grandeur and importance at the entrance.

The detailing of the front facade includes a rendered parapet with simple decoration and bands of cement plaster at the window head and sills, which carries around the side facades and along the length of the Fletcher Street facade.

The Marseille pattern terra cotta tile roofing features a ventilation gable above the front section and a brick chimney with plain rendered detailing at the cap on the northern side. The rear section is covered with tiles that differ a little from the front section, indicating that the rear section may have been added to the older front section.

The original timber-framed double hung sash windows have been replaced with aluminium-framed windows, presumably during the conversion to backpacker hostel in the late 1990s.

The interior of the building features high ceilings and typical 1930 detailing such as cement rendered walls with incised dado lines in the circulation areas. The spaces were divided into smaller accommodation spaces in the late 1990s using stud-frame and plasterboard construction. The fireplace, which was a feature of the original interior, is believed to remain intact.

Physical Condition: Generally sound physical condition. The original library building does not survive intact. The interiors compromised by 1990s conversion works.

Modification Dates: Original council chambers housed in timber building (formerly Jarman's Lincoln Hall) in 1906. Demolished by fire October 1928. Constructed 1929. Opened 20th August 1929 (date moulded above entry). Extended to east (date not known). Extended circa 1960.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260031

Study Number

1.55

Item Name: **Main Beach Backpackers**

Location: **19 Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments: The building was identified as a place of heritage significance in a study of Byron Bay Main streets and recommended for conservation. See Byron Bay Main street Study, Conybeare Morrison Partners, 1992.

Criteria a) The place has local historical significance as the first permanent seat of Local Government in the Byron Shire. It achieved prominence during the Club Med environmental debate when Byron Bay was the scene of one of Australia's most well reported environmental battles over a large coastal development.

Criteria b) The item is associated with the Jarman and Armstrong families, both representative of the first settlers in the Byron Bay township.

Criteria c) The item has some aesthetic values being a robust classical style building on a prominent corner site. It was designed by architect V.L Miller, whose austere classical design reflects the Great Depression and local factors such as the financial position of Byron Shire Council in late 1928.

Criteria d) The item has social significance as the place where council dealt with the tasks of building roads, digging drains, forming footpaths and looking after the sanitation of a developing community. The building is known by contemporary residents and tourists as the scene of the Club Med environmental debates when people congregated in the street outside to hear the council debates relayed to loud speakers.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The elevated single storey brick building with its substantial entry portico and art deco style parapets is a rare example of civic architecture amongst Far North Coastal towns and is unique in Byron Bay.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Considering the current use, the interior of the building has been compromised. Exterior facade altered by change of windows.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison & Partners	Study: BYRON BAY Main Street Study - Volume 1: History, Analysis, Policy.	1992
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide', Byron Bay Centenary Committee, Byron Bay.	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Northern Rivers Press, Lismore	2001
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Item 5, Byron Bay	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.55	2005

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SHI Number

1260031

Study Number

1.55

Item Name: **Main Beach Backpackers**

Location: **19 Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	876261

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - Interim Heritage Order			
	Local Environmental Plan			25-Novembe
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Interim Heritage Order by Byron Shire Council 2005

Themes: National: Governing State: Government and administration

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Council chambers

Owner:

Completed By: Hilary Kerr Jan 2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260022

Study Number

1.31

Item Name: **Water Tank With Painted Murals**

Location: **Paterson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: Paterson Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: and Council Road Reserve

Item Type: Built

Group: Utilities - Water

Category: Water Tank

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: 1.31

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Reservoir

Former Uses: Reservoir

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The reservoir is significant as part of the infrastructure of the township of Byron Bay. The hand painted murals depicting the cultural life of the area, were painted by the local artist, Ian Walker, to celebrate the centenary of the birth of the township.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.
By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260022

Study Number

1.31

Item Name: **Water Tank With Painted Murals**

Location: **Paterson Street, Byron Bay**

industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Item

'Before the 1930s householders were depending mainly on gathering and storing rainwater in tanks for their water supply. In some cases, residents had a well or spear point and pumped up water from underground of which there was a fair supply. This was mainly used for watering gardens and washing. It was softer water and tasted well but it was tea coloured. A lot of this water was used on the bowling green. Norco had a pipe line leading south towards Broken Head for about 3 X miles where there was a spring. The water was pumped to Byron Bay where it was filtered and used in the factory. There was a plentiful supply. At the Norco pig slaughtering premises they depended on a well. The railway had a dam in the town towards the upper end of Carlyle Street, from where it pumped to a large storage tank at the railway station These were some instances of how bulk supplies of water were contained.' (S.J.Dening, op cit). 1936- Discussions took place to have water supplied to Lismore, Byron Bay and Bangalow from the Rocky Creek Reservoir. 1938 - Agreement signed committing Byron Bay Shire to the scheme. Details were being worked out when the World War II broke out. Matters came to a standstill. When the war was over the Rous County Council was revived. Woodburn Shire was admitted to the undertaking. A reservoir was built on the hill in Byron Bay with a capacity of 600,000 gallons but by 1966 this was insufficient. Residents of Watego's Beach, Suffolk Park and the Byron bay-Broken Head Road area were all looking for water. The contract to construct Rocky Creek Dam was let to Dayal Singh Constructions Pty Ltd of Lismore. 1983-84- The painting of the mural was commissioned by Byron Shire Council to celebrate the centenary of the township.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Utilities	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Consulting Engineers, Messrs Gutteridge, Haskin and Davies.

Year Started: 1938 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: The water tank is situated at the top of Ruskin Street at the junction of Massinger and Paterson Streets and has a capacity 600,000 gallons.
In 1988 the original tank was painted with a significant mural by a local artist, Ian Walker, commissioned by the Byron Bay Shire Council.
Ian Walker drafted the murals in 1983-84, to celebrate Byron Bay's centenary. The murals depict surfing scenes to celebrate the life style of a town surrounded by ocean beaches.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: 1988 - Murals painted on reservoir

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260022

Study Number

1.31

Item Name: **Water Tank With Painted Murals**

Location: **Paterson Street, Byron Bay**

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** The construction of the water reservoir illustrates a pattern of developing needs of a community, which evolved from a small village to a large town with associated infrastructure designed to attract tourism to the area. The undistinctive structure took on additional significance in the area when murals were painted by Ian Walker in the 1980s.
- Criteria b)** The item is associated with the development of civic infrastructure, and with a local artist, Ian Walker.
- Criteria c)** Situated at the top of Ruskin Street the hand painted mural is a striking landmark in the town's residential area.
- Criteria d)**
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)** The hand painted mural on the reservoir is a highly visible record of a community project.
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again'	2001
	SJ Denning	History: History of Byron Bay - From the Records 1850-1966	2002

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.31	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	172		DP	755695

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name: Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260022

Study Number

1.31

Item Name: **Water Tank With Painted Murals**

Location: **Paterson Street, Byron Bay**

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Utilities

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Utilities - Water Category: Water Tank

Owner: Byron Shire

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 18/04/05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260027

Study Number

1.51

Item Name: **Railway Locomotive**

Location: **Kendall Street, Byron Bay**

Address: Kendall Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: 'The Green Frog', Simplex Engine

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Belongil Rail crossing on Railway land

Item Type: Movable/Collection

Group: Transport - Rail

Category: Railway Locomotives

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 1.51

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Not used

Former Uses: Haulage and shunting engine for the North Coast Dairy Co-operative, the North Coast Steam Navigation Company and Cudgen Rutile Zircon Pty Ltd, A W Anderson & Co and F J Walker

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This engine is of historical and cultural significance to the development of the township of Byron Bay and the surrounding area. It represents a small part of the infrastructure, which accompanied the development of the dairying industry. It also played its part in the secondary industries of the town at the butter, dairying, and smallgoods factories, the whaling industry and the Rutile/ Zircon mining in Byron Bay over a period of more than 60 years.

Historical Notes or Provenance: One of the significant events in the commercial development of the Far North Coast was the building of the Byron Bay Jetty. This jetty was completed on 14 March 1888 and at its greatest length, extended 1470 feet out into Byron Bay. At the time of composition of this document, when virtually nothing remains of either of the two jetties which served the Far North Coast at Byron, it is extraordinary to imagine that there was once a jetty which extended almost X kilometre out into the bay and was almost 8 meters wide (photographs of both the first jetty and the second jetty, rebuilt 1928 show the reach of the jetties into the bay - pp 31 & 155, 'Time and Tide', M Ryan, Northern Star Ltd, 1984. See also plan of new jetty with measurements in feet, copy held by Brian Parkes). Goods transhipped by boat to Sydney markets over the 66 years of jetty operation included timber, both logs and sawn, dairy produce including millions of pounds of butter, eggs, meat and processed meats and passengers sailing both to and from Sydney. Originally all freight and passengers were conveyed onto the jetty by a team of horses pulling a tramcar.

In 1923, the horses were replaced by a Simplex Engine, known as the jetty engine. This engine had its origins in an English manufacturer in Bedford (see attached photograph of maker's plate). Designed before World War I, this locomotive was built with a two-cylinder

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Item Name: **Railway Locomotive**

Location: **Kendall Street, Byron Bay**

engine suitable for 2' gauge operation for shunting and short haulage. The gearbox fitted to these engines is unique in that it was designed by one James Dixon-Abbott in a two speed forward and reverse configuration, patented in 1908. Like the history of many inventions, manufacturers had difficulty identifying a use for this gearbox, until it was understood that its application was particularly useful where space and time were not available to turn these small shunting locomotives around. During WWI, because of their size, these engines were lowered into trenches, where these 'two speed crash type reversible' gearboxes were perfectly suited to hauling munitions and supplies along the great lengths of trenches in France and Germany. By 1922, when this locomotive was manufactured, the two-cylinder engine had been replaced by a four-cylinder petrol engine. This particular locomotive was one of three known engines imported to Australia and shipped out from England. The first locomotive was imported by NSW government railways in 1920, and used at the Chullora goods yards until 1954, when it was wrecked in an accident ('A Century Plus of Locomotives, NSW Railways 1855 - 1965', Australian Railways Historical Society, 1965, p95). The third engine was purchased in 1954 for use on the Coffs Harbour wharf, and was retired to a steam museum in Dorrigo sometime in the 1970s. The second locomotive, known as the jetty engine, was shipped on the SS Ulmarra in May 1923 to Byron Bay, to be used by the North Coast Steam Navigation Company until this company was wound up in 1954. A W Anderson & Co purchased the engine for X400 for use around the meatworks. In 1954 this company also commenced whaling operations and the engine was employed in hauling whales from the remains of the 1928 jetty to the flensing platform.

In 1928 the original Byron Bay jetty was replaced by a new jetty, located 200 metres further west towards Belongil and the Simplex engine was relocated at that time to the new jetty. The new jetty was built at a cost of X57,000 and extended out into the Bay for over X kilometre (615m - p155, M Ryan, op cit, 1984). The locomotive continued to serve local industry, including the mining industry, on jetty duty, until 21 February 1954, when a cyclone swept away 600 feet of the second jetty and 22 boats, all of the local fishing fleet (p54, M Ryan & R Smith, op cit, 2001).

In the 1960s, ownership of the locomotive passed to F J Walker & Co, when it took over A W Anderson & Co. By the early 1980s F J Walker had in turn been taken over by the Elders IXL. In 1984 Elders closed the meatworks and donated the locomotive to the Byron Historical Society (no longer extant), with Byron Shire Council as the trustee. Current custodian of the locomotive is Brian Parkes, son of Len Parkes. Len Parkes was engine driver for the period 1954-1984. When the locomotive was retired in 1984, the press variously conferred the soubriquets 'the Green Frog' and 'the Green Grasshopper' on the locomotive (cf The North Coast Advocate, 7 March 1984, p6, Northern Star, 2 March 1984, p2).

First driver of the locomotive was Arthur Gordon Ritchie, who worked for the North Coast Steam Navigation Company for 41 years from 1913 until his retirement in 1954. Last published information concerning the passenger cars hauled by the engine was that they had found their way to 'the Transport Museum' in Sydney (M Ryan, op cit, 1984, p 106). One of these two carriages was an old Sydney tram (C37) purchased in November 1924 by the North Coast Steam Navigation Company. In December 1924, tram 74B, an old steam tram from Newcastle, was also purchased and put into service on the jetty at Byron Bay (this latter carriage was retired to Sydney in October 1957 to the tram preservation society and the earlier carriage was retired to Sydney in June 1964 - Brian Parkes, verbal report, 2004). The locomotive was fitted with special couplings to haul these carriages.

The original purchase contract shows that the purchase included spares for the locomotive to the value of X37/6/4. The locomotive was to be shipped to Australia aboard the just

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1260027

Study Number

1.51

Item Name: **Railway Locomotive**

Location: **Kendall Street, Byron Bay**

completed Wollongbar, but because of a strike (reportedly in the coal industry) in England and Scotland at the time, the decision was made to ship the loco on the SS Ulmarra (also noted on the contract, copy attached). The loco was shipped disassembled in a packing case to Lismore, when cargo ships still sailed to Lismore, and assembled at the Lismore rail workshops under the supervision of a company engineer, who was sent out from Bedford for two months. The loco was then driven under supervision from Lismore to Byron Bay. The original purchase price of the engine was X1130.

This locomotive, together with the other infrastructure which supported it, such as the Byron Jetty, The North Coast Steam Navigation Company representing passenger and freight transport, the Norco Butter Factory, the whaling industry, Andersons Meats, and the rutile/zircon mining industry, is illustrative of the huge amounts of capital invested to support local industries. Much of this infrastructure has fallen into disuse or been swept away as a result of economic, social and environmental changes, leaving traces of their existence in items such as this. Photographic images of this item also appear in 'Byways of Steam' (I Dunn et al, Eveleigh Press, 2002) pp 84, 85, and 87.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Motor Rail and Tramcar Company Pty Ltd

Year Started: 1923 Year Completed: 1923 Circa: No

Physical Description: Locomotive dimensions: Length - 4.07m, Height - 3.25m, Width - 2.33m, Wheelbase - Originally 1.7m. Built for operation on standard gauge line (4' 8/12).
Motive power: four cylinder Dorman petrol engine, 40 hp, maximum traction: 3750 lb
Physical appearance: double ended cab with open entrances on each side. It is believed the outer shells of the body at each end were cast from armour plate steel salvaged from defence ordinance from WWI. Each cab end was also cast with twin holes, approx 20cm diameter, thought to be for light fittings, although nothing was ever fitted in them. Roof over cab was not part of original design, but was specified on North Coast Steam Navigation Co order.
Gearbox: James Dickson-Abbott two speed crash type (no synchromesh) reversible, speeds 3mph and 7mph
Coupling: inverted cone clutch with large diameter flywheel.

These are the captions for the images:

Image 1: Side elevations of loco with Brian Parkes, last driver, in drivers seat
Image 2: Close-up of one end of loco showing location of ID plate
Image 3: Close-up of one axle showing chain drive
Image 4: ID plate, brass with painted red background
Image 5: Diesel engine, cowl folded back, fitted 1979
Image 6: Pair of original wheels and axle, stored in shed

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Item Name: **Railway Locomotive**

Location: **Kendall Street, Byron Bay**

Image 7: End view of original Dorman engine, stored in shed

Image 8: Side view of original engine, missing head stored in shed

Image 9: Makers plate, copper, original, showing Works No 2128, name of company, location and type of locomotive.

Physical Condition: Sound, although integrity has been compromised by the change of the motive power and two of the wheels. Fortunately, the original engine is still preserved and on location, as are the wheels which have been replaced. Some considerable maintenance would need to be performed to restore the locomotive to operating condition, including extensive gearbox repair, drive chain replacement, engine and electrical maintenance and recambering of the steel wheels.

Modification Dates: The locomotive was originally fitted with a four-cylinder petrol engine. In 1979, the crankshaft on the engine broke and at that time the old petrol engine was removed and replaced with a four-cylinder diesel engine from the tractor manufacturer, David Br

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The locomotive is kept in a corrugated iron shed approx 50m east of the rail crossing to the suburb of Belongil. The accommodation is weatherproof and is kept locked by the current custodian, Brian Parkes. Mr Parkes recalls as a 12-14 year old, working alongside his father, Len Parkes, on the locomotive, during the 1950s. The engine has access to the main Byron-Bangalow rail line via a small siding leading to the shed. The engine is not in working order, since it has not been started for a number of years, but verbal advice from the custodian is that with a battery, service to the engine and gearbox and work on the steel wheels and brakes, that the locomotive could be made operational. The original petrol engine is also kept in the shed, with all its constituent parts, and it is feasible that this could be repaired and reinstalled in the locomotive. Despite normal repair and replacement of working parts over the 81-year life of the locomotive, the item largely retains its integrity. Since the item is the subject of a trusteeship, this should go some way towards guaranteeing the item remains in the local area and cared for. It is noted that at the time of writing this document, an historical steam society based in Sydney has expressed interest in obtaining and relocating the locomotive to Sydney.

- Criteria a)** This locomotive is part of the history of the commercial development of the main industries of the Far North Coast Region.
- Criteria b)** This item represents one link between transport workers and the industries linked to the development of the Far North Coast, including dairying, dairy manufacture, processed meats and smallgoods, whaling and mining.
- Criteria c)** Is representative of the transition from horse drawn transport to mechanised and railway transport in the local area.
- Criteria d)** Derives from the fact that it has an identifiable local image denoted by its soubriquet 'The Green Frog', that its first driver, Arthur Ritchie, is directly connected to one of the pioneer families of the district, and that he achieved an identity as a result of his vocational contribution to the industry of the district.

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Item Name: **Railway Locomotive**

Location: **Kendall Street, Byron Bay**

Criteria e) This locomotive contains a technical innovation in the gearbox, described as a 2-speed crash type reversible gearbox, which was unique to locomotive design. Originally slated for use in tramcars, the application was superseded by electrification of tramcars. The design was not considered robust enough and two reverse gears were not considered necessary for large locomotives, and it was only during WWI that it gained a specialised foothold in the locomotive market.

Criteria f) Rare at both local and state level. It is one of three locomotives known to have been imported into this country, and this is one of the two remaining of a very small sub-class.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good. The only known modification is the engine, which was changed in 1979 for a 4 cylinder David Brown tractor/diesel engine. The original 4-cylinder petrol engine is stored with the locomotive.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Australian Railways Historical Society	Written: A Century Plus of Locomotives. NSW Railways 1855 - 1965	1965
	Brian Webb	Written: The British Internal Combustion Engine, 1894 - 1940	1973
	I Dunn et al, Eveleigh Press	Written: Byways of Steam: The Tweed Railway, No 18 in series	2002
	Maurice Ryan	Written: Time and Tide	1984
	Maurice Ryan	Written: Norco 100: A Centenary History of Norco, 1895-1995	1995
	Maurice Ryan and Robert Smith	Written: Time and Tide Again	2001
	S J Denning	Written: The History of Byron Bay, 1850 - 1965	2002

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.51	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Movable/Collection Group: Transport - Rail Category: Railway Engine

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260027

Study Number

1.51

Item Name: **Railway Locomotive**

Location: **Kendall Street, Byron Bay**

Owner: Byron Shire Council, in trust for now defunct Byron Historical Society

Completed By: Peter Stolz 03082004

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260015

Study Number

1.16

Item Name: **Railway Water Tower**

Location: **Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Address: Butler Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Railway precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Road reserve and railway land

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Rail

Category: Railway Water Tower/

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 1.16

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Disused

Former Uses: Water storage for use by steam locomotives.

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A rare and distinctive example of an ancillary railway structure and a cultural landmark in the township of Byron Bay, dating from the town's earliest years. Forms part of the railway precinct.

Usually interesting and significant in the space surrounding the former railway yard at Byron Bay and one of only six cylindrical brick water towers in NSW.

Historical Notes Local Background

or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260015

Study Number

1.16

Item Name: **Railway Water Tower**

Location: **Butler Street, Byron Bay**

provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Site

This 20,000 gallon water tank was supplied in 1894 by Charles Hoskins, who was contracted to supply three tanks to NSW Railways for the Casino to Murwillumbah branch line early that year. The other two tanks were located at Lismore and Murwillumbah. The design of the tank at Murwillumbah differs from that of the other two in that it was severely plain and without the rim on the upper edge of the tank, which the other two tanks had.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer: Charles Hoskins (cf 'Byways of Steam' Eveleigh Press, Sydney, 2002 p69)

Maker / Builder: Charles Hoskins; Base built by William Mitchell.

Year Started: 1894 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Cylindrical shaped brick and iron plate water tower on western side of railway station, now unused. The circular tower has good detailing in the brickwork, a stepped base, symmetrically spaced projecting pilasters, dado, string courses and corbelled top courses. Openings at the base have well executed brick arches. The sheet metal tank on top of the brick structure is of riveted iron plate. The overall height is approximately 9 metres.

Physical Condition: Fair

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage significance.

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SHI Number

1260015

Study Number

1.16

Item Name: **Railway Water Tower**

Location: **Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** Is a significant component of the Tweed Railway, and dates from the opening of the line. The structure forms part of the railway precinct and is evocative element of the cultural landscape
- Criteria b)**
- Criteria c)** Has been a town landmark since the 1890's.
- Criteria d)**
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)** One of onlt six cylindrical brick water towers in NSW
- Criteria g)** Is part of a group which collectively demonstrates an aspect of the transport that featured in the settlement of the Far North Coast and the township of Byron Bay

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison & Partners	Publication: Conybeare Morrison Report, V of 2, Building Inventory, Byron Bay	1992
	Eveleigh Press	Publication: Byways of Steam - No 18, The Tweed Railway	2002
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide', Lismore.	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Northern Rivers Press	2001
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Item 10, Byron Bay	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.16	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - s.130 Order			
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19
	Heritage study			

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260015

Study Number

1.16

Item Name: **Railway Water Tower**

Location: **Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Heritage Listings: State Rail Authority: Section 170 Register. No SRA 185, 1997. State Heritage Database No 5011962.

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transport - Rail Category: Railway Water Tower/Tank

Owner: Railcorp

Completed By: P Stolz 17.04.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260001

Study Number

1.20

Item Name: **Semi-detached Cottages**

Location: **33 - 35 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 33 - 35 Fletcher Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: SP 20654

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: Semi-Detached House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.20

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial premises (3)

Former Uses: Semi-detached houses with common party wall.

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: One of the few remaining early (first generation) brick buildings in Byron Bay and one of a very few remaining examples of domestic brick residences in the commercial area.

Historical Notes Local Background

or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market.

The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when over a million of pounds per annum were earned by the Norco factory from butter, cream and processed meat sales. Grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260001

Study Number

1.20

Item Name: **Semi-detached Cottages**

Location: **33 - 35 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and it took 30 years for the next major industry to emerge, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1900 Year Completed: Circa: Yes

Physical Description: Single storey brick building with steeply gabled hipped roof of corrugated iron, constructed as duplex dwellings with a common wall. The footprint of the building is rectangular. The western side of the building facing the street has a bull nosed verandah with timber support posts and decorative fretwork quadrants supporting the verandah.

Physical Condition: Sound. Some investigation may reveal evidence of internal fireplaces and chimneys

Modification Dates: An original low picket fence, still in evidence in 1983 (cf T Shellshear, op cit, p18), disappeared between 1983 and the last renovation of 2002.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) One of the last few original domestic dwellings remaining in the commercial centre of the town and one of the few remaining early brick constructions.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260001

Study Number

1.20

Item Name: **Semi-detached Cottages**

Location: **33 - 35 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Rare example of early brick buildings in the commercial area of the town.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good, given the property has been used for commercial purposes for almost 30 years.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison & Partners	Publication: Byron Main Street Study	1992
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Northern Rivers Press	2002
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Planning Workshop, Item 13, Byron Bay	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.20	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
				SP	20654

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: Duplex

Owner:

Completed By: P Stolz 19.05.2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260003

Study Number

1.2

Item Name: **St Paul's Anglican Church and Hall**

Location: **14 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Address: 14 Kingsley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: St Paul's Anglican Church Group

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 1.2

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Church and adjacent Hall (Community Op-Shop)

Former Uses: Church and Former Church/Hall

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The former church (now hall) and church form a group on the original land parcel. The pair of buildings is significant as evidence of continuing Anglican worship in the town from the late nineteenth century until the present.

The former church (now Hall) is a relatively intact, traditional timber parish church on an elevated site, situated in the oldest built precinct of the Byron Bay township. The small traditional church building was the first church to be built in Byron Bay. Its significance also arises from the fact that this church was built within 20 years of the foundation of the town.

The current church is a modern brick structure, which illustrates the standards of design and construction of the early 1960s.

Historical Notes Local Background

or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. Dairy farming in the hinterland of the Far North Coast was responsible for opening the district to settlement, and this, together with the invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260003

Study Number

1.2

Item Name: **St Paul's Anglican Church and Hall**

Location: **14 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market.

The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Site

St Paul's Church (Hall) was the first church built in Byron Bay. Its foundation stone was laid in August 1897, and the completed building was dedicated on 1 May 1898.

The altar, reredos and retable, the altar vases, prayer desk and lectern frontals were amongst the bequests made to the church by the people who lived in the area at the time. Some of these furnishings have been transferred to the new church.

By the mid 1890's Byron Bay was a thriving town with a rail link to Lismore and Mullumbimby. Easy access by sea gave Byron connections to other parts of the country.

In the 1960's the former church was re-located to the south to allow the current church to be built. It is currently being used as an Op Shop managed by the Church Committee.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer: Original Church - Designer not known
Current Church- FJ Board and Sons Commenced 1961

Maker / Builder: Original Church - Builder not known
Current Church - Alex. Roberts Constructions Pty Ltd of Lismore

Year Started: 1897 **Year Completed:** 1898 **Circa:** No

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Study Number

1.2

Item Name: **St Paul's Anglican Church and Hall**

Location: **14 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Physical Description: The original church building (Hall) is 40 feet long by 25 feet wide rectangular timber building with a small porch and vestry at the western end and a lean-to supper room on the northern side. Its construction is of painted weatherboard, mounted on brick piers. The piers reveal that the church was moved in the 1960s to its current location on this parcel of church land. The tall church windows have cathedral glass in a traditional Gothic glazing pattern. The church has a gable roof and traditional weatherboard external cladding. The interior is finished with bead and butt horizontal lining boards. The former chancel arch is a timber screen. The curved wood in this screen is a striking feature in the church.

The current church is a modern load-bearing brick structure with a tiled gable roof, curved ceiling, and aluminium-framed windows with amber patterned glass. As you look up the curved wood behind the altar is moulded to represent 'the ship of life' that shelters you from the storm of life' - local lore. (St Paul was a fisherman.)

Physical Condition: The original church (Hall) is in poor condition with evidence of deterioration in timber linings due to lack of proper maintenance and water entry through the roof. The current church is in sound condition.

Modification Dates: The former timber church (Hall) was relocated to its present site from the site of the new brick church building in the 1960s.

Recommended Management: Listing as an item of local heritage significance, conservation and adaptive re-use

Management:

Further Comments: The poor condition of the hall (original church) precludes its use as a hall for public use. The timber interior is a rare example of Gothic style building of the late 1890s, which would make it an attractive place for community uses and low scale commercial activity, subject to appropriate conservation.

Criteria a) The original church (hall) is one of the earliest surviving buildings associated with the settlement of Byron Bay. It is the oldest religious building in the town and was the first church to be built at Byron Bay.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The original church (hall) has landmark qualities despite having been relocated from its original site to the site on the south side of the new brick church. It is aesthetically distinctive because of its timber Gothic detailing and its distinctive steeply pitched roof.

Criteria d) The place has an ongoing association with Anglican worship at this site in the town over more than a century. It is an important place for several generations of local residents.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The former church (now Hall) is one of only a small number of early (nineteenth century) timber buildings in the town. It is also the oldest.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: The former church (now Hall) is relatively intact although it does not stand on its original site.

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SHI Number

1260003

Study Number

1.2

Item Name: **St Paul's Anglican Church and Hall**

Location: **14 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

It was relocated in 1961.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	GTG Irwin Th.L., Rector of Byron Bay Anglican church	Church Archival Document: Light in the East	1973
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide', Northern Star Press, Lismore.	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again', Lismore Press	2001
	S J Denning	Publication: 'History of Byron Bay: 1850 - 1966', Lismore	2002

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.2	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	7	48	DP	758207

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Religion Category: Church

Owner: Anglican Parish of Byron Bay, Grafton Diocese

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 2004

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260039

Study Number

2.3

Item Name: **Broken Head Hall**

Location: **536 Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

Address: 536 Broken Head Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Broken Head 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities Category: Hall Public

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 2.3

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Community use

Former Uses: Community use

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This building was built and paid for by the local community, it has been in continuous use for 57 years and has been and continues to be a valuable cultural and social resource for this small rural community. It has high social significance to the donor community and current managing association.

Historical Notes or Provenance: This building falls into a category of buildings specific to the development of country communities throughout Australia from the late 1800's until the advent of television. At this later time, these buildings became less vital to domestic and family recreational activities, and patterns of social interaction depended less and less on the local community hall. This building, as do many other community halls of this period, represents a spirit of co-operation and common purpose, which existed within small rural locales, at the time of their construction, and they fulfilled the purpose of providing a common meeting place for social activities in communities which would otherwise have little social interaction, and whose members were less materially endowed than later generations. Many of these buildings began as very modest constructions, were added to in later years when funds became available and represent a sacrifice in time, effort and money by individuals on behalf of the whole community. Pioneers of rural areas such as the Far North Coast used these halls for many types of family, social, recreational and sporting activities (such as kitchen teas, wedding receptions, dances, card groups, tennis clubs), as well as venues to farewell and welcome home those locals who fought in two World Wars. Many of these buildings were subject to the depredations of fire, storms and floods and often resources and interest were insufficient to reconstruct them, so that those which survive have rarity value. This hall replaced an earlier smaller building which was unlined and which was not considered large enough for the Broken Head community. The earlier hall was sold and

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260039

Study Number

2.3

Item Name: **Broken Head Hall**

Location: **536 Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

moved to Lennox Head in 1936.

The cost of this building was X50 for the builder and X242 for materials from timber merchants West and Sharpe of Lismore. The concrete stumps under the hall have many names on them from the workmen/volunteers who constructed them. All funds raised came from within the community.

A large concert was held on 8 April 1937 to mark the opening of the hall and X24/10/- was raised. In March 1944, a special appeal was launched which included Byron Bay shopkeepers, and the X107/14/- raised was used to pay out the timber account. From 1953 - 1955 and again from 1958 - 1962, the hall was used as a classroom when numbers became too large at the Broken Head school. In addition, all school functions and concerts were held in the hall, as well as fundraisers and euchre tournaments. The hall continues to be used by various community groups and is also hired out for private functions. The funds generated are used to maintain the building and facilities.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Social institutions	(none)

Designer: Not known

Maker / Builder: Voluntary labour. A carpenter was employed in the construction, a Mr H Rice of Newrybar.

Year Started: 1937 **Year Completed:** 1937 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Single storey building consists of a principal area of 18m x 8.9m, which houses an auditorium, stage, kitchen and area adjacent to the kitchen. On the north end of the building is a foyer with 4 timber entry steps, the foyer measuring 2.4m x 3.5m. On the eastern and western sides of the auditorium are exit doors and on the south end of the building are toilets and a storeroom, separated by an exit. The building is timber framed, timber lined and clad in painted weatherboard (currently cream). The gabled roof is clad in corrugated iron and painted red. A timber plaque is attached to the north end of the building, beneath the eaves, which reads: Est 1937, Broken Head Hall. The land on which the building stands is owned by the incorporated body and includes tennis courts.

Physical Condition: Sound. The building appears in good repair, has been painted every 8-10 years and although termites have caused damage over the years, the damage has been regularly attended to.

Modification Dates: From extant photographs, the original exterior timber was stained but unpainted and painting commenced in some later era, probably post WWII.
In March 1956, the carbide gaslights and shellite pressure lamps were replaced by electricity, at a cost of X43.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

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2.3

Item Name: **Broken Head Hall**

Location: **536 Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The building is linked with the Broken Head Community, which was one of the coastal European communities in the Far North of NSW. The building is typical of community halls and the cultural development of rural community life for two generations from the late 1890's, this building was produced by and for the use of the community.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d) Identified with the life and times of many local families, especially in relation to social and recreational experiences and so-called 'rites of passage'. A central factor in the social cohesion of Broken Head. The building also represents an unbroken link with the beginnings of the community.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) A typical product of the cultural values of a small relatively isolated rural community over its history of 80 - 90 years.

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Helen Trustum	Written: Old Time Country Halls	1998
	Interview with Mr Jim Armstrong	Oral history: Interviewee was secretary and treasurer for building for many years	2004
	Treasurer to Incorporated Society	Written: Accounts Book	1935

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	2.3	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	222		DP	755695

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

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SHI Number

1260039

Study Number

2.3

Item Name: **Broken Head Hall**

Location: **536 Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Social institutions

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Community Hall

Owner: Incorporated Body

Completed By: Peter Stolz May 2004

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260040

Study Number

2.4

Item Name: **St Oswald Church**

Location: **Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

Address: Broken Head Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Broken Head 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: St Oswald's Anglican Church

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 2.4

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Place of worship

Former Uses: Place of worship

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building is an intact, traditional timber bush church on a 2.2 hectare block, situated opposite the Broken Head Community Hall. It was the result of a desire by a Broken Head family to commemorate the life of one member of the family, Arthur Beaumont Goard, who was killed during WW I. Its construction is of painted weatherboard, mounted on timber stumps. Its significance also arises from the fact that a church was built within 15 years of the first services in Broken Head, and 44 years after the first settlement of Byron Bay.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The death of Arthur Beaumont Goard, son of Mr William Goard on 3 October 1917 precipitated the building this church at Broken Head. Arthur Goard left a bequest of X50 towards the erection of a church, and this together with a donation of land by his father, enabled a building fund to be established. By 20 July 1921, the building fund contained X270. Prior to enlisting for WWI, A B Goard was a lay reader to the parish of Byron Bay. Mr William Goard, the father, was principal of Byron Bay school from 1908 to 1915. (p139, S J Denning, History of Byron Bay, 1850-1966, Lismore, 2002)

Themes: National Theme

State Theme

Local Theme

8. Culture

Religion

(none)

Designer: Building Committee consisting of congregation members.

Maker / Builder: Mr William Unicomb, with the assistance of voluntary labour.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260040

Study Number

2.4

Item Name: **St Oswald Church**

Location: **Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

Year Started: 1921 Year Completed: 1922 Circa: No

Physical Description: Painted weatherboard construction, interior timber lined, timber floor with steeply gabled corrugated iron roof. The western end of the building has an attached entry vestibule with a gabled roof of similar pitch to the main roof. The eastern end has an attached chancel, again with its own gabled roof. The southern side of the building has an attached vestry, whose entry to the main building is opposite the pulpit. The northern and southern sides of the building contain the original small cathedral style windows. Fittings such as the font and missal were donated by members of the congregation.

Information about images:

Various elevations of building:

1. West elevation
2. Entry vestibule, western elevation
3. Identification and notice board, western end
4. Historic photograph, date unknown, NE elevation.
5. SE elevation, chancel on right, vestry on left

Physical Condition: Sound. The building is in reasonable condition, probably owing to the fact that those wooden stumps, which have rotted, have been replaced by brick pillars, in the foundations. There is no visible evidence of white ant infestation, despite the fact the entire building is constructed of timber. There is however considerable evidence of borer infestation, particularly around architraves, in the fenestration and in the decorative timber columns at the entrance to the sanctuary.

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The church is an example of one of the early building types associated with the settlement of the Byron Bay area, and in particular the dispersed settlements of communities along the Far North Coast. It is a construction type associated with rural churches. Its architectural style dates to the period 1880 to 1920, and it represents an unbroken link with the earliest European settlement of Broken Head.

Criteria b) The building is associated with the early settlement of the Broken Head district, and in particular with one pioneer family in that district, the Goard family. There is no known descendant of this family with this surname, in the district.

Criteria c)

Criteria d) Item is important for its association with the protestant settlement of the district, and to the Anglican community's identification with the settlement of Broken Head. Remarkable is that one family's wish to memorialise a member, could result in the construction of an entire

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SHI Number

1260040

Study Number

2.4

Item Name: **St Oswald Church**

Location: **Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

church, perhaps an indication of the social cohesion of the district.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Item is representative of construction materials and design of both public buildings and domestic dwellings of 1900-1950 in the district. The construction type of this item is less common today, the item is the only dedicated church building in Broken Head and it dates back to the first settlement of the district.

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	G T G Irwin, Th. L.	Publication: Light in the East - The History of the Parish of Byron Bay	1973
	Mr Jim Armstrong	Oral: Record of interview	2004
	S J Dening	Publication: History of Byron Bay, 1850-1966	2002

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	2.4	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	287		DP	755695

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Church

Owner: Anglican Church of Australia

Completed By: Peter Stolz

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260037

Study Number

2.1

Item Name: **Norco Pump**

Location: **212-222 Broken Head Road, Suffolk Park**

Address: 212-222 Broken Head Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Suffolk Park 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Worthington (Water) Pump

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Movable/Collection

Group: Manufacturing and Pr Category: Industrial Objects (mo

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 2.1

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: No longer in use

Former Uses: Was used to pump natural spring water from a source in Suffolk Park to the NORCO factory in Byron Bay.

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The pump is an items of equipment that formed part of the development of a significant Far North Coast industry, dairying and the manufacture of dairy products. Without the pure spring water, which this pump provided to the Norco butter factory in Byron Bay, until the factory was closed in 1972, the ability of the factory to produce its high quality product would have been severely compromised. This pump helped guarantee a supply and quantity of pure water to the factory for decades.

Historical Notes or Provenance: In the 30 years from 1880 to 1910, the dairying industry in Australia changed from a cottage industry to a major national industry, and in the area of the Northern Rivers of NSW, extending from Grafton to the Tweed, it became the basis of the economy at that time. From its incorporation in 1895 to its centenary in 1995, the North Coast Co-operative Company Limited represents the acme of scientific economic and social development in the local dairying industry. The early period also coincided with the widely prosecuted political belief in the need for closer settlement of the land. Industrialisation provided the industry with steam engines to power milk separators and turn butter churns of increasing size, refrigeration was utilized to preserve butter during the journey from farm to market place and rail and shipping was used to access more and more distant markets, including eventually Britain and Europe. So successful was the Norco company in its early years, that by 1917, the total turnover of the company for that year was X1,255,664 and offices had been opened in Sussex Street Sydney and Tooley Street in London, the location of the English butter market. As income generated by the factory increased, larger amounts of capital were reinvested in increasingly sophisticated machinery. In the manufacture of butter, dairy products, ice and eventually processed meat products,

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SHI Number

1260037

Study Number

2.1

Item Name: **Norco Pump**

Location: **212-222 Broken Head Road, Suffolk Park**

the company's founders quickly realised that a reliable source of fresh potable, preferably pure water was required. This source was located at a point where the water table emerged from the ground immediately to the west of Broken Head Road, opposite the present Suffolk Park Motel. This water also fed the creek, which flowed through the area to Tallow beach. It has not been possible to establish when this pump was purchased or when it arrived at the spring site in Suffolk Park. Verbal reports and the minutes of the Suffolk Park Progress Association indicate that prior to connection to mains water supply in 1972, water was obtained from the spring in Suffolk Park, and may even have been pumped to Broken Head. As well as supplying the factory, the pump may have augmented the rainwater supply to both Suffolk and Broken Head for some years before and after WWII. Known as a Worthington pump, it was manufactured by the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation of Holyoke, Massachusetts, USA. Piping was laid from the source in Suffolk Park to the factory in Jonson Street, Byron Bay.

The pump remained in its original location, unused, from March 1972 until mid 2003, at which time it was moved to its current location by the roadside on Broken Head Road, 30m north on the intersection with Clifford Street.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Industry	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: The pump is a belt driven, three cylinder, reciprocating engine, originally steam driven and possibly converted at some stage to electric power drive, although this is difficult to determine from the remains of the item.

Physical Condition: Sound. It is no longer in its original position, and was moved to its current location by the property owner in mid 2003. In the process, the owner constructed a concrete plinth on which to mount the pump, and a temporary shelter to keep the worst of the weather from the pump. The exterior of the pump has been painted as evidenced in the accompanying photographs. In spite of this, it is evident that the machinery has suffered some weather damage (from the effects of rust) and that it will continue to do so at an accelerating rate, unless measures are taken to prevent rust from affecting the machinery.

Modification Dates: Driven originally by steam. Was possible that it was driven at some date prior to 1972 by electric power.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

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1260037
Study Number
2.1

Item Name: **Norco Pump**

Location: **212-222 Broken Head Road, Suffolk Park**

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The pump played an important part in the development of an industry that was pivotal to the prosperity of the local area for 100 years from 1895 to 1995

Criteria b) Is associated with an industry, which was a major employer in the Byron region for more than 75 years, and in particular with two employees in the Norco machine shop, Fred Pearson and Barry Davidson (son of William Davidson, early manager of the North Coast Steam Navigation Office in 1920's to 1930's. Both of these men spent time as employees maintaining this item. (ref: Maurice Ryan and Robert Smith, 'Time and Tide Again', Northern Rivers Press, Lismore, 2001, p88 ff)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e) It is of a size and type common to large industrial applications at a time when local government had not developed sufficiently to provide and guarantee supplies of water to ratepayers or commercial enterprises.

Criteria f) It is an early example of a piece of capital equipment, imported from the USA, unique to this period of rural industrial development.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good. While it is evident that the current owner has expended some considerable effort and resources in reassembling the pump, it is also evident that some sort of pressure regulator/head is missing from one side of the motor.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Written: Norco: 100 Years, 1895-1995, Northern Star Ltd	1995
	Maurice Ryan & Robert Smith, Northern Star Press	Written: Time and Tide Again	2001
	Maurice Ryan, Northern Star Press	Written: Time and Tide	1984
	Minutes of the Suffolk Park Progress Association	Written:	1958
	S J Denning	Written: History of Byron Bay, 1850-1966	2002

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	2.1	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	798493

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

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SHI Number

1260037

Study Number

2.1

Item Name: **Norco Pump**

Location: **212-222 Broken Head Road, Suffolk Park**

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Industry

Type/Group/Category: Type: Movable Group: Category: Industrial objects (movable)

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 23 10 2004

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260038

Study Number

2.2

Item Name: **Suffolk Park Land**

Location: **Alcorn Street, Suffolk Park**

Address: Alcorn Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Suffolk Park 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Includes Suffolk Park Caravan Park and Community Centre

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Area/Complex/Group Group: Community Facilities Category: Other - Community Fa

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 2.2

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Caravan Park

Former Uses: Land that was provided as open space for the community by George Suffolk in 1922 to the community for community use.

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This item is a rare example in the Shire of land that was provided as open space for the community by a private landowner. Its significance derives from its association with the earliest European settlement of Suffolk Park, and with a pioneer family of the district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Historically, urban settlement in the Suffolk Park subdivision took place a number of decades later than the urban settlement of Byron Bay. Blocks in the subdivision of Suffolk were slowly sold in the period from 1922 (when the subdivision plan, including the subject of this listing, was submitted) until the 1950's. The erection of dwellings on blocks was an even more drawn out process because the pace of development was largely governed by the availability of services such as town water, electricity, telephone, postal, banking and medical services. Historical documentation indicates for example that residents depended on rainwater tanks and underground spear pumps until late 1972, and that water was on occasions carried to residents of Suffolk from Broken Head. Around May 1959, a spear point and pump were promised by a local community member (G Stütz), to be installed on the community land. (This pump was still in existence in the late 1990's, within the park grounds, and was last in the possession of Chris Foster, 46 Armstrong St, Suffolk Park, 2004). By October 1972 Suffolk Park had been connected to the Rocky Valley water supply, after agitation by residents over the previous 20 years. The parcel of land originally described on the subdivision plan of 1922 as 'Suffolk Park' was gifted to the community by the first European landowner, George Suffolk, for recreational purposes. Until March 1958, when ownership of the 'Suffolk Park' reserve land was transferred by deed to Byron Shire Council, in trust for the community, the land had been used informally by campers with the tolerance of the former owners, George and Walter Suffolk (son). Upon

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1260038

Study Number

2.2

Item Name: **Suffolk Park Land**

Location: **Alcorn Street, Suffolk Park**

formation of the Suffolk Park Progress Association on 11 January 1959, the association undertook modification of the land until 1964, when the land was operated as a commercial caravan park, run by volunteers in the community. In the decade from 1964 to 1974, voluntary support for running the caravan park waned, and in 1974, Byron shire Council made a decision to administer the operation of the park itself, and has continued to do so ever since, with the assistance of a committee of management.

A record exists dated 3 December 1965, which is the first local record of the finding of a ship's rudder by the sand mining company, Associated Minerals of Australia, in the dunes to the south of the community land. After enquiries were made, it was established that the rudder was possibly from the 100 ton schooner 'Volunteer' (conflicting evidence here, as 'Time and Tide Again', p95 records this ship being wrecked on Cape Byron itself, and that its cargo of tallow casks were strewn along the beaches both to the north and south of the cape. If that was the case, it does not clarify how the ship's rudder ended up in the sand dunes of Tallow beach, unless it was somehow washed there) After the casks were salvaged, the beach became known as Tallow beach. This beach forms the eastern boundary to the community land. The rudder subsequently found a home on the community land in 1967. On 12 August 1977, a suggestion was made that Richmond River Historical Society be contacted and that it be removed for safekeeping, and it is some years since the rudder was last seen.

In July 1967, SJ Denning, a founding settler of the area and long time Secretary of the Progress Association, died. At this time, at a meeting of the Progress Association on 19 July 1967, it was proposed that the southern section of Alcorn Street between Clifford Street and MacGregor Street be renamed Denning Street in acknowledgement of the voluntary work carried out by this individual for the benefit of the community between 1929 and 1967. This street formed the western boundary of the community land. The name was never put to council for gazettal, and while the name was used locally for a number of years, it fell into disuse and was gradually forgotten.

In 1992 a Community Hall was erected on the northwest corner of the community land for use by the community. Funding for this building was provided by Byron Shire Council, in conjunction with a bicentennial grant from the Federal Government. The proposal for this building dates from 13 July 1967, when the Progress Association proposed setting up a fund for a hall to be named in memory of SJ Denning. The building consists of a single story cinder block and timber exterior with timber verandah and entry ramp, enclosed basement area and a corrugated zinc-alume roof. Design criteria are of a utilitarian and functional nature consistent with construction methods and materials of the period.

The title deed to the land, held by Byron Shire Council, indicates that the Council signed the title deed upon transfer on 12 March 1958.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	(none)

Designer: Part of the original private subdivision, as prepared by Frank Wearne, surveyor on 15 January 1922.

Maker / Builder:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260038
Study Number
2.2

Item Name: **Suffolk Park Land**

Location: **Alcorn Street, Suffolk Park**

Year Started: 1922 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A parcel of natural low lying coastal bushland adjacent to the sandhills of Tallow Beach bordering on Crown Land to the east (Tallow Beach), Clifford Street to the north, Alcorn Street to the west and MacGregor Street to the south.

Physical Condition: This community land is severely compromised by its use as a caravan park. Information as to the aboriginal significance of the land is held by the Arakwal people.

Modification Dates: 1922 - 1959: Land used informally by occasional campers with the toleration of the former owners, George (father) and Walter (son) Suffolk.
1959 - 1964: Modifications in this period included clearing the land of much of the understorey and low scrub and

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** Land of a unique character in that it was provided as open space for the community by a private landowner, and represents an unbroken link with the original settlers of Suffolk Park
- Criteria b)** Item is associated with the lives of pioneer settlers of the district, the Suffolk family, who also made significant social and commercial contributions to the Suffolk/Byron area, and the Denning family.
- Criteria c)** A surviving parcel of community land on the littoral.
- Criteria d)** The development of the park by the community in the 1950s and 1960s is evidence of the social cohesion and sense of community, which existed in the settlement at that time. This bequest of land was a catalyst in the formation of the local Progress Association, which in turn stimulated private and communal development, with the result that the subdivision has an ongoing sense of identity closely associated with this portion of land.
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)** This land was provided as open space for the community by a private landowner, for community benefit, to be held in trust for the community. This category of land is the only example of its kind in the Shire.
- Criteria g)** The community development of this land typifies the thinking and culture of the inhabitants of the small, remote coastal villages of the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s.

Integrity / Intactness: The integrity of the original lots has been compromised by amalgamation of original titles, based on an interpretation of Council's titular rights.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Heritage Branch, Dept of Planning, New South Wales Government, Sydney	Publication: Suffolk Park Shipwreck, Wreck Inspection Report.	1994

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SHI Number
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2.2

Item Name: **Suffolk Park Land**

Location: **Alcorn Street, Suffolk Park**

Heritage Branch, Dept of Planning, Sydney.	Publication: Suffolk Park Shipwreck	1994
I Dunn et al, Eveleigh Press.	Publication: Byways of Steam: The Tweed Railway	2002
Maurice Ryan	Publication: NORCO- 100 Years, 1895 - 1995	1996
Maurice Ryan - Robert Smith	Publication: Time and Tide Again	2001
S J Denning	Publication: History of Byron Bay, 1850-1966	2002
Various	Publication: Minutes of Meetings, Suffolk Park Progress Association	1959
W Boyd, C Charter, R Cummins, M Ryan	Article: 'The Early European Exploration of Australia's East Coast', extract from 'Search', Vol 24 No 10, pp289-291	1993
WE Boyd, CJ Charter, GJ Lancaster	Article: Research Report, Suffolk Park Shipwreck, Archaeol. Oceania, 29, 1994, pp91-94.	1994

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	2.2	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	100		DP	1023737
	LOT	1		DP	42470

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Leisure

Type/Group/Category: Type: Landscape Group: Community Reserve Category: Historic landscape

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: Peter Stolz 23.10.04

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 20/07/2009 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260048

Study Number

3.14

Item Name: **Broadview Holiday Flats**

Location: **12 Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 12 Fawcett Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: Block of Flats

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 3.14

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Flats

Former Uses: Flats

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An original 3 storey rendered brick structure in severe late Deco style, this building is probably early purpose built block of units to accommodate summer holidaymakers from the hinterland. It is the only substantial multi-level block of holiday flats in the township.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850s, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890s, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920s, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

Broadview illustrates a higher style of coastal holiday accommodation than most of the

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SHI Number

1260048

Study Number

3.14

Item Name: **Broadview Holiday Flats**

Location: **12 Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads**

building stock of the era , possibly because it was developed by city developers.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1930 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: This is a rendered brick construction of 3 storeys, containing 6 flats. It is of double cube proportions, with a central entry on the ground floor, and central staircase and landings permitting access to each unit. The entrance is recessed and has a cantilevered awning, surmounted by the name of the building, vertically aligned, with rendered mouldings on either side. The roof is concealed by the facade and appears to be flat. Fenestration is in simple square and rectangular shapes, moderately recessed, with a pleasing symmetry between the floors.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Renovated in 2003. Three separate balconies were added to the eastern side of the block, supported by 3 plain circular concrete columns, which destroyed the symmetry of the original building. New, stained timber-framed windows have been inserted, the inte

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) An early example of coastal holiday flat accommodation situated overlooking the original riverside parklands and camping area. The building has a strong post-War character and Art Deco influences.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

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Item Name: **Broadview Holiday Flats**

Location: **12 Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads**

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.14	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	1026275

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: Block of flats

Owner: Private

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 10.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260036

Study Number

3.35

Item Name: **House**

Location: **19 Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 19 Fawcett Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 3.35

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An elegant elevated timber cottage, or bungalow, occupying a prominent corner site opposite Banner Park (former recreation ground) modest in scale and designed to provide economical family holiday accommodation. The elevated cottage is simply detailed and finished in a manner that demonstrates a standard of local craftsmanship and materials well suited for holiday accommodation. A very fine example of the style and type.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850s, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890s, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920s, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

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Study Number

3.35

Item Name: **House**

Location: **19 Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads**

This cottage appears to be one of the earliest in the village. It probably pre-dates the 1920s boom in holiday cottage construction of the 1920s. It possibly served as a model for later developments.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1910 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Simple steep pitched hipped gable roofed elevated single-storey weatherboard cottage with enclosed verandahs on the front and sides. The roof, which is unadorned, is clad with corrugated galvanised steel. The weatherboard walls are also plain. The verandah balustrade is solid. The area below floor level is enclosed with a vertical slatted screen that forms a fringe or valance. The underfloor area is partly enclosed. the yard is enclosed with a plain timber picket front fence. Windows to the verandah enclosure are casements. There is a vehicle garage under the building.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Building elevated and modified 2007.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) An early example of simple Far North Coast holiday cottage design and possibly model for much of the later development in Brunswick Heads.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) One of the earliest elevated timber-framed weatherboard cottages built in the coastal holiday resort town during or prior to the period of early twentieth century growth in holiday vacation building.

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SHI Number
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Item Name: **House**

Location: **19 Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads**

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working Paper No 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.35	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	931884

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential Buildings (private) Category: Bungalow

Owner: Private

Completed By: D. Ellsmore 20.03.07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260054

Study Number

3.34

Item Name: **Commercial - Pharmacy**

Location: **24 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 24 Mullumbimbi Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 3.34

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Hotel

Former Uses: Hotel

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Hotel Brunswick is one of the most recognisable built structures in Brunswick Heads. An hotel has stood in the same position since 1894 when it was originally known as the Ocean View Hotel . The hotel has always been, and remains, a focus for the town's social activity. Several generations of local families and holiday visitors have patronised the hotel and regard the building as the town's main icon, always popular in holiday seasons.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850s, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890s, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920s, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260054

Study Number

3.34

Item Name: **Commercial - Pharmacy**

Location: **24 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

In April 1939 the Sydney brewing company Tooheys Limited built the present substantial brick pub which was completed early in 1941. The two-storey brick commercial building adjacent, which is similar in style and materials would have been built soon afterwards. It was not doubt built to include a cafe and restaurant with residential accommodation above for the proprietor.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1941 Circa: No

Physical Description: A substantial three-storey peach-coloured brick structure with a terracotta tiled hipped gable roof concealed behind plain brick parapets. The dominant visual feature of the building is the symmetrical facade with break front that is articulated with corbelled brickwork at the top of round corners to the projecting front. The window and door joinery is plain and the building is otherwise very plain and undecorated. It gains its strength from its simplicity, scale and location directly opposite the recreation ground.

Physical Condition: sound

Modification Dates: Modifications to the shop and residential interiors at various times.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A fine example of a commercial building built between the Wars, or soon after, demonstrated restrained Art Decor detailing. It is located prominently adjacent to the hotel and directly opposite the large park and former recreation ground.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

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SHI Number
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3.34

Item Name: **Commercial - Pharmacy**

Location: **24 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.34	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	301444

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale/Residential Building Category: Shop/Flat

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 20.03.07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260049

Study Number

3.15

Item Name: **Hotel Brunswick**

Location: **2-4 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 2-4 Mullumbimbi Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Commercial

Category: Hotel

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 3.15

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Hotel

Former Uses: Hotel

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Hotel Brunswick is one of the most recognisable built structures in Brunswick Heads. An hotel has stood in the same position since 1894 when it was originally known as the Ocean View Hotel . The hotel has always been, and remains, a focus for the town's social activity. Several generations of local families and holiday visitors have patronised the hotel and regard the building as the town's main icon, always popular in holiday seasons.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850s, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890s, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920s, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260049

Study Number

3.15

Item Name: **Hotel Brunswick**

Location: **2-4 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Robert Marshall opened the first hotel at Brunswick Heads in 1884. This was the Ocean View Hotel, a single-storey building constructed of weatherboards, and containing 14 rooms. A second pub, the Court House Hotel, opened in Brunswick Heads in 1886. The early development of the town was encouraged by the belief that the railway line would pass nearby. Brunswick Heads declined, however, when the route was changed and the line was built farther to the west, through Mullumbimby. The Court House Hotel closed about 1895, and Marshall closed his Ocean View Hotel about 1897 and went to Mullumbimby to start a pub there.

Brunswick Heads later recovered as a seaside resort, and in 1902 the Ocean View Hotel was re-opened. It prospered to such an extent that it was enlarged in 1908-9 by the addition of a two-storey section, to plans by the Lismore architect F. J. Board.

In April 1939 the licensing court made an order for the demolition of the whole of the original single-storey portion of the hotel, and for substantial repairs to be made to the new section. The Sydney brewing company Tooheys Limited, which owned the pub then, elected to demolish the whole thing and rebuild. The result was the present substantial brick pub which was completed early in 1941. John Carolan was licensee at that time.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1939 Year Completed: 1941 Circa: No

Physical Description: A substantial two-storey brick structure with a terracotta tiled hipped gable roof. Of note is the 45-degree placing of the wings to the main entrance. The dominant visual feature of the building is the arched brick portico with notched parapet and half round capping. Of note also are the upper level verandahs on each wing, with French doors opening from each suite onto the verandah, and the single storey extensions at the ends of each wing. There are motifs in the facade in contrasting brick, brick columns supporting the verandahs, timber handrails and balustrade and a finely balanced sense of symmetry in what is a large public building. Inside, the original staircase leading to the first storey remains, as well as much of the finishes and furnishings. The owners have preserved a large number of early photographs of the hotel and town, which are hung in the foyer. In front of the building is a landscaped beer garden with mature Poinciana species shading the area. The brickwork is exceptionally fine and detailed.

Physical Condition: Very good condition

Modification Dates: Modifications and additions in more recent years have maintained the building in its original

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260049

Study Number

3.15

Item Name: **Hotel Brunswick**

Location: **2-4 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

style and construction materials where possible.

Recommended Management:

Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** An exceptionally fine example of a country town hotel from the period between the Wars, and illustrative of the importance of tourism to the history of the town. This hotel has been part of the cultural landscape of the town for more than 70 years.
- Criteria b)** For a number of years, the hotel was the favoured drinking place of Mungo MacCallum, a noted national journalist who also writes political commentary for a local newspaper, The Echo. Mr MacCallum's family lists among its ancestors, William Charles Wentworth, Billy Wentworth, a federal Minister and Member of Federal Parliament in the 1960s - 1970s, and the ancestral seat is Vaucluse House. In 2005, Mr MacCallum forswore the hotel forever because management refused to allow him to continue to bring his dogs to the hotel.
- Criteria c)** This is a very impressive hotel in scale and design, for a small country town hotel, and its extensive brick decoration and attention to detailing help to define it as a landmark of the town.
- Criteria d)**
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Byron Shire	Publication: Brunswick Heads Strategic Planning Forum 30-31st October 1998, Briefing Paper and Working documents	1998
	Dr Brett Stubbs	Research:	2006
	Robyn Gray	Booklet: 100 Years of Pictures & Recollections Brunswick Heads	1997
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working Paper No 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.15	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	328459
	LOT	3	5	DP	758171

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260049
Study Number
3.15

Item Name: **Hotel Brunswick**

Location: **2-4 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

LOT	2	DP	779883
LOT	1	DP	779883

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Leisure

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Hotel

Owner: Private

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 10.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260050

Study Number

3.17

Item Name: **Barnes House**

Location: **40 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 40 Mullumbimbi Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 3.17

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A stylish elevated timber-framed weatherboard house built by a wealthy family of graziers as a holiday home, exhibiting construction materials and style well suited to the Far North Coast climate and one of the most substantial buildings in the town for almost a century.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850s, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890s, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920s, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

Title deeds of the property show that it was first owned by Maria Hains in 1886 - she gave

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260050

Study Number

3.17

Item Name: **Barnes House**

Location: **40 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

her name to the temporary town of Hainsville (near Ocean Shores). The Barnes House was built by the Barnes family, a dynasty with major pastoral holdings in the region from the mid nineteen to early twentieth century. Construction materials came from the family property. Its large size, which includes staff quarters, provides evidence of a way of life associated with the families of wealthy graziers who sought relief from summer heat at coastal retreats in the early twentieth century. Its intact nature is rare in the state context of seaside retreats. The Barnes family owned Dyrabra Station, west of Casino.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1918 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Federation filigree style of architecture. This is a substantial weatherboard house with a multi-gabled roof of corrugated iron. At the front, a timber stairway and rail rise to a central gabled porch and pediment. The house is elevated on 1.8m wooden piers and delicately arched battening (the pattern for which can be seen in many old Brisbane houses of this period) partially encloses the underfloor area. The house has the peculiarity of an external frame, which is now a rarity. The verandah posts are bracketed with simple timber fretwork. Verandahs cross the front of the house and return down the two sides. Parts of the verandahs are enclosed with weatherboards cut to resemble shingling and are bellcast. There are subtle hints of Art Nouveau design in the brackets and the cutouts in the balusters.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The house was built by the Barnes family, a dynasty with major pastoral holdings in the region from the mid nineteen to early twentieth century. Construction materials came from the family property. Its large size, which includes staff quarters, provides evidence of a way of life associated with the families of wealthy graziers who sought relief from summer heat at coastal retreats in the early twentieth century. Its intact nature is rare in the state context of seaside retreats.

Criteria b) Is associated with pioneer settlers of the town, the Hains family, and with a grazing family

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260050

Study Number

3.17

Item Name: **Barnes House**

Location: **40 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

from the Far North Coast, the Barnes family.

Criteria c) Is aesthetically distinctive and has landmark qualities in the town.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Is a link to the now defunct lifestyle of grazing families of the late 19th and early 20th Centuries, who had large landholdings and who employed large numbers of staff.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Byron Shire	Publication: Brunswick Heads Strategic Planning Forum 30-31st October 1998, Briefing Paper and Working Documents	1998
	Robyn Gray	Booklet: 100 Years of Pictures & Recollections Brunswick Heads	1997
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working Paper no 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.17	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	331137

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Regional Environmental Plan			
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: North Coast REP Draft Amendment No 3

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 10.11.05

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260050

Study Number

3.17

Item Name: **Barnes House**

Location: **40 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260045

Study Number

3.10

Item Name: **House**

Location: **5 Booyun Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 5 Booyun Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 3.10

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Private Residence

Former Uses: Private Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: In contrast to dwellings further south and west in the Shire (Mullumbimby, Bangalow, Byron Bay et al) dwellings in Brunswick Heads from this period (1920s), demonstrate a greater influence from southeast Queensland domestic architectural style (larger footprint, slightly lower pitches on roofs, wider verandahs, more use of lattice on the verandahs, buildings elevated on higher piers, diagonally positioned battens covering the underfloor areas of the houses). This house is a fine example of that style.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850's, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890's, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920's, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260045

Study Number

3.10

Item Name: **House**

Location: **5 Booyun Street, Brunswick Heads**

with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

This residence is illustrative of the era of coastal holidaying that grew in popularity at Brunswick Heads in the 1920s.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1925 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A raised, single storey dwelling in weatherboard, with a central hipped gable roof of moderate pitch and gables at right angles to the main roof. A verandah across the facade returns down the RH side of the building. There is a timber stairway rising to an entrance porch with its own gabled pediment, and waist-high horizontal weatherboards enclosing the verandahs. Fenestration consists of both double hung sash windows (without awnings) and French doors to the verandah areas, with fanlights. The posts supporting the verandah roof are bracketed and these may be restorations, as there is no evidence of these from a 1983 photograph (Shellshear, op cit). The roof timbers are exposed and there is plain timber fretwork ornamenting the sash windows and the infill of the gable end. There is also bellcast skirting and diagonally opposed battens cover the underfloor area of the house.

Physical Condition: Good

Modification Dates: Verandah post brackets may be an addition.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) An example from the early settlement of the town, showing evidence of a house adapted for the climate using simple techniques of shade and breeze control, and the influence of Queensland domestic architecture of the period.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Compared to the remainder of the Shire, this dwelling and others in Brunswick Heads show a more noticeable influence from Queensland domestic architecture of the period. In particular, the diagonally opposed battening around the piers creates a striking visual effect and contributes to the street character.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number
1260045
Study Number
3.10

Item Name: **House**

Location: **5 Booyun Street, Brunswick Heads**

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.10	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	8	7	DP	758171

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Private residence

Owner:

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 10.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260053

Study Number

3.33

Item Name: **House**

Location: **7 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 7 Mullumbimbi Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 3.33

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An elegant timber cottage, or bungalow, modest in scale and designed to provide economical family holiday accommodation. The elevated cottage is simply detailed and finished in a manner that demonstrates a high standard of local craftsmanship and materials.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850s, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890s, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920s, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

This cottage represents a high point in the design of simple holiday bungalows. It appears to

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260053

Study Number

3.33

Item Name: **House**

Location: **7 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

have been built around 1920 during the period of holiday growth in Brunswick Heads.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1920 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Simple hipped gable roofed elevated single-storey weatherboard cottage with verandahs on the front and enclosed on one side. The roof, which is unadorned, is clad with corrugated galvanised steel.

The weatherboard walls are also plain. The verandahs have timber posts with decorative Art Nouveau inspired simple bracket decorations. The eastern end balustrade (where the verandah is enclosed) has vertical members and is probably the original. The cross braced balustrade at the western end is no doubt a replacement of the original. The area below floor level is enclosed with spaced vertical slats that match the plain timber picket front fence. Windows are double hung. There is a vehicle garage under the building at the east end, enclosed with traditional ledged and braced, outward opening timber doors.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Roof replaced, part balustrade replaced and painted in handsome green and white colour scheme circa 2000.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A handsome example of simple Far North Coast holiday cottage design. The place is well conserved with many original features and is maintained in a traditional garden setting.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260053

Study Number

3.33

Item Name: **House**

Location: **7 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Criteria g) One of a small number of substantial elevated timber-framed weatherboard buildings built in the coastal holiday resort town during the period of early twentieth century growth in holiday vacation building.

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working Paper No 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.33	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	9369

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential Buildings (private) Category: Bungalow

Owner: Private

Completed By: D. Ellsmore 28.06.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260046

Study Number

3.11

Item Name: **House**

Location: **9 Booyun Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 9 Booyun Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 3.11

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This is one of a small number of intact elevated timber residences illustrating the status of the town as a coastal resort in the period between the Wars. In contrast to dwellings further south and west in the Shire (Mullumbimby, Bangalow, Byron Bay et al) dwellings in Brunswick Heads from this period (1920s), demonstrate a greater influence from southeast Queensland domestic architectural style (larger footprint, slightly lower pitches on roofs, wider verandahs, more use of lattice on the verandahs, buildings elevated on higher piers, diagonally positioned battens covering the underfloor areas of the houses). This house is a fine example of that style.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850s, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890s, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920s, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260046

Study Number

3.11

Item Name: **House**

Location: **9 Booyun Street, Brunswick Heads**

Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

This residence dates to the time when coastal holidaying grew in popularity and Brunswick Heads became a popular holiday venue.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1920 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A raised, single storey weatherboard, rectangular shaped dwelling with a moderately pitched single gable main roof, with a smaller gable over the projecting room on the LH side. A timber staircase with balustrade rises to an open landing opposite the centrally located front door, which has a fanlight. A verandah runs across the facade from main entrance, returns down the RH side of the house and has its own inclined roof. The verandah is enclosed by a waist high balustrade clad in weatherboarding, and on the RH side, is further enclosed by timber-framed sliding glass panels with multiple lights. These glass panels appear to be original. The verandah posts are decorated with fretted timber brackets. As with No 5, the underfloor area is enclosed by diagonally opposed battens, which makes a dramatic visual statement. Some original fenestration has been replaced by aluminium-framed windows.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) An example from the early settlement of the town, showing evidence of a house adapted for the climate using simple techniques of shade and breeze control, and the influence of Queensland domestic architecture of the period.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Compared to the remainder of the Shire, this dwelling and others in Brunswick Heads show a more noticeable influence from Queensland domestic architecture of the period. In particular, the diagonally opposed battening around the piers creates a striking visual effect

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260046

Study Number

3.11

Item Name: **House**

Location: **9 Booyun Street, Brunswick Heads**

and contributes to the street character.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) One of a small number of substantial elevated timber-framed weatherboard buildings in the coastal holiday resort town.

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working Paper No 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.11	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	6	7	DP	758171

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 10.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260041

Study Number

3.6

Item Name: **Brunswick Heads Public School**

Location: **Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: Fingal Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Education

Category: School - State (public)

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 3.6

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Public School

Former Uses: Public School

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building, which is the original Brunswick Heads Public School classroom, is one of the few surviving links with township that existed prior to the railway construction and relocation of many of the public buildings to Mullumbimby. Its appearance is typical of early school buildings, which in this area were elemental in style and construction.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850s, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890s, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920s, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

Themes: National Theme

State Theme

Local Theme

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260041

Study Number

3.6

Item Name: **Brunswick Heads Public School**

Location: **Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

6. Educating

Education

(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

1890

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: A modest rectangular shaped, single roomed building approximately 8m x 5m with a medium pitched gabled roof of corrugated iron with short overhanging gable ends. The entrance to the building is on the southern side, to which is now attached a skillion-roofed weatherboard shelter. Timber fretwork decorates the infill under the gable ends. Fenestration consists of three recessed double hung sash windows on the longer sides of the building and two smaller, high-set hopper style windows on each end of the building. The brickwork is currently painted and windows and surrounds are a contrasting colour. The structure is of brick construction with no extensions. Walkways join it to the later constructed school buildings.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Renovated and painted as required by Dept of Education. The shelter to the rear entrance and connecting covered walkways to adjacent buildings are a later addition.

Recommended Management:

Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Advice to Dept of Education regarding suitable heritage colour schemes for future maintenance

Management:

Further Comments: The current colour scheme is a non-traditional interpretation of colour schemes applicable to heritage-listed buildings.

Criteria a) The first school in Brunswick Heads, reflecting the size and status of the early settlement, the modesty of resources available and the requirement for public infrastructure in the new coastal settlement.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The building's simple proportions and simplicity give it substance and have no doubt contributed to its survival.

Criteria d) The building is a cultural icon for the community and is connected with the day-to-day lives of generations of local settlers.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260041

Study Number

3.6

Item Name: **Brunswick Heads Public School**

Location: **Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Criteria g) A good example of a small Far North Coast country town school

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Byron Shire Council	Publication: Brunswick Heads Strategic Planning Forum 30-31st October 1998, Briefing Paper and Working documents	1998

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.6	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	399		DP	724683

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Educating State: Education

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

Owner: NSW Department of Education

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 08.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260047

Study Number

3.13

Item Name: **Footbridge**

Location: **Simpsons Creek, Brunswick Heads**

Address: Simpsons Creek

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Pedestrian Footbridge Across Simpsons Creek

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: From The Terrace to South Beach Lane

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Land

Category: Foot Bridge

Owner:

Admin Codes: 3.13

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Pedestrian Footbridge

Former Uses: Pedestrian Footbridge

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The footbridge across Simpsons Creek, the south arm of the Brunswick River, is regarded as an icon of Brunswick Heads since its construction in the 1930s. Its main function was to provide pedestrian access to the shoreline and surf at South Beach and this role continues to the present day. Early and recent photographs and postcards of the bridge show it has changed little in more than 70 years.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850s, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890s, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920s, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260047

Study Number

3.13

Item Name: **Footbridge**

Location: **Simpsons Creek, Brunswick Heads**

Until the construction of the traffic bridge in 1963 the footbridge was the only permanent structure to connect to South Beach.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1930 Year Completed: 1930 Circa: Yes

Physical Description: A timber construction, approximately 100 - 120m in length and 1.5m wide, supported on 14 timber trestles, spaced approx 10 apart with each leg of the trestle driven into the creek bed. The trestle legs are simple graded tree trunks braced by diagonal sawn timbers. Either side of the bridge is protected by cantilevered triple-rail balusters. The pedestrian walk is surfaced with sawn timber slabs

Physical Condition: Sound Condition

Modification Dates: Original structure has been repaired and replaced over the years, however, construction materials and original style have been maintained.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: Popular public access route to the surf at South Beach

Criteria a) This structure has served the community for more than 70 years, and forms part of the cultural landscape.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A simple construction, which belies its durability, it copies the timber railway trestle bridges of the Far North Coast.

Criteria d) Generations of townspeople have used this most utilitarian of structures to access the South Beach settlement and ocean beach of the town.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

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SHI Number
1260047
Study Number
3.13

Item Name: **Footbridge**

Location: **Simpsons Creek, Brunswick Heads**

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Byron Shire	Publication: Brunswick Heads Strategic Planning Forum 30-31st October 1998, Briefing Paper and Working Documents	1998

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.13	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Leisure

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Footbridge

Owner: Byron Shire

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 10.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 19-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260043

Study Number

3.8

Item Name: **Brunswick Heads Memorial Hall**

Location: **24 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 24 Fingal Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities

Category: Hall Public

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 3.8

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Public Hall

Former Uses: Public Hall

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Memorial Public Hall is a significant venue and public asset for the Brunswick Heads community. Its status as a Memorial Hall recognises the contribution of the area's citizens during both World Wars. The building is in regular use for public meetings, displays and social activities for members of the Brunswick Heads community.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850's, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890's, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920's, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260043
Study Number
3.8

Item Name: **Brunswick Heads Memorial Hall**

Location: **24 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1950 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A substantial red-brick construction with ceramic tile roof, a timber floor and a stage area at the rear of the auditorium. The original symmetrical facade consisted of a recessed entrance flanked on either side by two single storey rooms, the whole of which was covered by a flat roof. Where the auditorium begins, the building becomes two-storey, the roof of which is hidden by a large plain brick parapet with modest brick relief.

Physical Condition: Fair condition

Modification Dates: It has recent additions to the front and rear of the building, which provide extra space for community shop front. The access steps have also been reconstructed in recent years.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: Two sections of the front entrance foyer are currently used for community based shop fronts ie Red Cross.

Criteria a) A building from the recent period of the development of the community and town, demonstrating the greater maturity and prosperity of the period in which it was built. At the time it was an affirmation of community values and commitment.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d) Associated with the day-to-day lives of at least two generations of townspeople, and events in the life of the community. It also memorialises the effect of two World Wars on this small relatively remote community.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Byron Shire	Publication: Brunswick Heads Strategic Planning Forum 30-31st October 1998, Briefing Paper and Working documents.	1998

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.8	2005

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260043

Study Number

3.8

Item Name: **Brunswick Heads Memorial Hall**

Location: **24 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

representatives)

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	10	7	DP	758171

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Creative endeavour

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Hall Public

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 24.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260042

Study Number

3.7

Item Name: **St Thomas Anglican Church**

Location: **21 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 21 Fingal Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 3.7

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Church

Former Uses: Church

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The church represents the religious focus for those of the Anglican faith in Brunswick Heads and surrounding areas. Its presence conveys stability and continuity in the lives of many community members, and it is connected with the cultural lives of generations of settlers in the town of the Anglican faith. Religious services have been held continuously in the building for more than 80 years.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850's, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890's, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920's, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260042

Study Number

3.7

Item Name: **St Thomas Anglican Church**

Location: **21 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

This Item

The longevity of this building is belied by the story of its modest and precarious beginnings, given the uncertainty surrounding the original project. The land for the church was purchased in 1912. In 1921 the cost of the building was estimated at X1,000. The foundation stone for the church was laid by Rt Reverend J W Ashton, MA, Bishop of Grafton, on 1st January 1922. The contract price for the building was X820 but by October 1922, the contractor had abandoned the project. Tenders were called to complete the job, but since the standard of building was so poor, most builders refused to tender. A garnishee order for a large amount was served on the committee, before the building was completed at a cost of X839.

The building was dedicated by the same Bishop on 18th March 1923.

Inside the building there are a number of ornaments and decorations of significance to the community, including a sanctuary light from the boat 'Rhonda 2', the first prawning trawler to operate from the Brunswick River, owned by Lester Phillips, and carvings by Canon Cornelius, rector of the parish from 1953 to 1976.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1922 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A fine country weatherboard church with steeply pitched corrugated iron roof. Unusual features are an open, side entry porch with its own gable, supported by multiple timber posts, a splayed bay baptismal apse on the front/southern elevation of the building and a multi-faceted bellcast cupola over the belltower, which is surmounted by a Celtic cross. Fenestration is simple, gothic arched, timber-framed casement windows containing textured and coloured lights. Brick piers are partially enclosed and the painted exterior is aesthetically sympathetic. The main gable end of the facade contains an infill of timber tracery consisting of three simple gothic arches. A vestry is attached at right angles to the northwestern corner.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260042

Study Number

3.7

Item Name: **St Thomas Anglican Church**

Location: **21 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Further Comments: Rear hall space is currently used for a family day care centre.

Criteria a) Represents a continuing link with Anglicans in the area over eight decades. A good example of an early 20th Century Far North Coast country church. A cultural icon to the community and connected to the day-to-day lives of generations of local settlers. It is also connected with a number of families who have had a long connection with the history of the town.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Representative of an early style of church building, of which there are a number of examples across the Shire.

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Byron Shire	Publication: Brunswick Heads Strategic Planning Forum 30-31st October 1998, Briefing Paper and Working documents	1998
	Florence Watson	Publication: Anglicans on the Brunswick	2004

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.7	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	3		DP	4694

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Religion Category: Church

Owner: Anglican Church in Australia

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260042

Study Number

3.7

Item Name: **St Thomas Anglican Church**

Location: **21 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 08.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260051

Study Number

3.19

Item Name: **Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church**

Location: **50 & 50A Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Address: 50 & 50A Mullumbimbi Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Brunswick Heads 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 3.19

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Church

Former Uses: Church

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The church represents the religious focus for those of the Catholic faith in Brunswick Heads and surrounding areas. Its presence conveys stability and continuity in the lives of many community members. Religious services have been held continuously in the building for almost 70 years.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to European settlement, Brunswick Heads was part of the territory of the original inhabitants of the area, the Bunjalung people. As Europeans moved to the district, Brunswick Heads became one of the earliest ports in what is now Byron Shire, and by the 1850s, some raw materials (timber, tallow, whale oil) were being shipped to state (Sydney), national and international markets, and many new settlers, foodstuffs and necessities found their way into the district via Brunswick Heads.

Dairying provided the greatest impetus to the settlement by Europeans of the region, and in the 1890s, when Brunswick Heads was bypassed by the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, the town as a major port was eclipsed by the port of Byron Bay. By the 1920s, the major industries were fishing (with a well established local fishing fleet) and tourism, with a local river transport system (drogher lighters) supporting the upriver dairy industry.

Since that time, settlement of Brunswick Heads has been at a modest rate, no doubt assisted by the fact that the town has been both protected and isolated from development by flooding, swampland to the west and the course of the river itself. Although the Pacific Highway was routed through the town for more than 50 years, the town is now bypassed by that highway, which has left a township with a substantially intact architectural heritage, and with an atmosphere and charm unique in the Shire.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260051

Study Number

3.19

Item Name: **Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church**

Location: **50 & 50A Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Foundation stone blessed and laid by the Most Reverend John Carroll, DD, Bishop of Lismore, 1936. A now demolished adjoining convent was built by the Lismore Diocese for the Sisters of Charity as a Silver Jubilee gift in 1946.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1936 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Timber construction (weatherboard) with corrugated iron roof. Numerous inset simple gothic arched timber windows containing textured and coloured glass panels. Brick piers with cement rendered enclosed underfloor panels at front. The gable, like many of these churches across the Shire, is steeply pitched, and the angle is replicated in the gable of the narthex, which has opposed side entrances, concrete stairs and rendered buttresses. The eastern side of the building has an attached confessional apse with its own gable, and a vestry, also with its own gable. The gambrel end of the nave is ornamented with a symmetrical pattern of fretted gothic arches, surmounted by a ventilator. An original concrete post and two rail steel pipe fence marks the front boundary of the property. Plain white timber cruciforms decorate the apices of the gables.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: Sympathetic colour scheme. Adjoining nuns quarters/ convent demolished circa 2000.

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A landmark structure in the centre of the township.

Criteria d) The church represents the religious focus for those of the Roman Catholic faith in Brunswick Heads and surrounding areas. Its presence conveys stability and continuity in the lives of many community members, and it is connected with the cultural lives of generations of settlers in the town of the Roman Catholic faith. Religious services have been held continuously in the building for almost 70 years.

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SHI Number

1260051

Study Number

3.19

Item Name: **Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church**

Location: **50 & 50A Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Byron Shire	Publication: Brunswick Heads Strategic Planning Forum 30-31st October 1998, Briefing Paper and Working Documents	1998
	Robyn Gray	Booklet: 100 Years of Pictures & Recollections in Brunswick Heads	1997

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	3.19	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	945986
	LOT	1		DP	945986

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Roman Catholic Church Group Category: Church

Owner: Religious Institution

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 15.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 23/04/2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260098

Study Number

4.84

Item Name: **House**

Location: **10 Ballina Road, Bangalow**

Address: 10 Ballina Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.84

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: One of the earliest houses in Bangalow and a fine example of the late Victorian style, set amid mature gardens.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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SHI Number

1260098

Study Number

4.84

Item Name: **House**

Location: **10 Ballina Road, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

This house is one of the earliest in the district, possible from the last decade of the Nineteenth Century.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1900 Circa: No

Physical Description: A substantial single-storey weatherboard residence with a steep pitched hipped gable roof with projecting gables on the east and north faces with a bullnose corrugated steel verandah on the two facades between. There verandahs have posts with cast iron brackets. The window joinery includes double hung sashes and French doors to the verandahs There are decorative metal hood mouldings over the windows.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The house was built about 1900 during the early period of development of the town. It is one of the oldest to survive.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The house is a fine example of local timber construction and craftsmanship. The house is set in a large garden featuring several mature trees of stately appearance.

Criteria d)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260098
Study Number
4.84

Item Name: **House**

Location: **10 Ballina Road, Bangalow**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.84	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	974496

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260055

Study Number

4.24

Item Name: **Choux Choux Patisserie**

Location: **12 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 12 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Bakery

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.24

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Bakery/Patisserie

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The former Bangalow Bakery occupies a site that has been a bakery for more than half a century. The modest two-storey cream brick building with Art Deco inspired shopfront was built in 1940 on land that was subdivided by Robert Campbell in 1903 to replace the original timber building that burnt down on the same night as the Granuaille Hotel direct opposite it.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The first selectors of land included Thomas Robinson, who subdivided the elevated land in the south west of the town surrounding St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church: Robert Campbell who subdivided most of the central area of the town on the east and west sides of the railway; and William Barby, who subdivided the land on the eastern side of Byron Creek.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with Robinson's selection in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260055

Study Number

4.24

Item Name: **Choux Choux Patisserie**

Location: **12 Byron Street, Bangalow**

regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

A timber shop that stood on this site was burnt down in 1939 in what was described at the time as one of the most disastrous fires in the history of Bangalow. The Granuaille Hotel and two other buildings burnt down on the same night. The cream brick bakery was built to replace the timber building. There is an obvious stylistic relationship between the bakery and the hotel that was built by Tooth and Co directly opposite it.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1939 **Year Completed:** 1940 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The former Bangalow Bakery is a substantial cream brick two-storey structure with modern colorbond roof cladding. The upper level which is a residence is plain with a recessed verandah across the full width of the facade. The windows and doors are constructed in simple timber joinery which features double hung window sashes with French style doors to the upper verandah. The ground floor front shopfront features black anthracite tiling and plate glass with curved embrasures to the entrance. It has fluted glass louvres above the display windows on both sides. On the east end there is a sandwich bar that in fills the former right of way.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The former Bangalow Bakery operated from at least 1940 and continues to use the existing bread ovens until the present. The land was original selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260055

Study Number

4.24

Item Name: **Choux Choux Patisserie**

Location: **12 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A substantial two-storey cream brick building built in a simple commercial style but with a fine shopfront featuring curved glass display windows and black anthracite tiling. The building complements the cream brick hotel opposite.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.24	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	D		DP	966650

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Eastings:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and wholesale Category: Shop

Owner:

Completed By: D Ellsmore 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260055

Study Number

4.24

Item Name: **Choux Choux Patisserie**

Location: **12 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260093

Study Number

4.59

Item Name: **House**

Location: **14 Charlotte Street, Bangalow**

Address: 14 Charlotte Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Hartford House

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.59

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A fine example of local materials and craftsmanship built for a prominent local timber merchant and councillor during the early period of development in Bangalow.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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SHI Number

1260093

Study Number

4.59

Item Name: **House**

Location: **14 Charlotte Street, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The house at 16 Charlotte Street was built by W S Rays in 1910 for J G Snow, who was a Bangalow resident and Councillor for C Riding in Byron Shire Council for many years. He was Shire President in 1926 - 1927, 1937 - 1938 and 1945 - 1946. It was his second house. Snow's first house 'Riverview' was built on Byron Creek.

He is recorded as having owned a local sawmill at Bangalow, and a dedicated siding was built for his use at the Bangalow railway in 1910.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: W S Rays

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1910 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A substantial single-storey weatherboard residence with a complex corrugated steel roof featuring hips, gables, ventilators, finials and brick chimneys. At the front and side there are faceted projecting window bays with turned wooden eaves brackets. There are verandahs between the projecting bays on the north and east sides. The window joinery features complex sashes with coloured glass lights with plain glass highlights above.

The interior is lined throughout with timber lining boards.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: 1990's - Extensively renovated internally, but still retains many of its original features.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The house was built in 1910 during the early period of development of the town.

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1260093

Study Number

4.59

Item Name: **House**

Location: **14 Charlotte Street, Bangalow**

Criteria b) Built for J G Snow, a Councillor and sometime Shire President on Byron Shire Council at various times between 1926 and 1946.

Criteria c) The house is a fine example of local timber construction and craftsmanship.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.59	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	1090008

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260083

Study Number

4.39

Item Name: **Campbells House**

Location: **14-16 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Address: 14-16 Granuaille Road
Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2481
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: Byron Lodge
Area/Group/Complex: Bangalow precinct
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary: Lot 6 DP 566909
Item Type: Built
Owner: Private - Individual
Admin Codes: 4.39
Current Use: Residential and commercial
Former Uses: Dwelling

DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Group ID:

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

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This building, which is the remaining northern portion of the former Byron Lodge, is associated with one of Bangalow's most prominent early people of note, Robert Campbell. Byron Lodge was built in 1905 in the Federation style with a wide, beautifully crafted verandah overlooking the town. Although very substantially altered and only a portion of the original, on a much reduced site, it retains high significance due to its location, its interior features and its association with one of the town's leading figures of the early period.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The building known as Byron Lodge was constructed in 1905 as residence of Robert Campbell and his second wife, Johanna Dwyer of Lismore. It was the second residence built by Robert Campbell at Bangalow (formerly Byron Creek). Mrs Campbell was electrocuted (not fatally) at the place, and the family moved from the house in 1912, to Sydney. From 1912 to 1913 the house was occupied by the Presentation Order of Nuns.

Other tenants were Dr Corliss, a local medical practitioner, who practised from the premises from 1920 to 1925, Danny Stapleton until 1926, and the Lawrence family from 1926.

The house retained its original design until 1949, when Bert Hickson demolished the southern wing, which contained the bathroom, bedrooms and ballroom, and used some of the materials to build the petrol station adjacent with a workshop at the rear. The excess land on the south side was sold off and the remaining verandahs were enclosed and reroofed in the more simple skillion style.

Owners since that time were Tony Ruters, Ernie McNiven, William Jenner, 1964 - 1977, Eddie Durej, 1977 - 1983, Peter Neilsen, 1983 - 1994, Michael and Christine Firth, 1994 - 2000, Barry Stern and Anjelique Bergman, 2000 - 2002, Marshall Properties, who are the

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260083

Study Number

4.39

Item Name: **Campbells House**

Location: **14-16 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

current owners. Separate tenants occupy the house, service station and mechanical garage at the rear.

Robert Campbell was one of Byron Creek's (as Bangalow was originally named) pioneer settlers, who came from County Fermanagh in Ireland. Campbell opened a hotel at Byron Creek called the Granuaille in December 1891 in anticipation of the arrival of the railway. When the railway did arrive, in 1892, it took the name of the hotel Granuaille for the station that it built at Byron Creek. The name was changed later to Bangalow, after the palm that grew commonly in the district's rainforests.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1905 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: This is a substantial, single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad Federation period house. Fenestration is the double hung sash type, timber framed and with half-lights. It has an L-shaped gabled roof in corrugated iron with an exposed gable end on the RH side, ornamented under the exposed gable end with contrasting fretted timber. Two original brick corbelled chimneys are still in place, surmounted by original clay pots. An enclosed verandah runs across the front of the house and down the LH side.

Physical Condition: Sound.

Modification Dates: The house is a portion only of the original Byron Lodge. A significant further portion of the original building on the south side, to the left of the main entry, which originally housed bedrooms and a ballroom, was removed in 1949 and that portion of land

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The remains of Robert Campbell's house survive as evidence of the most substantial house in the district built by one of its most influential residents, an early settler and patron of many of the village's and district's cultural and benevolent groups.

Criteria b) The dwelling was built by Robert Campbell for his second wife and their large family. Robert Campbell was a pioneer settler from County Fermanagh in Ireland. He became wealthy due to his commercial activities at Byron Creek (as Bangalow was originally named).

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Study Number

4.39

Item Name: **Campbells House**

Location: **14-16 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Criteria c) The detailing of the residual part of the original house and the materials used (local timbers) is outstanding.

Criteria d) During the short time that the house was occupied by the Campbells it became a noted part of the social fabric of the town. The house was a venue for social activities, with its ballroom and reception/ entertaining areas.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate (in remaining part)

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Don Osborne and Associates	Report: Heritage Assessment Report	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.39	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	6		DP	566909

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Osborne & P Stolz 06.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14/03/2008 **Date Updated:** 29/04/2008 **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260069

Study Number

4.16

Item Name: **Shops and Residence**

Location: **15 - 17 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 15 - 17 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Utopia Cafe

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.16

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial - cafe and hairdresser

Former Uses: Originally general store, later cafe and billiard hall.

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Group of three individual shops with residence above in a two storey brick masonry commercial building at the upper end of Byron Street on the western side. At the front the high stuccoed parapet features cement stucco and glazed tile decoration. There is a two storey reconstructed verandah over the footpath. The interiors of the shops although greatly altered at various times retain their essential early twentieth century character and relationship with the street. There is evidence in the southernmost shop of former uses as dance hall and billiards hall. The place would have been an esteemed social venue during these periods.

The early twentieth-century building is constructed in a sophisticated architectural style. The building forms part of the outstanding group of single and two-storey early twentieth-century commercial/residential buildings on the western side of Byron Street.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which

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1260069

Study Number

4.16

Item Name: **Shops and Residence**

Location: **15 - 17 Byron Street, Bangalow**

NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

This fine two-storey main-street building was built as a general store for the merchant A. S. Woods. It was later converted to a cafe and billiard hall. The has a sprung timber floor, which was apparently installed for dancing. Also in evidence are floorboard parches in patterns of 6, which show the location of the former billiard tables.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1911 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A two storey rendered brick commercial building with corrugated iron roof. The upper facade has a roofed balcony on the facade with wrought iron balustrades. The cafe, which was at one time a billiard hall, has a sprung timber floor, which was obviously installed to cater for dancing. Steel springs are installed between the timbers of two floors and a brass maker's plate is located in the upper floor near the front of the cafe. This plate allows access to a mechanism, which firms or softens the springing effect. Also in evidence are floorboard parches in patterns of 6, which show the location of the billiard tables. These patches cover solid portions of the floor, which were necessary to carry the weight of full size billiard tables. These floorboards are original timber.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The building was the subject of a restoration in the 1990's, but was altered to create three shops on the ground floor, instead of two.

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1260069

Study Number

4.16

Item Name: **Shops and Residence**

Location: **15 - 17 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: When the current tenants moved in and renovated the cafe, the below floor area contained accumulated junked items from the shops, which included a dilapidated piano. This may have been the original from the dance hall days. It is thought that there may have been earlier fittings from the shops amongst these items, most of which were dumped.

Criteria a) One of the longstanding brick commercial buildings of the main town centre and an important element of the commercial streetscape for almost a century. The fabric of the building demonstrates a pattern of commercial activities including dancing and billiards that were important to the recreational needs of the local district.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The Art Nouveau inspired building forms part of a row of single and two storey early twentieth-century shops that is one of the best examples of small town commercial architecture in New South Wales.

Criteria d) Provides evidence of defunct social customs where places of public recreation played a vital role in the sense of community within the district (billiards, coffee 'palaces' for which people dressed formally to dine, and dance halls for formal dancing).

Criteria e) The design of the sprung floor of the cafe is a small engineering masterpiece, and has remained serviceable for more than 90 years.

Criteria f) There is no other known example of an original sprung floor in a commercial building in the Shire.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate to High.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 12, p82	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.16	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	981918

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

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SHI Number

1260069

Study Number

4.16

Item Name: **Shops and Residence**

Location: **15 - 17 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Commercial

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 14.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 21-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260067

Study Number

4.14

Item Name: **Solicitor's Office**

Location: **16 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 16 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Former Bank of New South Wales

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Commercial

Category: Bank

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.14

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial and residential

Former Uses: Bank

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The former bank is one of the most substantial buildings in the town. It is a fine piece of inter-War colonial revival architecture of an unusually well detailed nature. The site has a long association with the town and the businesses of the town and district having been a bank for almost a century before changing use.

Historical Notes or Provenance: European settlement in the Bangalow area occurred substantially after then construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway in the early 1890s. The site of Bangalow was named Byron Creek prior to the arrival of the railway. The railway station there was named Granuaille, but changed later to Bangalow) which derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area prior to the land clearing for dairying.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world'. Bangalow was also at the centre of a viable timber industry, which declined in the 1970s.

The dairying industry was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. Dairying around Bangalow declined when the industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s. After this time the township also declined as business wound down and essential

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260067

Study Number

4.14

Item Name: **Solicitor's Office**

Location: **16 Byron Street, Bangalow**

services were withdrawn. The recent discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values has given rise to a boutique village image.

The first bank in the town was the ES&A Bank - opened in 1903; the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney opened a decade later; the CBC building built in 1912 following a fire in the original timber bank building is one of the most substantial and prestigious buildings to have been built in the town.

The first Bank of NSW was also a timber building. It was destroyed by fire in 1939. It was replaced by this brick building in 1940.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1939 Year Completed: 1940 Circa: No

Physical Description: Rectangular shaped two-storey two-tone brick building with hipped gable roof in terracotta tiles. The facade of the building is symmetrical around a central ground floor arched entryway with fanlight. The style of the building is simple, stripped down mid-20th Century. Instead of a ground floor window on the far right of the facade, there is a second entry to the facade, which appears original and which excuses the facade from perfect symmetry. Fenestration is simple timber-framed double hung sash windows, which on the ground floor are arched with fanlights. The windows are deeply recessed, probably as a concession to the climate, and have moulded reveals. There are two corbelled chimney stacks at the western and eastern ends of the roof, which also emphasise the symmetry of the building. The middle of the upper storey facade has a recessed verandah with solid, flush, waist-high brick balustrade. Interest in the facade is created by false pilasters and stringcourses. This building has stylistic similarities to the Brunswick Heads Hotel, which is dated from the same decade.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Some bank fittings from the interior have been removed as part of commercial adaptation.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) An important element of the commercial precinct of the town dating from the second generation of settlement. The site was used for banking from the early period until the end of the Twentieth Century.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

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Item Name: **Solicitor's Office**

Location: **16 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Good example of inter-War colonial architecture.

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 11, p81	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.14	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
				SP	60067

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Commerce State: Bank

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Bank

Owner:

Completed By: P Stolz 09.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260066

Study Number

4.13

Item Name: **Gallery**

Location: **18-20 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 18-20 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Former Commercial Banking Company of Sydney

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Commercial

Category: Bank

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.13

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial Gallery

Former Uses: Bank

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The former bank is one of the most substantial buildings in the town. It is a fine piece of early twentieth-century architecture of an unusually well detailed nature. It is a building with a long association with the town and the main street. Customers of this bank were mostly connected with the local dairying industry, the Norco company and one of its customers may have been instrumental in rescuing Norco from oblivion in the first five years of its history (cf M Ryan: Norco: 100 years).

Historical Notes or Provenance: European settlement in the Bangalow area occurred substantially after then construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway in the early 1890s. The site of Bangalow was named Byron Creek prior to the arrival of the railway. The railway station there was named Granuaille, but changed later to Bangalow) which derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area prior to the land clearing for dairying.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world'. Bangalow was also at the centre of a viable timber industry, which declined in the 1970s.

The dairying industry was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter

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SHI Number

1260066

Study Number

4.13

Item Name: **Gallery**

Location: **18-20 Byron Street, Bangalow**

factory. Dairying around Bangalow declined when the industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s. After this time the township also declined as business wound down and essential services were withdrawn. The recent discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values has given rise to a boutique village image.

The first bank in the town was the ES&A. Bank - opened in 1903. The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney opened on this site a few years later. This first bank building, a timber structure, burnt down in 1909.

The CBC building that was built in 1912 in its place is one of the most substantial and prestigious buildings to have been built in the town.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1912 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A two storey red brick building with strongly articulated facade and decorative brickwork to the semi-circular arch headed windows. The building has very prominent raised parapets at the gable ends, which have a Flemish influence. There is extensive use of cement stuccoed string courses on the facade and moulded cills to the windows. The ground floor fenestration is deeply recessed behind multi-coursed brick arches. There is an aesthetically pleasing interplay between arch heights. The brick boundary fence across the facade has capped pillars and staired entries. The western section of this fence has superb inverted arches, which are a pleasing counterpoint to the arches of the building. The verandah across the upper storey of the facade is now enclosed. A corbelled brick chimney with pot is located at the junction of the gable articulation. The roof is of corrugated iron and the flooring is timber

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The cedar bank fittings were removed in 2005. The building was converted for use as a Gallery in 2006.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) One of the principal financial institutions from the first generation settlement of the town and the longest serving banking premises. The building demonstrates the prosperity experienced

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Item Name: **Gallery**

Location: **18-20 Byron Street, Bangalow**

during the first decades on the Twentieth Century.

Criteria b) An institution associated with the development of the local economy, particularly in relation to the dairying industry. The bank is also associated with a local notable figure in the dairying industry and a director of Norco, George Reading.

Criteria c) One of the main elements of the commercial streetscape and a landmark from 1912. The architectural style and civic contribution of this building is superior to most buildings in the township.

Criteria d) The building represents an institution that served the community for almost a century.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) A rare example of an architectural style in the Shire, that is comparable with, but superior to the CBC bank in Mullumbimby.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 10, p80.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.13	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	4	5	DP	4358
	LOT	A		DP	930211

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Commercial Gallery (Former Bank)

Owner:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260066

Study Number

4.13

Item Name: **Gallery**

Location: **18-20 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Completed By: P Stolz 09.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 21-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260070

Study Number

4.17

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **19A Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 19A Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Wax Jambu and The Professionals Realty

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.17

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Wax Jambu (shop 1), The Professionals Realty (shop 2)

Former Uses: Originally built for Chas E Blackwell & Son, general merchants

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building is constructed in the distinctive style of early twentieth-century commercial premises in rural towns and villages. It forms part of a consistent group of like commercial premises whose function has not changed for nearly a century. This centrally-located building is important to the character of the central commercial precinct.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260070

Study Number

4.17

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **19A Byron Street, Bangalow**

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The store was the original premises of Chas E Blackwell & Son, general merchants.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1909 Circa: No

Physical Description: A single storey commercial premises consisting of two shopfronts with original window openings (but not original glass and frames). The street entrances are covered by a single storey awning, which is not original. The facade is surmounted by a parapet outstanding in its detail, originality and stylistic references. It is tiered and framed by pilasters and has substantial relief detail in render and brickwork, including a rising sun motif. It has a gabled corrugated iron roof behind the rendered brick parapet and the interior has a timber floor. The premises include a residence.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: 1990 - Original awning removed and replaced. This awning is soon to be restored to its original design, including timber support posts.
What was originally one shop is now divided into two shops. The real estate agency is now divided into offices. The ot

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The site has been in continuing use as commercial premises since the first decade of the last century.

Criteria b) Has been important to the commercial streetscape for more than 90 years and is associated with the Blackwell family, early traders in the commercial history of the town.

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Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **19A Byron Street, Bangalow**

Criteria c) Commercial premises with unique ornamentation and dating from the earliest settlement of the commercial precinct. Important decorative contribution to the variety and cohesion of the streetscape.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) The premises are representative of early twentieth-century rural town commercial premises in their architectural form, style and location

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 13, p83.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.17	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	8		DP	929015

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 14.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 21-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260096

Study Number

4.67

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 George Street, Bangalow**

Address: 2 George Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Former Presbyterian Manse

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.67

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A house dating from the early years of the 20th Century, demonstrating sound local construction and materials and associated with the Presbyterian church now in private ownership.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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SHI Number

1260096

Study Number

4.67

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 George Street, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The house was probably built in about 1912, when the church was built.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1912

Circa: No

Physical Description: A single-storey weatherboard residence from the Federation period with low-pitch hipped gable roof with ventilating gable ends and verandahs on the north and west fronts, enclosed at the ends. It has a corrugated iron roof and an intact original chimney. The verandah has square timber posts and fretwork brackets and an open balustrade with plain vertical balusters. The fenestration includes standard double-hung sash windows and French doors onto the verandahs..

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Various recent minor modifications

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) A substantial weatherboard home for the Presbyterian Minister built during the early period of settlement of Bangalow, which served as a manse until the 21st Century.

Criteria b) Associated with the Presbyterian church and its ministers for several generations.

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

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4.67

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 George Street, Bangalow**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 2	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.67	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	18		DP	629994

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 19.03.07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260071

Study Number

4.18

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **23 - 29 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 23 - 29 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.18

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial

Former Uses: Commercial, including first uses as cafe and chemist respectively

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The two-storey commercial premises with ground floor shops and residence above form an integral part of the west streetscape of the central commercial precinct. They provide evidence of ongoing commercial activity in the town, dating from the first generation of settlement.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260071

Study Number

4.18

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **23 - 29 Byron Street, Bangalow**

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

This two-storey commercial building was erected in 1911. In 1914 the two shops contained a cafe (name not known) and Stephens's chemist. The shops have changed use many times but have remained more-or-less in continuous use through their history.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1911 Circa: No

Physical Description: A commercial two storey building in rendered brick with a corrugated iron roof and timber floors, containing two (or possibly three) shops. The second storey contains a residence with a reconstructed period verandah on the street facade.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Originally containing three shops, it was modified to two shops by merging two of them but, more recently returned to the three-shop layout. A period two-storey verandah above the shop facade was renovated in the 1990's

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Forms a significant part of the Bangalow commercial streetscape since the first generation of settlement of the town.

Criteria b) Evidence of a commercial activity in Bangalow from the town's earliest days, the supply of pharmaceuticals and connected with the health care of the district population. It is worth noting that at this stage of the district's settlement, the role of the pharmacist in the health of the district's population was crucial, and he (since the profession was in those days male dominated) had a status commensurate with that role.

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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4.18

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **23 - 29 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Criteria c) Part of the Byron Street streetscape since the earliest days of the town.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Representative of the established character of Byron Street

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 14, p84	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.18	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
				SP	72220

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shops

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 14.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260086

Study Number

4.46

Item Name: **House**

Location: **27 Lismore Road, Bangalow**

Address: 27 Lismore Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Blanch's

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.46

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An example of a Federation style timber dwelling from the early settlement of Bangalow, by a noted local builder.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The first selectors of land included Thomas Robinson, who subdivided the elevated land in the south west of the town surrounding St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church: Robert Campbell who subdivided most of the central area of the town on the east and west sides of the railway; and William Barby, who subdivided the land on the eastern side of Byron Creek.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with Robinson's selection in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260086

Study Number

4.46

Item Name: **House**

Location: **27 Lismore Road, Bangalow**

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

Built by the noted local builder, A E Beckinsale, who built 'Glasnevin', 27 Lismore Road and 'Clover Hill' and whose working life was during the first two decades of the 1900's. The first owner was George Reading, who was closely connected with the dairy industry in the district, was a director of the Norco dairy co-operative and is believed to be the mystery financial rescuer of the company when the company was facing liquidation in the late 1890's.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: A E Beckinsale

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1910 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A substantial weatherboard house with combination hip and gable roof, with projecting front bay at the north-east corner. The verandahs, which are now partially enclosed, had bullnosed roofs, but are now skillion style. There is a very prominent Art Nouveau enclosure/screen to the front verandah with a shingled balustrade below. The verandah screening is created by the curved fretwork brackets that create oval-shaped openings between the posts. Fenestration has been altered but there appears to be a bow front under the western gable with double hung sash windows. An original corbelled chimney is still in place. The western gable is surmounted by an acroterion, which may have originally been repeated on the other gable ends.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Extensions carried out (date unknown) in sympathy with the original house.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260086

Study Number

4.46

Item Name: **House**

Location: **27 Lismore Road, Bangalow**

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** One of the original town dwellings dating from the early settlement of Bangalow.
- Criteria b)** A house built by A E Beckinsale, a noted builder of Bangalow, for George Reading, to accommodate Alan Reading, manager of Reading's general store.
- Criteria c)** A fine example of the work of a local builder using local materials to produce a highly attractive single storey dwelling with distinctive features such as the curved fretwork verandah brackets creating the oval-shaped openings to the verandah.
- Criteria d)**
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 17, p87.	1983
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.46	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	727917

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260086

Study Number

4.46

Item Name: **House**

Location: **27 Lismore Road, Bangalow**

Completed By: P Stolz 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated:

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260081

Study Number

4.33

Item Name: **House**

Location: **3 Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow**

Address: 3 Granuaille Crescent

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.33

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Finely proportioned timber residence with high quality Federation style timber detailing located on an elevated site at the north end of the village. The house displays local materials and craftsmanship in carpentry of a very high standard.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260081

Study Number

4.33

Item Name: **House**

Location: **3 Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

This dwelling was built outside historic village although it is contemporary in style and materials with the early generation of buildings in the village.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1905 Circa: No

Physical Description: The single-storey timber-framed weatherboard house is designed with a tall hipped gable corrugated steel roof over the central portion and projecting gables on the south and east ends of the west and north fronts connected by a L-shaped verandah on the north-west corner. The roof is plain apart from brick chimney. The verandah features timber posts with curved timber brackets.
The joinery includes an entrance door case with coloured glass sidelights and French doors to the principal front rooms. The fence is an unusual combination of plain timber rails (five to each bay) set in concrete posts with a concrete base. The mature gardens include many large species.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The front fence dates from a period later than the house

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

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Item Name: **House**

Location: **3 Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow**

Criteria c) The house is a fine example of local materials and craftsmanship in an established garden at the northern limits of the village.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.33	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	348		DP	755695

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** **Status:** Completed

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260072

Study Number

4.19

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **31-37 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 31-37 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: The Strand

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.19

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The two-storey building comprising four commercial premises with ground floor shops and residences above forms an integral part of the west streetscape of the central commercial precinct. The provide evidence of ongoing commercial activity in the town, dating from the first generation of settlement prior to World War I. The grouping of four premises is unusual on the North Coast and one of the rare survivors.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260072

Study Number

4.19

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **31-37 Byron Street, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

This two-storey commercial building comprising four two-storey shops with residences above was built for William Barby by W S Rays in 1910.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: W S Rays

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1911 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A large two-storey brick building with a corrugated iron roofs and timber floors, comprising four commercial premises (shops) with residences above. The four individual premises are delineated by peaked parapet gables at the front. Three of the four have reconstructed period verandahs on the street facade with typical early twentieth-century detailing in timber and iron.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Each of the shops and residences has been modified in various ways. The original verandahs were taken down many decades ago. Three have been reinstated as part of a restoration program. A cast iron spiral staircase was removed from one of the shops in the

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) One of the early generation of commercial premises in the main street of Bangalow, it forms a significant part of the Bangalow commercial streetscape. It illustrates the early growth and importance of the town at the beginning of the Twentieth Century.

Criteria b) The building was built by William Barby who was one of the early settlers and land owners.

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Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **31-37 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Criteria c) Part of the Byron Street streetscape since the earliest days of the town and the dominant building at the eastern end of the row of substantial early commercial premises on the north side of the main street.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Representative of commercial premises of the era and one of the most intact examples to survive in the north east of NSW

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 14, p84	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.19	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	1092239
	LOT	D		DP	23455
	LOT	C		DP	23455

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shops

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 14.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 21-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260072

Study Number

4.19

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **31-37 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260077

Study Number

4.26

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **36-38 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 36-38 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Aurora

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.26

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Retail

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The single-storey timber building at the corner of Byron and Station Streets is a rare single-storey timber commercial building with parapet front of the style that was once common. It retains its essential nineteenth-century character despite many minor changes throughout its life.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The first selectors of land included Thomas Robinson, who subdivided the elevated land in the south west of the town surrounding St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church: Robert Campbell who subdivided most of the central area of the town on the east and west sides of the railway; and William Barby, who subdivided the land on the eastern side of Byron Creek.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with Robinson's selection in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-

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SHI Number

1260077

Study Number

4.26

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **36-38 Byron Street, Bangalow**

regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The timber shop at the corner of Byron and Station Streets (SW corner) is a largely intact structure that was built in 1906. It has been in continuous commercial use ever since.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1939 **Year Completed:** 1940 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The building is a simple timber framed weatherboard structure with a distinctive parapet at the front concealing the corrugated steel clad gable roof behind. The post-supported stepped awning at the front is modern. The original awning was a simple suspended awning on one level with a deep fascia carrying commercial signage. The east end wall is a plain weatherboard wall with original hardwood boards that rakes from the top of the parapet at the front to the ceiling height at the rear. The parapet at the front has a small decorative peak in the centre.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Many minor modifications including additions at the rear and a modern post-supported awning at the front

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The single storey timber commercial building was built in 1905 on land that was original selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell. It is one of the oldest commercial premises in continuing use in the village.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

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SHI Number

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Study Number

4.26

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **36-38 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) A rare surviving, mostly-intact single storey timber commercial building with distinctive parapet front.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.26	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	10	5	DP	4358

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and wholesale Category: Shop

Owner:

Completed By: D Ellsmore 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260080

Study Number

4.32

Item Name: **House**

Location: **39 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Address: 39 Granuaille Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Avalon, Burgess Hill

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

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

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.32

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Finely proportioned timber residence with high quality Federation style timber detailing located on an elevated site overlooking the village. The house displays local materials and craftsmanship in carpentry of a very high standard.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260080

Study Number

4.32

Item Name: **House**

Location: **39 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

This dwelling was built on part of the first 'Campbell' subdivision in Bangalow, by the noted local builder, A E Beckinsale, who also built 'Glasnevin', 68 Byron Street, 27 Lismore Road, 5 Deacon Street and 'Clover Hill', and whose working life was during the first two decades of the 1900's.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer: A E Beckinsale

Maker / Builder: A E Beckinsale

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1904

Circa: No

Physical Description: The timber-framed weatherboard house is single storey with a part lower floor formed where the land slopes down steeply. It is designed in a simple symmetrical arrangement with a tall hipped gable corrugated steel roof over the central portion and projecting gables on the north and south ends connected by a U-shaped verandah across the front and down the sides. A raised section of the front verandah defines the entrance and front steps. The roof is plain apart from a polychrome brick chimney at the north end. The verandah features timber posts with elegant but simple brackets.

The joinery includes an entrance door case with coloured glass sidelights and French doors to the principal rooms.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Restored with attractive colour scheme 2005.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260080

Study Number

4.32

Item Name: **House**

Location: **39 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Criteria b) Associated with the first 'Campbell' subdivision in Bangalow, and built by the noted local builder, A E Beckinsale.

Criteria c) The house is a fine example of local materials and craftsmanship, sitting attractively in the Granuaille Road streetscape overlooking the village.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983
	various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.32	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	200		DP	849228

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260080

Study Number

4.32

Item Name: **House**

Location: **39 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260079

Study Number

4.30

Item Name: **House**

Location: **42 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Address: 42 Granuaille Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Prentice House

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.30

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An unusual weatherboard house with twin projecting bays at the front and high quality timber joinery detailing throughout.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260079

Study Number

4.30

Item Name: **House**

Location: **42 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

This house was built on a lot that was created in the second 'Campbell' subdivision. The house was built for the Noonan family in the first decade of the Twentieth Century.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1915 Circa: No

Physical Description: An interesting house of complex appearance. It has the main gabled roof running transversely to the street and twin wings, triple faceted, projecting to the front. These wings have hipped roofs. All roofing material is in corrugated steel with finials at the side gables and at the peaks of the front bays. Originally there was a small bullnosed verandah squeezed between the wings, over the entry, with a tiny gabled pediment above.

The wall cladding is weatherboard and there is a set of concrete steps leading to the entry. The window fenestration features coloured glass panes to the upper sashes of the double hung windows with pressed metal, fringed hoods. The three facets of each wing contain a window each, which in turn reinforces the symmetry of the facade.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Verandah over entry removed.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) One of the substantial timber dwellings dating from the first generation of European settlement of Bangalow.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

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Study Number

4.30

Item Name: **House**

Location: **42 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Criteria b) As it was part of the second 'Campbell' subdivision, it is associated with the Campbell family and Robert Campbell, a prominent businessman of the town. It was owned and built by the Noonan family.

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Unusual modified federation style featuring twin projecting faceted bays at the front.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 21, p91.	1983
	various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.30	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	926589

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Eastings:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260079

Study Number

4.30

Item Name: **House**

Location: **42 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260084

Study Number

4.42

Item Name: **House**

Location: **55 Granuaille Street, Bangalow**

Address: 55 Granuaille Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Granuaille House

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.42

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The home of pioneer settler, William Barby, and the only full brick residence in Bangalow dating to the early period of development.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260084

Study Number

4.42

Item Name: **House**

Location: **55 Granuaille Street, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

This dwelling was built on a large lot at the extreme northern end of the village in Granuaille Road in 1911 by William Barby, who was a pioneer settler of Bangalow and this house is thought to be the first brick residence built in Bangalow.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: William Barby

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1911 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The house occupies a large allotment with a long frontage to Granuaille Road. It is a simple full brick residence with ventilated hipped gable corrugated steel roof and bullnose verandahs on all sides. The place has been heavily restored in recent times and it is now difficult to determine which elements are original and which have been introduced. The English bonded brickwork has been abrasively cleaned but is otherwise thought to be original. The columns and cast iron brackets are also thought to be original. There is one intact brick chimney.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The house has been extensively modified internally (date/s unknown) with a heavily restored exterior.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Thought to be the first brick residence built in Bangalow.

Criteria b) Built by William Barby, pioneer settler of the town.

Criteria c)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260084

Study Number

4.42

Item Name: **House**

Location: **55 Granuaille Street, Bangalow**

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.42	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	556714

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260073

Study Number

4.21

Item Name: **House**

Location: **68 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 68 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Greys House

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.21

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Grey's house at 68 Byron Street is one of a small number of substantial houses built in a sophisticated style by the local builder Beckinsale. These houses are fine examples of craftsmanship and very handsome in the streetscape and landscape.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The first selectors of land included Thomas Robinson, who subdivided the elevated land in the south west of the town surrounding St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church: Robert Campbell who subdivided most of the central area of the town on the east and west sides of the railway; and William Barby, who subdivided the land on the eastern side of Byron Creek.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with Robinson's selection in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260073

Study Number

4.21

Item Name: **House**

Location: **68 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The town lot at 68 Byron Street was created by Robert who subdivided the area between 1903 and 1911. It is believed locally that the house was built around 1908 although the style suggests a later date. It is one of several that were built by the noted local builder, A E Beckinsale, who built 'Glasnevin', 27 Lismore Road, 5 Deacon Street and 'Clover Hill' and whose works occurred during the first two decades of the 1900s.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: A E Beckinsale

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1908 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A large timber-framed weatherboard house with hipped gable Marseille pattern terra cotta tile roof. The house has prominent projecting gables at the front (west end) and side (south end) with faceted window bays featuring colour glass panes in the top window sashes and canted weatherboard base. There is a verandah at the front (east end) that wraps around the west side elevation, which features ornate brackets on the verandah posts and a solid weatherboard balustrade.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) One of the early generation of substantial houses built by a noted local builder on land

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260073

Study Number

4.21

Item Name: **House**

Location: **68 Byron Street, Bangalow**

subdivided by Robert Campbell.

Criteria b) Associated with a noted local builder, A E Beckinsale who was active in the first two decades of the 1900s.

Criteria c) A handsome and substantial single-storey weatherboard building with sophisticated carpentry detailing and prominent terra cotta tile roof with tall stucco finished chimneys.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) A very fine example of a sophisticated building style constructed by a prominent local builder of fine houses and one of a small number of examples of the style

Integrity / Intactness: high

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.21	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	14	6	DP	4358
	LOT	13	6	DP	4358
	LOT	12	6	DP	4358

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260073

Study Number

4.21

Item Name: **House**

Location: **68 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260068

Study Number

4.15

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **9 - 13 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 9 - 13 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.15

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Sweet shop and Oriental Rug shop

Former Uses: Commercial

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This pair of shops in a single storey brick masonry commercial building at the top end of Byron Street on the western side is the first in the row of shops that is a distinctive and rare group of intact early twentieth century town buildings. At the front the high stuccoed parapet announces the use of the building. The rear, which adjoins a well vegetated space that includes the disused railway land, presents as traditional brick masonry construction of high quality. The interiors of the shops although altered at various times retain their essential early twentieth century character.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260068

Study Number

4.15

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **9 - 13 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The commercial centre of the township enjoyed prosperity in the period prior to World War II. The shops, one of which was designed as a shop and residence, reflect the early period of prosperity at the beginning of the Twentieth Century.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1930

Circa: Yes

Physical Description: A single storey brick masonry commercial building with high stuccoed parapet at the main street frontage and long plain red brick wall along the southern elevation. The monopitch roof is clad with corrugated steel, which is hidden from the main street view by the high parapet. The shopfront facade is tiled (probably original). The Art Deco influences on the design of the building can be noted in the rough cast facade and the tiling.

The interiors of the shops, which are long, narrow and tapered as a consequence of the shape of the allotment, retain their essential early twentieth century character and feature pressed metal ceilings.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The southernmost shop has bifold doors, which were installed in 2004. The lower (northernmost) shop was restored in the 1990's.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260068

Study Number

4.15

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **9 - 13 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The pair of shops in the Art Nouveau inspired building stand at the upper, southernmost end of the row of single and two storey early twentieth-century shops that are one of the best examples of small town commercial architecture in New South Wales.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Representative of the character of the main street commercial premises in the early twentieth-century and part of a group of outstanding significance.

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate to High.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.15	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	311059
	LOT	1		DP	964623

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Commercial

Owner:

Completed By: P Stolz 14.03.06

Custom Field Six:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260068

Study Number

4.15

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **9 - 13 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 21-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260074

Study Number

4.22

Item Name: **House**

Location: **99 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 99 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Riverview House

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.22

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential and Bed and Breakfast

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The house 'Riverview' is a substantial timber-framed weatherboard house set in well landscaped grounds beside Byron Creek at the east end of Byron Street.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The first selectors of land included Thomas Robinson, who subdivided the elevated land in the south west of the town surrounding St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church: Robert Campbell who subdivided most of the central area of the town on the east and west sides of the railway; and William Barby, who subdivided the land on the eastern side of Byron Creek.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with Robinson's selection in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260074

Study Number

4.22

Item Name: **House**

Location: **99 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

Riverview was built in 1905 on land purchased in 1903 by J G Snow from Robert Campbell by W S Rays for Snow next to the bridge over Byron Creek that is named in his honour. Snow was a councillor on Byron Shire Council and owner of a sawmill in Station Street near the railway yard. The house was relocated by a later owner to move it further from the influences of flooding in Byron Creek.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: W S Rays

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1905 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A large timber-framed weatherboard house with hipped gable roofs clad with corrugated steel. The house has verandahs on three sides that feature fine joinery detailing and French doors to the large interior spaces. The house is sited by the river (Byron Creek) amid well landscaped gardens.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The house was relocated on the site to avoid the worst flooding effects from Byron Creek

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) One of the early generation of substantial houses built by a prominent local identity and local councillor, J G Frost on land formerly owned by Robert Campbell.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260074

Study Number

4.22

Item Name: **House**

Location: **99 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A handsome and substantial single-storey weatherboard building with sophisticated carpentry detailing.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: high

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.22	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	10	3	DP	4358
	LOT	9	3	DP	4358

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260074

Study Number

4.22

Item Name: **House**

Location: **99 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260089

Study Number

4.52

Item Name: **A & I Hall**

Location: **3 Station Street, Bangalow**

Address: 3 Station Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Agriculture and Industry Hall, Showground Pavilion

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities Category: Hall Agriculture

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.52

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Public Hall

Former Uses: Public Hall

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This hall has been connected with the cultural and commercial life of the town and surrounding district for 100 years and has been important to the day-to-day lives of generations of settlers in the Bangalow district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260089

Study Number

4.52

Item Name: **A & I Hall**

Location: **3 Station Street, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

This hall was erected on land that was outside Robert Campbell's original subdivision during the dairy boom in the district, between 1895 and 1940, and its name, the Agriculture and Industry Hall, illustrates a peculiarity of social and commercial life of the time. A large number of changes in the dairying industry between 1880 and 1910 meant there was a focus on the practices associated with dairy farming, and this hall was the venue for promulgating the changes. Agricultural awards were judged and made from this hall for decades. At the same time the hall was used as a civic hall, dance hall and cinema and has served the community for 100 years. The hall is still used for a local film festival, an important event on the local cultural calendar.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1905

Circa: No

Physical Description: A large, timber-framed hall clad externally and internally with pressed steel of various patterns. The corrugated steel roof comprises two gables with a central box gutter running the length of the building concealed behind a symmetrical parapet with side buttresses. Each outer corner of the parapet is surmounted by an urn on a stepped pedestal. The parapet is timber-framed and covered in pressed metal sheeting imitating brick and stone.

The large interior space is clad in pressed metal in a variety of patterns.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The building was extensively restored in the 1980s when changes were made including replacement of doors, in a non-authentic style.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) This hall is one of a handful of outstanding public buildings in the town. It dates from the earliest period of settlement of the town and its scale is still surprisingly large for a country town. It dates from the period of greatest prosperity of the district.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260089

Study Number

4.52

Item Name: **A & I Hall**

Location: **3 Station Street, Bangalow**

Criteria b) Its first association is with the dairying industry, but it has intimate associations with the cultural life of the whole community. Families such as the Readings and the Warehams were instrumental in initiating and supporting this public facility.

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) An outstanding example of showground architecture

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 4	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.52	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	366810

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Creative endeavour

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Community Facilities Category: Hall Agriculture

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 1.12.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 19-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260078

Study Number

4.27

Item Name: **Church**

Location: **Cnr Byron and Ashton Streets, Bangalow**

Address: Cnr Byron and Ashton Streets

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: All Souls Church of England

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 4.27

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Church

Former Uses: Church

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: All Souls Church of England is an outstanding picturesque landmark at the eastern end of the town. It closes the view on the axis of Byron Street. Its architectural antecedents are in the English village church, and it has a solid presence in a built environment of mostly less permanent materials.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260078

Study Number

4.27

Item Name: **Church**

Location: **Cnr Byron and Ashton Streets, Bangalow**

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

All Souls Church was constructed by Lismore builder W Braid on land donated by William Barby. The first church was built in 1903 elsewhere in the village. It was a lightweight timber building that was relocated to the current site in 1910 and then demolished to all for the construction of the new church.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: W Braid (Lismore)

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1928 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A partially rendered and painted red brick church building with a high-pitched roof with decorative brackets at the bellcast eaves. The roof is of terracotta Marseille pattern tiles. The dominant feature is the square tapered bell tower and entry, with crenellated battlement-style parapet. Fenestration is in the gothic style. The wall finishes are faced brick with projecting stringcourses, and cement render above. There is a substantial brick fence surrounding the property, with entry pillars and a cast iron gate

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) All Souls Church of England is the second Anglican church built in Bangalow. The first church (1903) was a lightweight timber building that was relocated to the current site in 1910. It was demolished and replaced by the current masonry structure in 1928.

Criteria b) It is linked with many long-term residents including the early settler, William Barby who donated the land.

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SHI Number

1260078

Study Number

4.27

Item Name: **Church**

Location: **Cnr Byron and Ashton Streets, Bangalow**

Criteria c) Belies its Anglo-Saxon origins and is of a unique design in the Shire.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.27	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	4	13	DP	4974
	LOT	3	13	DP	4974
	LOT	2	13	DP	4974
	LOT	1	13	DP	4974

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Religion Category: Church

Owner: Anglican Church in Australia

Completed By: P Stolz 1.12.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260082

Study Number

4.34

Item Name: **Bangalow Cemetery**

Location: **Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow**

Address: Granuaille Crescent

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Area/Complex/Group Group: Cemeteries and Buria Category: Cemetery/Graveyard/

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 4.34

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Cemetery

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Bangalow Cemetery contains the remains of many of the early settlers and residents of the village and district whose lives and contributions are recalled in the extensive collection of headstones and burial plaques.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260082

Study Number

4.34

Item Name: **Bangalow Cemetery**

Location: **Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

Records indicate that Robert Campbell donated an acre of land for the old Catholic cemetery in 1894 within the town. The Catholic cemetery was relocated to the present site in 1908, where the protestant cemetery was located. The oldest recorded death (re-burial from the old Catholic Cemetery) is Mary Ann Campbell, 22nd March 1896.

The plaque on the Lych Gate reads 'Erected in memory of our beloved departed by the Anglican Community 25/04/1934'. A plaque on a seat near the Lych Gate reads 'In memory of Herbert Wallace: drowned 37 years: 29/10/1889 - 06/06/1927.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1896 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The cemetery occupies an elevated site on the north (high) side of the town. It is surrounded by vegetation which acts as a visual shield to all surrounding developments, including the busy Pacific Highway and Granuaille Road.

The cemetery is divided into sections, being
Old Anglican
Anglican Old Methodist
Anglican Old Presbyterian
Anglican
Columbarium Wall
Lawn
Methodist (Uniting)
Presbyterian (Uniting)
Unknown

The cemetery contains several important monuments including the Lych Gate (1934), Flick Family Vault (1926), Mary Ann Campbell (1896), Stephens/Powell Monument

Physical Condition:

Modification Dates: The cemetery is in continuing use.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local significance

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260082

Study Number

4.34

Item Name: **Bangalow Cemetery**

Location: **Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow**

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The cemetery is a record of the lives and contributions of many of the settlers and residents of the town and district

Criteria b) Bangalow Cemetery is strongly associated with prominent pioneer settlers including Robert Campbell (who donated land for the first roman catholic cemetery) and his wife Johanna Campbell and son Robert Edward Campbell. It is also associated with the prominent Flick Family.

Criteria c) The cemetery contains fine monuments in memory of the Flick family (vault), Robert Campbell and Mary Ann Campbell, members of the Stephens and Powell Families, Elizabeth Piper and Isabel Eldershaw. Each of these has high artistic merit.

Criteria d) The Bangalow cemetery provides a link to former residents for living relatives

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) The cemetery is representative of country cemeteries everywhere, with sections reserved for each of the denominations

Integrity / Intactness:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Bangalow Historical Society	Written: High on the Hill	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.34	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	7002		DP	1026919
	LOT	7023		DP	1113423
	LOT	1		DP	350164
	LOT	7		DP	739871
	LOT	2		DP	929377
	LOT	1		DP	932719

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260082

Study Number

4.34

Item Name: **Bangalow Cemetery**

Location: **Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow**

Listings: Name: Title: Number: Date:
Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Marking the phases of life State: Death

Type/Group/Category: Type: Group: Cemeteries and Burial Grounds Category: Cemetery

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: D Ellsmore 16.03.07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260075

Study Number

4.23

Item Name: **Bangalow Hotel**

Location: **1 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 1 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Commercial

Category: Hotel

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.23

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Hotel

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Bangalow Hotel occupies a site that has been a hotel for over a century. The impressive two-storey cream brick building with modern extensions was built in 1940 on land that was subdivided by Robert Campbell in 1903 to replace the original timber building, the Granuaille, that burnt down.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The first selectors of land included Thomas Robinson, who subdivided the elevated land in the south west of the town surrounding St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church: Robert Campbell who subdivided most of the central area of the town on the east and west sides of the railway; and William Barby, who subdivided the land on the eastern side of Byron Creek.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with Robinson's selection in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260075

Study Number

4.23

Item Name: **Bangalow Hotel**

Location: **1 Byron Street, Bangalow**

regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The Bangalow Hotel was originally named the Byron. It was built in 1940 to replace the two-storey timber hotel (the Granuaille) on the site that was burnt down in 1939 in what was described at the time as one of the most disastrous fires in the history of Bangalow.

Robert Campbell had been selected and later subdivided the land. In 1898, shortly after the railway was constructed, he built the second Granuaille. The first Granuaille Hotel was converted to a dwelling. By 1939 it had been condemned and plans had been prepared by Tooth and Co for its replacement, which was built in the following year.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Tooth and Co

Year Started: 1939 **Year Completed:** 1940 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The Bangalow Hotel is a substantial cream brick two-storey structure with Marseille pattern terra cotta hipped gable roof. The original building has been extended with a single storey bar at the west end which features a soldier course brick parapet and a timber deck on the east end with a flat roof. The roof is finished with brown tiles and has plain chimneys. The windows and doors are constructed in fine timber joinery which features double hung sashes with margin glass. The ground floor front facade is finished with green and cream tiles that carry from the pavement level to the underside of the awning. The interiors are mostly intact on the upper level and substantially modified on the ground floor level.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The bar at the west end was added in about 1960. The deck at the east end was added in 2006. The rear decks and stairs were added progressively in the late Twentieth Century.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260075

Study Number

4.23

Item Name: **Bangalow Hotel**

Location: **1 Byron Street, Bangalow**

- Criteria a)** The site of the first hotel and in continuing use as a Hotel since 1898.
- Criteria b)** The site was associated with Robert Campbell who was the selector of the land and owner of the first hotel on the site, built in 1898.
- Criteria c)** A handsome and substantial two-storey cream brick building built in a simplified colonial revival style.
- Criteria d)**
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)** The building is typical of hotels built by Tooth and Co between the Wars.

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.23	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	105901

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Hotel

Owner: Mooney

Completed By: D Ellsmore 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260075

Study Number

4.23

Item Name: **Bangalow Hotel**

Location: **1 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 21-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260063

Study Number

4.9

Item Name: **Bangalow House**

Location: **32 - 34 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 32 - 34 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.9

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial

Former Uses: Bank and residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Bangalow House is one of the oldest surviving buildings in the township of Bangalow. It was built by Robert Campbell as his home. It later became the first bank building in Bangalow dating from the first generation of settlement of the town. As Campbell's house the place is connected with a prominent family of the district. The building presents an interesting facade to the main street of Bangalow and provides a strong visual link with the early town.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. Before the railway, one of the earliest selectors to arrive was the Robinson family (1881) which was closely followed by the Campbell family. The Campbells were influential in establishing the first school. They donated land for the first Catholic Church and the Bangalow Cemetery. The railway was built on a portion of land owned by the Campbells. They built a hotel that influenced the development of what is now the main street in the town.

Bangalow House was built on land that was granted originally to Robert Campbell. Later it was sold to Arthur Herbert Belson, who leased premises to the English, Scottish and Australasian (ES&A) Bank, which was the first Bank to open in Bangalow. By 1904 Belson had transferred the title to Johanna Campbell, wife of Robert Campbell, who leased the premises to the ES&A bank. Johanna Campbell transferred the tile to Robert Campbell and his business partner George Reading in 1914. Robert Campbell died in 1917. George Reading transferred title to the ES&A bank in 1918. The bank operated there until 1937. In 1943 the title was transferred to Daisy Baker, whose husband Geoffrey Baker operated a solicitor's office on the premises, until about 1965.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260063
Study Number
4.9

Item Name: **Bangalow House**

Location: **32 - 34 Byron Street, Bangalow**

In recent times the premises have been used for small scale retail purposes and residence.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1900 **Year Completed:** 1903 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A single storey, timber framed, weatherboard clad residence with Federation detailing standing on an elevated site on the eastern side of Byron Street. The plan form of the original building comprised a long hipped gable roof main wing with a gable roof projecting bay at the north end. A similar bay was added in recent years. The building has a corrugated iron (or steel) roof. The interior features pressed metal ceilings, and teak hardwood floors and horizontal timber lined walls. There is a cedar main front door at the north end and French doors giving onto a verandah on the western side. A projecting gable at the south end is a modern addition.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The projecting gable at the north end was originally a symmetrical feature with central door opening to the bank premises. A projecting gable at the south end was added circa 1980 in a style that is similar but different to the modified gable at the north.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments: Well preserved and retains many original features.

Criteria a) The building is associated with early settlement of the township of Bangalow. It was built by a prominent identity and it became the first bank in the township.

Criteria b) Is associated with the Campbell family and Robert Campbell, a pioneer of the district and prominent merchant. It is also connected to George Reading who owned it briefly.

Criteria c)

Criteria d) Has strong links to the community from its early days as the first bank and through continuing commercial use to the present day.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260063

Study Number

4.9

Item Name: **Bangalow House**

Location: **32 - 34 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Alison Draper	Unpublished report: Heritage Analysis Report on 32-34 Byron Street, Bangalow	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.9	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	1062312

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House/Commercial Premises

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 14.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260062

Study Number

4.7

Item Name: **Bangalow Police Station and Residence**

Location: **93 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 93 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Law Enforcement

Category: Police station

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 4.7

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Police Station

Former Uses: Police Station

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The police station and associated buildings were constructed in the early 1900s and were integral to the development of Bangalow and law enforcement in the area.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The Roman Catholic Church was opened in 1894. The first bank was opened in 1903. A hospital opened in 1909 and a court house opened in 1909. By 1912 it had four churches, three banks and a thriving township. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world.

The first Bangalow lock up was established in 1905 on the site of the present police station. A court house was constructed on the site in 1909 on the site of the present day police station. The former lock up was then remodelled as a police residence. The work was undertaken by Doyle and Gilbert, builders from Murwillumbah.

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SHI Number

1260062

Study Number

4.7

Item Name: **Bangalow Police Station and Residence**

Location: **93 Byron Street, Bangalow**

The court house was designed with a court room, magistrate's room, witness room and clerk's office to a design by the NSW Government Architect W L Vernon. The design included a barrack room, two cells and an exercise yard at the rear.

The Court of Petty Sessions at Bangalow was abolished in 1964. The Police Station occupied the former court house after abolition of the Court in 1964 and the former police station became a residence.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description:

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) A lock up was established on the site in 1905. The court house was built and a Court of Petty Sessions was established on the site in 1909. The presiding magistrate was located in Lismore.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Bangalow is a picturesque township in a green valley setting. The main street, which is the focus of the town, extends from the ridge at the southern end to the creek at the northern end, with an attractive mixture of buildings and landscape elements along two sides. The police station is one of the attractive and interesting elements along the way.

Criteria d) Shows evidence of priorities for law and order in early settlement.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260062

Study Number

4.7

Item Name: **Bangalow Police Station and Residence**

Location: **93 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.7	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	808373

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19
	Within a conservation area on an LEP			
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Listed as a conservation area on Byron Shire LEP.

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities. Government. State: Government Administration. Law and Order

Type/Group/Category: Type: Public Building Group: Category: Built

Owner: NSW Government

Completed By: P Stolz 06.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 21-04-2008 **Status:** Basic

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260092

Study Number

4.57

Item Name: **Bangalow Swimming Pool and Park**

Location: **Ashton and Deacon Streets, Bangalow**

Address: Ashton and Deacon Streets

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Recreation and Entert Category: Swimming Pool - river

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.57

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Bangalow Swimming pool is a distinctive feature in a parkland setting that illustrates a pattern of recreation from an earlier time when swimming areas were designated in inland water courses for recreation that became increasingly popular from the early Twentieth Century. This is one of several in the district but the only one for which the improvements remain intact and legible.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260092

Study Number

4.57

Item Name: **Bangalow Swimming Pool and Park**

Location: **Ashton and Deacon Streets, Bangalow**

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The nearby coastal zone has grown in popularity because of the swimming and fishing at the beaches and river entrances. However the inland settlements, including Mullumbimby and Bangalow, being well away from the coast needed to develop swimming pools in the local rivers to provide for the recreational needs of the inland populations. Each constructed improvements in the rivers in the first decades of the Twentieth Century for bathing.

The swimming pool at Bangalow was built originally in the 1920's had a large swimming carnival in 1928 to celebrate. It had a 10metre Diving Tower and other diving boards as well as a slippery dip, starting blocks, lane markers and was lit for night carnivals. Originally it had wooden sides which were replaced by concrete in the 1950s. There were dressing sheds and toilets and a sprung dance floor where social dances were held. The A&I Society had several social events at the "Bangalow Waterfront".XSeveral diving champions came to give a display including an American Champion who refused to tackle the 10 metre tower so a local champion did. In 1932 The Courier Mail described it as the best Olympic pool outside any major city.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: An area of Byron Creek that has been formed and contained by weirs and concrete banks to form a permanent pool for swimming. A lightweight steel trussed footbridge over the creek above the weir serves as a viewing platform. Originally it was created with a 10 metre Diving Tower and other diving boards as well as a slippery dip, starting blocks, lane markers and was lit for night carnivals. Originally it had wooden sides which were replaced by concrete in the 1950s. There were dressing sheds and toilets and a sprung dance floor.

Physical Condition: Sound

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260092

Study Number

4.57

Item Name: **Bangalow Swimming Pool and Park**

Location: **Ashton and Deacon Streets, Bangalow**

Modification Dates: The timber borders were replaced by permanent concrete borders in the 1950s.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Once described as the best Olympic pool outside any major city the pool remains as evidence of facilities in country towns with natural water courses where improvements could be made for the benefit of local recreation in line with sporting activities on a broader scale.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) An attractive feature in a well maintained parkland setting.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The only legible example of river improvements made for bathing dating to the early Twentieth Century

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: high

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.57	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	747876

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Leisure

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260092

Study Number

4.57

Item Name: **Bangalow Swimming Pool and Park**

Location: **Ashton and Deacon Streets, Bangalow**

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Recreation and Entertainment Category: Swimming Pool - River

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008

Date Updated:

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260064

Study Number

4.10

Item Name: **Post Office**

Location: **30 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 30 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Postal and Telecomm Category: Post Office

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.10

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Post Office and bookshop

Former Uses: Post Office

Assessed Significance:

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Bangalow Post Office is an important landmark in the centre of the town's main street. The restrained architectural style of red brick with cement stucco trim is consistent with the group of two storey buildings on the eastern side of the street, which includes the former CBC Bank and the Campbell house called Bangalow House. The building is one of the several brick buildings of civic style built in the main street between the Wars.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The Roman Catholic Church was opened in 1894. The first bank was opened in 1903. A hospital opened in 1909 and a court house opened in 1909. By 1912 it had four churches, three banks and a thriving township. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260064

Study Number

4.10

Item Name: **Post Office**

Location: **30 Byron Street, Bangalow**

factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The first Post Office (circa 1905) was a timber weatherboard structure with a pitched gable roof built hard up to the footpath on this site.

This was the second purpose built Post Office, erected after the first was burnt down, presumably shortly before 1935. It has been in continuous use as a Post Office since that year, more than 70 years.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder: A. R. Sanson

Year Started: 1935 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The tall single-storey red brick structure in the simplified moderne style has a parapet front that is highlighted by a stucco cement cornice band across the entrance portico. Small slot windows on the street side are decorated with Art Deco inspired window grilles. The side windows are traditional double hung sashes. The roof is low-pitched corrugated steel.

Three semi-circular headed arches provide access to the portico and the large postal hall within. A war memorial on the wall of the portico on the axis is a feature of the entrance when viewed from the footpath.

This is the second building constructed for this purpose on the site, the first having burnt down.

The interior is finished simply with cement plastered walls and fibrous cement ceiling linings. It retains many original internal fittings.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

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SHI Number

1260064

Study Number

4.10

Item Name: **Post Office**

Location: **30 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Illustrative of second-generation architecture in the town when a number of substantial brick buildings were built, including the group that includes the post office and banks on the eastern side of the main street central block. The site has been used for post office for more than one hundred years.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The building illustrates a restrained moderne style with Art Deco features.

Criteria d) The post office was a vital element in the public communication network of the early settlement of Bangalow. The post office was a meeting place and place of essential business in the town for more than a century.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High.

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.10	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	7	5	DP	4358
	LOT	1		DP	930216

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies. State: Communication.

Type/Group/Category: Type: Public Building Group: Category: Built

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1260064

Study Number

4.10

Item Name: **Post Office**

Location: **30 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Owner:

Completed By: P Stolz 09.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260065

Study Number

4.12

Item Name: **Bangalow Public School**

Location: **45-71 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 45-71 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Education

Category: School - State (public)

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 4.12

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: School

Former Uses: School

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The public school is an important institution in the township and representative of formal education in the town from 1884, when a provisional school was established, ten years before the arrival of the railway and prior to the substantial development of the town. The site, which was acquired from Robert Campbell in 1892, is associated with commercial activity from the earliest period of development in the town.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The Roman Catholic Church was opened in 1894. The first bank was opened in 1903. A hospital opened in 1909 and a court house opened in 1909. By 1912 it had four churches, three banks and a thriving township. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world. The first school was established in the town in 1884, when a provisional school was built, almost ten years before the arrival of the railway.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which

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SHI Number

1260065

Study Number

4.12

Item Name: **Bangalow Public School**

Location: **45-71 Byron Street, Bangalow**

NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The school site was acquired in 1892 when the growing enrolments made the original school inadequate and by which time the status of the school had changed from provisional to public. The new school site was resumed from Robert Campbell. The new school was built in 1896. In 1907 the name was changed from Byron Creek to Bangalow. In 1925 the original timber buildings were replaced with brick buildings.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1925 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The main school building is constructed in red brick with Marseilles Patter terra cotta tiled roofs. The plain brickwork is relieved with cement stucco details over the large multi-pane double hung windows.

The roof form is a steep gable with transverse gable at the south end. The brickwork under the gables features decorative vertical slots with soldier course cills and lintols. Cement stuccoed chimneys are plain with single terra cotta chimney pots.

Access to the classrooms is via a partially-enclosed verandah on the western side.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Various additions from circa 1945 to present.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

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SHI Number

1260065

Study Number

4.12

Item Name: **Bangalow Public School**

Location: **45-71 Byron Street, Bangalow**

- Criteria a)** The site is associated with early pioneering settlement and with the prominent local businessman, Robert Campbell who owned the land that was acquired by the Government for education purposes.
- Criteria b)** Is associated with the prominent local businessman, Robert Campbell who owned the land that was acquired by the Government for education purposes.
- Criteria c)** The school site at Bangalow occupies a well treed site adjoining the showground. Together the two sites, with their mature shade trees and green lawns, add to the tropical green character of the town.
- Criteria d)** Shows evidence of priorities of early settlement and the importance of education in the farming district. The school has been associated with the community of Bangalow since 1884 and with this site since 1892.
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)** Is representative of established schools in NSW towns.

Integrity / Intactness: High.

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.12	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	782555

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities. Schools. State: Government Administration. Education

Type/Group/Category: Type: Public Building Group: Category: Built

Owner: NSW Government

Completed By: P Stolz 06.10.05

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SHI Number

1260065

Study Number

4.12

Item Name: **Bangalow Public School**

Location: **45-71 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260087

Study Number

4.49

Item Name: **Bangalow Railway Station**

Location: **Station Street, Bangalow**

Address: Station Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Railway Land

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Rail

Category: Railway Platform/ Stati

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 4.49

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Disused

Former Uses: Railway Station

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Bangalow Railway Station group is a good example of a small country station arrangement in the centre of a town with an important civic relationship to hotels, the local war memorial and other commercial buildings. The platform building is small scale and dates from the opening of the line through Bangalow in 1894. The station site is focally located in the town at the major turning of the main road so that the station buildings are on axis of the main road alignment.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The railway line through Bangalow was built as part of the Tweed Railway from the Richmond River at Lismore to the Tweed River at Murwillumbah. A Grafton-Glen Innes line had been considered in the Dibbs 1884 railway policy, but ultimately Dibb's rival Henry Parkes, worked out a compromise whereby a railway was built instead from the Tweed to the Clarence Rivers, connecting the rival ports with their immediate hinterlands. Its first section opened in 1894, centred on Byron Bay. Ultimately, this became the NSWGR's fourth main line, connecting Maitland (near Newcastle) with the Tweed River on the far north coast. Built from both ends and even in isolated sections at times, it was not completed until 1923, and even then there remained a crossing of the Clarence River at Grafton by train ferry until the completion of the Grafton double-deck opening bascule bridge in 1932. In 1930, a Commonwealth-funded extension from Kyogle to South Brisbane, as discussed below, made possible through travel between Sydney and Brisbane by the coastal route. The result was the gradual strangling of coastal shipping on the New South Wales North Coast, culminating in the winding up of the North Coast Steam Navigation Company in 1954.¹⁰ The railway reached Murwillumbah from Lismore in 1894 and the rail arrived at Tweed Heads from Brisbane in 1903. They were linked by river ferries until the 1930's.

The railway Station at Bangalow was built and opened in 1894. The out of shed was built in

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260087

Study Number

4.49

Item Name: **Bangalow Railway Station**

Location: **Station Street, Bangalow**

1909.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer: Henry Deane

Maker / Builder: NSW Railways

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1894 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The station platform building is a standard railway design (type 7) with a skillion or monopitch roof that extends over part of the platform forming an awning. It is a timber-framed weatherboard structure. The platform face is brick. It was constructed in 1909.

Physical Condition: Poor

Modification Dates: In 2004 the building was raised in preparation for raising the platform level. The place was then boarded up.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The building is disused and vulnerable to vandalism and arson

Criteria a) Evidence of early transport infrastructure in the town the town and district

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Low

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Dunn	Publication: The Railway from Nowhere to Nowhere	2000

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.49	2005

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number
1260087
Study Number
4.49

Item Name: **Bangalow Railway Station**

Location: **Station Street, Bangalow**

representatives)

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transport - Rail Category: Station and Platform

Owner: RailCorp

Completed By: D Ellsmore 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260099

Study Number

4.88

Item Name: **Bangalow Showground**

Location: **Station Street, Bangalow**

Address: Station Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities Category: Showground

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.88

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The showground has been connected with the cultural and commercial life of the town and surrounding district for 100 years and has been important to the day-to-day lives of generations of settlers in the Bangalow district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260099

Study Number

4.88

Item Name: **Bangalow Showground**

Location: **Station Street, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The annual agricultural show has been an important economic and social event in Bangalow for a century. One of the local residents, who is 100 years old, has attended every show. The showground was established on land that was donated by Robert Campbell from his original selection.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1900

Circa: No

Physical Description: An area of undulating land between the railway corridor, Byron Creek and residential properties in George and Station Streets and the School. The show ring is the centre piece and there are various sheds and small pavilions of no great substance or significance on the north and west sides. The area is well vegetated with various shade trees including camphor laurels.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** The central place in the agricultural, economic and social life of Bangalow for a century
- Criteria b)** Associated with Robert Campbell who donated the land and served on the agricultural show committee for many years
- Criteria c)** An attractive feature in a well maintained parkland setting.

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1260099

Study Number

4.88

Item Name: **Bangalow Showground**

Location: **Station Street, Bangalow**

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.88	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	359227
	LOT	1		DP	366810

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Leisure

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Community Facilities Category: Showgrounds

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260094

Study Number

4.65

Item Name: **Church of England Manse**

Location: **Ashton Street, Bangalow**

Address: Ashton Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: All Souls Church of England Manse

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 4.65

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance:

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: All Souls Church of England and the adjoining weatherboard manse form an outstanding picturesque landmark at the eastern end of the town. The manse is a humble building which exhibits fine joinery and a handsome street presence.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260094

Study Number

4.65

Item Name: **Church of England Manse**

Location: **Ashton Street, Bangalow**

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

All Souls Church was constructed by Lismore builder W Braid on land donated by William Barby. The first church was built in 1903 elsewhere in the village. It was a lightweight timber building that was relocated to the current site in 1910 and then demolished to allow for the construction of the new church.

The manse was possibly built in 1910 when the original timber church was relocated to the adjoining site.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1910

Circa: No

Physical Description: The manse is a weatherboard building with hipped gable roof with projecting gable on the west side and ventilating gables to the ridges. It is elevated and enclosed below the main floor with slatted battens. There are fully enclosed verandahs on the south and west fronts.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) All Souls Church of England is the second Anglican church built in Bangalow. The first church (1903) was a lightweight timber building that was relocated to the current site in 1910. It was demolished and replaced by the current masonry structure in 1928. The manse possibly dates to 1910 when the original timber church was relocated.

Criteria b) It is linked with many long-term residents including the early settler, William Barby who donated the land.

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SHI Number

1260094

Study Number

4.65

Item Name: **Church of England Manse**

Location: **Ashton Street, Bangalow**

Criteria c) Fine example of local timber construction with strong streetscape presence.

Criteria d) High social significance due to its continuing role in town and local community traditions and religious culture.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.65	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	6	13	DP	4974
	LOT	5	13	DP	4974

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Anglican Church in Australia

Completed By: D Ellsmore 1.12.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260060
Study Number
4.5

Item Name: **Clover Hill House**

Location: **10 Marblewood Place, Bangalow**

Address: 10 Marblewood Place
Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: Lyndhurst Farm
Area/Group/Complex:
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary:
Item Type: Built
Owner: Private - Individual
Admin Codes: 4.5
Current Use: Residential
Former Uses: Residential

DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Group ID:

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

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A gracious Art Nouveau inspired weatherboard house dating from the first generation of settlement in the township of Bangalow. It was the first house in the district to use asbestos cement sheet interior wall and ceiling linings. This feature became common in the area between the Wars.

Historical Notes or Provenance: European settlement in the Bangalow area occurred substantially after then construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway in the early 1890s. The site of Bangalow was named Byron Creek prior to the arrival of the railway. The railway station there was named Granuaille, but changed later to Bangalow) which derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area prior to the land clearing for dairying.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world'. Bangalow was also at the centre of a viable timber industry, which declined in the 1970s.

The dairying industry was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. Dairying around Bangalow declined when the industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s. After this time the township also declined as business wound down and essential

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260060

Study Number

4.5

Item Name: **Clover Hill House**

Location: **10 Marblewood Place, Bangalow**

services were withdrawn. The recent discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values has given rise to a boutique village image.

The grand house Clover Hill stands on the east side of the town on land that was purchased by William Barby in 1882. It was sold later to T Robinson who then sold it to W H Rankin, another one of the pioneer European settlers. W Rankin built the house around 1920. It was originally named 'Lyndhurst Farm'.

The interior walls and ceilings are lined with asbestos cement sheeting; this was the first such house in Bangalow to use this material indoors.

Themes:

Designer: A E Beckinsale

Maker / Builder: A E Beckinsale

Year Started: 1915 **Year Completed:** 1920 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: A very large and gracious weatherboard house with low-pitched corrugated iron roof with wide angle gambrels and projecting gables over bay windows. The roof encompasses verandah on three sides and these are well detailed with double posts, elegant brackets of Art Nouveau influence and timber picket balustrades'. Fenestration is of the two types common to this period of house - double-hung sash windows and French doors. The interior walls and ceiling are lined with asbestos sheeting, the first such house to use this material indoors in Bangalow. The rooms have 12 foot high ceilings.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The house was built for W H Rankin, one of the pioneer European settlers in the district and was originally named 'Lyndhurst Farm'. The land was part of an area to the east of Byron Creek that was first purchased by William Barby in 1882 and later subdivided and sold in lots. This lot was sold first to T Robinson and then to Rankin.

Criteria b) A dwelling built for W H Rankin, a pioneer European settler, by A E Beckinsale, an early builder in the town.

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

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SHI Number

1260060

Study Number

4.5

Item Name: **Clover Hill House**

Location: **10 Marblewood Place, Bangalow**

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.5	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	281		DP	837699

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan Heritage study			17/03/1988

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner:

Completed By: P Stolz 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 19/09/2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260085

Study Number

4.44

Item Name: **Shop**

Location: **Cnr Lismore Road and Robinson Street, Bangalow**

Address: Cnr Lismore Road and Robinson Street **DUAP Region:** Northern
Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479 **Historic region:** North Coast
Local Govt Area: Byron **Parish:**
State: NSW **County:**
Other/Former Names: George Reading Building
Area/Group/Complex: Bangalow precinct **Group ID:**
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary: Lot 2 DP 232916
Item Type: Built **Group:** Retail and Wholesale **Category:** Shop
Owner: Private - Individual
Admin Codes: 4.44 **Code 2:** **Code 3:**
Current Use: Commercial
Former Uses: Commercial

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An unusual building with links to the development of Bangalow 's early commerce with a clear commercial identity. It is associated with George Reading who was established in business before the end of the Nineteenth Century and who is associated with several places in a commercial and residential precinct on the south side of Bangalow. Reading was a pioneering figure from an influential family of the district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek in 1892. The railway station was named Granuaille, which was the name chosen by Robert Campbell for the hotel he opened there in 1891. The later name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The Roman Catholic Church was opened in 1894. The first bank was opened in 1903. A hospital opened in 1909 and a court house opened in 1909. By 1912 it had four churches, three banks and a thriving township. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world'.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which

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SHI Number

1260085

Study Number

4.44

Item Name: **Shop**

Location: **Cnr Lismore Road and Robinson Street, Bangalow**

NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. During the period between the Wars, Bangalow enjoyed a period of relative prosperity based on the dairying and timber industries. However the Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s. The timber industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

Readings Store was probably constructed between 1895 and 1900, as part of a building programme, which included other adjacent buildings of similar style and materials, within the property boundaries, although early photographs of the building show the business and/or the building as dating from 1891.

Most of these other buildings were demolished or removed as the need for them decreased. The present building is the only remaining evidence of commercial activity on this property. The original owner, George Reading, was the most famous member of this local pioneering family, and is connected with much commercial and social development within the district. Significantly, George Reading is credited with providing financial guarantees, which allowed Norco to continue to operate at a time when the future of the cooperative was in doubt, around 1900. George also served on the board of Norco for many years and played a part in securing Byron Bay as the site for the cooperative.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1895 Circa: Yes

Physical Description: A simple rectangular timber-framed weatherboard building with a corrugated metal skillion roof. The commercial building has a plain flat parapet facade, which serves as a hoarding for business names. The skillion roof is concealed behind a timber parapet wall framing, there are timber windows and timber floors. Originally built in the Federation style, several features such as the bullnosed verandah have been removed and replaced with plain structures in a more modern style.

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SHI Number

1260085

Study Number

4.44

Item Name: **Shop**

Location: **Cnr Lismore Road and Robinson Street, Bangalow**

Physical Condition: Sound due to recent renovation. The building has, over the years, lost an amount of detailing and aesthetic character, particularly on the facade, but details such as paint finishes, wall openings, doorways and windows are either existing or evident from earlier photographs.

Modification Dates: The centre section of the building was constructed first, probably around 1895, and the shops at each end were constructed shortly after, probably around 1899.

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The business that was undertaken in this building was established in the early years of settlement of the town.

Criteria b) Is associated with a pioneer family of the district, the Reading family, and in particular with George Reading, a founding member and director of the Norco dairying co-operative, an unacknowledged rescuer of that business and civic official of Bangalow.

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Don Osborne and Associates	Report: Heritage Assessment	2003
	Maurice Ryan	Publication: Norco: 100 Years 1895 - 1995	1995

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.44	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	232916

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

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SHI Number

1260085

Study Number

4.44

Item Name: **Shop**

Location: **Cnr Lismore Road and Robinson Street, Bangalow**

Listings: Name: Title: Number: Date:
Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Osborne & P Stolz 13.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260058

Study Number

4.3

Item Name: **Jelbon Leigh House**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Bangalow**

Address: Pacific Highway

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.3

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A large and unusual house occupying a commanding position on the north side of Bangalow township. The concrete masonry walls were built with concrete blocks manufactured at the site. These are believed to be the earliest of the type constructed in the area and a pioneering form of building technology in the context of Australian building. The anachronistic window and door joinery features margin glass and elliptical arched (basket handle) windows on the main facades. The house is associated with a local business identity, 'Pretty' Jim Noble.

The scale of the house reflects the early twentieth-century affluence of the district generally and the township of Bangalow.

Historical Notes or Provenance: European settlement in the Bangalow area occurred substantially after then construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway in the early 1890s. The site of Bangalow was named Byron Creek prior to the arrival of the railway. The railway station there was named Granuaille, but changed later to Bangalow) which derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area prior to the land clearing for dairying.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world'. Bangalow was also at the centre of a viable timber industry, which declined in the 1970s.

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Page 1

Item Name: **Jelbon Leigh House**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Bangalow**

The dairying industry was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. Dairying around Bangalow declined when the industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s. After this time the township also declined as business wound down and essential services were withdrawn. The recent discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values has given rise to a boutique village image.

Jelbon Leigh was an original selection by James Noble (known as 'Big Jim') and his cousin (known as 'Pretty' Jim). James Noble was an auctioneer in the district. These selectors cleared the property of timber, the valuable parts of which included cedar, and some of these were used in the house.

The property was then run as a dairy farm, but as was the case with many dairy farms of the time, pigs and cattle were raised on the skimmed milk, which was otherwise a wasted by-product of cream making.

'Pretty' Jim lived in the house until 1912, at which time he left the property and settled in Tenterfield, where he died in 1922. After 1912, the house was leased by the Keevers family for 43 years. In the mid 1950s, the house was sold, and again in 1982, at which time it came into the possession of David Stevens. In 1986 the house was again sold to John Burton. In 2005, the house gained another owner, who plans on documenting the history of the house.

The name Jelbon comes from an anagram of J Noble.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder: 'Pretty' Jim Noble

Year Started: 1900 **Year Completed:** 1916 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: An outstanding house on the North Coast, standing atop a hill with commanding views to the ocean and hinterland. It is an exceptionally large house with a massive hipped roof broken by unusual corner gables and gabled porches to each side.

The house is erected in concrete blocks, which were made at the time of construction, on site. The house originally had a terracotta-tiled roof, but this was replaced by red-coloured galvanised iron. There are verandahs on all sides, with arched divisions at entries and corners. There is tessellated tiling under the verandah and in the entry hall. Fenestration includes leadlight and stained glass. Internal joinery is in cedar and rosewood, there are original 'Wunderlich' pressed metal ceilings, and pink marble fireplaces. Two original corbelled chimneys remain. It is evident that at the time of its construction, no small fortune was lavished on its design and construction.

Physical Condition: Sound condition. Archaeological potential unknown.

Modification Dates: Terra cotta tile roofing removed circa 1990. Colorbond roof sheeting installed circa 1990. A large double garage on the south-eastern side constructed circa 1990.

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260058

Study Number

4.3

Item Name: **Jelbon Leigh House**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Bangalow**

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** The house is an important structure of a prominent local business person dating from the early period of settlement of the Bangalow area at the end of the Nineteenth Century.
- Criteria b)** Associated with the Noble family, a European pioneer family of the district. James Noble was a prominent businessman in Bangalow.
- Criteria c)** Outstanding in quality, design and construction. It is one of only a small number of large and lavish homes across the Shire. Its construction in concrete block is rare in northern NSW. Its siting, on one of the highest vantages on the north side of Bangalow, gave the house visual prominence in the district.
- Criteria d)**
- Criteria e)** The house is purported to be the first construction in the district using concrete bricks, and these were made on site.
- Criteria f)** A rare example in the district of a grand masonry-built house with strong aesthetic qualities. The concrete blockwork, which resembles rough hewn stone, is unique in the immediate area.
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 25, p 95.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.3	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	1077265

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260058

Study Number

4.3

Item Name: **Jelbon Leigh House**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Bangalow**

Heritage study

Heritage Listings: State Heritage Inventory, Database No 1260021.

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House

Owner:

Completed By: P Stolz 29.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 21-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260057

Study Number

4.2

Item Name: **Kings Monument**

Location: **Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Road reserve near intersection with Lismore Road

Item Type: Built

Group: Monuments and Mem Category: Monuments

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 4.2

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Civic Monument

Former Uses: Civic Monument

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: One of a small number of civic monuments in the Byron Shire demonstrating allegiance of Australians to the British Monarchy.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The Roman Catholic Church was opened in 1894. The first bank was opened in 1903. A hospital opened in 1909 and a court house opened in 1909. By 1912 it had four churches, three banks and a thriving township. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world'.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260057

Study Number

4.2

Item Name: **Kings Monument**

Location: **Byron Street, Bangalow**

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

During the period between the Wars, Bangalow enjoyed a period of relative prosperity when several substantial buildings were erected in the commercial centre. This monument was erected during that period of relative prosperity. It was designed by F.J. Board, who was the Byron Shire Architect and was manufactured by the Lismore masons, Edward and Roberts.

Themes:

Designer: F.J. Board, Architect

Maker / Builder: Edward and Roberts, Lismore

Year Started: 1930 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: A simple stone column mounted on a square pedestal and base with engraved tablets on three faces proclaiming the Kings Edward (1901-1910), George V (1910-1936) and George VI (1936-1952). The shaft of the column is circular with a Taurus moulding at the base and three square collars along its length and a geometric capital that is square in plan. The surbase is square in plan with engraved marble tablets on the east, south and west faces.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The marble tablets on the base of the monument indicate that the monument has served as monument for to commemorate successive reigns.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** The monument reflects civic pride and allegiance to the British monarchy in the period between the Wars. It served later to commemorate the reign of George VI.
- Criteria b)** The monument is dedicated to the British monarchs Kings Edward (1901-1910), George V (1910-1936) and George VI (1936-1952).
- Criteria c)** The monument is an unusual design by an architect of local significance. It is very simple but idiosyncratic in style, loosely based on classical Baroque antecedents.
- Criteria d)** The monument has stood in a civic place for approximately 75 years and is therefore associated with three or more generations of the local population.
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)**

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number
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Study Number
4.2

Item Name: **Kings Monument**

Location: **Byron Street, Bangalow**

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.2	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Monuments

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Monument

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: D. Ellsmore 30.05.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260088

Study Number

4.50

Item Name: **Masonic Hall**

Location: **16 Station Street, Bangalow**

Address: 16 Station Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities Category: Hall Masonic

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.50

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial

Former Uses: Masonic Hall

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This hall makes an important visual contribution to the commercial centre and helps create a sense of solidity and permanence. It is iconic to the secular values of the era in which it was constructed, between the Wars.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260088

Study Number

4.50

Item Name: **Masonic Hall**

Location: **16 Station Street, Bangalow**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The Masonic Hall was built in 1822 (according to the date tablet) after World War I when Bangalow was enjoying prosperity mainly due to the dairy industry.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1922

Circa: No

Physical Description: A two-storey rectangular brick hall with a gabled parapet facade, behind which is a terracotta tiled roof. In common with other Masonic halls of this period, there are massive Tuscan columns supporting a portico and entablature. The entablature incorporates the Masonic shield and the date of construction, 1922. Brick stringcourses are a feature of the lower walls and the corners of the facade. The massive proportions of the building have much in common with the Catholic Church, St Kevin's. There is a delicate rosette style ventilator, in brick, beneath the apex of the parapet.

The hall, which is plain, is lit by highlight windows along the north and south walls.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: A stepped brick front wall to the toilet block that was constructed on the southern side is clearly intended to buttress the building and compensate for settlement of the front.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: It is believed that settlement has occurred due to unequal founding related to a former saw pit that existed on the site for a previous occupation.

Criteria a) A hall reflecting the material and cultural prosperity of its time and dating from the early development of the town

Criteria b)

Criteria c) An important visual contribution to the commercial centre and a distinctive building incorporating monumental classical elements

Criteria d) Illustrative of a popular cultural movement of the time, Freemasonry.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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4.50

Item Name: **Masonic Hall**

Location: **16 Station Street, Bangalow**

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Examples of architecture dedicated to Freemasonry are becoming rare, particularly in country towns.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 5	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.50	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	7	8	DP	4596
	LOT	6	8	DP	4596

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Creative endeavour

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Community Facilities Category: Hall Masonic

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 01.12.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260059

Study Number

4.4

Item Name: **Neptune House**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Bangalow**

Address: Pacific Highway

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.4

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Neptune is a substantial weatherboard cottage that was built in 1900. Although built as a farmhouse it is set amongst orchards in unusual grounds that are characterised by prominent random rubble (volcanic rock) fence and fence pillars at the front. The stand of palms in the front yard adds to the sub-tropical character of setting.

Historical Notes or Provenance: European settlement in the Bangalow area occurred substantially after then construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway in the early 1890s. The site of Bangalow was named Byron Creek prior to the arrival of the railway. The railway station there was named Granuaille, but changed later to Bangalow) which derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area prior to the land clearing for dairying.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world'. Bangalow was also at the centre of a viable timber industry, which declined in the 1970s.

The dairying industry was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. Dairying around Bangalow declined when the industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s. After this time the township also declined as business wound down and essential

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260059

Study Number

4.4

Item Name: **Neptune House**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Bangalow**

services were withdrawn. The recent discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values has given rise to a boutique village image.

Neptune is a rural property that was originally associated with dairy farming before the land use changed to orcharding, including macadamia nuts and avocados. It was built for Schmidt in 1900 on a level site surrounded by undulating hills and pastures. With the change to orcharding the setting has been substantially enclosed by the orchards.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: W S Rays

Year Started: 1900 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Neptune is a substantial single storey weatherboard cottage set in an unusual garden setting with robust rock constructed fence at the front. The cottage has a single projecting gable roofed bay at the front and a short verandah with independent roof also at the front. The hipped gable roof is finished with olive green colorbond corrugated roofing. There is a service wing at the rear on the south side.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Internal and external modifications and air conditioning installed circa 1990.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) One of the substantial early dairy farms in the Bangalow area with farmhouse built for Schmidt by W S Rays in 1900.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The house is representative of the substantial timber framed, weatherboard homes built by dairy farmers in the district. It is situated in an grove surrounded by mature orchards with robust cylindrical stone former gate pillars in the house yard at the front.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260059

Study Number

4.4

Item Name: **Neptune House**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Bangalow**

Criteria f)

Criteria g) A good example of a weatherboard farmhouse on a large rural land holding that has been modified by the cultivation of plantation species, including macadamias and avocados.

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.4	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	102		DP	846899

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 09.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260095

Study Number

4.66

Item Name: **Presbyterian Church**

Location: **73 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Address: 73 Byron Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 4.66

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Church

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Presbyterian Church erected in 1912 as a temporary church pending construction of a larger building on the adjacent site has served the Presbyterian community for almost a century. It is one of four early timber churches in Bangalow and one of only two remaining. It is a fine example of the simple, small scale carpenter gothic style that was common through rural areas.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260095

Study Number

4.66

Item Name: **Presbyterian Church**

Location: **73 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

Several substantial churches were built in Bangalow in the early years including the Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist. The Presbyterian Church was erected in 1912 as a temporary church pending construction of a larger building on the adjacent site. However it was never replaced. It has served the Presbyterian community for almost a century.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1912

Circa: No

Physical Description: A weatherboard building with a simple rectangular floor plan adjoined by a small transept on the north side and a small porch at the west front with a steep gable roof that is plain. The window joinery is simple pointed gothic style with single outward opening casements with coloured glass top lights and plain panels above. Small ventilators set in the peaks of the gable end walls are the only decorative features and they are rather plain. The structure is set above the ground on stumps. The interior is plain without any applied decoration. The walls and ceilings are lined with TG&V boards.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Colorbond roof replaced corrugated steel roof 2005

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The manse on the corner of George and Market Streets sold off to private owner

Criteria a) One of the four early timber churches built in Bangalow and one of only two remaining. It is

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260095

Study Number

4.66

Item Name: **Presbyterian Church**

Location: **73 Byron Street, Bangalow**

the oldest church building.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A neat timber-framed weatherboard church building on a corner site in the main street with a visual connection to the principal commercial buildings

Criteria d) Associated with generations of Presbyterians and the broader Bangalow and district community

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) A good example of the early timber gothic church design

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 2	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.66	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	19		DP	629994

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Religion Category: Church

Owner: Presbyterian Church

Completed By: P Stolz and D Ellsmore 1.12.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260091

Study Number

4.55 and 4.56

Item Name: **St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church and Hall**

Location: **1 Lismore Road, Bangalow**

Address: 1 Lismore Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: St Kevin's

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 4.55

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Church

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The St Kevin's Church group represents two aspects of Bangalow Heritage. The church hall is one of the oldest structures in the township being the re-cycled and adapted original church of St Kevin built on another site in 1894 and relocated to the present site in 1908. The imposed brick church that was built in 1935 is a dominant deep red brick structure that dominates the townscape from its elevated site at the top of the township. Together they represent the modest beginnings and later growth of the town and the aspirations of the community, in particular the roman catholic community and its leading lights such as Robert Campbell, an Irish catholic immigrant and pioneer settler.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260091

Study Number

4.55 and 4.56

Item Name: St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church and Hall

Location: 1 Lismore Road, Bangalow

factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

Several substantial churches were built in Bangalow in the early years including the Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist. The original St Kevin's Church was opened on the 14th January 1894. The contractor was Mr M O'Connell of Lismore. Plans were prepared by James Fanning. The timber used in the construction was teak with cudgery lining to the interior. The roof iron. It was built at a total cost of 252 pounds 16 shillings 3 pence. This building was erected on the Lismore Road on land that was donated by Robert Campbell. The building was moved by bullock team to it's present site on Deacon St in 1908, when it had 2 side wings added and it served a dual purpose of church & school. It is now the church hall.

The new St Kevins was built on what was the cemetery. All graves were transferred to the present cemetery. The foundation stone for the new church was laid on 20-1-1935,. The was designer Sydney Architect Clement Glancey. It is built in romanesque style of red brick round head windows and tiled floor & tiled roof interior plaster.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer: James Fanning (first building) Clement Glancey (brick church)

Maker / Builder: M O'Connell (first building)

Year Started: 1894 **Year Completed:** 1935 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: The hall is a timber-framed weatherboard building with a red painted corrugated steel roof. The building has a central nave with equal transepts forming a conventional plan. The timber used in the construction is teak with cudgery lining on the interior.

The replacement building and church is an imposing red/brown brick structure with ornamental gable ends and a Marseille pattern terra cotta tile roof. It is built in the Romanesque style with round head windows. The interior is finished with plaster and

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260091

Study Number

4.55 and 4.56

Item Name: **St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church and Hall**

Location: **1 Lismore Road, Bangalow**

Painted.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The original timber church building was relocated from its original site in Lismore Road to this site in 1908 and enlarged. The new brick building was built in 1935.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The church hall is one of the oldest structures in the township being the re-cycled and adapted original church of St Kevin built on another site in 1894 and relocated to the present site in 1908.

Criteria b) The building has a link to Robert Campbell, who donated the land for the first church. Robert Campbell was an Irish catholic immigrant and pioneer settler who owned and subdivided much of the land on which the township was built.

Criteria c) The imposed brick church that was built in 1935 is a dominant deep red brick structure that dominates the townscape from its elevated site at the top of the township.

Criteria d) Has high significance for the community and the Roman Catholic community in particular.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.55 and 4.56	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	122668
	LOT	1		DP	926452
	LOT	1		DP	929753

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

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SHI Number
1260091
Study Number
4.55 and 4.56

Item Name: **St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church and Hall**

Location: **1 Lismore Road, Bangalow**

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:

Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Local Environmental Plan

17-March-19

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing cultural institutions and ways of life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Religion Category: Church and Church Hall

Owner: St Kevin's

Completed By: D Ellsmore 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260090

Study Number

4.54

Item Name: **Uniting Church**

Location: **17 Station Street, Bangalow**

Address: 17 Station Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Bangalow 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Former Methodist Church

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 4.54

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Church

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Methodist Church (now uniting) erected in 1916 to replace a similar structure that was blown down by a storm in December 1915, is one of four early timber churches in Bangalow and one of only two remaining. It is a fine example of the simple, small scale carpenter gothic style that was common through rural areas.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260090

Study Number

4.54

Item Name: **Uniting Church**

Location: **17 Station Street, Bangalow**

decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

Several substantial churches were built in Bangalow in the early years including the Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist. The Methodist Church (now uniting) was erected in 1916 (and dedicated on 15 June) to replace a similar structure that was blown down by a storm in December 1915.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1916

Circa: No

Physical Description: A weatherboard building rectangular in plan with a steep gable roof that is decorated with plain finials on the gable ends. The window joinery is typical pointed gothic style with pairs of outward opening casements with coloured glass top lights set in curved glazing bars. Small rosette windows set in the peaks of the gable end walls are glazed with mixed coloured glass. The structure is set above the ground on stumps. The interior is plain without any applied decoration. The walls and ceilings are lined with TG&V boards.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) One of the four early timber churches built in Bangalow and one of only two remaining.

Criteria b)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260090

Study Number

4.54

Item Name: **Uniting Church**

Location: **17 Station Street, Bangalow**

Criteria c) A neat and proper example of a timber-framed weatherboard church building in the carpenter gothic (or carpenter Gothick) style.

Criteria d) Associated with generations of Methodists and the broader Bangalow and district community

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) A good example of the early timber gothic church

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 2	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.54	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	20		DP	828062

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Religion Category: Church

Owner: Uniting Church

Completed By: P Stolz and D Ellsmore 1.12.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 19-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260110

Study Number

5.15

Item Name: **House**

Location: **166 McGettigan's Lane, Ewingsdale**

Address: 166 McGettigan's Lane

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Ewingsdale 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Innisfail, Bernards McGettigans Home

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 5.15

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Known as the Bernard McGettigan homestead the house is a good example of a traditional timber homestead associated with a local identity of note and a family of long association with the area.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people when European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active in the area. Development by Europeans commenced in the 1880s, when towns and villages were surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable means of export of local products. Timber and dairying industries were established. By 1972, when the Norco butter factory closed at Byron Bay the allied industries also failed and, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the local industries declined. Tourism is now the main local industry.

The area around Ewingsdale and Tyagarah to the west and north of Byron Bay was dominated by dairying, grazing and some sugar cane and banana growing. Ewingsdale was the social and cultural centre of the sub district and Tyagarah on the railway line was the commercial hub. The area is associated with Sir Thomas Ewing who was first a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician, and Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1885 to 1894 in the seat of Richmond and then, in the newly-created seat of Lismore from 1894 until 1901. Ewing moved into Federal politics in 1901. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives until ill health forced his retirement in 1910. It was Ewing who presented land for St Columba's Anglican Church and the Ewingsdale Hall in 1914.

The Bernard McGettigan the younger, whose family made its first selection at St Helena in

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260110

Study Number

5.15

Item Name: **House**

Location: **166 McGettigan's Lane, Ewingsdale**

1882, was granted his own conditional purchase on 3rd November 1887. The land adjoined that of his brother James. Later he purchased the two other portions that had been originally selected by a Mr Johnson who had gone to live in Innisfail, where the purchase was finalised. The name Innisfail was taken by McGettigan for the property.

The homestead dates from around the late 1890s. It has the appearance of a later building because of changes such as the removal of the bullnose verandahs.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1895

Circa: Yes

Physical Description: A single-storey weatherboard farm residence set in a well developed garden surrounded by former dairy pastures. The residence has a steep pitched hipped gable corrugated steel roof with a red brick chimney and an engaged gable-roofed wing with projecting gable at the front.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The original bullnose verandahs have been removed and the new verandahs enclosed with lattice balustrade. The original kitchen, which was located off the open southern verandah has been demolished. The verandah has been enclosed.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Early farmstead of pioneering family

Criteria b) Associated with a noted local identity

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) The homestead is representative of buildings of its era despite changes such as removal of the bullnose verandahs.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260110

Study Number

5.15

Item Name: **House**

Location: **166 McGettigan's Lane, Ewingsdale**

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Oral: Information provided by locals	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.15	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	4		DP	1088268

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 19-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260115

Study Number

5.28

Item Name: **Farm and Sugar Mill Site**

Location: **73 Quarry Lane, Ewingsdale**

Address: 73 Quarry Lane

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Ewingsdale 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Flick farm, Carabene

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Site of sugar mill only (see diagram)

Item Type: Built

Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 5.28

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Part of dairy farm

Former Uses: Dairy farm

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The old mill site has the potential to yield information that contributes to the understanding of the industrial and cultural changes that have occurred in farm management in the local area of Byron Shire.

This item demonstrates strong association with past farming practices which have contributed to the economic growth in the local area of Byron Shire.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people when European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active in the area. Development by Europeans commenced in the 1880s, when towns and villages were surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable means of export of local products. Timber and dairying industries were established. By 1972, when the Norco butter factory closed at Byron Bay the allied industries also failed and, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the local industries declined. Tourism is now the main local industry.

The area around Ewingsdale and Tyagarah to the west and north of Byron Bay was dominated by dairying, grazing and some sugar cane and banana growing. Ewingsdale was the social and cultural centre of the sub district and Tyagarah on the railway line was the commercial hub. The area is associated with Sir Thomas Ewing who was first a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician, and Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1885 to 1894 in the seat of Richmond and then, in the newly-created seat of Lismore from 1894 until 1901. Ewing moved into Federal politics in 1901. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives until ill health forced his retirement in 1910. It was Ewing who presented land for St Columba's Anglican Church and the Ewingsdale Hall

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260115

Study Number

5.28

Item Name: **Farm and Sugar Mill Site**

Location: **73 Quarry Lane, Ewingsdale**

in 1914.

The passing of the cedar trade in the Byron Shire marked the first collapse of local industry development, and this was followed by the rise and fall of the sugar industry.

Edward Stephen Atkins arrived at Byron Bay about 1880 with a complete sugar milling plant aboard. He headed for the area called Tyagarah which, at the time, was the area stretching from the first hill north of Byron to the last hill south of Brunswick Heads. The Southern part of this area became Ewingsdale.

According to the records, Atkins dragged his plant aboard the sailing ship in the Clarence, sailed to Byron Bay and, there being no jetty at the time, pushed it overboard at high tide as near as possible to the beach. At low tide a bullock team was used to drag the plant to dry land and through the heath to Tyagarah, or Targrah, as it was called then.

Although there is no official record it is believed that the production at the sugar mill continued until the turn of the century. Edward Atkins was the first to engage in the sugar industry, shipping his sugar to Sydney. He grew his own cane. The molasses and raw sugar were produced at his own mill which was on the site at the current Flick farm at Ewingsdale. It is recorded in the family (Flick) history, that in the off-season of sugar crushing, the old mill engine operated a saw bench and produced excellent timber. It is believed that the timber for the Byron Bay Post Office and the first hotel at Bangalow came from the Atkins mill.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Mr Edward Atkins built the sugar mill, local houses and dairies Circa 1905-1915

Year Started: 1890 **Year Completed:** 1915 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: 'The location of the old sugar mill has been pin-pointed on the property of Mr George Flick in Quarry Lane at Ewingsdale. The only visible evidence, however, is the rusted remains of a huge old molasses tank used in the operations at the mill, and a ponded portion of the creek from which water was drawn.'

From *The Brunswick Another River and its People*. Jim Brokenshire Historian

Physical Condition:

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommended listing as a place of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments: The site has been identified by George Flick's descendants who continue to operate the farm should be recorded as part of the Byron Shire Heritage.

Criteria a) The sugar mill was built in 1887. It was the first and possibly, the only mill of its kind, built in the local area. Edward Atkins the first to engage in the new sugar industry, grew his own cane and shipped raw sugar or molasses to Sydney and other ports

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260115
Study Number
5.28

Item Name: **Farm and Sugar Mill Site**

Location: **73 Quarry Lane, Ewingsdale**

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e) The site of the sugar mill has been located on the property, which has been in the ownership of the (George) Flicks for several generations. The only visible evidence of the existence of the sugar mill is the rusted remains of a huge old molasses tank that was used in the operations, and a ponded portion of the creek from which water was drawn.

Criteria f) Atkin's sugar mill was the only sugar mill built in the immediate area. The industry did not survive past the turn of the century.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Low

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Fae and George Flick	Oral: Family History	2007
	Jim Brokenshire Editorial and Design Assistant Robyn Gray	Historical Record: The Brunswick Another River and Its People	1987

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.28	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	8		DP	7189

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Farming and Industry

Type/Group/Category: Type: Processing site Group: Industry Category: Early Industrial Site

Owner: George and Fae Flick

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 07/03/2007

Custom Field Six:

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SHI Number

1260115

Study Number

5.28

Item Name: **Farm and Sugar Mill Site**

Location: **73 Quarry Lane, Ewingsdale**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/09/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260101

Study Number

5.1

Item Name: **Ewingsdale Schoolhouse, Church and Hall Group**

Location: **William Flick Lane, Ewingsdale**

Address: William Flick Lane
Suburb / Nearest Town: Ewingsdale 2481
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: N/A
Area/Group/Complex: Ewingsdale
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary: Group of three timber, gable roof structures (being a school, church and hall).
Item Type: Built
Owner: Multiple Owners
Admin Codes: 5.1
Current Use: Church - religious services. Hall - Ewingsdale Progress Association and Hall Committee. Former School Master's Residence - Byron Shire Council
Former Uses: Church and Hall - religious purposes. School Master's Residence - Teacher accommodation.
Assessed Significance: **Local**
Statement of Significance: The place is a rare group of buildings and landscape elements illustrating the Ewingsdale community's historical antecedents and its continuing cohesion in the face of extreme coastal area change. It sits in a prime location on the edge of the wider Byron Bay settlement area and in prominent view from the northern and southern hinterland approaches to Byron Bay.

The public hall, opened in 1908, is a modest but prominent structure beside the picturesque St Columba's Anglican Church built in 1914/1915. The former school was removed from the site but the school residence (erected in 1909) stands amid trees on the edge of the group. The avenue of mature fig trees beside the old highway was probably planted in the 1930s in observance of Arbor Day by students of the Ewingsdale School.

The place is associated with Thomas Thomson Ewing who was a leading figure in the development of the Richmond-Tweed district for many years. He was a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives up to 1910.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The land was originally part of Portion 5, Parish of Brunswick (R.3176). The parcel of land was acquired by Thomas Ewing some time before 1895, when Ewing had this 300 acre portion, and the adjacent portion 66 of 117 acres, of which he was also the owner, subdivided into ten allotments (DP 3148). William Flick subsequently purchased one of these, being lot 10, on the northern side of the Byron Bay to Mullumbimby road. The school and school residence, the public hall, and the church were established on parts of lots 1 and

DUAP Region: Northern

Historic region: North Coast

Parish:

County:

Group ID:

Group: Community Facilities **Category:** Hall Public

Code 2: **Code 3:**

Endorsed Significance:

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Item Name: **Ewingsdale Schoolhouse, Church and Hall Group**

Location: **William Flick Lane, Ewingsdale**

2.

School

The school at Ewingsdale was opened on 23 April 1895 as the Tyagarah Provisional School. The building was moved from a site a few hundred metres along the Coorabell Road (Coolamon Scenic Drive), McLeod's Shoot, where it had been opened on 14 July 1890 as the Granuaille Provisional School. The building was conveyed on a bullock wagon to its new site at Ewingsdale by Mr William Flick who had also been instrumental in persuading the Department of Public Instruction to have the school re-sited. The new site was leased from Thomas Ewing at a peppercorn rental. It was a small triangular block, which was separated from the rest of Ewing's lot 2 by the road from Bangalow to Tyagarah. The school was upgraded to a Public School on 1 January 1900. In 1906 the building was enlarged to accommodate the growing number of students. A residence was erected on the school site, a little to the south of the school building, in 1909. This was necessitated by the inconvenience of the teacher being unable to secure a residence closer than Byron Bay. Before proceeding with the construction of the residence, the Department of Public Instruction moved to secure the freehold of the 2 acre site from Sir Thomas Ewing. The Department acquired the site on 15 December 1909. Earlier in the year (13 March) the name of the school had been changed to Ewingsdale. In 1910 the residents petitioned the Department to provide additional accommodation by erecting a new school building. Plans and specifications were prepared and on 15 March 1911 the tender of Mr W. Bray was accepted. The new school was completed on 12 September 1911 and the old building was moved to a position near the back of the playground to serve as a weather shed. The new building was designed to accommodate 72 children. At the end of 1913 the enrolment was 68.

The Ewingsdale Public School was closed in December 1976 because of falling enrolments. The building was removed shortly afterwards to the school at Brunswick Heads where it provided additional accommodation. The residence remained at Ewingsdale. In 1984 the school site (lot 377, DP 47409) was gazetted as Reserve from Sale no. 97213 for Public Recreation and Community Purposes.

Hall

Tenders were called for 'the erection and completion' of a public hall at Ewingsdale in September 1907. The building was opened in 1908. It is situated on a part of Ewing's lot 1, immediately to the north of the site of the Ewingsdale school.

Church

St Columba's Anglican Church was built to the immediate north of the Ewingsdale Hall on a block of land presented for the purpose by Sir T. T. Ewing. The building was designed by Mr W. B. King of Main Arm, near Mullumbimby. Advertisements inviting tenders for the new church appeared in local newspapers in June 1914. Tenders were to close on 30 June. A 'working bee' took place on 26 June to clear the site of stones. Difficulties were experienced with the builder whose tender for the work had been accepted, and it was necessary to invite new tenders. Nevertheless, the foundation stone of the church was laid on 1 August 1914 by the Bishop of Grafton, the Rt Rev. Cecil Henry Druitt (check ADB). There were upwards of 150 persons present on the occasion.

A new tender was accepted in September 1914, and by the beginning of February 1915 the exterior of the church was complete. It was subsequently furnished, largely by gifts from the vicar and parishioners. Bishop Druitt returned to dedicate the completed church on 6 March

Item Name: **Ewingsdale Schoolhouse, Church and Hall Group**

Location: **William Flick Lane, Ewingsdale**

1915. Several parishioners financed the construction of the church, but by 9 March 1916, one year after its dedication, the whole of the money had been repaid and the church was free of debt.

Trees

An avenue of fig trees beside the old highway at Ewingsdale has been a prominent visual feature of the locality for many years. Preliminary research has established that these trees were probably planted in the 1930s (possibly 1936) in the observance of Arbor Day by students of the Ewingsdale School. Further research will be required to establish beyond doubt the origin of these trees.

The school site also features several large camphor laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*) trees which, judging by their size, might have been planted in the earliest days of the school, possibly in the late 1890s. Again, further research will be required to establish their origin.

Sir Thomas Ewing

Thomas Thomson Ewing was closely associated with Richmond-Tweed district for many years, first as a Department of Lands surveyor, and later as a politician. Ewing was born in Pitt Town, New South Wales, in 1856, the son of an Anglican clergyman. He became a licensed surveyor with the New South Wales Department of Lands in 1877, and from then until his resignation in 1885 he did much surveying work in the Richmond River district. He stood successfully for the Legislative Assembly in 1885 and held the seat of Richmond from then until 1894, and the newly-created seat of Lismore from 1894 until 1901. Ewing moved into Federal politics in 1901. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives until ill health forced his retirement in 1910. He had been appointed K.C.M.G. in 1908. Ewing devoted himself to farming on the Tweed River after his retirement from politics. He died in 1920 in Sydney.

Themes:

Designer: Church - Mr Edmund Shrubbs, Byron Bay. Hall - Ewingsdale Progress Association and Hall Committee. For

Maker / Builder: Church - Mr Edmund Shrubbs, Byron Bay. Hall - Ewingsdale Community. School Master's Residence - Mr T.

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: Schoolhouse

The former schoolmaster's residence is a timber framed, weatherboard cottage with a corrugated steel roof. The main part of the house has a pyramidal roof with wide verandahs on three sides.

Hall

The hall is a timber framed, weatherboard structure with skillions on the north and south sides. The skillion on the north side is an extension of the hall. The walls are lined with horizontal lining boards and the ceiling is lined with acoustic panels (over the original timber ceiling boards). There is an elevated stage at the west end and an open web truss over the opening on the north side.

Church

The small church of St Columba is a model country church - a timber framed, weatherboard structure with a tall gable roof. It has a rectangular nave with an elevated apse at the east end featuring a circular stained glass window above the timber altar. The windows in the north, west and south walls are pointed with three lights of coloured glass. It has a small

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SHI Number

1260101

Study Number

5.1

Item Name: **Ewingsdale Schoolhouse, Church and Hall Group**

Location: **William Flick Lane, Ewingsdale**

vestry on the south side and a porch on the west end. The interior is lined with horizontal lining boards on the walls and ceiling. The tallowwood floor is bare with a coir runner down the central aisle between the timber pews.

Avenue of Fig Trees

There is an avenue of weeping fig trees bordering the road (former highway) that extends from the church at the northern end) to the schoolhouse (at the southern end).

Physical Condition: The buildings are in sound condition. The schoolhouse is maintained by Byron Shire Council and the church and hall are maintained by the Ewingsdale community.

The weeping fig trees (*ficus ergnoidus*) in the avenue are healthy. The trees are seventy years old.

As far as it is known the site does not have any archaeological potential although it is probable that the land was occupied by aboriginal people and there might be evidence of aboriginal occupation.

Modification Dates: The skillion on the south side of the hall, containing a storeroom and toilets, was added in the mid 1970s.

Recommended Management: Recommended for listing as a place of local heritage significance on the schedule of heritage items.

Management:

Further Comments: The school was closed and the school building was removed to Brunswick Heads Public School in 1976. The former Ewingsdale School is now the library at Brunswick Heads.

Criteria a) The group is three buildings was established at the end of the Nineteenth Century and beginning of the Twentieth Century by the small community of Ewingsdale to serve the spiritual, social and educational needs of the community.

Criteria b) The group is associated with Thomas Ewing, who was a surveyor and early landowner. Ewing acquired the land in the area and donated a portion to the local community for the erection of the school, church and hall.

Criteria c) The three buildings form a picturesque group in a green setting with a foreground of pasture and backdrop of trees when viewed from the principal viewing points. It is unusual in being an intact group of like buildings in a largely unaltered setting. The road and land developments in the surrounding area have not significantly diminished the value of the group and setting.

Criteria d) The buildings have an association with the community of Ewingsdale over more than a century. The buildings have provided for the educational, spiritual and social needs of many generations of the local community.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The group is unusual in being an intact group of like buildings in a largely unaltered setting. As far as it is known there are few such intact groups of three complimentary, similar buildings in their intact settings.

Criteria g) Each of the three buildings, which make up the group are, individually very good examples

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SHI Number

1260101

Study Number

5.1

Item Name: **Ewingsdale Schoolhouse, Church and Hall Group**

Location: **William Flick Lane, Ewingsdale**

of their type.

Integrity / Intactness: The integrity of the group is outstanding. As far as it is known there have not been any substantial alterations to the buildings or their setting since they were constructed.

References:	Author	Title	Year
		Newspaper: Northern Star. 7 September 1907, p. 5.	1907
		Newspaper: Northern Star. 4 August 1914, p. 5.	1914
		Newspaper: Northern Star. 8 March 1915, p. 5.	1915
	Walsh, G. P.	Dictionary Biography: 'Ewing, Sir Thomas Thomson', in Australian Dictionary of Biography, vol. 8, p. 455.	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.1	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	124387
	LOT	1		DP	134548
	LOT	377		DP	47409

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities/Educating/Developing Australia's cultural life. State: Towns, suburbs and villages/Education/Religion.

Type/Group/Category: Type: Group comprising built structures and cultural landscape Group: Collections
Category: Community Objects

Owner: Anglican Church Diocese of Grafton [St Paul's Anglican parish Church Byron Bay]/ Byron Shire Council

Completed By: Ewingsdale Progress Association and Hall Committee, and Donald Ellsmore (heritage adviser to Byron Shire Council). 2003

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

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SHI Number

1260108

Study Number

5.11

Item Name: **House**

Location: **Ewingsdale Road, Ewingsdale**

Address: Ewingsdale Road
Suburb / Nearest Town: Ewingsdale 2479
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: Higgins Homestead
Area/Group/Complex:
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary:
Item Type: Built
Owner: Private - Individual
Admin Codes: 5.11
Current Use: Residence
Former Uses:

DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Group ID:

Group: Farming and Grazing **Category:** Agriculture

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A fine example of a traditional timber homestead with outbuildings in a traditional setting beside the main road into Byron Bay. The house exhibits the representative features of farmhouses built from local materials using local craft skills. It stands in a setting of giant Moreton Bay fig trees, frangipanis and other traditional garden species. Although the dairy bails and associated dairying structures have been demolished there is clear evidence at the site of the nature and extent of outbuildings.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people when European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active in the area. Development by Europeans commenced in the 1880s, when towns and villages were surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable means of export of local products. Timber and dairying industries were established. By 1972, when the Norco butter factory closed at Byron Bay the allied industries also failed and, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the local industries declined. Tourism is now the main local industry.

The area around Ewingsdale and Tyagarah to the west and north of Byron Bay was dominated by dairying, grazing and some sugar cane and banana growing. Ewingsdale was the social and cultural centre of the sub district and Tyagarah on the railway line was the commercial hub. The area is associated with Sir Thomas Ewing who was first a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician, and Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1885 to 1894 in the seat of Richmond and then, in the newly-created seat of Lismore from 1894 until 1901. Ewing moved into Federal politics in 1901. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives until ill health forced his retirement in 1910. It was Ewing who

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SHI Number

1260108

Study Number

5.11

Item Name: **House**

Location: **Ewingsdale Road, Ewingsdale**

presented land for St Columba's Anglican Church and the Ewingsdale Hall in 1914.

The Higgins homestead dates from around 1900. It was built on land originally selected by T J Ewing.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1900 Circa: No

Physical Description: A traditional single-storey weatherboard farm residence on an elevated site amid former dairy pastures with residual plantings and outbuildings from the former dairying activities. The residence has a steep pitched hipped gable corrugated Colorbond roof with ventilating gables and a detached gable roof kitchen wing on the east side at the rear. The house has a verandah across the north-facing front and sides supported on timber posts with decorative brackets. There are French doors onto the verandahs from the main front rooms. The front entrance doorcase features coloured glass sidelights and fanlight, typical of the local early twentieth-century style. The hallways and rooms are lined with horizontal TG&V boards and painted. The rear kitchen wing has a very tall ceiling and large cooking alcove where the range was formerly located. The brick base and chimney of the laundry copper are located in the corner in a laundry alcove. At the rear there are timber-framed weatherboard outbuildings at the edge of the kitchen garden area and there is evidence of former paths and structures such as the outside WC. Behind this the dairy was located amid Moreton Bay fig trees that are now massive, with extravagant root systems, and ancient frangipanis. The floor slabs and fencing provide an outline of the former dairy.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Changes to the house include re-stumping that occurred in the 1980s, new verandah balustrading and modifications to the rear kitchen wing.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

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SHI Number

1260108

Study Number

5.11

Item Name: **House**

Location: **Ewingsdale Road, Ewingsdale**

Criteria c) The well-sited homestead representing a fine example of local timber construction and craftsmanship in an attractive elevated setting with well developed gardens and views across the adjoining pastures on the main road into Byron Bay. The homestead is one of the key landmarks in the former dairying area on the main road into the tourism hub of Byron Bay.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) The homestead is representative of dairying properties in the district from the late Nineteenth Century and early years of the Twentieth Century. It is one of the few places that maintain its traditional setting of Moreton Bay figs and its detached kitchen wing.

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Oral: Information provided by locals	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.11	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	17		DP	816451

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - Interim Heritage Order			
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Interim Heritage Order 2006

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

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SHI Number

1260108

Study Number

5.11

Item Name: **House**

Location: **Ewingsdale Road, Ewingsdale**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260102

Study Number

5.2

Item Name: **Tyagarah Meat Pool**

Location: **Kennedy's Lane on Pacific Highway, Ewingsdale**

Address: Kennedy's Lane on Pacific Highway

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Ewingsdale 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 5.2

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Disused

Former Uses: Butchery

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The small timber building is the only remnant of commerce in the Tyagarah area, where it was once part of a cultural development in a pioneering settlement, the co-operative movement. The building remains intact with several of its essential fittings including carcass hanging rail. It remains as the last intact and legible meat pool in the district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people when European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active in the area. Development by Europeans commenced in the 1880s, when towns and villages were surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable means of export of local products. Timber and dairying industries were established. By 1972, when the Norco butter factory closed at Byron Bay the allied industries also failed and, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the local industries declined. Tourism is now the main local industry.

The area that was called Tyagarah was the area stretching from the first hill north of Byron to the last hill south of Brunswick Heads. The Southern part of this area became Ewingsdale. The smaller area around modern-day Ewingsdale and Tyagarah to the west and north of Byron Bay was dominated by dairying, grazing and some sugar cane and banana growing. Ewingsdale was the social and cultural centre of the sub district and Tyagarah on the railway line was the commercial hub. The area is associated with Sir Thomas Ewing who was first a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician, and Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1885 to 1894 in the seat of Richmond and then, in the newly-created seat of Lismore from 1894 until 1901. Ewing moved into Federal politics in 1901. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives until ill health forced

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SHI Number

1260102

Study Number

5.2

Item Name: **Tyagarah Meat Pool**

Location: **Kennedy's Lane on Pacific Highway, Ewingsdale**

his retirement in 1910. It was Ewing who presented land for St Columba's Anglican Church and the Ewingsdale Hall in 1914.

The small timber building at Tyagarah is the only remnant of commerce in the Tyagarah area, where once there was a railway station and several small businesses. It provides physical evidence of a cultural development in a pioneering settlement, the co-operative movement.

Descendants of the original butcher are believed to reside in the Far North Coast area. This building is a very small piece of evidence of what was a large and popular movement in commerce at the time, the co-operative movement. Traces of these exist in the documentation of the primary producers cooperatives, which were to be found all over the state at the time.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1929 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Small weatherboard, rectangular, single storey structure with a pitched gable roof clad in corrugated iron, with a small front lean-to verandah. Signage on the gable end announces 'Est. 1929 Tyagarah Meat Pool'. There is an enclosed lean-to structure with low-pitch roof on the west side of later date.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The enclosed lean-to structure with low-pitch roof on the west side is of later date.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The meatpool, established in 1929, provides evidence of a largely defunct community custom, the co-operative movement.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Demonstrates elegant simplicity, functionality and harmony of design in an extremely modest building.

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SHI Number
1260102
Study Number
5.2

Item Name: **Tyagarah Meat Pool**

Location: **Kennedy's Lane on Pacific Highway, Ewingsdale**

Criteria d) Evidence of the cooperative movement in the district.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The only intact, legible meat pool surviving in the district.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.2	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	4		DP	1013646
	LOT	3		DP	1013646
	LOT	2		DP	1013646

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private

Completed By: M McGettigan 02.05.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260109

Study Number

5.12

Item Name: **Weetalabah**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Ewingsdale**

Address: Pacific Highway

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Ewingsdale 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Johnston Homestead and 'Weet Eelabah'

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 5.12

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A fine example of a traditional timber homestead in a traditional setting beside the main road north of Byron Bay.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people when European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active in the area. Development by Europeans commenced in the 1880s, when towns and villages were surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable means of export of local products. Timber and dairying industries were established. By 1972, when the Norco butter factory closed at Byron Bay the allied industries also failed and, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the local industries declined. Tourism is now the main local industry.

The area around Ewingsdale and Tyagarah to the west and north of Byron Bay was dominated by dairying, grazing and some sugar cane and banana growing. Ewingsdale was the social and cultural centre of the sub district and Tyagarah on the railway line was the commercial hub. The area is associated with Sir Thomas Ewing who was first a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician, and Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1885 to 1894 in the seat of Richmond and then, in the newly-created seat of Lismore from 1894 until 1901. Ewing moved into Federal politics in 1901. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives until ill health forced his retirement in 1910. It was Ewing who presented land for St Columba's Anglican Church and the Ewingsdale Hall in 1914.

The Johnston homestead dates from around 1900. It was constructed on land that is

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260109

Study Number

5.12

Item Name: **Weetalabah**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Ewingsdale**

believed to have been carved out of a larger land holding. The property has been in the ownership of the Johnston family for a long period.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1900 Circa: No

Physical Description: A traditional single-storey weatherboard farm residence on an elevated site amid former dairy pastures in a mature garden setting. The residence has a steep pitched hipped gable corrugated Colorbond roof with a single red brick chimney and an engaged gable-roofed wing with projecting gable at the front addressing the approach road. The house has a bull-nosed verandah across the north-facing front with timber posts with decorative brackets. There are French doors onto the verandahs from the main front rooms. The gable wing is decorated with a fretwork canopy.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The construction of the Pacific Highway on a new alignment caused the destruction of the main entrance driveway.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The well-sited homestead representing a fine example of local timber construction and craftsmanship in an attractive elevated setting with well developed gardens.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

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SHI Number
1260109
Study Number
5.12

Item Name: **Weetalabah**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Ewingsdale**

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Oral: Information provided by locals	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.12	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	11		DP	858256

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore & M McGettigan 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260019

Study Number

1.66

Item Name: **House**

Location: **253 Bangalow Road, Hayters Hill**

Address: 253 Bangalow Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Hayters Hill 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Eli Hayter House

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Homestead Complex

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 1.66

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential (rental)

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Eli Hayter house is the first residence on the original selection (portion 3 640 acres) by Eli Hayter in June or July 1881. The farmhouse has retained much of its original integrity and is considered to be one of the oldest freestanding structures in the Byron Shire.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people before European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there between 1828 and 1860. The area remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when over a million of pounds per annum were earned by the Norco factory from butter, cream and processed meat sales. By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron Bay and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism. By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This house is one of the earliest in the district having been constructed by a selector in 1881.

Eli Hayter was the original selector of Portion 3 where the cottage (a farmhouse) was built.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260019

Study Number

1.66

Item Name: **House**

Location: **253 Bangalow Road, Hayters Hill**

The area is now commonly known as Hater's Hill.

Eli Hayter, his brother William and several other selectors founded the first cooperative on the North Coast. Eli went on to become one of the first business men in Byron Bay; he operated a butcher's shop in the centre of the new town in 1886. The slaughter house for his business was, in all probability, located at Hayter's Hill in the homestead complex. Eli died in 1904. In 1890 Eli halved his holdings and this residence passed to John Thomas Hayter and subsequently to his son Joseph John Hayter, then to Raymond Joseph and then to Julie Trevor-Jones (nee Hayter) the current owner.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Hayter family

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1881 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A simple weatherboard farmhouse on an elevated site set amid modern orchards in a grassed clearing with several mature trees. The small timber-framed cottage is set on wooden stumps and orientated towards the road and the north-east aspect. The roof is a steep-pitched hipped gable structure clad with corrugated iron. The shallow eaves have no gutters. A modern verandah on the north-east side is out of character with the early structure.

Early timber-framed outbuildings on the eastern side complete the complex.

Physical Condition: poor

Modification Dates: The verandah was reconstructed during the 1980s in a dissimilar (inappropriate) style.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The finishes and plan layout of the farmhouse remain relatively intact and the gardens are maintained according to their original design.

Criteria a) The house was built in 1881 during the early period of European settlement in the district and is possibly the oldest to survive. The house provides a direct connection with the earliest settlement of Hayter's Hill, being relatively unchanged and having remained in the Hayter family for several generations.

Criteria b) Associated with Eli Hater whose name is linked with the locality and recognised as an address. Eli Hayter was influential in the early development of the township of Byron Bay.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260019

Study Number

1.66

Item Name: **House**

Location: **253 Bangalow Road, Hayters Hill**

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Believed to be the oldest intact rural residence in the Byron Bay/Hayter's Hill area and wider district

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.66	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	932996

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and National economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Homestead Complex

Owner: Private (Julie TrevorXJones)

Completed By: J Roger and D Ellsmore 21.03.07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260112

Study Number

5.23

Item Name: **McLeod's Shoot Lookout and View**

Location: **Pacific Highway, McLeod's Shoot**

Address: Pacific Highway

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: McLeod's Shoot 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Corner of Coolamon Scenic Drive - Road reserve

Item Type: Landscape

Group: Landscape - Cultural

Category: Other - Landscape - C

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 5.23

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use:

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The view from McLeod's Shoot is considered to be one of the World's great views, extending as it does from Cape Byron in the south to Mt Warning in the north, with the backdrop of azure blue waters, Julian Rocks and the hinterland escarpments of rainforest. It has long been a stopping and viewing place on the main highway north although today the speed and density of traffic tends to deter many would-be viewers.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town of Byron Bay was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The town of Mullumbimby to the north west was built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the area. Bananas and sugar cane also contributed to the primary output. Substantial development occurred after WWII.

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SHI Number

1260112

Study Number

5.23

Item Name: **McLeod's Shoot Lookout and View**

Location: **Pacific Highway, McLeod's Shoot**

Tourism, which is now the main economic activity, did not commence until the 1950s and did not begin to grow in strength until the late 1970s. In the last few decades the landscape has been modified subtly to reflect these changes.

The lookout always served as a place of respite, even during the earliest days of timber getting and probably long before that for the indigenous population. In the 1960s and 1970s the place became more formalised as road transport improved and there was a concomitant growth in road tourism.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: The lookout is an unassuming stopping place by the side of the Pacific Highway at McLeod's Shoot, with a spectacular view, 10 kilometres west of Cape Byron. The view from the lookout takes in a broad stretch of former dairy farming lands and a coast line encompassing Cape Byron which is due east of the lookout, Mt Warning in the north, and a backdrop of azure blue waters, the Julian Rocks and the hinterland escarpments of rainforest.

The physical improvements to the lookout include a small area of level ground for carparking, a kite-shaped concrete slab roofed shelter and a reinforced concrete safety wall.

Physical Condition: sound

Modification Dates: The place was improved in the 1970s to encourage viewing

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The lookout at McLeod's Shoot provides one of the World's great views. It takes the uninitiated viewer by surprise when they emerge from the closed landscape of the high ground to see the land and sea unfold before them as they begin the descent to the coastal plain.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

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SHI Number

1260112

Study Number

5.23

Item Name: **McLeod's Shoot Lookout and View**

Location: **Pacific Highway, McLeod's Shoot**

Criteria g) Although there are many fine views along the east coast of Australia this view is regarded as one of the best

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.23	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Tracing the evolution of a continent's special environments State: Environment

Type/Group/Category: Type: Landscape Group: Landscape - Cultural Category: Other - Landscape - Cultural

Owner: RTA

Completed By: M McGettigan & D Ellsmore 03.04.07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260113

Study Number

5.24

Item Name: **St Helena Railway Bridge**

Location: **St Helena Road, McLeods Shoot**

Address: St Helena Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: McLeods Shoot 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Railway Overbridge

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: In road reserve (with railway line intersection)

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Rail

Category: Road Bridge

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 5.24

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: RTA

Former Uses: RTA

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The major work in constructing the local section of the branch railway rail line from Casino to Murwillumbah was associated with routing the line through the Byron escarpment and down into the coastal plains, which resulted in one of the steepest railway grades in NSW. The length and height of the road bridge (the longest in Byron Shire) is a good example of the scale of the excavations. This bridge is one of 5 between Bangalow and St Helena, and the only one remaining (the Talofa bridge has been replaced with a concrete construction).

Historical Notes or Provenance: The opening of a branch railway line from Casino to Murwillumbah in 1894, called the Tweed Railway, together with the opening of the Byron Bay Jetty in 1888, was pivotal in the development of secondary industry in the district. Huge capital outlays were made from the 1890s and for the following 50 years, to support this transport infrastructure. After WWII, the rail infrastructure entered a gradual decline, so that by the centenary of the opening of the line, the rail service offered was largely ignored and/or taken for granted, until the line closed in 2003.

This road bridge is mentioned as part of the construction works for the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, in contract 2 of three let for the construction of the line. Since the line was opened in 1894, it is assumed the bridge dates from that time. According to a very detailed contract description of the time, the timber used in these bridges was Ironbark (*Eucalyptus racemosa*) obtained either from Bungawalbyn Creek, south of Coraki on the Richmond River or from areas on the Richmond, Clarence and Tweed Rivers. This means that where the timbers in this bridge are still original, they are over 100 years old.

Themes:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260113

Study Number

5.24

Item Name: **St Helena Railway Bridge**

Location: **St Helena Road, McLeods Shoot**

Designer: State Rail, formerly NSW Railways

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1893 Year Completed: 1894 Circa: No

Physical Description: A standard timber trestle bridge over the railway line at St Helena built using locally sourced timber to carry local traffic. The structure is built entirely of timber, 30 metres in length and 10 metres above the railway line. The support structure consists of bearers 300 mm x 300 mm carrying a hardwood planked deck. A large proportion of the structure is still made of original timber.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: During the 1980s, major repairs were carried out to the structure and the old corrugated-iron side covers were removed.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Is evidence of public infrastructure, which was necessary to the earliest settlement of the district and of a now locally defunct system of transport, which was used in the Shire for more than 100 years.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Is a landmark structure in the local area.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Representative of timber railway trestle bridge construction.

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Eveleigh Press	Publication: Byways of Steam - No 18	2002

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.24	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260113

Study Number

5.24

Item Name: **St Helena Railway Bridge**

Location: **St Helena Road, McLeods Shoot**

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Transport - Road State: Road Bridge

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transport - rail Category: Road Bridge

Owner: RTA

Completed By: M McGettigan & P Stolz 06.05.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260107

Study Number

5.10

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1149 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Address: 1149 Myocum Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Myocum 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Tullock Homestead

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 5.10

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A fine example of a large scale timber homestead set in established gardens built by one of the settler families, the Macgregors.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people when European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active in the area. Development by Europeans commenced in the 1880s, when towns and villages were surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable means of export of local products. Timber and dairying industries were established. By 1972, when the Norco butter factory closed at Byron Bay the allied industries also failed and, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the local industries declined. Tourism is now the main local industry.

The area around Ewingsdale and Tyagarah to the west and north of Byron Bay was dominated by dairying, grazing and some sugar cane and banana growing. Ewingsdale was the social and cultural centre of the sub district and Tyagarah on the railway line was the commercial hub. The area is associated with Sir Thomas Ewing who was first a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician, and Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1885 to 1894 in the seat of Richmond and then, in the newly-created seat of Lismore from 1894 until 1901. Ewing moved into Federal politics in 1901. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives until ill health forced his retirement in 1910. It was Ewing who presented land for St Columba's Anglican Church and the Ewingsdale Hall in 1914.

The Macgregor family were early settlers in Tyagarah. John Macgregor was an early Byron

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260107

Study Number

5.10

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1149 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Shire councillor and Shire President in 1908-09. Macgregor died without issue, causing ownership of the property to pass to the female side of the family which became thereafter associated with the Tullocks.

The Tullock homestead dates from around 1920.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1920 Circa: No

Physical Description: A substantial single-storey (part two-storey) weatherboard farm residence on an elevated site amid former dairy pastures. The residence has a steep pitched hipped gable corrugated steel roof with dormer windows to attic rooms and gable wing at the east end. The house has a verandah across the front with timber posts with decorative brackets.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The large homestead represents a fine example of local timber construction and craftsmanship in an attractive elevated setting with well developed gardens and views across the adjoining pastures.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

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SHI Number
1260107
Study Number
5.10

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1149 Myocum Road, Myocum**

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Oral: Information provided by locals	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.10	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	123280

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Private

Completed By: M McGettigan and D Ellsmore 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260103
Study Number
5.3

Item Name: **W.A. Flick House**

Location: **185 Tyagarah Road, Myocum**

Address: 185 Tyagarah Road
Suburb / Nearest Town: Myocum 2482
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Ewingsdale

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built
Group: Residential buildings (**Category:** House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 5.3
Code 2:
Code 3:

Current Use: Turf Farm (possibly)

Former Uses: Dairy farm / Site of discovery of pest control elements.

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This item is typical of the pioneering homesteads and farms built in the area by the innovative agricultural practitioners of the late 1800's.

The early pioneers of the district became prominent district pastoralists. The significance of this item is evidence of early experimentation and scientific study. It is significant that the development of a pesticide for the eradication of termites was development gained national significance.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people when European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active in the area. Development by Europeans commenced in the 1880s, when towns and villages were surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable means of export of local products. Timber and dairying industries were established. By 1972, when the Norco butter factory closed at Byron Bay the allied industries also failed and, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the local industries declined. Tourism is now the main local industry.

The area that was called Tyagarah was the area stretching from the first hill north of Byron to the last hill south of Brunswick Heads. The Southern part of this area became Ewingsdale. The smaller area around modern-day Ewingsdale, Myocum and Tyagarah to the west and north of Byron Bay was dominated by dairying, grazing and some sugar cane and banana growing. The area is associated with Sir Thomas Ewing who was first a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician, and W Flick.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260103

Study Number

5.3

Item Name: **W.A. Flick House**

Location: **185 Tyagarah Road, Myocum**

William Albert Flick (1890-1980), married to Phyllis Jamison, were the original owners of this Tyagarah property. A nationwide industry began in their farm homestead. The couple began experiments to rid their farm of termites. Building on their experience of bee-keeping, they saw the possibility of using working termites to poison the queen. Eventually they developed an arsenical compound, a 'secret' red powder, fine enough to be carried, eaten and spread by grooming throughout the colony. It effectively exterminated termites on their own and surrounding properties. The process was patented in 1937. The site relates to William and Sarah Flick of "Carabene", Ewingsdale.

W.A. Flick & Company became a nationwide pest control company. In the 1930's the company expanded into cyanide fumigation of cockroaches and bedbugs in ships and hotels. During World War II the business expanded as a protected industry, with government contracts for pest control in hospitals and barracks.

In the late 1940s W A Flick retired to live in Sydney. A share farmer was found to carry on the farming business on this property.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Ted Atkins built houses and dairies in the area 1905 - 1915 It has been recorded that he built this

Year Started: 1910 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Typical weatherboard homestead with corrugated iron roof. The interior featured fourteen foot ceilings with hardwood timber floors. Tongue and groove timber walls surrounded double sash windows and French doors that led onto the verandahs.

The homestead sits on 8,500 square metres which has been separated from the original land division.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: As far as is known there have not been any substantial alterations to the original building aside from the enclosing of verandahs. Very little obvious modification.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: This is an important site for heritage listing because of its historical links with the development of pesticides.

Criteria a) The homestead and farming land was established at the end of the Nineteenth Century and beginning of the Twentieth Century. For ten years W.A. Flick grew cane and hauled timber. On this property the first white ant pesticide was created. The W.A. Flick Family continued to operate through three generations. During World War II the business expanded as a protected industry, with government contracts for pest control in hospitals and barracks.

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SHI Number
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5.3

Item Name: **W.A. Flick House**

Location: **185 Tyagarah Road, Myocum**

Criteria b) Associated with W A Flick who was one of the earliest pioneers and landowners in the Ewingsdale area and the founder of a business that became known across the state.

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e) Probably one of the biggest industries ever to have its beginnings in the Tweed-Brunswick area was started by W. A. Flick who became a founder of a world-wide termite industry.

Criteria f) It is unusual to have such an industry which has grown from such early pioneer days.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Fae and George Flick	Oral: Family history	2007
	Ron Johansen	Newspaper: Tales of Our Times	1999

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.3	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	27		DP	607289

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce and Technology

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Dairy Farm Category: Homestead

Owner:

Completed By: Hilary Kerr 8/03/07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14/03/2008 **Date Updated:** 19/09/2008 **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260106

Study Number

5.9

Item Name: **House and Farm**

Location: **939 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Address: 939 Myocum Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Myocum 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Walker Family Farm

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 5.9

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Farm

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A fine example of working dairy farm employing local materials in the traditional manner for dairy farming in the formerly rich dairy farming district. The siting, landscape, house and farm building provide a fine example of the local type that is now rare.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people when European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active in the area. Development by Europeans commenced in the 1880s, when towns and villages were surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable means of export of local products. Timber and dairying industries were established. By 1972, when the Norco butter factory closed at Byron Bay the allied industries also failed and, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the local industries declined. Tourism is now the main local industry.

The area around Ewingsdale and Tyagarah to the west and north of Byron Bay was dominated by dairying, grazing and some sugar cane and banana growing. Ewingsdale was the social and cultural centre of the sub district and Tyagarah on the railway line was the commercial hub. The area is associated with Sir Thomas Ewing who was first a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician, and Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1885 to 1894 in the seat of Richmond and then, in the newly-created seat of Lismore from 1894 until 1901. Ewing moved into Federal politics in 1901. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives until ill health forced his retirement in 1910. It was Ewing who presented land for St Columba's Anglican Church and the Ewingsdale Hall in 1914.

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SHI Number

1260106

Study Number

5.9

Item Name: **House and Farm**

Location: **939 Myocum Road, Myocum**

The Walker family farmstead dates from around the beginning of the Twentieth Century, prior to World War I.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1910 Circa: No

Physical Description: A substantial single-storey weatherboard farm residence on an elevated site above dairy pastures complete with dairy bails and yards. The residence has a steep pitched hipped gable corrugated Colorbond red roof with a projecting gable on the east side and lean-to extensions at the rear. The house has enclosed verandahs across the front and sides. The farm buildings are located on the north western side and include dairy bales and yards built in timber in the traditional style.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The house and farm were developed around 1900 during the early period of growth and prosperity in the dairying industry.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The farm and setting represent a fine, traditional example of local timber construction and craftsmanship in an attractive elevated setting with commanding views across the adjoining pastures.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) An intact working farm in the traditional style now rare.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260106
Study Number
5.9

Item Name: **House and Farm**

Location: **939 Myocum Road, Myocum**

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Oral: Information provided by locals	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.9	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	1073755

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260105

Study Number

5.6

Item Name: **Plane Crash Memorial**

Location: **385 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Address: 385 Myocum Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Myocum 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Barlow property

Item Type: Built

Group: Monuments and Mem Category: Disaster Memorials

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 5.6

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Memorial

Former Uses: Memorial

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The place of a local tragedy, which identifies and links the local community with the settlement of the district and developments in remote area transport and communication.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people when European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active in the area. Development by Europeans commenced in the 1880s, when towns and villages were surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable means of export of local products. Timber and dairying industries were established. By 1972, when the Norco butter factory closed at Byron Bay the allied industries also failed and, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the local industries declined. Tourism is now the main local industry.

The area around Ewingsdale and Tyagarah to the west and north of Byron Bay was dominated by dairying, grazing and some sugar cane and banana growing. Ewingsdale was the social and cultural centre of the sub district and Tyagarah on the railway line was the commercial hub. The area is associated with Sir Thomas Ewing who was first a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician, and Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1885 to 1894 in the seat of Richmond and then, in the newly-created seat of Lismore from 1894 until 1901. Ewing moved into Federal politics in 1901. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives until ill health forced his retirement in 1910. It was Ewing who presented land for St Columba's Anglican Church and the Ewingsdale Hall in 1914.

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5.6

Item Name: **Plane Crash Memorial**

Location: **385 Myocum Road, Myocum**

A report of the tragedy is contained in the Northern Star, September 19, 1932. The plaque was erected in 1933.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	9. Phases of Life	Events	(none)

Designer: Not known

Maker / Builder: Not known

Year Started: 1933 Year Completed: 1933 Circa: No

Physical Description: A plaque in the vicinity of 3 large Moreton Bay figs (ficus sp)

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Is a record of early air travel in the district and the significance and novelty of this in the lives of locals.

Criteria b) A signpost to technological changes in transport and communication.

Criteria c)

Criteria d) An indicator of social values (the social dimension of personal tragedy) and a link to a pioneering family of the district.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) A memorial commemorating a relatively rare event in the district

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.6	2005

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SHI Number

1260105

Study Number

5.6

Item Name: **Plane Crash Memorial**

Location: **385 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	11		DP	878735

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Events

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Monuments and Memorials Category: Disaster Memorials

Owner: Private

Completed By: M McGettigan 27.04.2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260076

Study Number

4.91

Item Name: **House**

Location: **549 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Address: 549 Bangalow Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Talofa 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Byron Bay House/Formerly Ingleside

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.91

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A large Federation style homestead on an elevated site with commanding views over the dairying lands to the east of Bangalow

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades

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SHI Number

1260076

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4.91

Item Name: **House**

Location: **549 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The house at 549 Bangalow Road appears to have been built as a farmhouse around 1915.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1915

Circa: No

Physical Description: A substantial single-storey weatherboard residence with a low-pitch colorbond roof over the central portion of the house and its verandahs with modern attic conversions on two sides. At the front there is a decorative pediment over the entry with paired verandah posts and fretwork brackets. There are wide verandahs on three sides with square timber posts and shallow brackets forming a valance between the posts and a simple timber balustrade with some fretwork decoration. The window joinery double hung sashes with coloured glass toplights and French doors to the principal rooms.

The interior is lined with plasterboard and modern reproduction wallpapers. The teak floor boards and joinery are polished. There are fireplaces in several rooms with wooden chimneypieces

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: 1990's - Extensively renovated internally, but still retains many of its original features and traditional charm.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The name Byron Bay House appears to be used for commercial reasons to promote its potential as a guest house. The name of the house is 'Ingleside'.

Criteria a)

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Item Name: **House**

Location: **549 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The house is a fine example of local timber construction and craftsmanship. It occupies a commanding site with 360 degree views of the surrounding district.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
		Advert: Real Estate advertisement	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.91	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	359816

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 19.03.07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: Status: Completed

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260097

Study Number

4.71

Item Name: **House**

Location: **611 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Address: 611 Bangalow Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Talofa 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Karwarie, Cook

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 4.71

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A simple timber weatherboard cottage with steep pitched hipped gable roof and projecting gable at the front. The house has a bullnosed verandah on the north and east fronts and a single brick chimney. The front door has side lights in the door case.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Bangalow developed substantially after the construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway, which reached Byron Creek (later named Granuaille then Bangalow) in 1892. Most of the land in the village was selected and subdivided by Robert Campbell, T Robinson and William Barby, all of whom were prominent and successful in the early commerce of the area.

The name of Bangalow derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area. The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

The growth in dairying was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the

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SHI Number

1260097

Study Number

4.71

Item Name: **House**

Location: **611 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

The house at Talofa beside Bangalow Road near the Talofa rail overbridge was built on land purchased from the Garven subdivision in 1905. The house was built in 1906.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1905 **Year Completed:** 1906 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A substantial single-storey weatherboard residence with a hipped gable corrugated steel roof featuring ventilators at the ends of the central ridge and a fine stuccoed brick chimney. The house has verandahs across the front and sides and a new wing at the rear that is built in matching style and materials. The front door case has glass side lights with plain glass highlights. The verandah is supported by timber posts with a cast iron balustrade. The projecting gable at the front has a canopy hood over the window bay.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The cast iron verandah balustrade does not appear to be an original feature

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The house was built in 1906 during the early period of development of the area.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The house is a fine example of local timber construction and craftsmanship.

Criteria d)

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

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1260097

Study Number

4.71

Item Name: **House**

Location: **611 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.71	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	26		DP	129596

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 19/04/2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260061

Study Number

4.6

Item Name: **Glenbrook House**

Location: **816 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Address: 816 Bangalow Road
Suburb / Nearest Town: Talofa 2479
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: Buckleys House
Area/Group/Complex:
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary:
Item Type: Built
Owner: Private - Individual
Admin Codes: 4.6
Current Use: Residential
Former Uses: Residential

DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Group ID:

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

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An exceptionally fine example of the early twentieth-century style of house design of the district as practised by a prominent local designer. The house is substantially intact in a very prominent and highly visible location on the eastern side of the village, where the eye of the viewer in the main street is drawn eastwards to the house in its elevated pastoral setting.

Historical Notes or Provenance: European settlement in the Bangalow area occurred substantially after then construction of the Lismore to Tweed Railway in the early 1890s. The site of Bangalow was named Byron Creek prior to the arrival of the railway. The railway station there was named Granuaille, but changed later to Bangalow) which derives from the name of the palm that was abundant in the rainforest of the area prior to the land clearing for dairying.

The town is connected strongly with the dairying industry, which commenced with the first selection by Thomas Robinson in 1881. A receiving depot at Bangalow channelled much of the dairy produce into the Norco Factory at Byron Bay, via the Tweed Railway, and thence to Australian and European markets via the port at Byron Bay. Bangalow flourished as a village during the last decade of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century. The place was described then as 'the pivot of a big circle of outlying country claimed as the finest dairying country in the world'. Bangalow was also at the centre of a viable timber industry, which declined in the 1970s.

The dairying industry was greatly facilitated by the formation of cooperatives, of which NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. Dairying around Bangalow declined in the late 1960s. After this time the township also declined as business wound down and essential services were withdrawn. The recent

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SHI Number

1260061

Study Number

4.6

Item Name: **Glenbrook House**

Location: **816 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values has given rise to a boutique village image.

This farm was developed on land originally selected by James Beveridge and George Hughes in the 1880s. It was purchased from W S Rays in 1917 by James and Eliza Buckley. The house was built for the Buckley family by A E Beckinsale, who also built the substantial houses at 27 Lismore Road, 5 Deacon Street and 68 Byron Street.

Themes:

Designer: A E Beckinsale and Eliza Buckley

Maker / Builder: A E Beckinsale

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1921 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A large house with unusual, low-pitched, hipped roof and projecting jerkin head gables. The verandahs surrounding the house have been enclosed, which detracts from an outstanding verandah post design. The house is in a large rural setting and lies directly in line with the main street of Bangalow, so that the eye is finally drawn to it when looking down the hill.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The Buckley family were early European settlers in the district. Their substantial family home has been a significant cultural feature of the Bangalow landscape for more than 80 years.

Criteria b) Built for the Buckley family, early settlers and still owned by the family. It is also associated with the noted local builder, A. E. Beckinsale.

Criteria c) Situated on the axis of the main street of the Bangalow township, the house stands as a landmark on its elevated site and closes the eastern view from the town.

Criteria d) The Buckley family was active socially in the district. The house Glenbrook was the scene of many early formal functions.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working	1983

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260061

Study Number

4.6

Item Name: **Glenbrook House**

Location: **816 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 26, p96.

Various

Written: Research by volunteers from Bangalow Historical Society 2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.6	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	4		DP	259624

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House

Owner:

Completed By: P Stolz 16.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 19/09/2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260104

Study Number

5.4

Item Name: **House**

Location: **17 Foxs Lane, Tyagarah**

Address: 17 Foxs Lane

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Tyagarah 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Cornwell

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 5.4

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A fine example of local materials and craftsmanship built in a prominent position in the formerly rich dairy farming district of Ewingsdale. The siting of the house and its pure external form make it a distinctive feature in the district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people when European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active in the area. Development by Europeans commenced in the 1880s, when towns and villages were surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable means of export of local products. Timber and dairying industries were established. By 1972, when the Norco butter factory closed at Byron Bay the allied industries also failed and, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the local industries declined. Tourism is now the main local industry.

The area around Ewingsdale and Tyagarah to the west and north of Byron Bay was dominated by dairying, grazing and some sugar cane and banana growing. Ewingsdale was the social and cultural centre of the sub district and Tyagarah on the railway line was the commercial hub. The area is associated with Sir Thomas Ewing who was first a Department of Lands surveyor, and later a politician, and Member of the Legislative Assembly from 1885 to 1894 in the seat of Richmond and then, in the newly-created seat of Lismore from 1894 until 1901. Ewing moved into Federal politics in 1901. He held the seat of Richmond in the House of Representatives until ill health forced his retirement in 1910. It was Ewing who presented land for St Columba's Anglican Church and the Ewingsdale Hall in 1914.

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5.4

Item Name: **House**

Location: **17 Foxs Lane, Tyagarah**

Cornwell is one of the farm holdings that were developed and the farmhouse built in the early Twentieth Century during the period of prosperity in the dairying industry. The first European property owner was Spencer Cornwall in the late 1800s. From the 1920s to 1940s the land was owned by the Back family. In the 1940s - 1957 the owner was, Fred Smith, then from 1957 to 1971, the Fox family
And in 1971 the Billinudgel Pastoral Company. Shortly after 1971, the land was subdivided.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1910 Circa: No

Physical Description: A substantial single-storey weatherboard residence with a hipped gable corrugated steel roof featuring ventilators at the ends of the central ridge and a fine stuccoed brick chimney. The house has verandahs across the front and sides and a new wing at the rear that is built in matching style and materials. The front door case in the front has glass side lights with plain glass highlights and French doors from the front rooms on to the verandahs.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Extensively renovated internally and extended in 2006, but still retains many of its original features.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The house was built around 1910 during the early period of growth and prosperity in the dairying industry.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The house is a fine example of local timber construction and craftsmanship in an attractive elevated setting with commanding views across the surrounding farming lowlands.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260104
Study Number
5.4

Item Name: **House**

Location: **17 Foxs Lane, Tyagarah**

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Various	Oral: Information provided by locals	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.4	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	50		DP	881232

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Ellsmore 21.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 19-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260111

Study Number

5.22

Item Name: **Hazeldene - House**

Location: **355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot**

Address: 355 Coopers Shoot Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Coopers Shoot 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Armstrongs

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Homestead Complex

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 5.22

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Dairy farm and residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A rare example of an early farm and residence with links to the major primary industry of the far north coast, dairying. This property has been previously identified as one of the original selections of farming land from what was then known as the Big Scrub. During its history, the property also became a locus in the social cohesion of the Coopers Shoot area. The property has a significant landscape feature on the western boundary on Coopers Shoot Road, in the form of a Norfolk Island pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*), estimated to be in excess of 100 years old. There are at least two other species of ficus on the property, which appear to be of a similar age.

Historical Notes or Provenance: In 1886, Thomas Armstrong, one of the original settlers of what was known as the Cavanbah district, selected 100 acres of standing scrub in the area known as Coopers Shoot (p7, S J Denning, 'History of Byron Bay, 1850-1966, Lismore, 2002 - the various 'shoots' of the area received their name from the original timber cutters of the district, who discovered that one easy way to move timber off the coastal ridges to the coastal flats and beaches for shipping south to Sydney, was to slide or roll the logs down the few very steep enclosed gullies, from where they could be hauled by bullock team to the beaches. The way the logs proceeded down these slopes prompted the coining of the term 'shoot' to describe these locations.). The property was first named 'Maryvale', but by 1906, this had changed to 'Hazeldene'. Thomas Armstrong eventually acquired 472 acres of land in various parcels in the district. In 1887 Thomas Armstrong and a friend built a one-roomed slab hut in three days as accommodation for himself and his wife, Lilian Skelton. This hut became the office and kitchen in the larger house, built in 1906. The dry stone walls built around the curtilage of the property were also constructed at this time. Descriptions by James Armstrong, son of this first selector, reveal how basic and close to subsistence farming were the lives of the first selectors in the district (p7, S J Denning, op cit). Thomas Armstrong was also a keen

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260111

Study Number

5.22

Item Name: **Hazeldene - House**

Location: **355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot**

supporter and worker in the formation of the North Coast Co-operative Butter Factory and was the first supplier of cream to the Byron Bay factory. He is also known to have organised a petition to have the first bank established in Byron Bay, known as the Australian Joint Stock Bank.

Thomas Armstrong, with the support of the Progress Association, was elected as one of the first councillors of the Byron Shire in 1906, and held office continually for 35 years. He died in 1951, and his widow Lilian ran the property until her death in 1958. Of the four children, John Victor, Jim, Lilian, and Byron, the youngest son Byron inherited the property at this time. He continued to operate the farm until it was sold to Mike and Diane Clifford, who continued to operate the property as a dairy farm until the late sixties (oral history, Lee Glend, August 2004). By this time the property ceased to operate as a dairy farm.

Oral history from current members of the family indicates that during the 1920s and 30s, the residence served as a gathering place for house and tennis parties, family holiday gatherings and local social occasions. Evidence still exists on the northern side of the house of the tennis courts and early photographic evidence indicates the common period feature of picket fences. It is likely the tennis courts were constructed in the 1920s-1930s and remained until the current owner removed their remains in 1983.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer: Thomas Armstrong

Maker / Builder: Thomas Armstrong

Year Started: 1905 **Year Completed:** 1906 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A weatherboard farmhouse of substantial and elegant proportions on a flat elevated site, with grassed surrounds and set among trees of several species (ficus, Jacaranda, Norfolk Island Pine, camphor laurel). The site must rate as one of the most prominent and visually spectacular private properties in the Shire. The front of the house presents with a generously proportioned verandah, timber floored with returns on each side of the house. The verandahs around the house are supported by slender timber posts with period timber brackets. The roof has always been of corrugated iron and the verandah is surmounted by a roof of bullnose design. This latter feature was restored by the current owner during renovations in the 1980s. A centrally located timber front door (probably originally Australian cedar) is framed on each side by double French windows, which continue around the return verandahs and create a pleasing symmetry. It is known from early photographs that a water tank on a stand was located on the northern side of the house and there is a tank on a stand still located there. Fenestration remains generally original and is of late Australian colonial design (multiple lights). One original chimney remains in the roofline, and it may be that other original chimneys were removed when the house was re-roofed in the 1980s. The curtilage of the house is bounded on the eastern and northern sides by original dry stone walling, built in 1906. The house foundations consisted originally of timber stumps. During

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5.22

Item Name: **Hazeldene - House**

Location: **355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot**

the renovations of the 1980s, all these were replaced by concrete stumps, constructed by the current owner. The remains of original shedding are on the southeastern side of the house, approximately 10m from the house. New shedding abuts this original shedding, to the east. Part of the original shedding was a dedicated corn room where grain was stored and cracked for stock and farm animal feed.

Physical Condition: Sound. When the property was sold out of the family in the 1960s, it went through a period of decline, so that by the early 1980s, the roof leaked very badly, floors were collapsing and structure was severely compromised by damp and rot.

Modification Dates: From examination of the inside of the house, it appears that the first modifications of the house took place in the 1930s, when interior decorative features of the period were added (see photographs). In February 1954 a cyclone struck the area and remove

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: With the exception of the eastern end, the exterior of the building retains its original visual integrity. However, restoration of the interior to habitable condition in this case has resulted in the loss of original materials, finishes and layout, for obvious reasons, so that interior integrity has been somewhat compromised.

Criteria a) This house represents a direct connection with the first settlement of the Coopers Shoot. It is also connected with an industry, which played a major part in the economic development of the area.

Criteria b) It was the work of the patriarch of a local pioneering family, James Armstrong, and several members of this family were driving forces in the social, economic and political development of the area. A number of descendants continue to live in the Shire.

Criteria c) It represents an exceptionally fine remnant of post colonial and early federation rural/domestic architecture.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) It is one of the earliest and few remaining relatively intact examples of rural settlement in the Coopers Shoot area.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Lee Glend	Oral: Family history	2004
	M Ryan and Robert Smith	Publication: Time and Tide Again	2001
	Maurice Ryan	Publication: Time and Tide	1984
	S J Dening	Publication: History of Byron Bay, 1850-1966	2002

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SHI Number

1260111

Study Number

5.22

Item Name: **Hazeldene - House**

Location: **355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	5.22	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	9		DP	614484

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Homestead Complex

Owner: Private

Completed By: Peter Stolz 01.09.04

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260128

Study Number

6.21

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1 Brunswick Street, Billinudgel**

Address: 1 Brunswick Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Billinudgel 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (**Category:** Cottage

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 6.21

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Home

Former Uses: Home

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Item was the home of Gerald O'Conner, early settler and philanthropist, who was the driving force behind the establishment of Billinudgel as a centre for this rural community.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The establishment of Billinudgel is associated with Gerald O'Conner, a wealthy farmer and landowner, whose land enclosed the site of the town. He was instrumental in establishing the site of the town, and in its subsequent development. When the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line was constructed, he used what influence he had to ensure the line passed through Billinudgel and Burringbar, and prospered as a result. He established the hotel, the general store with Post Office, the bakery, the blacksmithy and the butchery. His income derived from supplying railway workers with all necessary supplies.

He donated land for the Civic Hall, leased and later sold land for the school and offered land to each of the churches.

The township also derives some notoriety from the fact that during the second decade of the 20th Century, it was proposed as a site for the nation's capital.

O'Conner came to the area in 1883, and his original house may have been named 'Kelseleigh'.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260128
Study Number
6.21

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1 Brunswick Street, Billinudgel**

Year Started: 1900 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Long, high-set large house 'L' shaped with a verandah facing the street along part of the front of the house. The space under the floor at the north east end is used for parking vehicles under the house.

Physical Condition: Fair

Modification Dates:

**Recommended
Management:**

Management:

Further Comments: The house was moved from its original position, west of the pre-school, without the owner's permission, c 1950?, supposedly because it was in a slip during the wet season.

Criteria a) Item is associated with an historical phase, the settlement of Billinudgel, and would have been one of the early houses of the township

Criteria b) As the home of Gerald O'Conner, pioneer farmer and influential local developer responsible for the establishment and early development of the village, the house has a strong connection with the village.

Criteria c) The timber cottage is a good example of pioneer timber construction in the district.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) The house is a good example of North Coast pioneer timber construction.

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.21	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	540815

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

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SHI Number

1260128

Study Number

6.21

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1 Brunswick Street, Billinudgel**

Listings: Name: Title: Number: Date:
Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Housing

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: Cottage

Owner: Robert and Colleen Mudge

Completed By: D Maguire / P Stolz 12.02.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260127

Study Number

6.19A

Item Name: **Billinudgel Hotel**

Location: **1 Wilfred Street, Billinudgel**

Address: 1 Wilfred Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Billinudgel 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Commercial

Category: Hotel

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 6.19

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Hotel

Former Uses: Hotel

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An hotel has existed on this site since 1903. Item is closely associated with and has served as a focus for the local community since approximately 1903.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The establishment of Billinudgel is associated with Gerald O'Conner, a wealthy farmer and landowner, whose land enclosed the site of the town. He was instrumental in establishing the site of the town, and in its subsequent development. When the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line was constructed, he used what influence he had to ensure the line passed through Billinudgel and Burringbar, and prospered as a result. He established the hotel, the general store with Post Office, the bakery, the blacksmithy and the butchery. His income derived from supplying railway workers with all necessary supplies.

He donated land for the Civic Hall, leased and later sold land for the school and offered land to each of the churches.

The township also derives some notoriety from the fact that during the second decade of the 20th Century, it was proposed as a site for the nation's capital.

In 1903, a single storey hotel was built on this site. This building burnt down in 1905.

Themes: National Theme

State Theme

Local Theme

3. Economy

Commerce

(none)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260127

Study Number

6.19A

Item Name: **Billinudgel Hotel**

Location: **1 Wilfred Street, Billinudgel**

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1906 **Year Completed:** 1906 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Item is a two-storey timber building. The top floor has an enclosed verandah on two sides with aluminium windows and timber walls. There is an open area on the bottom floor facing the street. There are several steps up to the lower level from the street. There are two entrances to the lower area, which then leads into the bar. Behind the bar are a saloon area, kitchen and office.
Features- high ceilings, stairway to upper level.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Very recently renovated (aluminium windows on top level, building repainted in an interpretation of heritage colours). Original open verandahs on top level have been enclosed with solid walls and aluminium windows

Recommended Management: Recommended listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: Predecessor to this building was built in 1903. This single storey building was destroyed by fire in 1905.

- Criteria a)** The hotel was built in response to the arrival of the railway in the 1890's and it was the principal building in the village which developed at this location
- Criteria b)** Gerald O'Conner, pioneer farmer and landowner built the hotel. O'Conner was responsible for the development of a village at this location, and a key local identity. The hotel was owned by the O Donnell family during the late 1900's.
- Criteria c)** The two-storey timber hotel is a fine mostly intact example of a country pub. It exhibits good timber joinery and carpentry construction and it is a landmark structure in the locality
- Criteria d)** The building has provided a meeting place for the local community since 1906. The site has been in use as a hotel since the 1890's.
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)** It is one of a diminishing number of country hotels from the early settlement era.
- Criteria g)** It is a good, predominantly intact example of two-storey pub architecture from the early 20th Century

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SHI Number
1260127
Study Number
6.19A

Item Name: **Billinudgel Hotel**

Location: **1 Wilfred Street, Billinudgel**

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.19A	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	330033

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Hotel Group: Transient accommodation Category: Hotel

Owner: Ken Barnham

Completed By: D Maguire / P Stolz 15.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260129

Study Number

6.22

Item Name: **Church**

Location: **The Tunnell Road, Billinudgel**

Address: The Tunnell Road
Suburb / Nearest Town: Billinudgel 2483
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: Catholic Church
Area/Group/Complex:
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary:
Item Type: Built
Group: Religion
Category: Church
Owner: Religious Organisation
Admin Codes: 6.22
Code 2:
Code 3:
Current Use: Still used for Mass once a month.
Former Uses: Church
Assessed Significance: **Local**
Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A feature of the cultural landscape since 1935.

A cultural icon of the district, this building was used for worship, weddings and funerals of settlers, it has been a feature of the landscape of the town and was important to the lives of generations of settlers of the town and the surrounding rural districts.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The establishment of Billinudgel is associated with Gerald O'Conner, a wealthy farmer and landowner, whose land enclosed the site of the town. He was instrumental in establishing the site of the town, and in its subsequent development. When the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line was constructed, he used what influence he had to ensure the line passed through Billinudgel and Burringbar, and prospered as a result. He established the hotel, the general store with Post Office, the bakery, the blacksmithy and the butchery. His income derived from supplying railway workers with all necessary supplies. He donated land for the Civic Hall, leased and later sold land for the school and offered land to each of the churches.

The general store was a major emporium supplying the whole district with their needs.

The township also derives some notoriety from the fact that during the second decade of the 20th Century, it was proposed as a site for the nation's capital. On the Casino to Murwillumbah line, there were nine tunnels built, including these three tunnels between Mullumbimby and Billinudgel. By rail construction standards, none of these tunnels was very long. All were of concrete lined construction, with an elliptical cross-section, characteristics from which the group derives its integrity.

In the early 1920's, Billinudgel was proposed by some locals (including a politician) as the

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260129

Study Number

6.22

Item Name: **Church**

Location: **The Tunnell Road, Billinudgel**

site for the nation's capital city.

The church was built in the 1030s.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1934 Circa: No

Physical Description: Built of hardwood on timber stumps with a corrugated iron roof. It has a front porch entrance, an altar and sanctuary at the western end of the building with a sacristy at the rear.

The building is a simple rectangular shaped weatherboard building with a steeply pitched gabled roof, Cruciforms surmount the gable ends. A scaled entry porch with replicated gable was entered via a gothic arched doorway and a simple vestry with skillion roof allowed entry to the sanctuary. Fenestration was in the simple narrow gothic style, with 6 lighted sash openings, three windows on each side of the building.

Physical Condition: Fair

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Located at the end of the main street of the village on an elevated site the place occupies an important visual location in the townscape

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) A fine example of the small scale timber rural church

Integrity / Intactness:

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.22	2005

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SHI Number

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Study Number

6.22

Item Name: **Church**

Location: **The Tunnell Road, Billinudgel**

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	3		DP	952096

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Religion State: Church

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Religion Category: Church

Owner: St. John's Catholic Parish Mullumbimby , Diocese of Lismore

Completed By: P Stolz/ J Mangleson 13.10.05
17. 06. 06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260126

Study Number

6.16

Item Name: **Post Office and General Store**

Location: **2 Wilfred Street, Billinudgel**

Address: 2 Wilfred Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Billinudgel 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 6.16

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Shop and Post Office

Former Uses: Shop and Post Office

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Billinudgel Store and Post Office has been a feature of the civic landscape of the village and an important place in the daily lives of settlers of the district for more than 120 years. The store published an extensive catalogue and functioned as a major emporium importing from overseas and Sydney.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The establishment of Billinudgel is associated with Gerald O'Conner, a wealthy farmer and landowner, whose land enclosed the site of the town. He was instrumental in establishing the site of the town, and in its subsequent development. When the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line was constructed, he used what influence he had to ensure the line passed through Billinudgel and Burringbar, and prospered as a result. He established the hotel, the general store with Post Office, the bakery, the blacksmithy and the butchery. His income derived from supplying railway workers with all necessary supplies. He donated land for the Civic Hall, leased and later sold land for the school and offered land to each of the churches.

The general store was a major emporium supplying the whole district with their needs.

The township also derives some notoriety from the fact that during the second decade of the 20th Century, it was proposed as a site for the nation's capital.

On the Casino to Murwillumbah line, there were nine tunnels built, including these three tunnels between Mullumbimby and Billinudgel. By rail construction standards, none of these tunnels was very long. All were of concrete lined construction, with an elliptical cross-section, characteristics from which the group derives its integrity.

In the early 1920's, Billinudgel was proposed by some locals (including a politician) as the site for the nation's capital city.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260126

Study Number

6.16

Item Name: **Post Office and General Store**

Location: **2 Wilfred Street, Billinudgel**

It is thought the original single storey building was refurbished around 1920, at which time a second storey residence was added above.

It was owned by the Poynting family during the 1970's to early 1990's

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: Year Completed: 1883 Circa: No

Physical Description: Large two storey timber building with wide timber post supported front verandah that is now enclosed on the upper level but open and accessible on the lower, level providing shelter to shoppers on the front footpath. The front also features a stepped parapet in the traditional emporium style.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) A commercial building dating from the earliest settlement of the district and an element of the civic infrastructure of the town and surrounds.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d) The building is a commercial icon of the district

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brunswick Valley Historical Society.	Reference:	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.16	2005

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SHI Number

1260126

Study Number

6.16

Item Name: **Post Office and General Store**

Location: **2 Wilfred Street, Billinudgel**

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	B		DP	970472

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce
Communication

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale
Postal and Telecommunications Category: Shop
Post Office

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz/ J Mangleson 13.10.05
17.06.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260125

Study Number

6.14

Item Name: **Railway Tunnels**

Location: **Railway line between Burringbar & Mullumbimby , Various**

Address: Railway line between Burringbar & Mullumbimby

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Various 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Tweed Railway

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: The Tunnell Road, Coolamon Scenic Drive & Vallances Road

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Rail

Category: Railway Tunnel

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 6.14

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Rail services on this line were closed by the NSW State Government on 17th May 2004. A connecting link from Casino to Murwillumbah is now carried out by bus services.

Former Uses: Countrylink service to Murwillumbah

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Tunnels were built after 1890, when the branch/feeder railway line from Lismore to Murwillumbah was authorised. The Mullumbimby - Burringbar line was constructed as an alteration to the route of the line through Brunswick Heads to Murwillumbah, to serve the catchment area of Mullumbimby.

Items are important to the later 19th/ early 20th Century settlement of the district and are evidence of a now discontinued mode of transport on the far North Coast because the rail service was closed down on 19th April 2004. The railway line is still in reasonable condition and there is considerable community agitation for restoration of commuter services.

The town of Hainsville (at the entrance of present day Ocean Shores) became the centre of the construction area with a population of 1000 people during the period of the construction of the tunnels and railway line between Mullumbimby and Billinugel.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The opening of a branch railway line from Casino to Murwillumbah in 1894, together with the opening of the Byron Bay Jetty in 1888, was pivotal in the development of secondary industry in the district. Huge capital outlays were made from the 1890s and for the following 50 years, to support this transport infrastructure. After WWII, the rail infrastructure entered a gradual decline, so that by the centenary of the opening of the line, the rail service offered was largely ignored and/or taken for granted, until the line closed in 2003.

This road bridge is mentioned as part of the construction works for the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, in contract 2 of three let for the construction of the line. Since the

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1260125

Study Number

6.14

Item Name: **Railway Tunnels**

Location: **Railway line between Burringbar & Mullumbimby , Various**

line was opened in 1894, it is assumed the bridge dates from that time.

The Railway line was an important part of the history of the Northern rivers and linked the towns of Casino and Lismore to Bangalow, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby, Billinudgel, Burringbar and Murwillumbah.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer: NSW Public Works Department

Maker / Builder: G C Willcocks & G Firth under contract no 4

Year Started: 1892 **Year Completed:** 1894 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: Tunnel 1: Ford's Gap - 559m long
Tunnel 2: Morrison Hill - 560m long
Tunnel 3: Hayne's Hill - 561m long

Tunnel 4: north of Billinudgel: Bamberry Hill Tunnel - 565 m.

The road from Mullumbimby to Hainsville and Billinudgel was called the Tunnels Road after the railway tunnels built for the new railway line. It is still called the Tunnels Road by many of the locals although its official name is now Coolamon Scenic Drive.

Physical Condition: The tunnel inspected was that north of Billinudgel. Good condition. Some overgrowth at southern entrance. (This tunnel is probably that at Bamberry Hill - 565m long, 'Byways of Steam', op cit p38).

A further inspection was carried out of the northern entrance to the Hayne's Hill tunnel, approximately 500 m south of Billinudgel.

Modification Dates: The road from Mullumbimby to Hainsville and Billinudgel was called the Tunnels Road after the railway tunnels built for the new railway line. It is still called the Tunnels Road by many of the locals although its official name is now Coolamon Scenic Drive

Recommended Management: That the tunnels be listed as of local and regional significance.

Management:

Further Comments: Tunnel 3, the Hayne's Hill tunnel 500 metres south of Billinudgel was named after Hainsville a settlement established by the Hains family at the northern bank of the Brunswick River to service the early pioneers who visited Port Brunswick for their supplies and transport needs from the mid century on. Hainsville was established in the early 1880's and extended to the main entrance area of Ocean Shores at Orana Road and Balemo Drive.

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SHI Number

1260125

Study Number

6.14

Item Name: **Railway Tunnels**

Location: **Railway line between Burringbar & Mullumbimby , Various**

Criteria a) Evidence of the earliest construction of rail infrastructure in the district. Evidence of sophisticated and durable engineering design and construction in an age of steam power.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d) The coming of the railway altered the lives of the people and communities on the North coast. Day excursions to the beach at North Head New Brighton and at Byron Bay, shopping trips to centres such as Murwillumbah and Lismore, transport of farm produce to markets and secondary industries, transport for school children and transport for holidays out of the district were all made possible through the medium of the local rail network. For many decades, Byron Bay high school students travelled daily by train to Mullumbimby High School.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Excellent example of the type

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Eveleigh Press	Publication: 'Byways of Steam: The Tweed Railway (No 18)	2002

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.14	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transport - Rail Category: Railway Tunnels

Owner: NSW State Rail

Completed By: D Maguire / P Stolz / J Mangleson / D Stammers 12.02.05
17.06.06

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260125

Study Number

6.14

Item Name: **Railway Tunnels**

Location: **Railway line between Burringbar & Mullumbimby , Various**

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 22-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260119

Study Number

6.7

Item Name: **Blazed Tree**

Location: **47 Rajah Road, Ocean Shores**

Address: 47 Rajah Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Ocean Shores 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Landscape

Group: Exploration, Survey a Category: Blazed Tree

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 6.7

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Undeveloped residential land with bushland vegetation

Former Uses: Farmland

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A stately although gnarled mature brushbox (*Lophostemon confertus*) with a distinctive surveyor's blaze on the north side of the trunk about 1.5m from the ground. The tree is believed to be more than 100 years old. The blaze is believed to be a surveyor's mark from the early 20th century.

The tree with surveyor's blaze is very rare. It is the only one that has been recorded in the northeast of the state. The inscription on the blaze is clear and finely detailed. It is unusual for such blazes to remain visible because living trees normally grow new bark over such markings.

It is suggested by experts that the tree could be 150 years old. It has high habitat significance. The blaze dates to 1894/95.

Historical Notes or Provenance: In New South Wales, the permanent marking of surveyed land was controlled by the Surveyor General, who issued directions from time to time to regulate surveys, permanent marks and reference marks. Most marks were applied to trees and other non-permanent standing structures. As a result, most have not survived to the present. It is therefore very rare for a blaze to survive on the face of a tree trunk, since the tree or the blaze would be vulnerable to natural processes, including fire.

In 1914 the Surveyor General issued directions regarding permanent marks and reference marks like the one on the subject tree.

Themes: National Theme

State Theme

Local Theme

3. Economy

Exploration

(none)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260119

Study Number

6.7

Item Name: **Blazed Tree**

Location: **47 Rajah Road, Ocean Shores**

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1850 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: A Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*) tree with a blaze, inscribed by a surveyor in 1900 with portion numbers 184 and 185 and an arrow. There is a distinctive surveyor's blaze on the north side of the trunk about 1.5m from the ground. It is home to a variety of native fauna species and reptiles.

Physical Condition: The tree is in a sound, healthy condition

Modification Dates: The tree is believed to be about 150 years old. The surveyor's blaze was probably cut into the tree about a century ago. The style of the surveyor's mark is described in a 1914 Surveyor's Direction.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The tree is considered to be at risk because it stands on a surveyed residential block in a housing subdivision.

Criteria a) The tree with blaze provides rare evidence of the opening up of the land in the North East of NSW. The area was opened up to settlement in the late 19th Century, and in Byron Shire, mostly for the purpose of dairying. Population growth was slow until the arrival of the railway in the 1890's. The blaze on the tree might have been associated with this early period of settlement, as it is believed to be more than 100 years old.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The gnarled brushbox is a very striking specimen and a landmark tree in the immediate area. It helps define the early landscape forest species of the district.

Criteria d) The tree is greatly appreciated by the residents of the area, who are mostly new residents. The area was first subdivided for housing in the 1970's. The loss of the tree would be a significant cultural loss for the residents of the district.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The tree with surveyor's blaze is very rare. It is the only known example in the north east of the state.

Criteria g)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260119

Study Number

6.7

Item Name: **Blazed Tree**

Location: **47 Rajah Road, Ocean Shores**

Integrity / Intactness: The tree is a healthy specimen. The surveyor's blaze is clearly legible and in sound condition.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Les Gardiner	Oral & Publication: Manager, Survey Infrastructure & Geodesy, Dept of Lands, Bathurst	2004

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.7	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1150		DP	809112

Latitude: 28degrees31'33 S

Longitude: 153degrees32'44 E

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Exploration

Type/Group/Category: Type: Landscape Group: Exploration, Survey and Events Category: Blazed Tree

Owner: Private

Completed By: Phyliss Jones and P Stolz 13.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 26/11/2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260133

Study Number

6.31

Item Name: **Ocean Shores Country Club - Shield tree & Grasse**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Address: Orana Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Ocean Shores 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Ocean Shores Golf Club

Area/Group/Complex: Ocean Shores town

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Landscape

Group: Landscape - Cultural

Category: Other - Landscape - C

Owner: Private - Corporate

Admin Codes: 6.31

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Golf Club

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The golf club contains some rare artefacts and materials, including a scar or birth tree (relocated), ancient shell deposits and the original Tiff Dwarf grass which was introduced to Australia at this site and is now used on golf greens and bowling greens throughout the country.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The original inhabitants of the Brunswick Valley were Aboriginal people from the Minjangbal and Durrungbil Tribes. The Minjangbal people lived in the New Brighton and Ocean Shores areas where seafood and an abundance of wildlife provided a constant food supply.

The site was part of the original dairy farm owned by the Bower family and was the site of the dairy bails and farm house. It became part of the Ocean Shores development by the Wendell West Company of Seattle Washington USA. In 1968 the company acquired some 1500 hectares of land adjacent to the Brunswick River and another 500 hectares south of Mullumbimby. Ocean Shores has grown significantly over the past five years to become the largest town in the Brunswick Valley.

The Ocean Shores Golf Course was established when the Wendell West subdivision was created. The Country Club is the centrepiece of the development.

Themes: **National Theme**

State Theme

Local Theme

8. Culture

Leisure

(none)

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260133

Study Number

6.31

Item Name: **Ocean Shores Country Club - Shield tree & Grasse**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Designer: Wendell West Company of Seattle Washington USA with assistance with Bruce Devlin. In 1968

Maker / Builder: Wendell West Company

Year Started: 1968 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The Ocean Shores Country Club is located on the low-lying land on the bend of Marshall's Creek coastal township of Ocean Shores. Its' amphitheatre formation makes Ocean Shores an attractive location with a population of approximately 6,000 people. It is the fastest growing area of the Byron Shire. The Ocean Shores Country Club is perched distinctly within the amphitheatre and the Club enjoys the most spectacular ocean views, down to Cape Byron and it's famous lighthouse. The renowned Championship golf course is set in an area of natural flora with tidal lakes, rivers and mountain ranges as a backdrop. The course captures the picturesque beauty of northern New South Wales with two well maintained bowling greens overlook the golf course.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The golf club contains a rare scar or birth tree (relocated), ancient shell deposits which are linked to the indigenous population of Minjangbal and Durrungbi people of many centuries.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The golf club occupies a beautiful setting and is the centrepiece of the Ocean Shores development.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The golf club contains some rare artefacts and materials, including a scar or birth tree (relocated), ancient shell deposits and the original Tiff Dwarf grass which was introduced to Australia at this site and is now used on golf greens and bowling greens throughout the country.

Criteria g)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260133

Study Number

6.31

Item Name: **Ocean Shores Country Club - Shield tree & Grasse**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Integrity / Intactness: Low

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.31	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	616597
	LOT	1		DP	616597
	LOT	13		DP	826312
	LOT	2		DP	859951

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Cultural Institutions and Ways of Life State: Leisure

Type/Group/Category: Type: Landscape Group: Landscape - Cultural Category: Other - Landscape - Cultural

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: D Ellsmore 24.04.07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 22-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260118

Study Number

6.6

Item Name: **Road Cuttings - Remnant of Original Road**

Location: **Brunswick Heads Nature Reserve , Ocean Shores**

Address: Brunswick Heads Nature Reserve

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Ocean Shores 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: From Brunswick River to the Tweed - Simpson's Town To Cooloon Road

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: East of Pacific Highway

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Land

Category: Road Embankment/Cu

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 6.6

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Walkway/bikeway

Former Uses: Former road north from Brunswick Heads to Murwillumbah.

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The last remnants of the original roadway linking the Brunswick Valley to the Tweed Valley, which form part of an important historical route last used for this purpose in the early 1930's before the state road upgrade provide evidence of the earliest civil works in the district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: During the period 1849 to 1888 ocean-going ships (schooners) visited the Brunswick River to take on cargoes of local material and for forty years Port Brunswick was the link to Sydney for supplies and for the despatch of cedar and other precious timbers to overseas markets. Some of the ocean-going schooners were built at Port Brunswick as early as 1851.

The village of Hainsville was established on the north shore of Brunswick River for travellers waiting to cross the Brunswick river with goods and supplies. The 1850s and 1860s were years when Port Brunswick shipping brought supplies to the surrounding settlements. The village was chosen for the settlement camp for the railway construction workers. In 1894 the population was at its peak.

Prior to the construction of the Tweed Railway, which connected Grafton on the Clarence River with Lismore on the Richmond River and Murwillumbah on the Tweed. The settlement the Brunswick River was the most substantial in the district and dependent on coastal roads including this road on the north side of the River.

This route was identified as the old roadway and was an important transport route for horse drawn vehicles during the early period of the area's settlement.

Themes: **National Theme**

State Theme

Local Theme

3. Economy

Transport

(none)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260118

Study Number

6.6

Item Name: **Road Cuttings - Remnant of Original Road**

Location: **Brunswick Heads Nature Reserve , Ocean Shores**

Designer: Unknown

Maker / Builder: Early settlers

Year Started: 1880 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A former gravel road set among sub tropical vegetation. It became the ferry track when the ferry crossing was established and became part of the Simpson's Town to Cooloon Road.

Physical Condition: Fair condition. The track was in everyday use until closed for highway construction in 2005. It will be re-opened on completion of the highway upgrade.

Modification Dates: Constructed prior to 1885 (shown on map dated 1885)

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: Remnant of the original road still exists in the walkway through the Brunswick Heads Nature Reserve at the end of Warrambool Road Ocean to Cowley's Road Ocean shores.

Criteria a) This track is of great historical significance as it is the only remaining remnant of the Simpson's Town to Cooloon Road connecting the Tweed and Brunswick Valleys as early as the middle of the 19th Century.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d) This track is still in use by the Ocean Shores and Brunswick Heads community for convenience and safety. It provides a far safer alternative to the busy traffic route on the hill of Rajah Road.

Criteria e) The route has some research potential. The land transport and communication outside the Brunswick Valley began with this route.

Criteria f) This is the only remnant of the track known to survive in the district.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate to high. It has been preserved from the 19th Century and should be preserved as a track.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	John Sands Ltd	Booklet: Pearl of the Pacific	1922

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260118

Study Number

6.6

Item Name: **Road Cuttings - Remnant of Original Road**

Location: **Brunswick Heads Nature Reserve , Ocean Shores**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.6	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transport - Road Category: Road Embankment/Cutting

Owner:

Completed By: P Stolz, D. Stammers, F. Mills and J. Mangleson 13.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 22-04-2008 Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260120

Study Number

6.8

Item Name: **Roundhouse Site - Ocean Shores Devt**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Address: Orana Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Ocean Shores 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Dairy Farm Owned and Operated By Bower Family.

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: between Narooma Drive and Kanandah Court

Item Type: Archaeological-Terrest **Group:** Residential buildings (**Category:** Other - Residential Bui

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 6.8

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Empty land

Former Uses: Administration and sales centre, former site of dairy bails and farm house.

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This administration centre for the Ocean Shores development was opened on 29th March 1969 by Hon. S.T.Stephens MLA Minister for Housing and Co-operative Societies.

This building was demolished by Byron Shire Council in 1993.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The site was part of the original dairy farm owned by the Bower family and was the site of the dairy bails and farm house. The building was designed as a sixteen sided circular structure with external flying buttresses supporting the roof and side walls.

It was the sales office for the Ocean Shores development by the Wendell West Company of Seattle Washington USA. In 1968 the company acquired some 1500 hectares of land adjacent to the Brunswick River and another 500 hectares south of Mullumbimby.

The Roundhouse site has an area of 13,883 square metres. It is an elevated ridge line, part of the foothills of the Great Dividing Range which extends north from the Devine's Hill Lookout to the Ocean Shores Country Club and descends to Marshall's Creek. From the site magnificent seascapes are visible from Cape Byron, north along the Tweed Coast and inland to the hinterland across Mt. Warning.

Themes: National Theme
4. Settlement

State Theme
Accommodation (Housing)

Local Theme
(none)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260120

Study Number

6.8

Item Name: **Roundhouse Site - Ocean Shores Devt**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Designer: Sully Kubreki Architect California USA.

Maker / Builder: Hanna and Edmond

Year Started: 1968 **Year Completed:** 1969 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The building was designed as a sixteen sided circular structure with external flying buttresses supporting the roof and side walls.

It was the sales office for the Ocean Shores development by the Wendell West Company of Seattle Washington USA. In 1968 the company acquired some 1500 hectares of land adjacent to the Brunswick River and another 500 hectares south of Mullumbimby.

The Roundhouse site has an area of 13,883 square metres. It is an elevated ridge line, part of the foothills of the Great Dividing Range which extends north from the Devine's Hill Lookout to the Ocean Shores Country Club and descends to Marshall's Creek. From the site magnificent seascapes are visible from Cape Byron, north along the Tweed Coast and inland to the hinterland across Mt. Warning.

Physical Condition:

Modification Dates: Demolished by Byron Shire Council 1993

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The site is the defining point of the first development of its type in Australia

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Low

References:

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260120

Study Number

6.8

Item Name: **Roundhouse Site - Ocean Shores Devt**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.8	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	530		DP	238451

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Archaeological - Terrestrial Group: Administration and sales office Category: Large octagonal building made of timber and glass with flying buttress frame of laminated hardwood.

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: P Stolz 13.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 22-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260116

Study Number

6.1

Item Name: **Ships Ballast and Ship's Boiler Maritime Precinct**

Location: **Bruns Hds Nature Reserve Marshalls Crk, Ocean Shores**

Address: Bruns Hds Nature Reserve Marshalls Crk **DUAP Region:** Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Ocean Shores 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: A group of submerged artefacts including small round rocks (from approx. 20 cm diameter to larger) and iron boiler partly submerged together with (possibly) fire box.

Item Type: Archaeological-Maritim **Group:** Transport - Water **Category:** Shipwreck

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 6.1

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Not in use

Former Uses: Round rocks were used as ballast. The boiler and fire box may be part of ship's wreckage. There are 18 recorded wrecks within the Brunswick River, dating from 1849.

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The site, which is believed to be a dumpsite for ballast from sailing ships that journeyed to Australia principally from Great Britain, is a rare place of maritime significance in the shallow river estuary. Together, the ballast and boiler provide evidence of the pattern of local settlement and of a now largely defunct transport industry that was vital in the earliest years of settlement in the locality. It provides evidence of shipping prior to 1900.

The placement of the ballast rocks dates from 1849. For forty years Port Brunswick was the link to Sydney for supplies and for the despatch of cedar and other precious timbers to overseas markets. Ocean-going schooners were built at Port Brunswick as early as 1851.

The boiler and firebox were revealed by the June 30, 2005 flood.

The place is of high local significance, providing evidence of the early dependency on maritime routes for growth and commerce especially during the period of the Port Brunswick era (1849 to 1888)when most northern coastal shipping from used the port.

Historical Notes or Provenance: During the period 1849 to 1888 ocean-going ships (schooners) visited the Brunswick River to take on cargoes of local material, mostly cedar logs, starting at the time of the first European settlement in the Shire, from 1849, when the Boyd brothers and Steve King first arrived from the Tweed River to harvest the Red Gold cedar and other precious timbers of the Big Scrub.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260116

Study Number

6.1

Item Name: Ships Ballast and Ship's Boiler Maritime Precinct

Location: Bruns Hds Nature Reserve Marshalls Crk, Ocean Shores

For forty years Port Brunswick was the link to Sydney for supplies and for the despatch of cedar and other precious timbers to overseas markets. Some of the ocean-going schooners were built at Port Brunswick as early as 1851. It is known that as many as 18 of the ships were wrecked in the vicinity of the Brunswick. The boiler and firebox that were revealed by the June 30, 2005 flood, could be from one such wreck.

The practice that resulted in the rocks being deposited in the river was a system of ballasting whereby small rocks from foreign ports were used to balance the empty ships and dumped overboard before they took on cargo for the return voyage. Schooners arriving from Europe empty to pick up cedar would dump their ballast near the eastern entrance of Readings Bay below Harry's Hill where there was deep water anchorage. Readings Bay at the mouth of Marshall's Creek was the only deep point anchorage from the Richmond to Tweed Rivers.

When the Brunswick bar became too dangerous ships were loaded off the beaches. 18 wrecks have been recorded in the Brunswick River. When the Byron Bay jetty was built in 1888 and the construction of the railway line in 1894, Port Brunswick lost its significance as the only local access point for shipping and freight.

Most of the ballast has been buried due to tidal flows and sand. However the deposits now associated with the history of Port Brunswick were discovered by fishermen and reported to local historian, Frank Mills, in 1990.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Industry	(none)

Designer: Unknown

Maker / Builder: Unknown

Year Started: 1850 **Year Completed:** 1888 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A scattering of small rocks on the sand bed of the river. These rocks were dumped overboard when ocean-going ships arrived in the Brunswick River to collect cargo mostly in the form of cedar logs during the second half of the Nineteenth Century. The rocks, which range in size from approx. 200 mm diameter to larger, were used to balance (or ballast) ships arriving empty in the river, where the rocks were dumped overboard.

Details of the boiler and firebox require further investigation to provide a full, detailed description.

Physical Condition: Rocks submerged. Boiler and firebox partly submerged.

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: List on Local Environment Plan (LEP)

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260116

Study Number

6.1

Item Name: **Ships Ballast and Ship's Boiler Maritime Precinct**

Location: **Bruns Hds Nature Reserve Marshalls Crk, Ocean Shores**

Management:

Further Comments: The rocks have not been mapped. They are not stable due to tidal movements and flooding. However, they could be located and identified to confirm their general location.

The Ships boiler and firebox yet to be fully identified.

Criteria a) The ballast, boiler and firebox provide evidence of a largely defunct local transport industry - the only reported incidence in the shire.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e) The ballast and industrial artefacts are an indicator of an early industry, arguably the first in the Byron Shire, which should be researched further. If rocks can be accurately located and analysed this would provide details of the origins of the rocks. It is evidence of shipping and cargo practice in the early 1800's.

Criteria f) The ballast rocks and machinery relics are rare on the North Coast.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Although still in the river from the later 1800's, according to the report of 1990 (F. Mills), the integrity of the site is presumed to be only moderate. A project to locate and identify this ballast would be a significant one for the area.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Frank Mills	Book: When the Curlew's Called	2004

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.1	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Industry

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260116

Study Number

6.1

Item Name: **Ships Ballast and Ship's Boiler Maritime Precinct**

Location: **Bruns Hds Nature Reserve Marshalls Crk, Ocean Shores**

Type/Group/Category: Type: Archaeological - Maritime Group: Category: Industrial objects

Owner: Crown

Completed By: P Stolz, D. Stammers and J. Mangleson 13.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260117

Study Number

6.3

Item Name: **Wharf Remains**

Location: **Junction of Banana Ln & Brunswick Rvr, Ocean Shores**

Address: Junction of Banana Ln & Brunswick Rvr

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Ocean Shores 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Formal Names: Public Wharf - Figtree Hole

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Wharf site - Brunswick River

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Water

Category: Wharf

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 6.3

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Not in use

Former Uses: Railway wharf

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The former railway wharf is a rare example of railway infrastructure that is now dislocated from the railway system. It played an important role in the construction of the railway which, unlike most railways, was an isolated railway and therefore dependent on shipping for the supply of key components, including sleepers. It provides evidence of the resources used in the construction of the Tweed Railway. Materials were shipped to Port Brunswick and then sent by barge to Synnotts Lane to access railway line. Evidence of a pattern of settlement of the Far North Coast and of a largely defunct local transport industry.

Historical Notes or Provenance: During the period 1849 to 1888 ocean-going ships (schooners) visited the Brunswick River to take on cargoes of local material, mostly cedar logs, starting at the time of the first European settlement in the Shire, from 1849, when the Boyd brothers and Steve King first arrived from the Tweed River to harvest the Red Gold cedar and other precious timbers of the Big Scrub.

For forty years Port Brunswick was the link to Sydney for supplies and for the despatch of cedar and other precious timbers to overseas markets. Some of the ocean-going schooners were built at Port Brunswick as early as 1851. It is known that as many as 18 of the ships were wrecked in the vicinity of the Brunswick.

In the 1890s the NSW Railways built an isolated railway called the Tweed Railway between the Clarence River at Grafton and the Tweed at Murwillumbah. This railway served the industries of the district to get their goods to distant markets via the river ports at Grafton, Lismore and the sea port or jetty at Byron Bay. This smaller river wharf located at Ocean Shores west near Synnotts Lane (the south western boundary of Ocean Shores known as Figtree Hole) was built by the Railway and it served the construction of the railway and later

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260117

Study Number

6.3

Item Name: **Wharf Remains**

Location: **Junction of Banana Ln & Brunswick Rvr, Ocean Shores**

the needs of the Brunswick community. It was used by cream boats from the butter factory at Mullumbimby (Foley's Butter).

The wharf was used to bring supplies and when the railway line was being built the railway sleepers were taken by boat to Figtree Hole where they were unloaded and transported by bullock teams along Synott's Lane to the railway construction site. It was built prior to 1896 and used by schooners, paddle steamers, barges ferries and small craft during the construction of railway line. It is still a famous fishing spot.

Themes:

Designer: NSW Railways

Maker / Builder: NSW Railways

Year Started: 1890 **Year Completed:** 1895 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: The remnants of a jetty located on the northern bank of the Brunswick River at its junction with Midginbil Creek, comprising hardwood piles, girders and decking forming the remains of a cargo wharf that was used for unloading cargo and disembarking travellers to and from the local area over a number of decades. The iron base of piers and timber beams are relatively intact at the site.

Physical Condition:

Modification Dates: Only the foundations and some of the upper structure remain.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The remains of the railway wharf provide evidence of a pattern of settlement on the Far North Coast and of a locally defunct transport industry, shipping, and the relationship between the shipping and the construction of the railway in the 1890s.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

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SHI Number
1260117
Study Number
6.3

Item Name: **Wharf Remains**

Location: **Junction of Banana Ln & Brunswick Rvr, Ocean Shores**

Integrity / Intactness: Low

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.3	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	1052705

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Archaeological - Maritime Group: Category: Wharf

Owner: State Waterways

Completed By: P Stolz 13.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260130

Study Number

6.24

Item Name: **House**

Location: **390 The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Address: 390 The Pocket Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: The Pocket 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Coral Grove

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 6.24

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residential

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Coral Grove is remarkable for being an intact farmhouse of the early Twentieth Century with all of its original features intact including its original paint colour scheme on the exterior and interior.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when it was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Brunswick River area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when selectors began to create small farms for sugar cane growing and, later. For dairying... When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to the Tweed River in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products, including cream. The timber and dairying industries were then provided with a major boost.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the area. Bananas and sugar cane also contributed to the primary output. Substantial development occurred after WWII. Tourism, which is now the main economic activity, did not commence until the 1950s and did not begin to grow in strength until the late

The establishment of the village of Billinudgel is associated with Gerald O'Conner, a wealthy farmer and landowner, whose land enclosed the site of the town. He was instrumental in establishing the site of the town, and in its subsequent development. When the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line was constructed, he used what influence he had to ensure the line passed through Billinudgel and Burringbar, and prospered as a result. He established the hotel, the general store with Post Office, the bakery, the blacksmithy and the butchery. His

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260130

Study Number

6.24

Item Name: **House**

Location: **390 The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

income derived from supplying railway workers with all necessary supplies.

The area known as the Pocket was identified as a source of cedar which was harvested prior to the development of farms. The dairying became the dominant farming activity in the early Twentieth Century. Most of the farms in the Pocket date to that era.

Coral Grove is believed to have been built by N R Wiley in about 1900.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1900

Circa: No

Physical Description: A single-storey weatherboard residence built on brick foundation walls on an elevated site looking south over the green pastures of the Pocket dairy lands. The house has a hipped gable roof over the main part with south and north end gable ventilators and a projecting gable wing on the west side. The gable end is clad with painted pressed metal. The window bay on the gable end comprises three pairs of double hung sashes with coloured glass in the six-pane top sashes and a pressed metal roofed hood supported on timber brackets.

The front door case features obscure coloured glass in the door, sidelights and fanlights. The interior is lined with horizontal lining boards on the walls and pressed metal on the ceilings. There are stained timber slatted arch screens in the hallway dividing the principal spaces. Apart from the ceiling of the main drawing room which has a silver frost painted ceiling, the interior still carries its original paint colours.

The house is very unusual in being still painted in its original paint colour scheme and never (it would seem) re-painted. The external weatherboards and other exposed painted surfaces are now almost completely bare.

Physical Condition: Fair

Modification Dates: A brick wing that was built on the east side around 1990 detracts from the external appearance of the house.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number
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Study Number
6.24

Item Name: **House**

Location: **390 The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The house, being virtually unchanged from the day it was constructed, demonstrates the authentic materials, techniques and finishes of Byron Shire farmhouse design form the early Twentieth Century.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) An intact example of farmhouse design form the early Twentieth Century

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.24	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	596723

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential Buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 18.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260132

Study Number

6.26

Item Name: **Farmhouse**

Location: **814 The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Address: 814 The Pocket Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: The Pocket 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 6.26

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: One of the modest farmhouses built in local materials using local techniques in the early days of farming in the district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when it was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Brunswick River area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when selectors began to create small farms for sugar cane growing and, later, for dairying... When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to the Tweed River in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products, including cream. The timber and dairying industries were then provided with a major boost.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the area. Bananas and sugar cane also contributed to the primary output. Substantial development occurred after WWII. Tourism, which is now the main economic activity, did not commence until the 1950s and did not begin to grow in strength until the late

The establishment of the village of Billinudgel is associated with Gerald O'Conner, a wealthy farmer and landowner, whose land enclosed the site of the town. He was instrumental in establishing the site of the town, and in its subsequent development. When the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line was constructed, he used what influence he had to ensure the line passed through Billinudgel and Burringbar, and prospered as a result. He established the hotel, the general store with Post Office, the bakery, the blacksmithy and the butchery. His

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260132

Study Number

6.26

Item Name: **Farmhouse**

Location: **814 The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

income derived from supplying railway workers with all necessary supplies.

The area known as the Pocket was identified as a source of cedar which was harvested prior to the development of farms. The dairying became the dominant farming activity in the early Twentieth Century. Most of the farms in the Pocket date to that era.

The house has a connection with the Devereaux family, which had a well established dairy herd there by 1908. It later passed to the O'Dwyer family.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1900 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: The original portion of the house is a simple rectangular building with a steep hipped gable corrugated iron roof and timber post supported verandahs on the front and return sides. The house has no chimneys. The original kitchen wing is a steep gable roofed weatherboard building at the rear.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The house has been enlarged by the addition of rear wings in similar but not matching style. The whole place has been extensively renovated in the 1990s.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The Devereaux family, which built the place, created a fine dairy farm that is well documented in a photograph taken in 1908.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260132

Study Number

6.26

Item Name: **Farmhouse**

Location: **814 The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Criteria g) A fine example of a modest style of traditional farmhouse that was constructed in local materials and techniques.

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.26	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	553033

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 18.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 19/04/2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260131

Study Number

6.25

Item Name: **House**

Location: **The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Address: The Pocket Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: The Pocket 2483

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Mumbla

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 6.25

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Farmhouse

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A fine late nineteenth-century homestead with many original features intact situated on an elevated site in a mature garden setting. The authentic detailing of the house can be noted from a photograph and description that was published in 1910.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when it was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Brunswick River area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when selectors began to create small farms for sugar cane growing and, later. For dairying... When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to the Tweed River in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products, including cream. The timber and dairying industries were then provided with a major boost.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the area. Bananas and sugar cane also contributed to the primary output. Substantial development occurred after WWII. Tourism, which is now the main economic activity, did not commence until the 1950s and did not begin to grow in strength until the late

The establishment of the village of Billinudgel is associated with Gerald O'Conner, a wealthy farmer and landowner, whose land enclosed the site of the town. He was instrumental in establishing the site of the town, and in its subsequent development. When the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line was constructed, he used what influence he had to ensure the line passed through Billinudgel and Burringbar, and prospered as a result. He established the hotel, the general store with Post Office, the bakery, the blacksmithy and the butchery. His

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260131

Study Number

6.25

Item Name: **House**

Location: **The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

income derived from supplying railway workers with all necessary supplies.

The area known as the Pocket was identified as a source of cedar which was harvested prior to the development of farms. The dairying became the dominant farming activity in the early Twentieth Century. Most of the farms in the Pocket date to that era.

The original owner of the house was one W J Tarlinton, also an early settler of the district. An early photograph of the house exists in a 1910 edition of the 'The Dairy Bulletin'. It shows the house in an aged condition suggesting that it would have been at least ten years earlier.

The house subsequently passed into the hands of the Ludlow family and was part of a dairy farm.

The current owner is Paul Stewart.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1910 Year Completed: Circa: Yes

Physical Description: The house and curtilage is entered by a long drive and the dwelling is situated on a rise. It is a federation style house with verandahs on the west and north sides. The roof is pitched over the house proper and the verandah roofs, originally bull nosed, are now covered by straight iron, gently inclined from the horizontal. An original verandah on the east side has been enclosed. Timber supports for the verandah have been restored to the original style with decorative timber fringing and quadrants below the roofline. From ground level to floor level there are timber slats enclosing the underfloor level on three sides of the house. Inside, walls and ceilings are lined with pressed metal. The living area is generously proportioned and quite grand for this rural location.

A modern kitchen has been installed at the southeastern corner of the house.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Many modifications have been made, including replacement of the roof over the verandah and a new kitchen installed recently. By comparing the 1910 photograph with a current photo it can be noted that the bull nose verandah roofing (striped) has been removed.

Recommended Management: Recommended for listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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Study Number

6.25

Item Name: **House**

Location: **The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Further Comments: Excellent condition and potential, the house is being sympathetically restored by the owner who collects and deals in timbers. The house was allowed to fall into disrepair. The current owner's interest and skills are directed to restoring the house to its original standard within his capacity.

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) It exemplifies a particular taste and style in architecture that was adopted by the local community for which this is one of the good examples. It is aesthetically distinctive in its elevated setting.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Is associated with a significant activity of the district, the dairying industry, and illustrates the style of living of an early settler's family.

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.25	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	3		DP	586187

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential building (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: D Maguire / P Stolz 22.03.05

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SHI Number

1260131

Study Number

6.25

Item Name: **House**

Location: **The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260123
Study Number
6.12

Item Name: **Railway Viaduct**

Location: **Yelgun Road, Yelgun**

Address: Yelgun Road
Suburb / Nearest Town: Yelgun 2483
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW

DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Other/Former Names:
Area/Group/Complex:
Aboriginal Area:
Group ID:

Curtilage/Boundary: Railway corridor near intersection with Yelgun Road

Item Type: Built
Group: Transport - Rail
Category: Railway Bridge/ Viadu

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 6.12
Code 2:
Code 3:

Current Use: Viaduct
Former Uses: Viaduct

Assessed Significance: Local
Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This bridge is part of the original railway line built in the 1890s.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The opening of a branch railway line from Casino to Murwillumbah in 1894, together with the opening of the Byron Bay Jetty in 1888, was pivotal in the development of secondary industry in the district. Huge capital outlays were made from the 1890s and for the following 50 years, to support this transport infrastructure. After WWII, the rail infrastructure entered a gradual decline, so that by the centenary of the opening of the line, the rail service offered was largely ignored and/or taken for granted, until the line closed in 2003.

This road bridge is mentioned as part of the construction works for the Casino to Murwillumbah railway line, in contract 2 of three let for the construction of the line. Since the line was opened in 1894, it is assumed the bridge dates from that time. According to a very detailed contract description of the time, the timber used in these bridges was Ironbark (*Eucalyptus racemosa*) obtained either from Bungawalbyn Creek, south of Coraki on the Richmond River or from areas on the Richmond, Clarence and Tweed Rivers. This means that where the timbers in this bridge are still original, they are over 100 years old.

The bridge provides evidence of important milestones in the history of the expansion of the Northern Rivers area. Prior to the building of the railway line, transport was by sea, river or bridle tracks. The railway later connected to the North Coast link to Sydney, but at first functioned only in the Northern Rivers area as the Casino to Murwillumbah line. A rail line was later constructed from Casino to Brisbane via Kyogle.

Themes: National Theme State Theme Local Theme

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260123

Study Number

6.12

Item Name: **Railway Viaduct**

Location: **Yelgun Road, Yelgun**

3. Economy

Transport

(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1894 **Year Completed:** 1896 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Timber & steel construction

Physical Condition:

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Built as a component of the Tweed Railway the timber bridge provides evidence of the railway that had a major impact on the district from the date of its opening in 1894.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) A very fine example of the type.

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Eveleigh Press	Publication: Byways of Steam - No 18	2002
	Eveleigh Press	Publication: Byways of Steam - No 18	2002
	Eveleigh Press	Publication: Byways of Steam - No 18	2002
	Eveleigh Press	Publication: Byways of Steam - No 18	2002
	Eveleigh Press	Publication: Byways of Steam - No 18	2002

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Date: 28/11/2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260123

Study Number

6.12

Item Name: **Railway Viaduct**

Location: **Yelgun Road, Yelgun**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	6.12	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transport - Rail Category: Railway Bridge/Viaduct

Owner: Railcorp

Completed By: P Stolz 13.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 21/04/2008 Status: Basic

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260136

Study Number

7.14

Item Name: **Lavertys Gap Weir**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Address: Wilsons Creek Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Wilsons Creek 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Water catchment and concrete canals. Also within Wilsons Creek.

Item Type: Built

Group: Utilities - Water

Category: Weir

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 7.14

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Mullumbimby Water Supply

Former Uses: Water supply and Hydro electricity supply

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This weir was first proposed as an adjunct to the Hydroelectric power station at the bottom of Laverty's Gap. It has supplied Mullumbimby with water since.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The first European settlement in the Byron Shire was established in 1849 in the area now known as Ocean Shores. The first industry was cedar cutting, which exploited the areas reserves of timber. The loggers often followed the trails of Aboriginal people into the hinterland.

The Wilson's Creek Valley lies to the south west of Mullumbimby on the flank of Mt Jerusalem and includes Laverty's Gap, Upper Wilson's Creek, Huonbrook and Wonganui. The section of Wilsons Creek Road closest to Mullumbimby was home to some of the original settlers, and close to the original township of Mullumbimby which lay to the south of its present day location. It was first explored by timber cutters, followed by bananas and dairying. There are no remaining dairy farms in the Wilson's Creek area and bananas are limited to one small farm at Laverty's Gap. Banana plantations used to be located at the bottom of steep north facing slopes, and the bananas were sent downhill on flying foxes on a continuous loop of wire. Agriculture in the area today consists of small scale orchards, nurseries, and beef grazing. The valley is now home to cottage industries, retirees, and commuters. Much of the land cleared for dairying has now been allowed to regenerate into sub-tropical temperate rainforest. Wilson's Creek is identified by locals and tourists as part of the Byron Hinterland or just the hills.

Wilson's Creek is the source the Laverty's Gap weir, which supplies the Mullumbimby township with its water. It was the site of the first Hydro-electric Power Station in Australia,

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SHI Number

1260136

Study Number

7.14

Item Name: **Lavertys Gap Weir**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

and dates from 1925. Today the power station is a diesel power relay station for Country Energy.

The idea of providing the newly-incorporated town of Mullumbimby with a water supply was first considered in 1909. In December 1922 the ratepayers agree to proceed with the bold plan which combined the provision of water with the generation of hydro electric power. The scheme involved the construction of a weir at Wilson's Creek, the driving of a tunnel to divert the waters into Yankee Creek and the construction of a power station at the lower level. It opened successfully when the electric street lights of Mullumbimby were turned on for the first time on 23rd December 1925. The townspeople were able to use the new form of power in their homes from 6th March 1926. Byron Bay was connected to the supply in June and Bangalow in July.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Utilities	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: A large holding pond and concrete canals which transport the water to the water treatment station.

Physical Condition: Good

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The plan to supply water to the township of Mullumbimby was devised in 1909 and completed in 1939. In between the infrastructure was re-planned, augmented and constructed to supply hydro-electric power to Mullumbimby, Byron Bay and Bangalow. The historic infrastructure has supplied Mullumbimby with water continuously since 1939.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The system of concrete formed weir and canals has taken of a park-like setting with its now beautiful water features. Although not open to the public it is a distinctive feature of the improved landscape.

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SHI Number

1260136

Study Number

7.14

Item Name: **Lavertys Gap Weir**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) An unusual and sophisticated example of rural utility infrastructure from the early Twentieth Century.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Northern Star	Newspaper: 3rd September	1996
	W.H. Denning	Book: Sunkissed Playground	1980

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	7.14	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	314096
	LOT	10		DP	589299
	LOT	15		DP	605947

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - s.130 Order			
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Integral Energy S.170 Heritage and Conservation Register. Byron Shire LEP.

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: II tilities

Type/Group/Category: Type: Group: II tilities Water Category:

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: Theresa Gilroy 24/05/06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260134

Study Number

7.1

Item Name: **Power Station and Race**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Address: Wilsons Creek Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Wilsons Creek 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Hydro-electric Power Station

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Utilities - Electricity

Category: Electricity Generator/P

Owner: Private - Corporate

Admin Codes: 7.1

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Diesel Power Station

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The hydro-electric power station, weir, canals and tunnels form a rare example of pioneering utility construction undertaken by a small rural town in northern NSW. The hydro-electric power generation complex remains as a reminder of the enterprise and forward looking ambitions of a small community.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The first European settlement in the Byron Shire was established in 1849 in the area now known as Ocean Shores. The first industry was cedar cutting, which exploited the areas reserves of timber. The loggers often followed the trails of Aboriginal people into the hinterland. Timbergetters exploited the trees along the riverbanks from the 1850s and a townsite was reserved in 1872 near a river crossing. The (Mullumbimby) townsite was surveyed in 1887 and the village was proclaimed the following year. A post office opened in 1889. When the railway arrived in 1894 dairying and agriculture took off and the town prospered, acquiring its own municipal government in 1908. The fertile river flats and subtropical climate also proved ideal for the cultivation of bananas and other tropical fruits.

The Main Arm V alley lies to the north-west of Mullumbimby. It was first explored by timber cutters, followed by bananas and dairying. There are no remaining dairy farms in the Main Arm area. Banana platforms used to be located at the bottom of steep north facing slopes, and the bananas were sent downhill on flying foxes on a continuous loop of wire.

Agriculture in the area today consists of small scale orchards/gardens, nurseries, and beef grazing. The valley is now home to cottage industries, retirees, and commuters. Much of the land cleared for dairying has now been allowed to regenerate into sub-tropical temperate rainforest. Main Arm is identified by locals and tourists as part of the Byron Hinterland or just the hills.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260134

Study Number

7.1

Item Name: **Power Station and Race**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

A weir was built on Wilsons Creek in the 1920s. It supplied both the town's water supply and a hydro-electric power station which also serviced Bangalow and Byron Bay. During the more than seventy years when Mullumbimby was administered independently from the surrounding Byron Shire area an ambitious project was implemented to provide water and power to the district.

The idea of providing the newly-incorporated town of Mullumbimby with a water supply was first considered in 1909. In December 1922 the ratepayers agree to proceed with the bold plan which combined the provision of water with the generation of hydro electric power. Survey work commenced in 1924. The scheme involved the construction of a weir at Wilson's Creek, the driving of a tunnel to divert the waters into Y ankee Creek and the construction of a power station at the lower level. It opened successfully when the electric street lights of Mullumbimby were turned on for the first time on 23rd December 1925. The townspeople were able to use the new form of power in their homes from 6th March 1926. Byron Bay was connected to the supply in June and Bangalow in July.

The water supply component of the scheme became a reality in 1939, for the township of Mullumbimby only. It involved the construction of a town reservoir, and a filtration and purification plant. Today the power station is a diesel power relay station for Country Energy.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Utilities	(none)

Designer: Mullumbimby Municipal Council

Maker / Builder: Mullumbimby Municipal Council

Year Started: 1922 **Year Completed:** 1925 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: There are four main components of the Hydro-electric Power Station complex. They are:
The weir which is a reinforced arc-shaped structure across the Wilson's River west of Mullumbimby.
The canal races that feed water from the weir to supply water to the town of Mullumbimby are reinforced concrete open channels.
The tunnels that redirect water to Y ankee Creek are medium diameter concrete lined tunnels.
The power station or power generation plant comprises two main buildings of timber frame construction clad with corrugated asbestos complete with generating and distribution equipment inside and beside the buildings

Physical Condition:

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

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Study Number

7.1

Item Name: **Power Station and Race**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The hydro-electricity scheme was a by-product of a plan to supply water to the township of Mullumbimby, devised in 1909. It was completed in 1926.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) It is one of the few small hydro-electric plants to remain in operation in NSW.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Northern Star	Newspaper: 3rd September	1996
	W.H. Denning	Book: Sunkissed Playground	1980

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	7.1	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	11		DP	1107625
	LOT	1		DP	314094
	LOT	2		DP	314096
	LOT	2		DP	635195

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - s.130 Order			
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Country Energy S.170 Heritage and Conservation Register. Byron Shire LEP.

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Utilities

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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1260134

Study Number

7.1

Item Name: **Power Station and Race**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Utilities - Electricity Category: Electricity Generator/Power Station - hydro-electric

Owner: Country Energy

Completed By: Theresa Gilroy and Donald Ellsmore 25.03.07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260135

Study Number

7.13

Item Name: **Lavertys Gap Water Treatment Works**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Address: Wilsons Creek Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Wilsons Creek 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Brick and concrete structures surrounded by cyclone fencing making up the water treatment works.

Item Type: Built

Group: Utilities - Water

Category: Other - Utilities - Water

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 7.13

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Mullumbimby Water Treatment and Supply

Former Uses: Water supply

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The treatment works was built in 1939 and has supplied Mullumbimby with water ever since. It is part of the historic infrastructure of the Byron Shire.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The first European settlement in the Byron Shire was established in 1849 in the area now known as Ocean Shores. The first industry was cedar cutting, which exploited the areas reserves of timber. The loggers often followed the trails of Aboriginal people into the hinterland.

The Wilson's Creek Valley lies to the south west of Mullumbimby on the flank of Mt Jerusalem and includes Laverty's Gap, Upper Wilson's Creek, Huonbrook and Wonganui. The section of Wilson's Creek Road closest to Mullumbimby was home to some of the original settlers, and close to the original township of Mullumbimby which lay to the south of its present day location. It was first explored by timber cutters, followed by bananas and dairying. There are no remaining dairy farms in the Wilson's Creek area and bananas are limited to one small farm at Laverty's Gap. Banana platforms used to be located at the bottom of steep north facing slopes, and the bananas were sent downhill on flying foxes on a continuous loop of wire. Agriculture in the area today consists of small scale orchards, nurseries, and beef grazing. The valley is now home to cottage industries, retirees, and commuters. Much of the land cleared for dairying has now been allowed to regenerate into sub-tropical temperate rainforest. Wilson's Creek is identified by locals and tourists as part of the Byron Hinterland or just the hills.

Wilson's Creek is the source the Laverty's Gap weir, which supplies the Mullumbimby

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SHI Number

1260135

Study Number

7.13

Item Name: **Lavertys Gap Water Treatment Works**

Location: **Wilson's Creek Road, Wilson's Creek**

township with its water. It was the site of the first Hydro-electric Power Station in Australia, and dates from 1925. A weir was built on Wilson's Creek in the 1920s. It supplied both the town's water supply and a hydro-electric power station which also serviced Bangalow and Byron Bay. During the more than seventy years when Mullumbimby was administered independently from the surrounding Byron Shire area an ambitious project was implemented to provide water and power to the district.

The idea of providing the newly-incorporated town of Mullumbimby with a water supply was first considered in 1909. In December 1922 the ratepayers agree to proceed with the bold plan which combined the provision of water with the generation of hydro electric power. Survey work commenced in 1924. The scheme involved the construction of a weir at Wilson's Creek, the driving of a tunnel to divert the waters into Yankee Creek and the construction of a power station at the lower level. It opened successfully when the electric street lights of Mullumbimby were turned on for the first time on 23rd December 1925. The townspeople were able to use the new form of power in their homes from 6th March 1926. Byron Bay was connected to the supply in June and Bangalow in July.

The water supply component of the scheme became a reality in 1939, for the township of Mullumbimby only. It involved the construction of a town reservoir, and a filtration and purification plant.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Utilities	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1939 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A central brick structure surrounded by large concrete reservoir tanks and associated filtration and purification equipment. The water is supplied to the treatment plant via open concrete formed canals from the Laverty's Gap weir. The treatment plant is enclosed with Cyclone fencing.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The plan to supply water to the township of Mullumbimby was devised in 1909 and completed in 1939. In between the infrastructure was re-planned, augmented and

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Study Number

7.13

Item Name: **Lavertys Gap Water Treatment Works**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

constructed to supply hydro-electric power to Mullumbimby, Byron Bay and Bangalow.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Northern Star	Newspaper: 3rd September	1996
	W.H. Denning	Book: Sunkissed Playground	1980

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	7.13	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	395638

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - s.130 Order			
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Integral Energy S.170 Heritage and Conservation Register. Byron Shire LEP.

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Utilities

Type/Group/Category: Type: Group: Utilities Water Category:

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: Theresa Gilroy 24/05/06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260137

Study Number

7.18

Item Name: **Wilsons Creek Hall**

Location: **724 Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Address: 724 Wilsons Creek Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Wilsons Creek 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities

Category: Hall Public

Owner: Private - Community Group

Admin Codes: 7.18

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Community hall and Pre-school

Former Uses: Community Hall, school room, meeting room, Church services, Salvation Army Sunday School

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This hall has been an important part of the Wilson Creek Community since 1903. It has served various roles that have changed as the community's needs changed.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The first European settlement in the Byron Shire was established in 1849 in the area now known as Ocean Shores. The first industry was cedar cutting, which exploited the areas reserves of timber. The loggers often followed the trails of Aboriginal people into the hinterland.

The Wilson's Creek Valley, lies to the south west of Mullumbimby, on the flank of Mt Jerusalem, and includes Laverty's Gap, Upper Wilson's Creek, Huonbrook and Wonganui. The section of Wilson's Creek Road closest to Mullumbimby was home to some of the original settlers, and close to the original township of Mullumbimby which lay to the south of its present day location. It was first explored by timber cutters, followed by bananas and dairying. There are no remaining dairy farms in the Wilson's Creek area and bananas are limited to one small farm at Laverty's Gap. Banana platforms used to be located at the bottom of steep north facing slopes, and the bananas were sent downhill on flying foxes on a continuous loop of wire.

The 'Red Road' in Huonbrook, links the Wilson's Creek valley with the old mail route from Lismore to Uki. Agriculture in the area today consists of small scale orchards, nurseries, and beef grazing. The valley is now home to cottage industries, retirees, and commuters. Much of the land cleared for dairying has now been allowed to regenerate into sub-tropical temperate rainforest. Wilson's Creek is identified by locals and tourists as part of the Byron

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260137

Study Number

7.18

Item Name: **Wilsons Creek Hall**

Location: **724 Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Hinterland or just 'the hills'.

The Wilson's Creek Hall was built in 1903 on land donated by Bertie Thomas Forest

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1903 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A rectangular wooden building with a corrugate Colorbond roof and a verandah on the southern side with paved area on the northern side.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) This hall has been an important part of the Wilson's Creek Community since 1903. It was built on land donated by Bertie Thomas Forest.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d) The hall has catered to the changing needs of the Wilson's Creek community having been a classroom, church, Sunday school, dance hall, and pre-school.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Helen Trustum	Book: Old Time Country Halls	1988

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	7.18	2005

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number
1260137
Study Number
7.18

Item Name: **Wilsons Creek Hall**

Location: **724 Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	PART LOT	32		DP	1106761

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing cultural institutions and ways of life State: Cultural sites

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Community Facilities Category: Hall Public

Owner: Wilson's Creek Community Hall Committee

Completed By: Theresa Gilroy 18/5/06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260142

Study Number

8.5

Item Name: **Clunes Cemetery**

Location: **Eureka Road, Clunes**

Address: Eureka Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Clunes 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Cemetery/Graveyard/Burial Ground

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Area/Complex/Group Group: Cemeteries and Buria Category: Cemetery/Graveyard/

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 8.5

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Cemetery

Former Uses: Cemetery

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: One of the small cemeteries with an unbroken connection to the European settlement and modern development of the immediate area. The cemetery contains many fine graves and memorials and records the lives and tragic events of local people over a century of recent history. The setting is exceptionally beautiful and moving.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Much of the significance of the district around Clunes derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as Cedar, Rosewood, Teak, Mahogany and others. The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales who had experience in dairy farming. Local dairy farming pioneers played a prominent role in the formation of agricultural and farming enterprises in the district. The cemetery is a collection of private and family graves set in a beautiful rural landscape. The graves record the lives and achievements of local people and the many tragic events that took their lives, often prematurely. The inscriptions provide a record of the individuals and the families that were associated with the area throughout its post-contact history.

Themes: **National Theme**

State Theme

Local Theme

9. Phases of Life

Birth and Death

(none)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260142

Study Number

8.5

Item Name: **Clunes Cemetery**

Location: **Eureka Road, Clunes**

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: An elevated site with commanding views over the rural pastures and distant hills to the north and west. The collection of graves and memorials includes many stone monuments of high artistic value. The whole is enclosed within a fenced area that is beautiful with a small number of carefully selected feature tree species.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: In continuing use

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The cemetery records the lives and events of the area in memorials and grave markers representing a broad section fo the local community.

Criteria b) Associated with families of the district

Criteria c) An outstanding elevated site in a beautiful green rural setting

Criteria d) The place has deep meaning for families and relatives

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) An outstanding rural village cemetery

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.5	2005
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study		2005

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Date: 28/11/2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260142

Study Number

8.5

Item Name: **Clunes Cemetery**

Location: **Eureka Road, Clunes**

Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)

Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study

2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	140		DP	728507
	LOT	139		DP	728507

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: Peopling the continent, phases of life, death

Type/Group/Category: Type: Group: Built Category: Cemeteries and Burial Sites

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By:

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 26/11/2008 Status: Basic

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260149
Study Number
8.12

Item Name: **Allansby - House**

Location: **103 Federal Drive, Eureka**

Address: 103 Federal Drive
Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built
Group: Residential buildings (**Category:** House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 8.12
Code 2:
Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A dwelling dating from the early settlement of the district, and an illustration of the adaptability of early builders of the district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 28/11/2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260149

Study Number

8.12

Item Name: **Allansby - House**

Location: **103 Federal Drive, Eureka**

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

The house was built for Edgar (Ted) Johnston, son of Andrew Johnston in 1915. The house and 8 acres around it are what remain of an original dairy farm of 200 acres.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1915 Year Completed: 1915 Circa: No

Physical Description: A large Federation style teak weatherboard house with a moderately pitched multi-gabled roof of corrugated iron. Verandahs on either side of the overhanging gable at the front have picketed balustrades, with posts supporting both curved and single pitched rooflines. Fretwork quarter brackets support the verandah posts. The front gable end is decorated with timber fretwork and is surmounted by a traditional finial and pendant. An original chimney and fireplace are still evident. Fenestration consists of double-hung sash windows with multiple lights in each frame. French doors open onto the wide verandahs.

Of note inside the house are a formal entrance and hallway, spacious bedrooms, a study, original polished hardwood floors, high pressed metal ceilings, bay windows and a large kitchen.

The curtilage of the property includes some mature and significant species of rainforest trees.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260149

Study Number

8.12

Item Name: **Allansby - House**

Location: **103 Federal Drive, Eureka**

Criteria a) A house dating from the second generation of settlement of the district.

Criteria b) Associated with a son of the original selector Andrew Johnston, Edgar Johnston.

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	D Johnston	Publication: Rich Heritage - The Story of Eureka and its People	1987

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.12	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	4		DP	246970

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Douglas Johnston & P Stolz 28.07.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 28/11/2008 Status: Partial

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 28/11/2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260143

Study Number

8.6

Item Name: **Bencluna - House**

Location: **Eureka Road, Eureka**

Address: Eureka Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: access from Becluna Lane

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 8.6

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Dating from the first settlement of Eureka, this house is the oldest remaining from that period; it has been in family ownership continuously and is close to its original design and integrity.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260143

Study Number

8.6

Item Name: **Bencluna - House**

Location: **Eureka Road, Eureka**

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

This is the oldest house remaining in the Eureka district. Its original owner, Andrew Johnston, was a pioneer settler of the district and selected 640 acres on 14 July 1881. He subsequently made two other conditional purchases and owned approximately 1,350 acres, which was eventually divided between his seven sons.

He was a member of the group which founded the North Coast Dairy Co-operative (Norco) and was elected founding chairman when the Company began operations in 1895. He played a leading role in many activities in the Eureka district and was made a life member of the Board of Lismore hospital in 1888.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1892 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: This is a late colonial style weatherboard home. Significant features inside the house are a central hallway and cedar staircase leading to two attic rooms, and pressed metal ceilings. The four main rooms are lined with local timbers. The kitchen, originally detached from the house and connected to the house by a landing, has at some point been moved and attached to the house

Physical Condition: Good

Modification Dates: Original detached kitchen now joined to house.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) This house is the oldest original house in the Eureka district and it is in close to original

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260143

Study Number

8.6

Item Name: **Bencluna - House**

Location: **Eureka Road, Eureka**

condition.

Criteria b) The first owner of this property, Andrew Johnston, was a pioneer settler of the area, a prominent landowner and a high profile member of the local community.

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) One fo the hew late nineteenth century buildings to remain in the district.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	D Johnston	Publication: Rich Heritage - The Story of Eureka and its People	1987

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.6	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	925310

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Douglas Johnston & P Stolz 25.06.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 19-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260140

Study Number

8.3

Item Name: **Eureka Public Hall**

Location: **500 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Address: 500 Eureka Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities Category: Hall Public

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 8.3

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Community use

Former Uses: Community use

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Eureka Public Hall, 1906, together with the church, 1895, and the Rectory, 1903, form a unique triangle at the northern end of the village of Eureka. For a century they have been a cultural focal point and landmark for the community and represent the continuity of village life. The Hall, together with the two other buildings, sustains that village identity.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260140

Study Number

8.3

Item Name: **Eureka Public Hall**

Location: **500 Eureka Road, Eureka**

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

The Eureka Public Hall was built in 1906 and opened in November that year, on Andrew Anderson's land. This land was later sold to his brother Thomas. It was proclaimed a Public Hall on 24th January 1912. A Certificate of Title was issued to the trustees on 19th September 1913.

Since those days it has served the Eureka community in many ways. Apart from being a meeting place, it acted as the local school from October 1911 to August 1912, when the school was burnt down. It was later used by the Presbyterians for church services and in 1929 by the Methodists when their church was badly damaged in a wild storm.

During both World Wars, the local soldiers were farewelled from the hall and welcomed home.

Over the years the Hall acted as a venue for meetings, concerts, picture shows, games nights, flower shows and dances, school functions, birthday parties, kitchen teas, wedding receptions, music lessons, fund raising events, Red Cross gatherings and many other community functions.

The Hall contains two honour rolls, commemorating the names of those who fought in the two world wars. These are mounted on the wall behind the stage.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Social institutions	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1906 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A commodious timber framed weatherboard hall with corrugated galvanised steel roof set in green rolling hills of the former dairy farming district. The central portion of the building is the hall proper. It has a medium pitch gable roof. The long sides of the building are enclosed with skillion roof sections that effectively double the floor area of the hall although they also serve as supper room and annexe.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260140

Study Number

8.3

Item Name: **Eureka Public Hall**

Location: **500 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Physical Condition:

Modification Dates: 1929 - Supper room (kitchen area) added
1950 - electricity connected
1975 - toilets added (originally under RED scheme) but completed by community when funding ran out
1984 - passage connecting supper room and hall built
c 1995 - roof replaced
2004 -

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** As a meeting place, it has played a leading role in the life of the village for almost 100 years. It predates the incorporation of Byron Shire
- Criteria b)** Land donated to the community by the pioneer settlers, Andrew and Thomas Anderson
- Criteria c)** A simple and typical country hall of the district, with a simple rectilinear design.
- Criteria d)** A focal point of the Eureka and district community, it has served many functions over the years and continues to do so.
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)** The proximity to the church and rectory, both unchanged over the years, creates a unique heritage precinct rare in the Byron Shire.
- Criteria g)** The hall reflects the surrounding community, which it has served in varying forms for almost 100 years.

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	E Gallagher, D Johnston	Oral:	2005
	Rich Heritage: The Story of Eureka and Its People	D Johnston:	1987

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.3	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	942029

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260140

Study Number

8.3

Item Name: **Eureka Public Hall**

Location: **500 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Social institutions

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Community Facilities Category: Hall Public

Owner: Private

Completed By: Christopher Gray June 2004

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 21-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260141

Study Number

8.4

Item Name: **Eureka Public School**

Location: **438 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Address: 438 Eureka Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Education

Category: School - State (public)

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 8.4

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Public School

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Eureka Public School was built in 1912 (replacing the original school that was burnt down), the Residence being completed in 1917. The residents of Eureka chose the site. E.C. Cuppitt of Bexhill won the tender to construct the building for a sum of 235 pounds. It has continued as a place of learning to this day with a current enrolment of 64 students.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260141

Study Number

8.4

Item Name: **Eureka Public School**

Location: **438 Eureka Road, Eureka**

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

Eureka Public School was built in 1912, the Residence being completed in 1917. The first School built on the site was constructed in 1887, but was burnt down in 1911. All the trees planted 25 years previously were saved and the new building was placed in the same position, overlooking the remnant rainforest.

The residents of Eureka chose the site. E.C. Cuppitt of Bexhill won the tender to construct the building for a sum of 235 pounds.

Miss Edith Pratt was the first teacher in the new building, riding for several miles from Clunes to teach her 50 pupils in 1912. It has continued as a place of learning to this day with a current enrolment of 64 students.

Camphor laurel trees were planted in 1898, an important asset to the building.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	6. Educating	Education	(none)

Designer: Government Architect

Maker / Builder: E.C. Cupitt of Bexhill

Year Started: 1912 **Year Completed:** 1912 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The building has a corrugated iron roof with exterior walls of weatherboard. The area concerned features an original building (classroom), a teacher's residence, 100-year-old trees and an original rainforest area.

Physical Condition: Sound.

Modification Dates: Main Building - Little alteration of the exterior. Front timber windows replaced with aluminium sliding windows. Interior is now lined and plastered and toilets for staff have been installed.

Teachers Residence - Little alteration of the exterior - win

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260141

Study Number

8.4

Item Name: **Eureka Public School**

Location: **438 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Management:

Further Comments: The reserve has potential for rainforest research

Criteria a) The school was one of the first in the Shire and is one of the oldest still operating as a school.

Criteria b) Eureka School is connected with the first settlement of the Eureka community and its foundation was a cultural milestone on the North Coast.

Criteria c) The School and its setting are picturesque, reflecting the quiet beauty and old world charm of a country school in the 1900's

Criteria d) A number of families have lived in Eureka for several generations. The school is a link to friends and relatives, who shared their formative years in the school.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Rare species of flora and fauna exist in the rainforest area. Small country schools are becoming rare.

Criteria g) The school reflects a by-gone age, that of the farming and rural community which existed in NSW 100 years ago. Its unique setting and buildings are a window on the past.

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Douglas Johnson	Written: Rich Heritage	1987
	John Noble	Written: Eureka Public School 1887-1987	1987

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.4	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	292		DP	755697

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Educating State: Education

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260141

Study Number

8.4

Item Name: **Eureka Public School**

Location: **438 Eureka Road, Eureka**

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

Owner: Government - Department of Education - NSW

Completed By: Carol Gray 2004

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 26/11/2008

Status: Basic

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260148
Study Number
8.11

Item Name: **Flowerdale - House**

Location: **16 Springvale Road, Eureka**

Address: 16 Springvale Road
Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2481
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built
Group: Residential buildings (**Category:** House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 8.11
Code 2:
Code 3:

Current Use: Home

Former Uses: Home

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A substantial, Federation period homestead and outbuildings, part of an original dairy farm, dating from the earliest settlement of the district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260148

Study Number

8.11

Item Name: **Flowerdale - House**

Location: **16 Springvale Road, Eureka**

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

This house was built for Robert Johnston (Long Bob). The rise on which the house stands was originally known as Long Bob's Hill, coming from the Bangalow - Lismore road, and was part of a 200-acre dairy property. The house remained in the Johnston family until the late 1970's, and has had two owners since, including the current owner. Long Bob Johnston owned one of the first cars in the district, a Talbot, and he had something of a reputation for frugality. The story is told that Long Bob, when building the two rail fence which fronted the road had the rails (which were wedge shaped in profile) inverted so that the narrow edge was uppermost, because he wanted to discourage locals from sitting on his fence and wasting the day talking.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1905 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: This is a large multigabled, weatherboard, Federation period building with corrugated iron roof, corbelled chimney with pots, 2-sided enclosed verandah with bullnosed roof and bellcast skirting above the piers. The exposed gable end on the southern side has ornate and particularly detailed fretwork under the gable. The framing, roofing and flooring timbers are of local teak and there are two original fireplaces. Extensive internal renovations over the last 9 years have remained almost completely faithful to the layout of the house, and there are still many original features, including the original enamelled, clawsfoot bath, which was rescued from use as a horse trough and restored.

Fenestration is a combination of French windows under the verandah, with transom lights above most doorways, and double sash windows. Practically all the glass is the original (soda?) glass.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The house has been the subject of detailed and careful renovation since 1996. The interior has been completed and the exterior is to be addressed in the next stage.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260148
Study Number
8.11

Item Name: **Flowerdale - House**

Location: **16 Springvale Road, Eureka**

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: As with many of the period houses of this district, the exterior of the house has become shrouded with trees and shrubs close to the house. The elegance of design and proportion of the place would benefit from the removal of the taller vegetation in front of the house, as may be planned by the current owner.

Criteria a) A substantial and elegant Federation period house dating from the earliest settlement of the district

Criteria b) Associated with the pioneer settlers of the district, the Johnston family.

Criteria c) A beautifully preserved and restored house of the period

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	D Johnston	Publication: Rich Heritage - The Story of Eureka and its People	1987

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.11	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	124432

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

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Date: 28/11/2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260148

Study Number

8.11

Item Name: **Flowerdale - House**

Location: **16 Springvale Road, Eureka**

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Douglas Johnston & P Stolz 30.10 04

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260144

Study Number

8.7

Item Name: **Gretel Farm**

Location: **134 Springvale Road, Eureka**

Address: 134 Springvale Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 8.7

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A large intact timber framed weatherboard house with many fine features of local timber materials and craftsmanship. It remains as an outstanding example of the most common form of construction in the district in the last decades of the Nineteenth Century and the first decades of the Twentieth Century.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260144
Study Number
8.7

Item Name: **Gretel Farm**

Location: **134 Springvale Road, Eureka**

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

Built 1896

Original owner Robert Noble

Long term director NORCO

1907 Chairman of directors his selection known as Rose Vale (also site of butter factory)

sold to Packer consortium 1977 divided the land

Sold to Pacific Plantations

Now owned by Morgan

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1896 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A timber framed weatherboard house.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Done over 1992 Inappropriate balustrade added

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) As a late nineteenth-century house that remains largely intact with many original and distinctive features it illustrates a high standard of local materials and craftsmanship

Criteria b) Associated with Robert Noble who played an important role in the development of NORCO and hence the prosperity of the district in the early decades.

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SHI Number

1260144

Study Number

8.7

Item Name: **Gretel Farm**

Location: **134 Springvale Road, Eureka**

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) Fine example of late nineteenth century local construction techniques and materials

Integrity / Intactness:

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.7	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	8		DP	825255

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By:

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 27/11/2008 Status: Basic

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260154

Study Number

8.21

Item Name: **Pioneer Monument**

Location: **Eureka Road, Eureka**

Address: Eureka Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Located on eastern side of road reserve adjacent to Lot 2 DP 602058

Item Type: Built

Group: Monuments and Mem Category: Monuments

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 8.21

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Memorial

Former Uses: Memorial

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: These three memorials, beside each other, commemorate the settlement of the Eureka district, document the names of the original families of the district and by identifying the locations of former important community buildings illustrate a past and not immediately obvious pattern of settlement.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260154

Study Number

8.21

Item Name: **Pioneer Monument**

Location: **Eureka Road, Eureka**

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

The main monument was erected in 1987. The date the two side monuments were erected is unknown.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer: Ask Douglas Johnston

Maker / Builder: Ask Douglas Johnston

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1987 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A flat topped stone cairn, of local rock, rectangular shaped, approximately 1m x .75m x .75m high, into which is set a white granite tablet memorialising the first settlers. A brass plaque attached below the tablet lists the names of the first families of the district. This cairn is fenced with an historical artefact itself, some steel railings from the wreck of the Wollongbar, which was driven aground in a storm in Byron Bay in May 1921.

On each side of this fenced area are two concrete columns, app. 1m high, which document the positions of a hotel, a smithy and a house/post office.

On the western side of the monument, inside the property fence line is a crepe myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*), which dates from the time of this early settlement. The tree is therefore close to 100 years old, which must qualify this specimen as a rarity.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260154

Study Number

8.21

Item Name: **Pioneer Monument**

Location: **Eureka Road, Eureka**

- Criteria a)** Documentary evidence of original settlers, and of a pattern of settlement of the Eureka district.
- Criteria b)** Evidence of the connection between current settlers and their pioneer forbears over more than 100 years, these modest items qualify as local cultural icons.
- Criteria c)** Constructed of durable but simple materials in a modest style, the memorials are a metaphor for and contribute to the cultural landscape of the community.
- Criteria d)**
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Douglas Johnston	Oral: Interview	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.21	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Monuments and Memorials Category: Monuments

Owner: Byron Shire

Completed By: P Stolz 21.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 19-04-2008 **Status:** Partial

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260139
Study Number
8.2

Item Name: **St Aidan's Church**

Location: **Whian Road, Eureka**

Address: Whian Road
Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: **Group ID:**

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: near intersection with Eureka Road and Federal Drive

Item Type: Built **Group:** Religion **Category:** Church

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 8.2 **Code 2:** **Code 3:**

Current Use: Church Services

Former Uses: Same

Assessed Significance: Local **Endorsed Significance:**

Statement of Significance: The Church, 1895, and the Rectory, 1903, share a common history, and with the village Hall, 1906, form a unique triangle at the northern end of the village of Eureka. For a century they have been a focal landmark to the community and represent the continuity of village life. The Church, together with the two other buildings, sustains that village identity.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260139

Study Number

8.2

Item Name: **St Aidan's Church**

Location: **Whian Road, Eureka**

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

St Aidan's Church was the first Church of England to be built in what is now the Byron Shire. The land (half an acre) was given by Robert Anderson in whose home the first Anglican service is thought to have been conducted in 1885.

The Church is built of local teak (Crows Ash, *Flindersia australis*), taken from David Weir's farm at Benny's Creek. The logs were carted by bullocks, owned by Charles Wright) to the Walmsley mill at Eltham. Charles Walmsley was appointed carpenter-in-charge of the church construction.

The church pews were constructed by John Virtue using beech wood.

St Aidan's church was dedicated by the Rt. Revd. Dr. A.V. Green, Bishop of Grafton and Armidale, on St Aidan's Day (31st August) 1895. A full congregation was in attendance.

The Parish of Eureka was absorbed into the Bangalow Parish in the 1980s. A large gathering attended the weekend centenary celebrations in 1995. St Aidan's church continues to serve the community and regular services are conducted by the Rector of Bangalow.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1895 **Year Completed:** 1895 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The church is a simple construction. External walls are of local teak (*Flindersia Australis*), original corrugated galvanised iron roof, still in use (apart from minor repairs). Original coloured glass windows. Altar from earliest days.

Various memorials and plaques. Rolls of honour, 1928. Pulpit built by Chester Snow of Bangalow 1930. Some furniture built by Reverend F.M. Somerville (Rector 1965-1970) reredos was made by Guild Ladies 1993.

Churchyard contains a number of shrubs and trees dedicated to past parishioners, planted in 1957. Memorial gates, dedicated to J.J. Gallagher, erected 1954.

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SHI Number

1260139

Study Number

8.2

Item Name: **St Aidan's Church**

Location: **Whian Road, Eureka**

Physical Condition: Good. The building has been well maintained and is in good order, externally and internally. Has been painted externally on a regular basis.

Modification Dates: Chancel added 1930
Floor replaced with teak from Grafton early 1960s. Building reblocked early 1960s
Electricity installed 1950

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** St Aidan's church was the first church of England church to be built in what is the Byron Shire. It is still in use over a hundred years later, for Anglican services, including celebrations of Baptisms, marriages and funerals. St Aidan's pre-dates both federation and incorporation of Byron Shire.
- Criteria b)** From the 1880s Eureka grew in importance in the dairy industry. The pioneering Anglican community built the church in 1895, and it was serviced by visiting clergymen on horseback. The strength of the Community was recognised in 1903 by the formation of the Parish of Eureka and the building of the Rectory.
- Criteria c)** The simple country church and churchyard commands magnificent views over much of the original parish of Eureka.
- Criteria d)** As the parish church, St Aidan's Church, together with the Rectory was the focal point of the surrounding rural Anglican community.
- Criteria e)** The timbers used in the construction were native to the areas virgin forests, and the length of the boards typical of timber from old forests. The architecture is typical.
- Criteria f)** The church and rectory, both unchanged and in use for over 100 years, create a heritage precinct which is rare in the Byron Shire.
- Criteria g)** The church represents a system of values, based on traditional Christian beliefs, which the local Community was prepared to invest in financially and culturally.

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Christopher Gray	Written: St Aidan's Anglican Church, Eureka NSW 1895-1995. A review of 100 years	1995
	Douglas Johnston	Written: Rich Heritage the story of Eureka and its people	1987
	E. Gallagher	Oral: Previous rectors	
	Parish Records	Written:	
	The Revd. G.T.G Irwin	Written: Light in the east. The history of the Parish of Byron Bay	1973

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SHI Number
1260139
Study Number
8.2

Item Name: **St Aidan's Church**

Location: **Whian Road, Eureka**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.2	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	920128

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Religion, Community Facilities Category: Church, Rectory, Hall Public

Owner: Anglican Diocese of Grafton

Completed By: Christopher Gray July 2004

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 27/11/2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260121

Study Number

8.9

Item Name: **St Aidan's Rectory**

Location: **2 Whian Road, Eureka**

Address: 2 Whian Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Presbytery/Rectory/ Vi

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 8.9

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Rectory, 1903, and Church, 1895, share a common history, and with the Village Hall, 1906, form a unique triangle at the northern end of the village of Eureka. For a century they have been a cultural focal point and landmark for the community and represent the continuity of village life. The Rectory, together with the two other buildings, sustains that village identity.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890s, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so

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SHI Number

1260121

Study Number

8.9

Item Name: **St Aidan's Rectory**

Location: **2 Whian Road, Eureka**

that by the late 1920s, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960s in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

The Rectory and St Aidan's Church were built on one acre of land. Each half-acre was given by Robert Anderson. The history of the house reflects the history of the Parish of Eureka, formed in 1903. St Aidan's Church, adjoining the Rectory, was the first Church of England to be built in what is now the Byron Shire, and it was the centre of ministry to the Anglican pioneers of the dairy industry in this district.

Besides being the rectory, it was the centre of an extensive parish, which included Clunes, Federal, Goonengerry, Springvale and Rosebank. The centres of Repentance Creek and Eltham were later added. In the early days, the Rector covered this area on horseback, and as time went on, a sulky was used, then a motorbike, until the motorcar took over.

Apart from its use as a residence, the Rectory was a focal point in the village life and the Rector was always available not only for his flock, but others in the village as well. It was also where the Bishop stayed when he visited the parish and other clergymen. It was the scene of parish council meetings and diocesan meetings. Fund raising events such as parish fetes and garden parties were also conducted here. A youth group in the 1950s used the large sitting room for table tennis. One Rector in the 1950s used the large part of the garden to grow beans for the market in Lismore to supplement his stipend.

The Eureka Parish was amalgamated into the Bangalow Parish in the early 1980s. The last Rector lived in the Rectory in 1972, after which the property was rented out. The current owners rented the property from 1981 to 1987, when they purchased the property.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1903 Year Completed: 1903 Circa: No

Physical Description: The building was expensively built and cost ?600 in 1903. It was constructed of locally grown timber. The external walls and floorboards are of a local teak (Crows Ash, Flindersia

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260121

Study Number

8.9

Item Name: **St Aidan's Rectory**

Location: **2 Whian Road, Eureka**

Australis), the internal walls are rosewood and the doors are cedar. The door locks were made in England. The gabled galvanised iron roof is original, apart from a few minor repairs. There is one chimneystack, with two chimneys. The building was restumped in the 1950s and now rests on brick piers.

Set in a half-acre garden, adjoining St Aidan's Church, and opposite the Eureka Public Hall, the garden contains a variety of shrubs and trees, many of which were planted in the 1940s and 50s by successive Rectors. The property looks directly towards the western side of the Eureka Parish, including Minyon falls and the Night Cap National Park.

Physical Condition: Sound. The building has been well maintained and painted regularly, both externally and internally.

Modification Dates: The building is largely original, internally and externally. A 90-year old Eureka man whose family have been closely connected with the Church, said at the centenary of the Rectory in 2003 that the Rectory was now as well maintained as he could remember.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) As St Aidan's Church was the first Anglican Church in what became the Byron Shire, The Rectory reflected that status.

Criteria b) From the 1880s Eureka grew in importance in the dairy industry. The pioneering Anglican community built its Church (St Aidan's) in 1895, serviced by visit time clergy. The strength of the Community was recognised in 1903 with the formation of the Parish of Eureka and the building of the Rectory, also in 1903.

Criteria c)

Criteria d) The Rectory, alongside the church, represents a system of values based on traditional Christian beliefs, which the local community was prepared to support financially, and otherwise.

Criteria e) The timber used in the construction was locally cut and native to the area's virgin forests. The length of the external and internal boards as well as the floor boards and skirting boards are typical of timber from old forests.

Criteria f) The proximity of the Rectory to the church, both unchanged in over 100 years, and still in use, creates a heritage precinct that is rare in the Byron Shire

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Christopher Gray	Written: St Aidan's Anglican Church, Eureka NSW 1895-1995 a review of 100 years	1995

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Date: 28/11/2008

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260121
Study Number
8.9

Item Name: **St Aidan's Rectory**

Location: **2 Whian Road, Eureka**

Douglas Johnston Publication: Rich Heritage - The History of Eureka and its People 1987

E. Gallagher Oral: Previous Rectors and others

Parish Records Written:

The Revd. E.T.E Irwin Publication: Light in the East history of the Parish of Byron Bay 1973

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.9	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	932072

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Religion Category: Rectory

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz & Christopher Gray July 2004

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 19/04/2008 Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260147

Study Number

8.10

Item Name: **The Cedars - House**

Location: **406 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Address: 406 Eureka Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 8.10

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A substantial Federation period homestead which is one of the original dairy properties of the Federal - Eureka district. These original selections varied in size from 60 acres (small) to 200 acres (substantial) and were part of a network of dairy farms which once blanketed the big scrub area from Byron Bay to Lismore (east - west) and Murwillumbah to Casino (north - south).

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260147

Study Number

8.10

Item Name: **The Cedars - House**

Location: **406 Eureka Road, Eureka**

that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

This house was built for William Noble, whose father bought the original selection 'Eureka' in 1889. The family has played and continues to play a role in the local community through religious, recreational and community organisation affiliations. One family member was a shire councillor for three terms.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1907

Circa: No

Physical Description: A weatherboard Federation period home with a corrugated iron roof, the building is multigabled, with matching gable ends on the northwest and southern facades. Fenestration is of the double hung sash type, with half lights and there is an original corbelled chimney with intact pot on what was the rear of the house. The verandah on the rear of the house shows evidence of having been enclosed, and the front view of the house is significantly marred by the siting of a contemporary carport. The exterior of the house is well cared for, painted white and enclosed by an appropriate picket fence. The curtilage of the property contains a number of mature hoop pines which appear to be close to 100 years old. There is also an original three bay stables building, with a later attached skillion roofed machinery shed on the rear side. These stables date from the time of the house (source - interview with Douglas Johnston).

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: C 1920 - a gable end matching the original on the south side, was added on the northwest corner.
The rear verandah of the house shows evidence of having been enclosed at a later stage

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260147

Study Number

8.10

Item Name: **The Cedars - House**

Location: **406 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** This house dates from the first generation of settlement of the district
- Criteria b)** The house has been in the possession of the same family since it was built.
- Criteria c)**
- Criteria d)** The Noble family has many links with the entire history of the community.
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	D Johnston	Oral: Interview	2005
	D Johnston	Publication: Rich Heritage - The Story of Eureka and its People	1987

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.10	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	32		DP	707706

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Douglas Johnston & P Stolz 28.06.05

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Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260147

Study Number

8.10

Item Name: **The Cedars - House**

Location: **406 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260138
Study Number
8.1

Item Name: **Eureka Uniting Church**

Location: **Corner of Eureka and Springvale Roads, Eureka**

Address: Corner of Eureka and Springvale Roads **DUAP Region:** Northern
Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480 **Historic region:** North Coast
Local Govt Area: Byron **Parish:**
State: NSW **County:**

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: **Group ID:**

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built **Group:** Religion **Category:** Church

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 8.1 **Code 2:** **Code 3:**

Current Use: Church

Former Uses: Church

Assessed Significance: Local **Endorsed Significance:**

Statement of Significance: A building whose importance derives from its uniqueness, its age and its cultural connection to the Eureka community over 100 years. It is a well preserved, functioning example of a modest country church from the time of first European settlement.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260138

Study Number
8.1

Item Name: **Eureka Uniting Church**

Location: **Corner of Eureka and Springvale Roads, Eureka**

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

The first church opened on the 19th June 1887, and it was the first church of any denomination in the area now covered by Byron Shire. Half of this original building now forms a room at the rear of the present church.

The existing building, built 1904 - 1905, was opened on 29th January 1905, and is still used for services.

A fact not widely appreciated in the district is that in the past, this district was subject to windstorm vortices (tornadoes), and one such phenomenon in the 1920's lifted this building off its foundations and deposited it 3 feet to the west, with a significant westward lean. What kept the building upright were the substantial timber beams and bracing, some of which split in the event. Evidence of this can still be seen inside the building. Afterwards, instead of repositioning the building, it was simply jacked up, straightened and new foundation supports put in place.

The park-like grounds contain many trees planted in memory of pioneer families of Eureka.

Within the church are memorial plaques to two men who died in World War I.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1904 **Year Completed:** 1905 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: This is a modest rectangular shaped building with teak weatherboard exterior cladding, pressed metal ceiling and teak flooring. The layout is typical of local rural church styles on the North Coast, with a steeply pitched corrugated iron roof covering a simple rectangular shaped floor plan, which incorporates nave and sanctum. The building behind the sanctum is the remains of the original church, dating from 1887. Attached to the southern end of the building is a narthex with its own gable, whose proportions are in an appropriate ratio to the main building. Doorway and window apertures are surmounted by simple, single gothic arches, with timber surrounds and sills detailed in white. The cream colour of the building is

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260138
Study Number
8.1

Item Name: **Eureka Uniting Church**

Location: **Corner of Eureka and Springvale Roads, Eureka**

particularly effective in the parklike setting of the grounds. Of particular note are the red and blue Italian lights in the windows, which are unusually large and have a striking effect when viewed from inside the building

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The original Wunderlich pressed metal ceiling was replaced in 2004 by an exact copy in aluminium. Vandals have destroyed some of the original Italian glass lights. Replacement lights are of imported French glass.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The first church on this site was the first church of any denomination built in the Byron Shire. The church is the only building left in the original "village" area.

Criteria b) The building and site are associated with pioneer settlers of the district, and have been associated with the day-to-day events and rites of passage of generations of inhabitants of the district.

Criteria c) The parkland setting of the site is of particular note, the proportions of the building are harmonious and the building is a local cultural icon.

Criteria d) The building and site have strong social, cultural and spiritual associations with the Eureka community.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) With changes in population density, small rural churches have been closing, and are often subsequently converted to houses, thus losing their integrity. This building is a fine example of an increasingly rare type.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	D Johnston	Oral: Interview	2005
	D Johnston	Publication: Rich Heritage - The Story of Eureka and its People	1987

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.1	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	924528

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260138
Study Number
8.1

Item Name: **Eureka Uniting Church**

Location: **Corner of Eureka and Springvale Roads, Eureka**

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Religion Category: Church

Owner: Uniting Church of Australia

Completed By: Douglas Johnston 10.10.2004

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260145

Study Number

8.8

Item Name: **Zalmonah - House**

Location: **229 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Address: 229 Eureka Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 8.8

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A large architect designed federation period homestead, indicative of the increasing prosperity of the Far North Coast region.

Historical Notes Local Background

or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260145

Study Number

8.8

Item Name: **Zalmonah - House**

Location: **229 Eureka Road, Eureka**

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

This house is one of the early homes designed by Frederick Board, a noted architect from Lismore. It has been in the possession of the same family since it was built.

The original owner, James Rutherford Johnston, came to Eureka with his father, an original selector, in 1881, as a boy of 14 years, and as a member of a dairy farming family, helped pioneer the Eureka district.

James had 'Zalmonah' built 3 years after he was married. He established lawns, planted a mix of rainforest and exotic trees, and built a tennis court. The family moved away in 1913, returning in 1920, and during these years, his aunt and two cousins lived in the home. His son in turn took over the property in 1931, upon his marriage. The farm was run as a full time dairy farm from 1900 until 1997.

The name Zalmonah comes from the Hebrew for shady place (Numbers Ch 33, vs 41 & 42).

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer: Frederick J Board

Maker / Builder: J W Farrow

Year Started: 1903 **Year Completed:** 1903 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A large weatherboard home, consisting of teak exterior timbers, a zincclume corrugated roof, hoop pine interior lining boards, rosewood architraves, skirting boards and cornices, teak floorboards, cedar and pine doors and teak framing timbers. The roof is of a double hipped, steeply pitched, multigabled design and one of the two original corbelled chimneys, with fireplaces, remains. There are verandahs across the front of the house and down each side. A number of the front rooms open onto the verandahs through original double French doors. The turned verandah posts are a rare feature of this design. The whole house was the subject of a detailed and careful restoration in the 1990's, and involved forensic examination of coatings, materials and historical photographs, to facilitate a project whose aim was to restore to original design, circumstances permitting. A feature of external and internal doorways are hinged transom lights with original levers.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260145

Study Number

8.8

Item Name: **Zalmonah - House**

Location: **229 Eureka Road, Eureka**

The road frontage of the property is bounded by three 50 m trees, two Norfolk Island pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*) and a Richmond River Hoop Pine. These trees were planted in 1903. There is also an aged Liquidambar (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) and a number of mature *Ficus* species

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: 1929 - Verandah on Northern side widened from 6 to 10 feet.
1940 - 1950 - Balustrades removed and verandahs enclosed
1960 - Double chimney for kitchen and laundry removed, considerable internal alterations to kitchen
1992 - 1994 - Balustrades returned

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** A period house built by a financially comfortable family during the first generation of settlement of the Eureka district, and owned by that family to this day.
- Criteria b)** A building constructed by a pioneer family, the Johnstons, and designed by a noted local architect of the time, Frederick Board of Lismore.
- Criteria c)** An outstanding example of an architect designed homestead, in near original condition.
- Criteria d)**
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	D Johnston	Publication: Rich Heritage - The Story of Eureka and its People	1987

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.8	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	923903

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260145

Study Number

8.8

Item Name: **Zalmonah - House**

Location: **229 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:

Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Douglas Johnston & P Stolz 20.06.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 19-04-2008

Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260411

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Avondale - Farm**

Location: **436 Coorabell Road, Coorabell**

Address: 436 Coorabell Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Coorabell 2479

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish: Jasper

State: NSW

County: Rous

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

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

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 8.23

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A period homestead that is one of the original dairy properties of the Coorabell/Federal district. This original section of 365 acres was part of a network of dairy farms which once blanketed the Big Scrub area from Byron Bay to Lismore.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Akers Family
The Akers descended from Thomas Akers, a First Fleeter, deported for Life in irons for stealing one pound from his squire.
The property was purchased in 1888.

Stanley was born in 1890 during a flood. His mother rode from Coorabell to Lismore for his birth. Following the death of his parents he conducted the property in partnership with his brother Vess (Sylvester). Stanley lived all his 83 years on this farm. He was an accomplished horseman and rode many winners in his younger days. He had the reputation of having never been beaten in bareback riding contests. Stan was also credited with having won every event at a sports meeting at Main Arm. He judged horses at many country shows. He was a committee member and trustee of the Coorabell Public Hall Committee for 50 years.

Sylvester (Vess) lived his whole life on Avondale. He was an accomplished violinist and conducted an orchestra. He was also a noted ballroom dancer and judged many dance competitions in the area. In later years he judged horse events in QLD/NSW. He was a member of the Bangalow A&I Society and member of the Mullumbimby Agricultural Society until his death. Stan and Vess bred A.I.S. cattle, Saddleback pigs and Ramsey Marsh sheep. At one stage the farm carried 130 milking cows, 40 dry cattle, 16 bullocks and 30 horses.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260411

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Avondale - Farm**

Location: **436 Coorabell Road, Coorabell**

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: House - cladding pit sawn timber. Replaced cladding early 1900 with chamfer boards. House was relocated to existing position to make way for new home in 1947.
Pantry - cladding pit sawn timber, still existing.
Sulky shed - cladding pit sawn timber and corrugated iron. Frame hand split logs.
Horse stables - cladding corrugated iron. Frame hand split logs.
Dairy bales - cladding pit sawn timber. Replacement bales early 1900. Chamfer cladding boards. The first Hand Separator in the district was installed in the dairy bales in early 1900. The Separator is still existing and in working order.
Pig Sty - cladding vertical planks with corrugated iron roof.

Physical Condition:

Modification Dates:

**Recommended
Management:**

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) This house dates from the first generation of settlement of the district.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness:

References:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260411

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Avondale - Farm**

Location: **436 Coorabell Road, Coorabell**

Studies:

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1 & 2		DP	242256
	LOT	6		DP	249731

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:

Heritage Listings:

Themes:

Type/Group/Category:

Owner:

Completed By:

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 27/11/2008

Date Updated: 27/11/2008

Status: Basic

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260151

Study Number

8.16

Item Name: **Holy Trinity Anglican Church**

Location: **Federal Road, Federal**

Address: Federal Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Federal 2480

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Corner of Roses Road

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 8.16

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Church

Former Uses: Church

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The church is a landmark in the village. It provides a measure of continuity in the social cohesion of the village and immediate district.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Much of the significance of the district of Eureka and Federal derives from the fact that they lay near the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. The district was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others. The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming.

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to the district, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Federal is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

Precise details of the construction and establishment of the church are not known but it fits the pattern of development in the district where schools and places of worship were established to provide for the dispersed population in the pre-motor car era. The church illustrates this typical pattern.

Themes: National Theme

State Theme

Local Theme

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260151

Study Number

8.16

Item Name: **Holy Trinity Anglican Church**

Location: **Federal Road, Federal**

4. Settlement Accommodation (Housing) (none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1909 **Year Completed:** 1909 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Small timber weatherboard church with steep gable roof of green coloured steel. The simple pointed windows on the side walls are fitted with central pivoting sashes. The church sits in a grassed clearing with good views to and from nearby access roads. The simple timber lined interior features polished floor and painted walls and roof.

Physical Condition: Good

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The church illustrates the pattern of historical development in the pre- motor car era when people travelled mostly on horseback or by horse drawn carts or sulkies.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The picturesque form and setting of this traditional church building distinguishes it as a special place in the undulating green landscape of the hinterland of the shire.

Criteria d) As the place of worship for generations of Anglicans and the location of milestone events in the lives of the people of the district, in particular weddings and funerals, it has an important place in the social fabric and history of the immediate area.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g) An excellent example of the tradition small timber country church style.

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.16	2005

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260151

Study Number

8.16

Item Name: **Holy Trinity Anglican Church**

Location: **Federal Road, Federal**

representatives)

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	966172

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner: Anglican Church

Completed By:

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 27/11/2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260150

Study Number

8.15

Item Name: **Public Hall**

Location: **Federal Drive, Federal**

Address: Federal Drive

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Federal 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: School of Arts

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities Category: Hall Public

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 8.15

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Public Hall

Former Uses: Public Hall

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A public building which has been an icon to the community and part of community infrastructure since 1898. As a former School of Arts, it demonstrates the pattern of settlement of the district and the aspirations of the local community. This building is one of the foci of the town centre and is an important element in the village atmosphere of this rural town.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260150

Study Number

8.15

Item Name: **Public Hall**

Location: **Federal Drive, Federal**

that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

The first selectors in the district of Federal were William Risley and John Bate in 1882. The village of Federal now stands on part of this property, and William Keys donated land for both the Anglican and Presbyterian churches.

The land for this Hall was donated by William Risley. Although the centenary of the building was commemorated in 1995, the actual centenary year was 1998.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1898

Circa: No

Physical Description: A multigabled, weatherboard, Federation period building with corrugated iron roof and finials on the gable ends. The two exposed gable ends on the facade create a symmetry which is repeated in the small gables over the two entry porches below. There were originally two side verandahs, one on each side of the building, one of which is now enclosed. The current colour is cream.

A short, concrete post and steel rail fence and gateway separate the property from the public roadway, and the two gateposts contain memorial tablets to those locals who served in the Australian Army during World War II

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Southern side verandah enclosed, date unknown.
There may also be some additions to the rear of the building

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) A substantial public building, which has stood and served the community for more than 100 years.

Criteria b) Associated with an early settler, Bill Risley.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260150

Study Number

8.15

Item Name: **Public Hall**

Location: **Federal Drive, Federal**

Criteria c) A fine and well cared for example of a village public hall

Criteria d) A metaphor for community aspirations over 100 years, and the durability of community ties.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	D Johnston	Oral: Interview	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.15	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	122284

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Creative endeavour

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Community facilities Category: Hall Public

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 25.10.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14/03/2008 **Date Updated:** 27/11/2008 **Status:** Partial

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 28/11/2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260173

Study Number

9.62

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 1 Stuart Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Moonyah Villa

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.62

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The house is significant to the precinct on the basis of period and pattern of settlement of the town. It was the home of the widow of Gerald O'Connor, a noted dairyman and benefactor of Billinudgel

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners.

At the turn of the Century (1900), this house was described as a fine example of a villa. It had six rooms and stood in extensive grounds, which included ornamental and fruit trees and flower gardens.

In 1916, the widow of Gerald O'Connor took up residence there. Gerald O'Connor was a noted dairyman and benefactor of Billinudgel. His was the first selection of 640 acres at Billinudgel and he came to own a prize winning Durham herd during his years on his farm.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260173

Study Number

9.62

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1900 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: An unusual weatherboard house with a symmetrical front featuring two half octagonal window bays flanking the central entrance doorway with a verandah across the front following the form of the two projecting window bays. The form of the corrugated steel roof is complex as it includes multiple hips over the window bays, above the verandah. The deep verandah valance is clad with large shingles that are of an unusual style.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b) House was the residence of the widow of Gerald O'Connor, pioneer settler and dairyman of Billinudgel.

Criteria c) The house is a distinctive and unusual building set in a densely developed garden. It adds character to the street and town.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research notes: From the records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260173
Study Number
9.62

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.62	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	20		DP	5046
	LOT	19		DP	5046
	LOT	18		DP	5046

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 12 May, 2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260185
Study Number
9.109

Item Name: **Office Building**

Location: **108 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 108 Dalley Street
Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:
Other/Former Names: Former Municipality Offices and Councillors Meeting Rooms
Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct
Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built
Group: Government and Ad
Category: Office building

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 9.109
Code 2:
Code 3:

Current Use: Rental premises - offices

Former Uses: Municipal Offices

Assessed Significance: Local
Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building is an idiosyncratic element in the streetscape and has historical significance through previous use as Municipality Offices and Councillors Meeting Rooms. The building is significant to the Mullumbimby town centre precinct.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people.

The Mullumbimby Shire Council Chambers were built on this site in 1921. The Chambers comprised municipal offices and councillors' meeting rooms. Following the wreck of the SS Wollongbar at Belongil the internal linings from the cabins were relocated to Mullumbimby and used in the lining of the interiors of the council chambers. The 'Wollongbar' was the pride of the North Coast Steam Navigation Company's line, which was swept onto the beach at Byron Bay by a violent storm in May 1921.

Themes: National Theme State Theme Local Theme

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260185

Study Number

9.109

Item Name: **Office Building**

Location: **108 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

7. Governing

Government and administra (none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

1921

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: Single storey brick office building with an unusual weatherboard front with picket fence. The front is a facade behind which the brick masonry building remains partially intact. The corrugated steel roof is concealed behind a timber parapet.

Physical Condition: Fair

Modification Dates: Weatherboard facade dates to circa 1980.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The building is the former Mullumbimby Shire Council Chambers built in 1921 incorporating interior linings from the SS Wollongbar that was wrecked at Byron Bay in 1921.

Criteria b) The building is linked to the coastal trader SS Wollongbar, which was wrecked at Byron Bay in a storm in 1921.

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.109	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
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LOT	4			DD	887077
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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260185
Study Number
9.109

Item Name: **Office Building**

Location: **108 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Governing State: Government and Administration

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Government and Administration Category: Office building

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 13 May, 2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 19/09/2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260156

Study Number

9.14

Item Name: **House**

Location: **11 Argyle Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 11 Argyle Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.14

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Crompton residence is a prominent house on a main road leading into the town. It is a place of distinctive character and style; an expression of architectural sophistication at odds with the modest architecture of the town. On a broader level it is a fine example of a 1920s Californian bungalow style home.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260156

Study Number

9.14

Item Name: **House**

Location: **11 Argyle Street, Mullumbimby**

of note.

Substantial development occurred in the town after WWII, including the construction of many houses and commercial buildings, sometimes as replacements of timber buildings that were destroyed by fire, with uninspiring brick structures. Notwithstanding these modern intrusions of poor quality the town maintains a high standard of uniformity in the built structures and a highly attractive small town character with rich subtropical vegetation and ordered street plantings.

This house was the residence of Joe Crompton and his family. The family was prominent in the Mullumbimby community, were pioneer cattle breeders and Mr Crompton was a well-known cattle auctioneer.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1920 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A large freestanding Californian style bungalow on a large town lot. The residence has broad verandahs on three sides with vertical balustrades and stuccoed corner pillars. The roof has gables on all facades with panels of timber shingles in the gable ends. The house sits at the centre of a double town allotment providing uninterrupted views of the house from the approach.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: 1990s Colorbond roof and white colour scheme.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The house was built by the Crompton family. Joe Crompton was a prominent cattle breeder and auctioneer.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The freestanding house is an excellent example of a 1920s Californian bungalow.

Criteria d)

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260156

Study Number

9.14

Item Name: **House**

Location: **11 Argyle Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brunswick Valley Historical Society - Robin Gray	Written: Research from the records of the Society	2005
	Jeff Garratt	List: Mullumbimby Town Urban Conservation, in Association with the Byron Shire Community-Based heritage Study Steering Committee, items for listing in Mullumbimby	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.14	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	13	1	DP	4721
	LOT	12	1	DP	4721
	LOT	11	1	DP	4721

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 04.2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260197

Study Number

9.140

Item Name: **House**

Location: **12 Azalea Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 12 Azalea Street
Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: Summerset, Somerset
Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built
Owner: Private - Individual
Admin Codes: 9.140
Current Use: Private residence
Former Uses: Private residence

DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Group ID:

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

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A fine example of the inter-War bungalow style of residence with large verandahs set in a densely developed sub-tropical garden overlooking the town to the east and the well-manicured cemeteries to the north. The asbestos cement roof tiles in diamond pattern are a striking feature of the place.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south. In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people.

This house is one of the small number of houses that were built outside the town proper but not on dairy farms. This house was built after 1915 and probably between the Wars when much of Mullumbimby's progress was made.

Themes: National Theme State Theme Local Theme
4. Settlement Accommodation (Housing) (none)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260197

Study Number

9.140

Item Name: **House**

Location: **12 Azalea Street, Mullumbimby**

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1920

Circa: No

Physical Description: Very large residence with half-timbered walls below cement sheeting. Prominent asbestos shingle roof. House is set in large landscaped grounds with mature trees and brick and picket fences. There are verandahs to all sides of house. There are projecting bays with the main roof carried down unbroken over them. The roof has terra cotta ridge caps and finials over projecting gables. Internally, there is fine joinery in rosewood and hoop pine and much of it remains unaltered. Newer large stables at rear with a connecting link to house have been converted to garages.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

**Recommended
Management:**

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Fine example of a large bungalow with good detailing to verandahs and roof (of asbestos cement shingles in diamond pattern) with commanding views over the town.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Tim Shellshear for Byron Shire Council	Report: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working paper No. 6_ Heritage, August, 1983 Ref. No. 15, page 52.	1983

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260197

Study Number

9.140

Item Name: **House**

Location: **12 Azalea Street, Mullumbimby**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.140	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	209440

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan Heritage study			17-March-19

Heritage Listings: Listed as an item of heritage significance on the Byron Shire Local Environment Plan 1988.

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner:

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 04.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260195

Study Number

9.137

Item Name: **House**

Location: **130 Main Arm Road, Mullumbimby**

Address: 130 Main Arm Road
Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: Inverary
Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary:

DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Group ID:

Item Type: Built
Owner: Private - Individual
Admin Codes: 9.137
Current Use: Residence
Former Uses: Residence

Group: Residential buildings (**Category:** House
Code 2:
Code 3:

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building is significant to the precinct. It is a rare example of a late 19th century weatherboard house and is connected to a pioneering family of the district, the Campbells.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as a Local Government area. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town and surrounding district, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former substantial timber buildings of note. Inverary was built outside the town

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260195

Study Number

9.137

Item Name: **House**

Location: **130 Main Arm Road, Mullumbimby**

on dairy farming land.

The land on which the house Inverary was built was selected by the Campbell family in 1881. The house was built at the end of the Nineteenth Century and it remains substantially as built. The land and house is still owned by Campbell family descendants.

Christina was a daughter of the Campbell family at Inverary. Her father, Neil, drew the ballot for that land and her mother, Margaret, was the first white woman to arrive in the district - riding side-saddle as a bride from the MacLean district.

It is believed that they first lived in a hut on what is now the site of the old barn, situated behind and to the left of the present-day residence. A second dwelling was constructed in front of the barn and adjacent to the current homestead. (It is likely that the 1895 date may refer to the construction of the second dwelling, and that the current house was, in fact, completed in 1913.)

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1895 **Year Completed:** 1895 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Situated about 1 km from the centre of Mullumbimby, this house is an elegant timber-framed single-storey farmhouse set amid green dairy pasture on a flat site with a backdrop of exotic and sub-tropical vegetation at the foot of the western escarpment. It is a weatherboard house with large iron roof painted red with cross wing at the rear and bull-nosed verandahs to three sides. There is an impressive overhanging gabled portico at the front of the house with coloured glass facets. The verandah and portico have cast iron valances and brackets. There is also a picket fence surrounding the garden.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management:

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) This building is one of the earliest rural residences in the Mullumbimby area. It makes a significant contribution to the landscape of the town over more than 100 years. It is an

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260195

Study Number

9.137

Item Name: **House**

Location: **130 Main Arm Road, Mullumbimby**

important example of a late 19th century weatherboard house

Criteria b) The land on which the house was built was selected by the Campbell family in 1881 and the land and house is still owned by Campbell family descendants.

Criteria c) The house occupies a very picturesque setting on the western side of the town. It sits well back from the main road with a green foreground of pastures and dense green backdrop of sub-tropical vegetation on the escarpment that rises up on the north side of the house. The house garden is sometimes a riot of colour when the various species are in flower.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Tim Shellshear for Byron Shire Council	Report: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working paper No. 6_ Heritage, August, 1983 Ref. No. 19, page 57	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.137	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	216754

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan			17/03/1988
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Listed as an item of heritage significance on the Byron Shire Local Environment Plan 1988.

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built, Area/Group/Complex Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 28/11/2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260195

Study Number

9.137

Item Name: **House**

Location: **130 Main Arm Road, Mullumbimby**

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 28/11/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260170

Study Number

9.53

Item Name: **House**

Location: **18 Tincogan Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 18 Tincogan Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Linknet Internet provider, Former Ambulance Station and Residence

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Health Services

Category: Ambulance Station

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.53

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial and private residence

Former Uses: Ambulance station and private residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building, which was built as the first permanent ambulance station in the town, forms a part of the civic precinct of buildings on the western side of Dalley Street.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

The first permanent home for the town ambulance service in 1937. The ambulance had previously functioned from the verandah of the Court House, served by citizens trained in first aid. This house provided a residence for the Officer in Charge and parking place for the Dodge vehicle. The first ambulance officer was a Mr Webber and the front rooms were used as casualty rooms and offices.

Themes: National Theme

State Theme

Local Theme

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260170

Study Number

9.53

Item Name: **House**

Location: **18 Tincogan Street, Mullumbimby**

3. Economy

Health

(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

1937

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: An elevated weatherboard building of substantial proportions with deep verandahs on three sides standing on a prominent corner. The otherwise plain building is ornamented with timber fretwork to the verandah balustrade and a simple picket fence in a compatible style. The large hipped gable roof is almost-pyramid-shaped with corrugated iron cladding and projecting gables and ventilated ridge. The building's elevation provides a distinctive character.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management:

Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The place was the first permanent home for the town ambulance service in 1937, providing a residence for the Officer in Charge and parking place for the Dodge vehicle. The front rooms were used as casualty rooms and offices.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The building stands at the north end of the civic group of buildings on the west side of Dalley Street that includes the Police Residence, Court House and Police Station, Fire Station, Memorial Hall and former Civic Centre.

Criteria d) As the first permanent ambulance station the building has social value for the people of Mullumbimby.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260170
Study Number
9.53

Item Name: **House**

Location: **18 Tincogan Street, Mullumbimby**

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research notes: From the records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.53	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	A		DP	350883

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Health

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260194

Study Number

9.134

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby**

Address: 2 Murwillumbah Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Magnolia House

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.134

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This house, with its original garden, forms a significant part of the precinct group. The original gardens were laid out for the (first) owner of this site, and for many years it was the show garden of Mullumbimby.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. The dairying was initiated in the late Nineteenth Century and it is reported that butter was exported from the area around Mullumbimby in kegs that were transported on horses to the mouth of the Brunswick River where it was loaded on ships for export. Then a small factory was established at Myocum where it survived until the establishment of the NORCO factory at Byron Bay in 1895. Dairying continued in the north of the shire in the Mullumbimby and Main Arm areas

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260194

Study Number

9.134

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby**

in particular, sufficient to warrant the development of another butter factory in Mullumbimby.

The town enjoyed prosperity between the Wars, when many of the town's most substantial buildings were built. The residence known as Magnolia House was built in circa 1930. It replaced a large, earlier house (presumed to have been a timber house), which was demolished by fire.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1930 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A large Californian bungalow style residence on a large block with mature garden on the north side of Chinbible Creek and the west side of the Brunswick River. The house is relatively plain and unexceptional in its detailing. It has a large roof area, the roof being low pitched with multiple gables and shingled cladding beneath the gable ends. The house is well maintained and original. The well established gardens, which were laid out for the earlier house that stood on the site, have mature pink Poinciana, Magnolia Grandiflora, Frangipani, Orange Poinciana, Jacarandas and mature palms. There is an amount of garden furniture and rustic paving and an elaborate front fence in brick and timber.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing as an item of local heritage significance
Restore period colour scheme
Conserve. Restore gardens to former condition, if possible.

Management:

Further Comments: The house replaced an earlier house on the site that was totally destroyed by fire. It is not known how much of the fabric of the earlier building has been incorporated into the new building and front fence. It is believed that many of the mature trees on the site pre-date the bungalow.

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A strikingly attractive ensemble of house, gardens and fence located on the western side of the town near the River. The mature garden incorporate an original magnificent garden

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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Study Number

9.134

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby**

which were laid out for earlier house. The garden includes fine specimens of pink Poinciana, Magnolia Grandiflora, Frangipani, Orange Poinciana, Jacarandas and mature palms

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Tim Shellshear for Byron Shire Council	Report: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working paper No. 6_ Heritage, August, 1983 Ref. No. 16, page 53.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.134	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	123836
	LOT	293		DP	755687

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260169

Study Number

9.51

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 Tincogan Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 2 Tincogan Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Albion

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.51

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Dwelling

Former Uses: Dwelling

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An unusual timber bungalow with prominent front gable verandah giving the building a distinctive style.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

The house known as 'Albion' was built for the Graham family during this period of prosperity. Ray Graham worked for F I Ward and then F M Uren in his grocery store from the 1930's to the 1950's.

Themes: **National Theme**

State Theme

Local Theme

4. Settlement

Accommodation (Housing) (none)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260169

Study Number

9.51

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 Tincogan Street, Mullumbimby**

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1928

Circa: Yes

Physical Description: An unusual gable roof bungalow built with a wide entrance verandah with a prominent gable roof supported on paired timber posts with Art Nouveau inspired brackets forming a distinctive lyre shape. The house is built a large, prominent corner block opposite Federation Bridge approach.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The bungalow is designed in an unusual and distinctive style with prominent front gable verandah giving the building a distinctive character and welcome aspect to the street.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research notes: From the records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.51	2005

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260169

Study Number

9.51

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 Tincogan Street, Mullumbimby**

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	3		DP	303076
	LOT	2		DP	303076

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 12 May, 2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260174

Study Number

9.71

Item Name: **House**

Location: **21 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 21 Stuart Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.71

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A picturesque Federation style cottage with a dominant front verandah featuring arched valance and stuccoed balustrade. The building sits amid mature trees on a tight town block giving an intimate character.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260174

Study Number

9.71

Item Name: **House**

Location: **21 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

This house, which was once the property of Fred Kimpton, a jeweller and optometrist in Mullumbimby, was built probably soon after WWI.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1920 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A characterful multi gable roofed bungalow with a dominant front verandah featuring arched valances, roughcast stuccoed balustrade, pressed metal gable ends. The weatherboard building has casement window sashes and exposed rafters at the eaves. The front garden, which is enclosed by a reconstructed picket fence, contains a mature and prominent Japanese maple (*Acer Palmatum* sp).

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Extensively renovated circa 2000.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A highly attractive Federation style bungalow set in a mature garden and an excellent example of restored 1920's grand multi gabled house.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260174

Study Number

9.71

Item Name: **House**

Location: **21 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research notes: From the records of the Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.71	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	4		DP	5046
	LOT	3		DP	5046

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260178

Study Number

9.91

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2-4 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 2-4 Dalley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.91

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This house is one the more intact and representative of the small number of early Mullumbimby houses. It has distinctive architectural features including an unusual entry, featuring a pediment in the verandah with decorative pressed metal facing. The Victorian detailing of the place is largely intact and the relationship of the house to the garden is intimate and attractive.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260178

Study Number

9.91

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2-4 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

This house is believed to have been built at the end of the Nineteenth Century. In all likelihood it was occupied by the builder until around WWII.

John Batson moved into this house in 1940 and purchased it soon after. His job was to service the circular saw blades at the Hollingworth mill, in Station Street. It was known at this time as Batsonia.

In more recent years, the house was occupied by Mary Hollywood, who represented Australia in tennis.

In the 1980s it was owned by a Dr Miller, whose consulting room was located in the house.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed: 1895

Circa: No

Physical Description: A large weatherboard dwelling of late Victorian styling with a corrugated steel roof and verandah across the front with ornate portico over the verandah entrance and pressed metal gable ends. There are French doors with coloured margin glass and fanlights, which open onto two deep bullnosed verandahs. The front entrance doorway also features coloured glass margins. The house has been skilfully restored.

Physical Condition: Excellent

Modification Dates: Some sections of the verandahs have been enclosed subsequent to the original construction date, in common with many places which incorporated sleep outs.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b) The house is associated with Mullumbimby identities, John Batson, Mary Hollywood, national women's tennis champion and Dr Miller.

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SHI Number
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9.91

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2-4 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria c) Late Victorian house with intact original features in good condition and an early Mullumbimby house. Cast iron frieze is an unusual feature in the town's architectural styles. The pedimented entry with pressed metal facing is an unusual feature.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Very early Mullumbimby house. This weatherboard and galvanised iron building is one of the few left in the town with bullnosed verandahs. The cast iron frieze is a rarity in the town's architecture.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research notes: From the records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

	Tim Shellshear for Byron Shire Council	Report: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working paper No. 6_ Heritage, August, 1983, Ref. No. 8, page 45	1983
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Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.91	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	817318

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 07.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 20-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260178

Study Number

9.91

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2-4 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260146

Study Number

9.39

Item Name: **House**

Location: **24 Mill Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 24 Mill Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.39

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The house is significant to the precinct on the basis of period and pattern of settlement of the town. It was built for the engineer of the Foley Bros butter factory, adjacent to it.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. The dairying was initiated in the late Nineteenth Century and it is reported that butter was exported from the area around Mullumbimby in kegs that were transported on horses to the mouth of the Brunswick River where it was loaded on ships for export. Then a small factory was established at Myocum where it survived until the establishment of the NORCO factory at Byron Bay in 1895.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260146

Study Number

9.39

Item Name: **House**

Location: **24 Mill Street, Mullumbimby**

Dairying continued in the north of the shire in the Mullumbimby and Main Arm areas in particular, sufficient to warrant the development of another butter factory in Mullumbimby. This was built by the Foley Brothers in the 1930s. The dairy processing factory was built by the Foley Bros in 1936 (opened 1937) at a cost of X15,000. The first can of cream was delivered by horse drawn cart by Joe Reilly.

This house was built for the engineer of the butter factory, Fred Blackman, at a date which is not known but thought to have been near to the date of opening of the factory.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1940 Year Completed: 1940 Circa: Yes

Physical Description: A large freestanding timber residence with green metal roof comprising hipped gables, projecting gables and engaged verandahs at the front and eastern side. The roof is finished at the eaves with exposed eave timbers. The house is weatherboard with a front entrance verandah with paired decorative posts and solid balustrade. The eastern side verandah (or sleep out) is glazed with casement windows of obscure patterned glass in rectangular glazing patterns. The verandahs are accessed via similarly glazed French doors.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b) The house was built for the engineer of Foley Brothers butter factory, Fred Blackman, adjacent to the factory around the late 1930s.

Criteria c) The freestanding house is a very fine example of the large Californian inspired timber bungalow, complete with decorative joinery and glazing.

Criteria d)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260146
Study Number
9.39

Item Name: **House**

Location: **24 Mill Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.39	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	540706

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 12 May, 2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260179

Study Number

9.97

Item Name: **House**

Location: **28 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 28 Dalley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Mullumbimby Private Hospital

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.97

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Private maternity hospital

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building occupies an important place in the town's social history and is tangible evidence of early women's health infrastructure in the town. The design of the place in the internal arrangement is distinctive, where, in the absence of a specialist designer and funding, the form of a domestic residence was adapted to function as a hospital.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260179

Study Number

9.97

Item Name: **House**

Location: **28 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

of note.

This house was built for the Parrish family and was bought by a Dr Cole in 1914. From 1917, it was a medical, surgical and lying-in hospital registered for six and then eight beds. It was opened by Emma Esther Davis in 1917, and she left her position in 1920. Sister Mary Archbold and Lily Deane took over in 1920 and left in 1922. Dr David Gibson first became a licensee in January 1923 discontinuing in 1926. The Mullumbimby Private Hospital was purchased by Mrs F. E. Webb in 1928, she advertised double certificated nurses available for outdoor cases. Midwifery and general - Town and District. Matron Parkinson took over the management from May 1932. After she left the hospital was purchased by Doctor D. D. Gibson and operated as his hospital until 1948, when it was purchased by Lloyd Gibson and became his private residence, until he moved to Sydney in 1959.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	9. Phases of Life	Birth and Death	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1917 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A grand Federation era weatherboard dwelling with a hipped gable and multi gabled corrugated iron roof. The exterior is decorated with features such as a 7-panelled stained glass door, an entrance portico with pediment, coloured reveals to the windows and finials.

The house is built on a corner site with the entrance to Dalley Street. The unfenced gardens is well developed.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: New roof circa 1990.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** The house occupies an important place in the history of the town and its public health infrastructure.
- Criteria b)** It is connected to early settlers of the township.
- Criteria c)** This purpose built hospital was based on a house design, adapted to its purpose, and illustrates a peculiarity of design in early hospital buildings in this town, a number of which

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SHI Number

1260179

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9.97

Item Name: **House**

Location: **28 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

were privately owned and built.

Criteria d) The building was important to the health of many early families of the district.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Neta McKinnon	Publication: Fetch the Nurse, and Call the Doctor, Quick	
	Noeline Kyle	Research: Midwives and Their Hospitals on the North Coast of NSW - A Biographical Account of Women's Business	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.97	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	122662

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Marking the Phases of Life State: Birth and Death

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 07.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 20-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260175

Study Number

9.78

Item Name: **House**

Location: **31 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 31 Stuart Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Botany

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.78

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: As the residence of a Dr Coburn, a general practitioner in the town from 1921 until 1944 and later the nurses' quarters for the Mullumbimby hospital, the place occupies an important place in the position in the social history of the town. The house has an exceptionally attractive form and fine timber joinery detailing.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260175

Study Number

9.78

Item Name: **House**

Location: **31 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

of note.

This house was the residence of a Dr Coburn, a general practitioner in the town from 1921 until 1944. Subsequently it became the nurses' quarters for the Mullumbimby hospital, before it was taken over by the NSW Health Department in the late 1940's.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1930 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Large bungalow with hipped gable roof over the main part of the house and a gable projection on the north side. The house has deep verandahs on two sides of the house, with French doors to the adjoining rooms and fine timber joinery detailing to the valances and balustrades.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) As the residence of a Dr Coburn, a general practitioner in the town from 1921 until 1944 and later became the nurses' quarters for the Mullumbimby hospital, the place occupies an important place in the provision of medical services in the town.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The place is an exceptionally handsome bungalow style weatherboard residence with fine verandah detailing

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260175
Study Number
9.78

Item Name: **House**

Location: **31 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research notes: From the records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.78	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	122660

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 30.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260158

Study Number

9.19

Item Name: **House**

Location: **37 Prince Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 37 Prince Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.19

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Private residence

Former Uses: Private residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Significant contribution to streetscape

Important example of ornate multi gabled WW1 weatherboard dwelling
Opposite Railway Park

Historical Notes or Provenance: This house was built in 1914 by Peter Pezet, a local builder, and is thought to have been the first house in Mullumbimby with a terracotta tile roof. It was built for the Dentist named Fogarty. It was the first house built on the eastern side of the railway line. The same builder erected the cottages at 5,7 and 9 Argyle Street in 1918.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Peter Pezet

Year Started: 1914

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: Ornate multi gabled WW1 weatherboard and red tiled federated bungalow with pressed metal gable faces of English design (?) opposite railway park.

Physical Condition: Good condition

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Enhance period colour scheme and restore gardens

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260158

Study Number

9.19

Item Name: **House**

Location: **37 Prince Street, Mullumbimby**

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Significant contribution to streetscape as first house built in the eastern part of the town

Criteria b) Opposite Railway Park

Criteria c) Important example of ornate multi gabled WW1 weatherboard dwelling

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness:

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brunswick Valley Historical Society - Robin Gray	Written: Research from Society records	2005
	Jeff Garratt	List: Mullumbimby Town Urban Conservation, in Association with the Byron Shire Community-Based heritage Study Steering Committee, items for listing in Mullumbimby, 2005	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.19	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	4	1	DP	4721

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes:

Type/Group/Category:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260158

Study Number

9.19

Item Name: **House**

Location: **37 Prince Street, Mullumbimby**

Owner:

Completed By: Noeline Kyle

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/09/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260168

Study Number

9.50

Item Name: **House**

Location: **4 Tyagarah Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 4 Tyagarah Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.50

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A grand home by Mullumbimby standards set on a corner block in a green sub-tropical garden. The house has correct early twentieth century design features including hipped gable roof with ventilating ridge peaks, faceted window bays and Federation timber joinery details.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. This house was built at this time of consolidation of the town.

Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has

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SHI Number

1260168

Study Number

9.50

Item Name: **House**

Location: **4 Tyagarah Street, Mullumbimby**

maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

Substantial development occurred in the town after WWII, including the construction of many houses and commercial buildings, sometimes as replacements of timber buildings that were destroyed by fire, with uninspiring brick structures. Notwithstanding these modern intrusions of poor quality the town maintains a high standard of uniformity in the built structures and a highly attractive small town character with rich subtropical vegetation and ordered street plantings.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1910 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Grand and prominent half gabled house with 3 cornered projecting bay front rooms, 7 deep-set verandahs set on a large corner block in a green sub-tropical garden. The house has a hipped gable roof with ventilating ridge peaks, faceted window bays and Federation timber joinery details exhibiting fine attention to detail.

Physical Condition:

Modification Dates: Front fence and extension constructed on north side 2005.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The house has been extensively renovated.

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Large freestanding timber residence set in a mature sub-tropical garden on a prominent corner site. An excellent example of local carpentry construction in the early Twentieth Century.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

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Item Name: **House**

Location: **4 Tyagarah Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.50	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	11		DP	518613

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 04.2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260162

Study Number

9.35

Item Name: **House**

Location: **5 Fern Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 5 Fern Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby town precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.35

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The house is a fine example of the cottage style in vogue prior to WWI and one of the most ornately decorated and intact cottages in the town. The house is associated with a civic leader of the town, Chas Latter, who was a councillor and mayor of Mullumbimby during the years 1932 - 1942 and was instrumental in the decision to install a town water supply.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people.

This dwelling is thought to have been built by Chas Latter, one-time mayor of Mullumbimby. He was a coachbuilder and farrier for over 40 years from around 1911. In 1915 he purchased a parcel of land, which included this block, on which he built his family home. Mr Latter was a councillor and mayor of Mullumbimby during the years 1932 - 1942 and was instrumental in the decision to install a town water supply.

Themes: National Theme

State Theme

Local Theme

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260162

Study Number

9.35

Item Name: **House**

Location: **5 Fern Street, Mullumbimby**

4. Settlement Accommodation (Housing) (none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1910 **Year Completed:** 1910 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: Federation style house with projecting wings front and side and corner verandah. The house has a hipped roof with ventilated gambrels at the centre ridge and gable extensions over projecting wings. There is elaborate timber decoration covering the bargeboards and gable infills, metal window hoods on turned timber brackets, turned timber verandah balustrading, ornate valances and post brackets. It also has French doors accessing to the verandahs. The verandah on the west side is a modern addition in matching style.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Modern verandah added to west side in matching style.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b) The house is associated with a civic leader of the town, Chas Latter, coachbuilder and farrier for over 40 years from around 1911 and one-time mayor of Mullumbimby. Mr Latter was a councillor and mayor of Mullumbimby during the years 1932 - 1942 and was instrumental in the decision to install a town water supply.

Criteria c) The house is a fine example of the cottage style in vogue prior to WWI. It is one of the most ornately decorated and intact cottages in the town.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260162

Study Number

9.35

Item Name: **House**

Location: **5 Fern Street, Mullumbimby**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.35	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	384372

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260188

Study Number

9.121

Item Name: **Bank Building**

Location: **51-53 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 51-53 Burringbar Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Santos Trading Company
Former Bank of New South Wales and Westpac Bank

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Finance

Category: Bank

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.121

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial - Wholefoods, organic supplier

Former Uses: Bank

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A landmark building with a prominent place in the town's commercial and cultural history. It is consonant with and complements the atmosphere created by the old verandahed hotels, including the Commercial hotel on the opposite corner. Taken together, these buildings create an atmosphere of a country town of some substance, which derived from successful commerce and a stable monetary infrastructure. It is the most imposing and substantial building in the main street of Mullumbimby.

It is a significant example of country town banking architecture of the period the first decade of the Twentieth Century and a major element in the central town precinct.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government in 1908. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners.

By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260188

Study Number

9.121

Item Name: **Bank Building**

Location: **51-53 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

2000. Byron Shire council provided (sold) power and water and also white goods, from the showroom it built in Dalley Street in 1954.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

The first Bank of NSW was opened on 28th November 1902 in a rented five-room cottage in Stuart Street. The land was subsequently purchased and the corner site consolidated by acquisition of the adjoining lot in 1905. This building, the first major brick building in the town was built for the Bank of New South Wales in 1906 by Samuel Box at cost of 2,544 pounds using bricks from Fred Frost. It featured extensive use of cedar and kauri pine in the stairs and acetylene lighting.

The architect was the well known Sydney-based designer John Kirkpatrick. The first manager was R.M.Thompson when the bank opened in January 1907.

It is representative of the period of growth and consolidation when the town and municipality became established. It is the oldest bank in Mullumbimby and the oldest building built from locally made bricks in a striking civic commercial style with strong classical characteristics.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1906 **Year Completed:** 1907 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A substantial and imposing two-storey former bank building on a prominent corner in the main street. The building is designed in a neo-classical Italianate palazzo style with arcades on the two street facades. The brick construction is enhanced with cement-rendered mouldings to the semi-circular arches of the upper verandah arcade and the square columns and balustrade of the ground floor arcade. The red face brickwork contrasts with the painted cement-rendered detailing to the chimneys, cornices, arcades, windows and doors. The hipped roof is clad with Colorbond roof sheeting.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260188

Study Number

9.121

Item Name: **Bank Building**

Location: **51-53 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Recommended
Management:

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) This is a significant item in the banking history of the township and is its oldest bank. It is the first substantial brick building in the town, made with bricks produced by local brickmaker Fred Frost.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A fine example of early 20th Century Italianate palazzo style banking architecture on a prominent corner forming a group with prominent buildings on the other corners.

Criteria d) The bank was an important institution and continuous employer in the commercial history of the town. It formed part of a now defunct social custom, under which country town bank managers often lived above their workplaces and participated actively in the social activities of the community.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The most imposing and substantial building in the heart of the commercial precinct.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Tim Shellshear for Byron Shire Council	Report: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working paper No. 6_ Heritage, August, 1983, Ref. No. 3, page 40.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.121	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	41	4	DP	2772
	LOT	40	4	DP	2772

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260188

Study Number

9.121

Item Name: **Bank Building**

Location: **51-53 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Heritage study

Heritage Listings: Listed as an item of heritage significance on the Byron Shire Local Environment Plan 1988

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Finance Category: Bank

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260189

Study Number

9.122

Item Name: **Commercial Building**

Location: **55 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 55 Burringbar Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Town Bakery, Hang It Pot It

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.122

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Florist

Former Uses: Bakery

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An important and rare example in a Far North Coast country town of a two-storey timber-framed town commercial premises. It is one of the oldest retail premises in the main street. The building is prominent in early photographs of the main street with its ornate verandah over the footpath. It is significant to the precinct, due to its traditional heritage character and central location, where it has been a cultural icon in the town's commercial history.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government in 1908. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners.

By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000. Byron Shire council provided (sold) power and water and also white goods, from the showroom it built in Dalley Street in 1954.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260189

Study Number

9.122

Item Name: **Commercial Building**

Location: **55 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

This building dates from around the turn of the century when the town began a phase of development facilitated by the increased potential afforded by the arrival of the railway.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1900 Year Completed: Circa: Yes

Physical Description: A two-storey timber-framed weatherboard clad commercial building with a shop on the ground floor and a residence above. The otherwise plain weatherboard exterior is decorated with a pedimented parapet and a two-storey verandah (reconstructed in 2006) supported on timber posts over the footpath complete with bullnose awning on the upper level, (former) iron balustrade railing and deep solid frieze which carried advertising and large glass panes and small facets of coloured glass above the transom.

Physical Condition: Sound.

Modification Dates: The two storey verandah at the front is a reconstruction in 2006 of the original verandah, which was deeper with cast iron railings and painted striping on the bullnose verandah roof.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The Old Bakery (now 'Hang It Pot It'), is possibly the oldest commercial building in the town, dating to the days when the railway came to the town.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) One of the few examples of early 20th Century two-storey timber-framed country town shops.

Criteria d) Long association with commercial trading, and the provision of essential supplies, in the town.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260189
Study Number
9.122

Item Name: **Commercial Building**

Location: **55 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Rare example of original two-storey timber shop with fine shopfront joinery.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.122	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	39	4	DP	2772

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260171

Study Number

9.56

Item Name: **House**

Location: **6 Jubilee Avenue, Mullumbimby**

Address: 6 Jubilee Avenue

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: The Bridgehouse

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.56

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The house is a grand and stylish home elevated on the main road into town which is a commemorative avenue. The place has an interesting history and is a significant contributor to the architectural character of the town.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

John Moorhead, storekeeper of Mullumbimby, purchased the land on which 'The Bridgehouse' was built on 28 October 1893 at a crown land auction, for X47/10/-. He sold it to Harold Walter Weigall, solicitor of Mullumbimby, on 12 October 1906, who sold it to Ralph Mate Thompson, bank manager of Mullumbimby on 15 June 1907.

Sold on 25 April 1908 to Catherine Coughran, widow. Catherine mortgaged the property to the New England Mutual Benefit Building and Investment Society on 18 November 1908, presumably to fund the building of the house. The mortgage was discharged on 10 August 1920 and the property was sold to John Craig Morrison, auctioneer on 26 November 1920. Morrison sold the property to Samuel Lavery, farmer, on 7 December 1920.

After Samuel Lavery died in 1926, the Executors of his estate, Samuel Robert Lavery of Mullumbimby and George Albert Lavery of Gundurimba, applied for the transfer of the title

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260171

Study Number

9.56

Item Name: **House**

Location: **6 Jubilee Avenue, Mullumbimby**

to them on 16 July 1929 but a caveat was placed on the property by the Registrar General of the time. This was removed after the executors of the estate sold the property to Henry George Cox on 2 February 1951. The property was transferred to Norma Jean Cox on 16 January 1974.

Samuel Laverty's will authorised his wife to live in any of the houses of his estate, even though she owned a house at Brunswick Heads. She often lived in the Mullumbimby property, tending the orchard and garden.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1908 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Simple weatherboard cottage with steep galvanized iron roof and bull nosed corrugated iron verandah to three sides. The roof is U-shaped with a central box gutter. Early style of chimney with diamond course at top and cast iron cap. There is simple timber ornamentation and a boarded balustrade to the verandah, rather than a timber or cast iron type. It has a complementary colour scheme. (from Shellshear Study, op cit)

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b) The house has a colourful history. Catherine Coughran, widow of the landowner, mortgaged the property in 1908, presumably to fund the building of the house. The mortgage was discharged in 1920 and the property was sold to John Craig Morrison, auctioneer. Morrison sold the property to Samuel Laverty, farmer, also in 1920.

Criteria c) The imposing house is well proportioned and prominent on the main road into the town from the south. The home is elevated against the creek flooding and well detailed with interesting carpentry and joinery.

Criteria d)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260171

Study Number

9.56

Item Name: **House**

Location: **6 Jubilee Avenue, Mullumbimby**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research notes: From the records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005
	Tim Shellshear for Byron Shire Council	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working paper No. 6_ Heritage, August, 1983, Ref. No. 10, page 47.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.56	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	3	15	DP	758725

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260160

Study Number

9.31

Item Name: **House**

Location: **87 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 87 Station Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.31

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Well designed 1920's bungalow style residence associated with the Hollingsworths who own timber milling operations in the town.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260160

Study Number

9.31

Item Name: **House**

Location: **87 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

The land along Station Street is important in the town's history. It was a venue for popular gas light athletics events, has been grazed by generations of house cows, provided access to the banana trains for growers and was the site of the first sawmill (1895-1960) that recorded in its contracts an order to supply 40,000 packing cases for one (banana) plantation over three years. Where that was, now stand the headquarters of the Byron Shire council.

The house was built by Ernie Maddy, who was part of the Hollingworth extended family. It was bought by the Rose family around 1960, when they retired from farming at Possum Creek. It is now a home for disabled people.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1925 **Year Completed:** **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: Large bungalow style weatherboard house with multi-gabled corrugated iron roof. The roof gables feature louvred gambrel ventilators of circular design. The buildings has a typical heavy stuccoed masonry base and dwarf verandah piers, supporting a wide verandah at the front. The piers are topped with multiple short timber posts. There are projecting bay windows at side with delicate lead light work on the front and side lights.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Recent modifications include blue and white colour scheme, roll top aluminium fencing and hard yard surfaces.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Well-designed and detailed 1920's bungalow style residence adding character to the Mullumbimby precinct.

Criteria d)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260160

Study Number

9.31

Item Name: **House**

Location: **87 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brunswick Valley Historical Society	Research notes:	2005
	Tim Shellshear	Report: Byron Shire Environmental Study - Ref. No. 14, page 51.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.31	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	17	4	DP	2772
	LOT	16	4	DP	2772

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: House

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 20/04/2008 Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 28/11/2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260161

Study Number

9.32

Item Name: **House**

Location: **93 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 93 Station Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: The Gables

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (Category: House

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.32

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Residence

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A grand Edwardian weatherboard house with gardens and intact stables/garages at the rear standing on an oversized block. The building is significant to the Mullumbimby town precinct being more elaborate and being built to a higher standard than most. Each of the rooms is lined with local and exotic timber species that were chosen to create a rich and diverse interior finish.

The house is also connected to two of the pioneer settlers of the district, whose civic and commercial dealings were important to the development of the town. It is situated opposite the site of the former saw mill.

Historical Notes or Provenance: 93 Station Street was the home of R. R. Mallett, who together with his cousin Joseph Hollingworth were partners in the town's first sawmill. When completed in 1907, it was described as 'X the nicest cottage that has yet been erected in Mullumbimby, both in architectural design and finish' (Mullumbimby Star). The Gables had only the best timber, with 28 different varieties and acetylene lighting, a novelty in 1907, when it was built. The Mullumbimby Star of 7 February 1907 carried the following description of the house: 'In its construction 28 distinct kinds of timbers have been used, all supplied by our local mill. The hall, drawing room, dining room and two principal bedrooms are spirit varnished, which gives them quite a lustre and shows out the grains of the wood prominently. All the doors, which are also varnished, are of cedar, finished with patent locks and bronze furnishings. The varnishing and painting was done by Mr Cosgrove (who is a brush artist), the plumbing and fitting up of the gas plant by Mr Southwood, and the steps and chimneys by Mr Kendrick, all of whom have done first class work. The following is a description of the building:
The Exterior

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Item Name: **House**

Location: **93 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

The building is of the Gothic and Queen Ann style of architecture, and of uncommon design. There is an 8ft. verandah, returning from the drawing room on the eastern gable to the dining room on the northern gable. Another gable projects 2ft on the south side. This style of architecture is carried on, there being a gable over the back portion of the house, forming the kitchen, and a similar gable, on the stove recess. The building is a series of gables and it has been appropriately named, 'The Gables'

The front verandah is reached by means of brick and cement steps of ramp shape, with flower-pot pedestals. The verandah is bull nosed, with twin posts, ornamental brackets, turned bannisters and frieze, and ornamental panels between twin posts. The roof was a difficult one to construct, having 4 different pitches, 4 valleys, 12in. box gutter, 2 hips and 4 gables. The building is painted dark terracotta, the mouldings, architraves, gables, goblets, finials, verandah posts and verandah embellishments being picked out in bronze green, cream and several other shades of green, the whole forming a pleasing contrast. The water supply for the household is drawn from two tanks at the rear, one of 1000 gals and the other 800 gals.

An ornamental fence of uncommon design, which is being painted and picked out to correspond with the colours of the house, runs along the entire front of the allotment, with wire and Harris rail fence extending full depth of the land along the southern side, forming a lane from the large gates at the front to the gates at the rear. The wash-house, which forms a continuation of the stable, is fenced off from the main building and is fitted up with bricked-in copper and set in tubs, water being laid on from a specially provided tank.

The Interior

The main front door opens into a spacious hall, 6ft wide and 32ft long, the ceiling of which is beefwood. The hall is panelled to a height of 8ft 6in with red cedar, the dado mould being of cedar, rosewood and the lining from thence to the ceiling of black bean. The skirting-boards are of rosewood, the architraves and picture moulds being also of rosewood. In the centre is a handsome archway, the pillars of which are solid rosewood, and the panelling of cedar, the surfeit being composed of beefwood, silky oak, cedar, rosewood, red and black bean, and brown pine, with heavy corveto and carved under brackets. The hall door is of massive cedar, with cathedral stained glass panels and sidelights of similar material and glass. The mullions and stiles are of rosewood and the door finished with bronze furnishings, electric bell and amber knob. The fanlight is also of cathedral stained glass.

The drawing room, 14 x 14, is lined with red cedar and ceiled with brown pine, the dado being of cypress pine, silky oak and cedar. The skirting is beech, the picture rail of black bean, cornices of rosewood and angle scotia of beefwood. A No 1 bedroom, 16 x 14, is lined and ceiled with brown pine, beech skirting, massive white pine cornices, beefwood angles and scotias, and black bean architraves.

French lights of cedar and toned glass, with rosewood jambs and cathedral glass fanlights, open onto the front and side verandah. The fireplace is fitted with a grate and cedar art mantle.

No 2 bedroom, lined with beefwood, ceiled with brown pine, 8in. rosewood skirting, rosewood architraves, triple window, with cedar nosings and beech stops, cedar scotia and angle fillets.

Dining room, 22 x 16, lined with beefwood, ceiled with brown pine, dado of rosewood, black bean and silky oak, with massive dado mould of rosewood and red bean; 14in. double-faced birk skirting, 8 in. rosewood cornice, black bean picture rail, tiled register grate, cedar art mantle and overmantle combined, grained maple panel on breast of chimney and French lights opening onto front and back

verandah. The architraves and mouldings of the windows and French lights are massive and

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260161

Study Number

9.32

Item Name: **House**

Location: **93 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

are of cedar and rosewood, the windows being also triplet. Servant's room, 12 x 10, lined and ceiled with blue fig, painted and finished with mouldings, architraves, skirting, scotia, 6in. cornice, tinted glass fanlight.

The kitchen, 12 x 12, is fitted with pantry, sink, and stove recess 8 x 6, with cement floor and corrugated iron walls and ceiling. The water is laid on to the sink, and from thence is conveyed, by means of an iron pipe, to a septic tank outside.

On the end of the back verandah is a bathroom, 8 x 8, which is fitted with plunge and shower bath, water being laid on.

Acetylene gas has been installed throughout the house and office, ornamental brackets and handsome chandeliers in various shades, being fitted up in different rooms.'

The land along (Station Street) the line is important in the town's history. It was a venue for popular gas light athletics events, has been grazed by generations of house cows, provided access to the banana trains for growers and was the site of the first sawmill (1895-1960) that recorded in its contracts an order to supply 40,000 packing cases for one banana plantation over three years. The Byron Shire Council Chambers now stand on that site.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Messrs Speer and Selby

Year Started: **Year Completed:** 1907 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A large weatherboard residence with Gothic (steep pitched roofs) and Queen Ann (timber widow hood mouldings) architectural influences. The plan form includes a projecting front containing the drawing room with a wide verandah, returning on the northern side. The building has a series of gable roofs. The verandah is bull nosed, with twin posts, ornamental brackets, turned balusters and frieze, and ornamental panels between the twin posts. The interior features a central hall with a beefwood ceiling and red cedar panelling to a the picture rail. The skirting-boards are of rosewood, the architraves and picture moulds being also of rosewood. In the centre is a handsome archway, the pillars of which are solid rosewood, and the panelling of cedar, the surfeit being composed of beefwood, silky oak, cedar, rosewood, red and black bean, and brown pine, with heavy corveto and carved under brackets. The hall door ornamented with cathedral stained glass fanlight, panels and sidelights. The walls of the former drawing room are lined with red cedar. The ceiling is pine and the dado being is cypress pine, silky oak and cedar. The skirting is beech, the picture rail of black bean.

Physical Condition: Sound

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SHI Number

1260161

Study Number

9.32

Item Name: **House**

Location: **93 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

Modification Dates: Front brick fence constructed circa 1970. Front verandah enclosed circa 1980.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) This building was the home of R R Mallett, a partner in the town's first sawmill. It was built using 28 different kinds of timbers, including now rare and valuable cabinet quality pieces.

Criteria b) This house was built by Messrs Speer and Selby for Mr Robert Mallett who was a local resident. He was born in Mullumbimby in 1872, the son of Edward Mallett and Betsy King who were farmers in the area.

Criteria c) A fine example of a Gothic and Queen Ann Style weatherboard home.

Criteria d)

Criteria e) The building was lit with acetylene gas lamps, a rarity in the district in 1907, when the house was built.

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research notes: From the records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.32	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	23	4	DP	2772
	LOT	22	4	DP	2772
	LOT	21	4	DP	2772

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260161

Study Number

9.32

Item Name: **House**

Location: **93 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: residence

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 29.11.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260200

Study Number

9.155

Item Name: **Former Bank**

Location: **98 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 98 Dalley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Book Barn, The

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Finance

Category: Bank

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.155

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Retail

Former Uses: Bank

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Built as a two-storey bank with a manager's residence above the ground floor banking chamber in 1909, following closure due to fire of the earlier building that had been in use since 1901, the building has a close association with the early commercial history of the town and district. It is an unusual building with fine details including its triple arched facade and intact banking chamber finishes.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The Book Barn was built as the chambers of the English, Scottish and Australasian Bank (ES&A), opened in 1909. The Bank had commenced as an agency of the Byron Bay branch in December 1902. It was located at the corner of Burringbar and Stuart Streets in the Nelson Building until that building was destroyed by fire in 1908. The new premises were then constructed on the present site.

The Mullumbimby Star described the new premises in the following way:
'It has a frontage of 27ft and a depth of 75ft; the first storey is of brick, and the top roughcast on expanded metal, with panel design. The bricks in front are tuck-pointed, and the top storey is roughcast, with heavy moulded panels. There is also a balconette, 12ft. x 6ft in front of a balcony 27ft x 7ft covered with a pretty circular roof. All the mouldings are plastered and sanded to represent stone. The front entrance is formed in three arches, and the building is approached by a 6ft recess, with a private entrance at the side. There is one large window in the front with a triple casement, bearing in gold letters the name of the Bank. The banking chamber is 26ft x 22ft, with steel ceiling in panels, heavily corniced, and picked out in a very attractive design. The fittings and furnishings are of cedar, with the exception of the change counter which is a specially picked piece of rosewood. Opening off the banking chambers is a spacious strong room with 3ft walls of brick and cement, and roof and floor of concrete 3ft thick, and is fitted with one of Chubb's heavy patent doors. The manager's room is 16ft x 11ft and is approached from the hall without entering the counter recess, which is

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260200

Study Number

9.155

Item Name: **Former Bank**

Location: **98 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

divided by Smith's patent doors with glass panels. This room also connects with the private portion of the building, having a door leading to the lobby. The private entrance is on the south side by an arched recess, with a heavy door with stained glass panels and side lights. This door opens onto a lobby 10ft x 10ft which leads to the dining room by an arched opening. The dining room is 23ft x 16 ft with an angle fireplace and steel ceilings, which have been daintily picked out in panels. The kitchen is 13ft x 12ft, with a brick fireplace, and is also fitted with a stove. There is also a back verandah which is enclosed as a breakfast room, and its dimensions are 14ft x 11ft. There is a laundry with fixed tubs and copper and water laid on. The stairs, leading from the lobby are in two flights and are stained to represent walnut. There are four bedrooms, the largest being 23ft x 13ft. The walls are of plaster and the ceilings of steel, while the fittings are walnut stained. There is a spacious bathroom, fitted with plunge and shower, the walls of steel and the floor leaded. The whole of the work was let as a contract to Mr A. H. Galpin, with the exception of the bank fittings, which were carried out by Messrs Brown and Jolly of Lismore. The bricks were locally made, having been supplied by Mr F. Frost. The timber came from Messrs Hollingworth and Mallett's sawmills.'

The bank closed in 1943 and re-opened in 1946 before closing permanently in 1970 or 1981 when the E.S.and A Bank merged with the ANZ Bank, which had premises in Burringbar Street nearby.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer: Dakin Bros, Architects, Mullumbimby.

Maker / Builder: A H Galpin

Year Started: 1909 **Year Completed:** 1909 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: An unusual two storey building that was built with a ground floor brick banking chamber with manager's residence above. The exterior has been modified substantially on the upper level. The ground floor facade features three round headed arches forming a loggia to the entrance of the banking chamber, which is well appointed with pressed metal ceiling and fine joinery, although none of the furniture and fittings remain in place.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Upper level and balcony altered circa 1980.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260200

Study Number

9.155

Item Name: **Former Bank**

Location: **98 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria a) One of a number of earliest established banks with an important place in the early history of the town, which demonstrate the economic viability and prosperity of the district at the time of its construction.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The building has a distinctive triple arched front ground floor facade. The interior features impressive detailing and an ornate pressed metal ceiling to the banking chamber.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brunswick Valley Historical Society - Robin Gray	Written: Research from the Society records	2005
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.155	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	368079

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Finance Category: Bank

Owner: Private

Completed By: P Stolz 09.03.06

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SHI Number

1260200

Study Number

9.155

Item Name: **Former Bank**

Location: **98 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260155

Study Number

9.10

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **Argyle Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: Argyle Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Stationmaster's Cottage

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby Railway Precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: near rail crossing

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Rail

Category: Railway Residence/Qu

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.10

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Residence

Former Uses: Stationmaster's cottage

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The timber cottage at the railway crossing is representative of timber cottages built by the railway at the end of the Nineteenth Century. It retains its visual relationship with the railway crossing and the railway station precinct and serves as a potent reminder of the operating railway that had a major impact on the district and town from the 1890s.

The railway was instrumental in the expansion of the local economy and especially the development of Mullumbimby as a service town with secondary industries that served the local, dairying and, later, sugar cane and banana growing. The building is significant to the railway precinct which has lost most of its other yard infrastructure.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby exists at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The stationmaster's cottage was built when the line opened.

Transport in the 1890s was still difficult. The building of the railway, which opened in 1894, had a marked effect in the district of the Brunswick, including Mullumbimby. The railway provided a means of transporting people and goods, in particular timber and dairy produce, which were the staples of the local economy. The rail yard was built with the usual yard facilities together with timber and sugar cane loading gantries and cream shed.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial

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SHI Number

1260155

Study Number

9.10

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **Argyle Street, Mullumbimby**

town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer: NSW Railways Department

Maker / Builder: NSW Railways Department

Year Started: 1894 **Year Completed:** 1894 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A small weatherboard gable-roofed, three bedroom cottage with verandah at the front (facing the railway line) and skillion at the rear containing a kitchen/dining area and bathroom/laundry. The cottage was designed to provide accommodation for the local stationmaster and his family. It was built at the road crossing 100 metres to the north of the railway station to enable the stationmaster and his wife to operate the gates at the crossing.

The former stationmaster's cottage stands on an allotment that is fenced with paling and wire strand fences. The yard includes 3 mango trees (*Magnifera Anacardiaceae* sp), which may date from the time the cottage was built.

Physical Condition: Fair

Modification Dates: Minor modifications to the cottage during its occupation by railway staff and further minor modifications since its sale to a private owner.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The cottage stands at the crossing at what is effectively the eastern entrance to the town. It therefore serves as a powerful reminder of the railway which is now disused.

Criteria a) The construction of the Tweed Railway had a major impact on the district, in particular the Dairy industry which appeared in the place of the former dense sub-tropical rain forest. The railway facilitated the development of a butter industry that was more productive than any other in the early decades of the Twentieth Century. The former stationmasters' cottage is a

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9.10

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **Argyle Street, Mullumbimby**

rare survivor of the late nineteenth-century railway.

Criteria b) Closely associated with the development of the railway and the commercial and social history of the community

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	J. Brokenshire	Publication: The Brunswick: Another River and its People	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.10	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	11		DP	850902

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Railway Residence

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 20-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260163

Study Number

9.36

Item Name: **Brunswick Valley Historical Museum**

Location: **Corner Myokum & Stuart Streets, Mullumbimby**

Address: Corner Myokum & Stuart Streets

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Mullumbimby Post Office

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Postal and Telecomm Category: Post Office

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.36

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Museum

Former Uses: Post Office

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The museum building, which is the former post office relocated to this site, is one of the most sophisticated timber buildings in the town. It was designed in the office of Colonial Architect Walter Liberty Vernon in an Arts and Crafts style.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Many substantial buildings were built in the town in the first decade of the Twentieth Century including its churches, banks, hotel, court house and post office.

The first postal service began in 1889 at the old Mullumbimby Grass village. The service was relocated to the railway station when the railway opened. It then transferred to rented premises in Dalley Street where it remained until a permanent post office was built in 1907, at a cost of 725 pounds. The postal service operated at the corner of Dalley and Burringbar Streets from 1st November 1907 until 1983, when the building was replaced with a new brick structure.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260163

Study Number

9.36

Item Name: **Brunswick Valley Historical Museum**

Location: **Corner Myokum & Stuart Streets, Mullumbimby**

In 1984 the Brunswick Valley Historical Society acquired the old Mullumbimby Post Office, which was relocated to its present site where it became a museum of local history. The Historical Society won the tender to clear the Burringbar Street site to make way for a new building.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Communication	(none)

Designer: Walter Liberty Vernon, Colonial Architect

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1907 Year Completed: 1907 Circa: No

Physical Description: A local museum complex comprising a principal museum building (former Mullumbimby Post Office) and outdoor exhibits in a parklike setting on a corner site.

The former post office building, which was relocated from its original site on the corner of Burringbar and Dalley Streets, is an unusual Arts and Crafts inspired timber building with multi-gable, corrugated iron clad roof with timber shingled gable ends and weatherboard walls. Windows are large double hung sashes arranged in bays.

The interior is comprised of a large former postal chamber on the corner with high ceilings and timber lined walls. It has polished cedar joinery, yellowwood floors and original timber doors, most of which is from locally grown and milled timbers.

The building was modified in many small ways when it was relocated but retains a high degree of intactness.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Relocated to present site in 1984. Brick base walls and concrete steps, and corner entrance lobby, date to that period.

Recommended Management:

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) As the first permanent post office, built in 1907 at a cost of 725 pounds and which remained in use continuously until 1983, the building has a long historical association with the history of the town.

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SHI Number

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Study Number

9.36

Item Name: **Brunswick Valley Historical Museum**

Location: **Corner Myokum & Stuart Streets, Mullumbimby**

Criteria b) The building was designed by Walter Liberty Vernon, Colonial Architect, a figure of high importance in NSW architectural history.

Criteria c) A fine example of the work of Walter Liberty Vernon, Colonial Architect, in the Arts and Crafts style.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Jim Brokenshire	Local History: The Brunswick, another River and Its People	1988
	Robin Gray	Research notes: Records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.36	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	389		DP	728162

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan Heritage study			17-March-19

Heritage Listings: Listed as an item of heritage significance on the Byron Shire Local Environment Plan 1988.

Themes: National: Developing local regional and national economies State: Communication

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Postal and Telecommunications Category: Post Office

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

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SHI Number

1260163

Study Number

9.36

Item Name: **Brunswick Valley Historical Museum**

Location: **Corner Myokum & Stuart Streets, Mullumbimby**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260186

Study Number

9.118

Item Name: **Cedar House**

Location: **140 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 140 Dalley Street
Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: Cedarholme
Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary:
Item Type: Built
Owner: Private - Individual
Admin Codes: 9.118
Current Use: Antique Business and private residence
Former Uses: Private residence

DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Group ID:

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

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building is significant to the precinct. It is an important example of a grand Edwardian weatherboard house with corrugated iron roof and is a showpiece of Mullumbimby. The house is open to the public. The design shows evidence of an extremely well appointed residence of its period.

It is listed with the National Trust.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people.

There seems to be some confusion about when this house was built. The present owners believe it was built in 1908 because lining boards removed during restoration work had that date and a name on them. However, Back family members or connections and family records suggest it was built around 1919 - 1920. Wally Holmes, cousin of W A Back (who built the house), advises 1915. The family history held at the Brunswick Valley Historical

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260186

Study Number

9.118

Item Name: **Cedar House**

Location: **140 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Society states:

'Back in Mullumbimby where the family lived, Dad decided towards the end of the war (WWI) that instead of renting a house, he may as well build one. No doubt he had this in mind for a long time because he had accumulated a large amount of red cedar timber, boards and other sizes, all seasoned X. My parents called the new home Cedarholm X. All the doors, cupboards etc were made of cedar and between the lounge-dining room as a sort of divider, were two cedar columns one each side from floor to ceiling. There were a lot of leadlights in windows and a tiled front verandah. A later addition, a breakfast room, was built of oak panelling from the SS Wollongbar, which was driven ashore in Byron Bay in May 1921.

The house was sold to a Dr D D Gibson in 1923 when the original owners travelled overseas.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer: Harris & Hughes

Maker / Builder: Harris & Hughes

Year Started: 1919 **Year Completed:** 1919 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: A large weatherboard residence with low-pitched gable roofs clad in corrugated iron with ventilating timber gable ends. The house has two large verandahs on the street facades and an unusual hexagonal bay and turret on the front corner living room. The side entry on North side has an interesting porte-cochere and fernery. Inside it has exceptional timber joinery with strong art nouveau influence, and magnificent original leadlight windows. Internal joinery and finishes show strong bungalow style influence with comfortably proportioned rooms with high ceilings. The house is surrounded by a mature landscaped garden and has an attached garage.

The lych gate stands on the entrance path without the fence, which has been removed.

Physical Condition: Sound.

Modification Dates: A rear room was added in the 1920's using linings salvaged from the captain's cabin of the ship Wollongbar, which was driven aground on Byron beach in May 1921.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance
Restore Edwardian colour scheme and erect period timber fencing

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The house is an unusual item of local design and construction incorporating a large quantity

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260186

Study Number

9.118

Item Name: **Cedar House**

Location: **140 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

of cedar that was hoarded by the owner and builder for the purpose.

Criteria b) Is connected with the Back family and a long time local General Practitioner, Dr D D Gibson.

Criteria c) Stylistically, the building is a Californian bungalow and an unusually early example of the style. It is a showpiece of Mullumbimby, on a prominent intersection at the northern entrance to the town. The octagonal bellcast copper roof at the verandah corner is a small eastern influence in the design.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research notes: From the records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.118	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	4	12	DP	758727

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan Heritage study			17-March-19

Heritage Listings: Listed as an item of heritage significance on the Byron Shire Local Environment Plan 1988

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Residential buildings (private) Category: Bungalow

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260186

Study Number

9.118

Item Name: **Cedar House**

Location: **140 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260184

Study Number

9.106

Item Name: **Civic Centre**

Location: **55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 55 Dalley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Former Council Chambers

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Government and Adm Category: Council Chambers

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 9.106

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Disused

Former Uses: Mullumbimby Municipal Offices

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This Civic Centre, incorporating the first permanent council chambers built in 1934 and the white goods showroom that was added in 1954, forms a two-storey modern brick building that is rare in northern NSW. The building is an important element in civic precinct and it is linked to major economic and social developments in the town over 80 years.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

The court house at Mullumbimby was built in Dalley Street, commencing in 1907. It was one of several of the town's substantial buildings and one which survives in its original form, although it has been extended several times. In 1908, as the Court House was completed, Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. The Memorial Hall, built in 1929 at the same time as the Byron Shire Council Chambers in Byron Bay, established the civic importance of the block that already incorporated the Court House.

In 1934 the Mullumbimby Municipal Council built its first permanent headquarters on the

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260184

Study Number

9.106

Item Name: **Civic Centre**

Location: **55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

north side of the Civic Memorial Hall. It was a simple single storey brick building, which was soon enlarged to be a two storey building. It was enlarged in the 1950s by the addition of a stylish two storey brick showroom building. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000. Byron Shire council provided (sold) power and water and also white goods, from the new showroom it built in Dalley Street in 1954.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

Substantial development occurred in the town after WWII, including the construction of many houses and commercial buildings, sometimes as replacements of timber buildings that were destroyed by fire, with uninspiring brick structures. The Fire Station and the Civic Centre are two post brick War buildings of outstanding architectural character,

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1935 **Year Completed:** 1954 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The original single storey section of the Civic Centre block was built facing Dalley Street. It was enlarged by the addition of a two storey plain brick section with large openings of steel-framed windows. The two storey red (orange) brick section erected in front in 1954 is strongly functionalist in style with its cubic forms supported on plain reinforced concrete columns. The large showroom windows of the 1954 section are shaded with slim knifeblade reinforced concrete projections. The whole complex is set amongst palm trees on the edge of the memorial park. It forms a strong group with the adjacent Civic Memorial Hall and Fire Station.

Physical Condition: Urgent restoration required

Modification Dates: Original single storey section 1935.
Two-storey addition (date unknown).
Two storey red brick showrooms 1954.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The building group was commenced as the municipal council consolidated in the 1930s. It grew with the growing importance of the Municipal Council as a water and power supplier. It was vacated in the 1990s when the Byron Shire Council opened new premises in

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260184

Study Number

9.106

Item Name: **Civic Centre**

Location: **55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Mullumbimby.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Important example of style of inter-War functionalist design with modern additions.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.106	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	8	8	DP	758725

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Council Chambers

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: Noeline Kyle

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260183

Study Number

9.105

Item Name: **Civic Memorial Hall**

Location: **55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 55 Dalley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities

Category: Hall Public

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 9.105

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Disused

Former Uses: Civic Hall

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Civic Memorial Hall is the building which most clearly identifies the Municipality of Mullumbimby that was created in 1908 as an entity separate from the Byron Shire. It symbolises the independence of the people of the area who still maintain a perspective that is separate and distinct from the southern part of the Byron Shire. The building was built for the people of Mullumbimby 5 years before the permanent offices for the council, that were built in the same block in 1934.

This building is an important visual element of the civic precinct. It is linked with major social and cultural developments and day-to-day events over a period of 75 years. It is an example of country town community halls of the early 20th Century and was built to commemorate those of the district who gave their lives in the service of their country during WWI.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

The court house at Mullumbimby was built in Dalley Street, commencing in 1907. It was one of several of the town's substantial buildings and one which survives in its original form, although it has been extended several times. In 1908, as the Court House was completed,

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260183

Study Number

9.105

Item Name: **Civic Memorial Hall**

Location: **55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. The Memorial Hall, built in 1929 at the same time as the Byron Shire Council Chambers in Byron Bay, is one of the most substantial buildings of the era.

By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000. Byron Shire council provided (sold) power and water and also white goods, from the showroom it built in Dalley Street in 1954.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

Substantial development occurred in the town after WWII, including the construction of many houses and commercial buildings, sometimes as replacements of timber buildings that were destroyed by fire, with uninspiring brick structures. The Fire Station and the Civic Centre are two post brick War buildings of outstanding architectural character,

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Social institutions	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1929 **Year Completed:** 1929 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: A large scale rectangular hall built of brick with a simple gable roof that is concealed behind a stepped gable parapet wall. The building is very plain with only a pair of polished granite columns adorning the recessed entry. It is not in original condition, having been modified by small degrees over the years. The roof is sheeted with colour-coated ribbed steel and the entrance foyer is a plain recessed room. There is little visible evidence of the terrazzo floor or any of the other modest decoration.

Physical Condition: fair

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260183

Study Number

9.105

Item Name: **Civic Memorial Hall**

Location: **55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The Civic Memorial Hall is the building which most clearly identifies the Municipality of Mullumbimby that was created in 1908 as an entity separate from the Byron Shire. The building was built for the people of Mullumbimby 5 years before the permanent offices for the council, that were built in the same block in 1934.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The building is a rare and important example of a large scale country town community hall and the only one of its kind in the district.

Criteria d) As the main seat of social activity in the town the place has high social value.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Fair

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.105	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	10	8	DP	758725

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's Cultural Life State: Social Institutions

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Public hall

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 07.03.05

Custom Field Six:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260183

Study Number

9.105

Item Name: **Civic Memorial Hall**

Location: **55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260177
Study Number
9.82

Item Name: **St Martins Church**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 38-42 Stuart Street
Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: Church of England Mullumbimby
Area/Group/Complex: St Martins Anglican Church Group
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built
Group: Religion
Category: Church
Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 9.82
Code 2:
Code 3:

Current Use: Church
Former Uses: Church

Assessed Significance: **Local**
Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A social and cultural icon of the precinct, this building is a War Memorial Church. It has been used for worship, weddings and funerals of settlers, amongst whom were religious and civic office holders, musical recitals, festivals, and it has been a feature of the landscape of the town and important to the daily lives of generations of settlers of the town for more than eighty years.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Most of the churches in the town were built in the first decade of the Twentieth Century, including the first Anglican church.

Rev. J. H. Kittel, who came to the Parish in 1917, suggested the idea of a Memorial Church to preserve the memory of men who served in World War 1. In 1920 Rev. Moore started raising funds. Mr. Louis Williams, an architect from Melbourne, prepared the plans.

The bricks were sourced outside the district and were brought by rail and dray to the site.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260177

Study Number

9.82

Item Name: **St Martins Church**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

The foundation stone was laid on the 21st November 1921. Mr. William B. King volunteered his services to supervise the building with volunteer labour. The dedication of the church was held on Wednesday 25th March 1925.

The consecration was held on Monday 24th July 1944.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer: Mr. Louis Williams, Architect of 570 Little Collins Street, Melbourne

Maker / Builder: William B. King with volunteers

Year Started: 1921 **Year Completed:** 1925 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The church is a full brick construction with a terracotta tile roof and an engaged bell tower. The exterior features an arcade on the north side. The interior features the robust wooden beams and rafters supporting roof. The church has a number of memorial stained glass memorial windows.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Some doorways bricked up in 1959. The church was re-roofed in 1963 with terracotta tiles replacing original corrugation iron roof. Brick work cleaned and repainted in 1963.

Recommended Management:

Management:

Further Comments: A large pipe organ was built and installed in the church in 1978 and the first recital occurred in 1981. Volunteers performed much of this work.

Criteria a) Second church built by the Anglican community in Mullumbimby

Criteria b) The Anglican community, which was responsible for this building, is closely associated with the development of the Brunswick Valley.

Criteria c) One of a small number of architect designed masonry buildings in the town of Mullumbimby with graceful proportions and robust bell tower, the tallest structure in Mullumbimby

Criteria d) The building has a long and significant association with the district and has been the site for weddings, funerals and baptism for generations.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) A unique building in the town of Mullumbimby

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260177

Study Number

9.82

Item Name: **St Martins Church**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good, although roofing changed from galvanised iron to terracotta roofing tiles. Doorway at rear of organ bricked up

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brunswick Valley Historical Museum	Publication:	
	Compiled: F. Watson	Publication: Anglicans of the Brunswick	2004
	G. T. Irwin	Publication: Light in the East	1973
	J. Jamison Mullumbimby	Photographs of St Martins Church:	2004
	Rev. G. Foley	Publication: Diocese of Grafton Records	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.82	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	72	3	DP	2772
	LOT	71	3	DP	2772
	LOT	70	3	DP	2772
	LOT	69	3	DP	2772

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan			17-March-19
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Listed as an item of heritage significance on the Byron Shire Local Environment Plan 1988

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner: Anglican Diocese of Grafton

Completed By: Noeline Kyle for J. Jamison 7 March, 2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260176

Study Number

9.81

Item Name: **Rectory**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 38-42 Stuart Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Church of England Rectory, Mullumbimby

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Presbytery/Rectory/ Vi

Owner: Religious Organisation

Admin Codes: 9.81

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Rectory

Former Uses: Rectory

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Rectory occupies an important place in the Anglican Church group. It is a fine example of the timber houses erected in Mullumbimby in the early decades of the Twentieth Century. It has been used continuously for its original purpose for more than 90 years and has been iconic to the Anglican community of the Brunswick Valley for generations.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Most of the churches in the town were built in the first decade of the Twentieth Century.

With the formation of the Parish of Mullumbimby plans and specifications were drawn up by Mr. W. B. King and approved by the Bishop on 17th August 1910. The Mullumbimby Star of 20th April 1911 reported that active operations were in progress for the construction of the building. On the 18th May the paper informed readers that the roof was going on.

Bishop Cooper conducted benediction of the Vicarage on 11th July 1911.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260176

Study Number

9.81

Item Name: **Rectory**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer: Mr. W. B. King

Maker / Builder: Mr. W. B. King and volunteers

Year Started: 1910 Year Completed: 1911 Circa: No

Physical Description: The house is of timber and weatherboard construction with a hipped, multi-gabled, galvanised iron roof. There are nine rooms with 13' ceilings and 2.7m wide verandahs on the front and side of the house. It stands on brick piers with a pigeonhole face brick wall between the piers, both as decoration and for ventilation. There is a large double chimney of brick, serving dining room and study and sitting room and bedroom. Fenestration is of double hung sash type with some traditional North Coast awnings of a modest style.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: A kitchen/ dining area was added to the back of the house and the toilet was also moved inside in the mid 1950's.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The bathroom has been renovated three times. The ceiling of the kitchen was lowered in 1981.
Two carports have been built on the back of the house.

Criteria a) The house has been occupied by a clergyman in Mullumbimby since 1911.

Criteria b) It is closely associated with the Anglican community in the Brunswick Valley for almost a century.

Criteria c) A Federation period substantial clergyman's residence demonstrating the esteem afforded to this profession by the community at the time.

Criteria d) The building has significant links with the history of the Brunswick Valley Anglican community and clergymen who served that community

Criteria e)

Criteria f) The only one of the few houses in the district still owned by the original builders and which has been used continuously for its built purpose.

Criteria g)

State Heritage Inventory

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260176

Study Number

9.81

Item Name: **Rectory**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brunswick Valley Historical Society	Publication:	
	C. Pratt	Oral:	2004
	F. Watson	Publication: Anglicans on the Brunswick	2004
	G. T. G. Irwin	Publication: Light in the East	1973
	J. Jamison, Mullumbimby	Photographs of Rectory:	2004

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.81	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	75	3	DP	2772
	LOT	74	3	DP	2772
	LOT	73	3	DP	2772

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: St Martin's Church Group Category:

Owner: Anglican Diocese of Grafton

Completed By: Noeline Kyle for J. Jamison 7 March 2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 22-04-2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260166

Study Number

9.120

Item Name: **Commercial Buildings**

Location: **Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: Burringbar Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.120

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial

Former Uses: Commercial

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building is a significant element in the central main street of Mullumbimby. It occupies a key corner where it balances and complements the two-storey buildings on two of the other three corners. Its distinctive style is rather plain and bulky compared with the Commercial Hotel and former bank buildings opposite with their deep verandahs, with which it forms a group of substantial commercial corner buildings.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government in 1908. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners.

By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000. Byron Shire council provided (sold) power and water and also white goods, from the showroom it built in Dalley Street in 1954.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260166

Study Number

9.120

Item Name: **Commercial Buildings**

Location: **Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

This large commercial building appears to date from the period between the Wars and probably to around 1920 when Mullumbimby experienced a period of prosperity.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1920 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A large two-storey brick commercial building built on the south-west corner of Burringbar and Stuart Streets. The building is a large 'U' shape with a narrow opening between the two north-south wings. It has five shops on the ground level facing Burringbar Street and four more in Stuart Street. The upper section of the street facades are finished with roughcast stucco and plain window architraves with a plain string course at the bottom of the roughcast frieze. The return walls are face brick. The hipped roof is clad with ribbed metal. The short eaves feature exposed rafter ends.

The two street facades have awnings over the footpath with plain steel fascias suspended by cables from the upper facade of the building. The mixed shop fronts at street level include some original features.

The Stuart Street wing of the building is adjoined by a single storey single shop in matching style with a gable roof behind a street facade parapet. The bow-topped parapet between end pillars that are finished in the same materials and matching style as the two-storey corner building.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

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SHI Number

1260166

Study Number

9.120

Item Name: **Commercial Buildings**

Location: **Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria a) The building is one of several in the town that were built in the era of expansion between the Wars.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The building stands on a prominent corner. It is balanced by two storey buildings on two of the other three corners.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Tim Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working paper No. 6_ Heritage, Item 4, p 41.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.120	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	592980

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private

Completed By: Jeff Garratt & P Stolz 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260192

Study Number

9.125

Item Name: **Hotel**

Location: **46-50 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 46-50 Burringbar Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Address: Stuart Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Mullumbimby Commercial Hotel, Middle Pub (The)

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Commercial

Category: Hotel

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.125

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Hotel with motel additions

Former Uses: Hotel

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The hotel is significant and defining element in the central business area of Mullumbimby. It is one of the largest buildings in the street and occupies a prominent corner where its tradition two storied verandahed form reinforces the town's traditional architectural values. Historically, as one of the oldest surviving buildings. It is linked to the main part of the history of the town.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government in 1908. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260192

Study Number

9.125

Item Name: **Hotel**

Location: **46-50 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners.

By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000. Byron Shire council provided (sold) power and water and also white goods, from the showroom it built in Dalley Street in 1954.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

Construction of this large corner hotel was commenced in 1903 and completed in 1904 ten years after the arrival of railway, which brought a new prosperity and optimism to the district. The first proprietor was A. C. Wilson. The name which became most common was 'middle pub'. The 'bottom' pub was the Railway Hotel.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Leisure	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1904 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A large timber-framed weatherboard hotel in sound condition occupying a prominent corner position, with wide verandahs on two street frontages. The hipped roof, 'L' shaped building has traditional though altered window and door openings in the weatherboard facades. The interior has some intact details including the staircase and upstairs rooms and corridors. The hotel has been extensively altered including reconstruction of the two-storey verandahs. The original fenestration and entrances have been largely preserved and the roof form is unaltered.
The hotel has been enlarged at the rear motel additions

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The original verandahs were removed to comply with a council safety direction regarding the dangers posed by rear to kerb parking.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

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SHI Number

1260192

Study Number

9.125

Item Name: **Hotel**

Location: **46-50 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Built in 1904 only a decade after the arrival of the railway in the town the building maintains a prominence in the town and continues to function as a hotel providing food, beverages and accommodation.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The building is one of the largest in the street with a strong streetscape presence on a prominent corner site.

Criteria d) It has been a site for social activity continuously over a century.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Tim Shellshear for Byron Shire Council	Report: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working paper No. 6_ Heritage, August, 1983 Ref. No. 2, page 39.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.125	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	96	3	DP	2772
	LOT	95	3	DP	2772

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Leisure

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transient Accommodation Category: Hotel

Owner: Private

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SHI Number

1260192

Study Number

9.125

Item Name: **Hotel**

Location: **46-50 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Completed By: Noeline Kyle

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260196

Study Number

9.138

Item Name: **Catholic Convent, Presbytery & Belltower**

Location: **Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby**

Address: Coolamon Scenic Drive
Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW
Other/Former Names: Roman Catholic Convent
Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built
Owner: Religious Organisation
Admin Codes: 9.138
Current Use: Church residence
Former Uses: Church residence

DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Group ID:

Group: Religion
Category: Convent/Nunnery

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The large convent, presbytery and belltower occupy a high site on the north western side of the township, where they are in full view from many town locations. The two-storey convent has strong religious identity with its central tower complete with tall pyramidal spire and a pointed arch opening at the main entrance. The nearby belltower and fine red brick presbytery enhance the group and impart a sense of strong presence on the hill. This group of buildings has a long historical association with education, religious life and pastoral care in the town and community.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. In the following period the town consolidated and grew into a vibrant rural centre, with religious, commercial and administrative facilities to serve the town and surrounding community.

The Roman Catholic community purchased land in Stuart Street near the centre of the town in 1901, but sold this land in 1909. It purchased other land in Main Arm Road where a

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SHI Number

1260196

Study Number

9.138

Item Name: **Catholic Convent, Presbytery & Belltower**

Location: **Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby**

foundation stone for a new church was laid in 1906. Construction of the church was sufficiently complete for an official opening by Bishop O.O. Doyle in November 1907. The convent was built later, although the exact date has not been confirmed.

In 1917 a new Presbytery was planned. The foundation stone for this was laid in 1920.

According to Jim Brokenshire (op cit, p 108), this brick convent replaced the first convent destroyed by fire in September 1919. This new brick convent was erected in 1920 and officially opened by Bishop Doyle on October 10.

In more recent years large modern additions have been made to the primary school and for several years an Intermediate High School operated in the Convent grounds.

Accommodation and staff problems necessitated its closure.

The original church was replaced by a brick structure, which was blessed by the Bishop of Lismore on 10th November 1974.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	8. Culture	Religion	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1910 Year Completed: 1920 Circa: No

Physical Description: The convent is a large two-storey brick building with steeply pitched corrugated metal roof and square pyramidal spire over the central brick tower. The roof features exceptionally slender chimneys and two east-facing projecting gables at front. There is an unusual square tower in the centre of the main front facade with a pointed arch opening to the main entrance at ground level and a parapet at the base of the spire above the roof eaves. The red brick building is mostly plain on the side and rear facades and decorated with rendered string courses and small window apertures at the front. There is a verandah on the upper level at the front between the two projecting front bays. A plain addition on the north side is not in keeping with original design.

The single storey brick presbytery is a solid building with a large hipped gabled roof of galvanised metal, with a projecting hip over rear wing. It has verandahs on three sides with single timber supports and balusters. The Convent and Presbytery are located high on the hill in a commanding position.

On the east side there is a picturesque open timber framed belltower with pointed arched decoration around the bell chamber.

Physical Condition: Sound

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SHI Number
1260196
Study Number
9.138

Item Name: **Catholic Convent, Presbytery & Belltower**

Location: **Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby**

Modification Dates: Single-storey extensions to the convent on the north side made in circa 1980. Balustrade to verandah enclosed circa 1980.

Recommended Management: Recommend for listing parts of Lots 59, 60 and 61 of DP 755687 and part of Lot 4 DP 606423 containing the presbytery and convent as items of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** The Roman Catholic Church has been active in the town and community for almost 100 years and at the site since 1917.
- Criteria b)** The convent and presbytery are associated with religious life, education and pastoral care in Mullumbimby for almost a century.
- Criteria c)** The convent and presbytery are located high on a hill in a commanding position overlooking the town. The north western view from the town is dominated by the large brick roman catholic buildings on the hill on the outskirts of the town.
- Criteria d)** The place has ongoing significance in the religious affairs of the town.
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Tim Shellshear for Byron Shire Council	Report: Byron Shire Environmental Study: Working paper No. 6_ Heritage, August, 1983 Ref. No. 17, page 55.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.138	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	4		DP	606423
	LOT	61		DP	755687
	LOT	60		DP	755687
	LOT	59		DP	755687

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260196

Study Number

9.138

Item Name: **Catholic Convent, Presbytery & Belltower**

Location: **Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby**

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built, Area/Group/Complex Group: Religion Category: Convent/Nunnery/Presbytery/Rectory/Vicarage/Manse

Owner: Roman Catholic Church, Diocese of Lismore

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 04.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14/03/2008 **Date Updated:** 19/09/2008 **Status:** Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260181

Study Number

9.101

Item Name: **Court House, Police Station and Lock-up**

Location: **59-61 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 59-61 Dalley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Law Enforcement

Category: Courthouse

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 9.101

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Judicial

Former Uses: Judicial

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The court house designed by the Government Architect, W. L. Vernon, is one of the enduring features of the civic precinct and a landmark in Dalley Street. The architectural style of the building is unusual and a feature of the town. It represents a high point in the architectural stock of the town. The simplicity, scale and proportion of this building evoke an atmosphere of public order and security, and reflect the civic values and the importance of law and order in rural NSW.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners.

The court house was built in Dalley Street, commencing in 1907. The first bricks were laid on 26th November of that year. The bricks were supplied by the local manufacturer, Frost.

The architect of the Court House was Government Architect Walter Liberty Vernon, who also

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260181

Study Number

9.101

Item Name: Court House, Police Station and Lock-up

Location: 59-61 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby

designed the contemporaneous post and telegraph office that was built across the road on the corner of Burringbar and Dalley Streets.

The Court House and Police Station remained largely unchanged for more than eighty years but was then extended by the addition of offices for the Clerk of Petty Sessions, in matching style.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	7. Governing	Law and order	(none)

Designer: W. L. Vernon, NSW Government Architect.

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1907 **Year Completed:** 1908 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The building has a large imposing roof and sophisticated detailing particularly in the timber joinery and the brick chimneys. The original verandah pediment over the entry was half round. This was replaced with the current rectangular parapet holding the coat of arms. The building has many original features although the stained joinery inside the court has been painted over. Gable ventilation is nicely executed with a similar design to the verandah brackets.

The site is enclosed with a low fence with vertical balusters, in character with the building.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Clerk of Petty Sessions wing added circa 1990.

**Recommended
Management:**

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The building was built during the first decade of the Twentieth Century when many of the more substantial buildings of the town were built.

Criteria b) Designed by Government Architect W. L. Vernon

Criteria c) Important example of verandahed brick building designed in a style suitable for a hot climate. It is a carefully sited and detailed building. It combines masonry construction with timber and iron giving a nice balance of light and shade and demonstrating a design appropriate to the hot climate.

Criteria d)

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SHI Number

1260181

Study Number

9.101

Item Name: **Court House, Police Station and Lock-up**

Location: **59-61 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.101	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	386		DP	728164
	LOT	387		DP	728164

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan Heritage study			17-March-19

Heritage Listings: Listed as an item of heritage significance on the Byron Shire Local Environment Plan 1988

Themes: National: Governing State: Law and Order

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner: State government

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 07.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260172

Study Number

9.59

Item Name: **Farmhouse**

Location: **Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby**

Address: Coolamon Scenic Drive

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Ivy Hill

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Residential buildings (**Category:** Homestead building

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.59

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Farmhouse

Former Uses: Farmhouse

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building is significant to the precinct on the basis of period and pattern of settlement of the town. It is a farmhouse with connections to one of the foundation industries of the district, dairy farming.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town.

This early homestead 'Ivy Hill' was built around 1910 by pioneer farmer Hugh McD.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260172

Study Number

9.59

Item Name: **Farmhouse**

Location: **Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby**

Livingston. The farm's dairy on the right hand side of the road (now a timberyard) had walk-through bails.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Pastoralism	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1910 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Large weatherboard farmhouse on prominent elevated site overlooking the town on the main southern approach. The farmhouse is built in the local style with a hipped and gable roof with ventilated ridge and gable projecting over the main room on the west side. The gable end is decorated with rough cast and false strapwork. There are wide verandahs on the west and north fronts and a splayed corner on the north west where the verandah turns. The detailing of the windows, doors and verandah are simple. The house has been renovated and is now painted white all over with a deep green Colorbond roof. The farm's dairy is on the opposite side of the road and is now used as a now a timberyard.

Physical Condition: Sound.

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b) This home was built by the early pioneer of the area, Hugh McD Livingston.

Criteria c) The house occupies a prominent position at the southern approach to the town. It has a rural farmhouse character that is consistent with the district's image as a rural place.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260172

Study Number

9.59

Item Name: **Farmhouse**

Location: **Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby**

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.59	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	23		DP	1089627

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Pastoralism

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260199

Study Number

9.151

Item Name: **Federation Bridge**

Location: **Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby**

Address: Murwillumbah Road

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Road reserve

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Land

Category: Road Bridge

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 9.151

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Road bridge

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Federation Bridge over the Brunswick River at Mullumbimby is one of a small number of reinforced concrete bridges on the Far North Coast which replaced timber bridges. These bridges used pioneering concrete technology to overcome the problem of termite damage to timber bridges and also provided a sound alternative to timber for the increased loads imposed by motor vehicles which were introduced from the early Twentieth Century.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The Brunswick River was the source of early transport to the area in the early history and prior to the arrival of the railway in 1894. The town of Mullumbimby was built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s.

In the early years the River was a barrier to land movement westward, to some of the fine grazing lands. A ferry service was established across the River and a road on the west side ran north to Murwillumbah. In 1901, following federation of the Australian states, a timber bridge was built to replace the hand-operated vehicular ferry.

A further impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south. The Federation Bridge provided the only route to the west.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260199

Study Number

9.151

Item Name: **Federation Bridge**

Location: **Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby**

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as a Local Government area. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000. Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town and surrounding district.

In 1930 the reinforced concrete bridge was built to replace the earlier timber bridge. It was built at a time when there was considerable unemployment and public works projects, including the construction of concrete roads and bridges on the Far North Coast, were undertaken to provide employment during the Depression.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer: Main Roads Department

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1930 Year Completed: 1930 Circa: No

Physical Description:

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: A powder coated aluminium railing was installed in circa 2000 to separate pedestrians from road vehicles on the north side footway.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The bridge is located at a river crossing point that has been used for over a century. Its construction was undertaken in conjunction with work programs during the Depression.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The bridge is a fine example of pioneer concrete bridge building technology.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260199

Study Number

9.151

Item Name: **Federation Bridge**

Location: **Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby**

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brokenshire, J	Publication: The Brunswick: another river and its people	1988

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.151	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies. State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Bridge

Owner:

Completed By: D. Ellsmore 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 21-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260182

Study Number

9.103

Item Name: **Fire Station**

Location: **57 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 57 Dalley Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Utilities - Fire Control Category: Fire Station

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 9.103

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Fire Station

Former Uses: Fire Station

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A striking example of the Inter-War functionalist style of architecture forming, together with the adjacent public buildings, a group of outstanding cultural significance.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

The court house at Mullumbimby was built in Dalley Street, commencing in 1907. It was one of several of the town's substantial buildings and one which survives in its original form, although it has been extended several times. In 1908, as the Court House was completed, Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. The Memorial Hall, built in 1929 at the same time as the Byron Shire Council Chambers in Byron Bay, is one of the most substantial buildings of the era.

By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000. Byron Shire council provided (sold) power and water and also white goods, from the

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260182

Study Number

9.103

Item Name: **Fire Station**

Location: **57 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

showroom it built in Dalley Street in 1954.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

The Fire Station was built after World War II in a style that belongs to the period between the Wars.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: A simple single storey red brick building with matching red brick fence. The flat roof is finished with a plain fascia that projects beyond the walls. The front facade is broken with a curved break with curved glass. There is a tall rectangular chimney on the south wall and a circular oculus window on the front facade. The single large opening for the fire tender is sealed with a modern roller shutter.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Roller shutter to fire tender opening is modern.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) This building is an important example of red brick, inter-War functionalist style that was inspired by the Dutch designer Dudock. It a significant element of the civic precinct.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260182

Study Number

9.103

Item Name: **Fire Station**

Location: **57 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.103	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	388		DP	728164

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category:

Owner:

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 07.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260167

Study Number

9.47

Item Name: **Heritage Park**

Location: **Brunswick Terrace & Gordon Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: Brunswick Terrace & Gordon Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Landscape

Group: Parks, Gardens and T Category: Urban Park

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 9.47

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Park

Former Uses: The was originally a leased horse paddock with exclusive rights to the lessee

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The park is significant as a representation of several periods of the town's heritage, including the modern rainbow heritage. The site is linked to the early period of settlement when the river was used as the main conduit for goods and produce to markets via ships that were loaded at the mouth of the river. Evidence of the loading is visible in the land form of the park. Later it became a Police paddock. In the 1980s it was converted to local botanical gardens.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260167

Study Number

9.47

Item Name: **Heritage Park**

Location: **Brunswick Terrace & Gordon Street, Mullumbimby**

maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

Substantial development occurred in the town after WWII, including the construction of many houses and commercial buildings, sometimes as replacements of timber buildings that were destroyed by fire, with uninspiring brick structures. Notwithstanding these modern intrusions of poor quality the town maintains a high standard of uniformity in the built structures and a highly attractive small town character with rich subtropical vegetation and ordered street plantings. The town has been greened substantially over recent decades.

The of Heritage Park was used for loading goods onto water transports on the river. It later became the horse paddock for police horses. The first trees were planted in the Heritage Park on the 7th of June 1980. The date of the planting of individual trees is shown on labels. Rainforests once covered about 1% of New South Wales and then only between the coast and the Great Dividing Range. About 75% of that has now been destroyed, and it has been estimated that approximately 50% of the remainder has been damaged by logging. The majesty and beauty of the rainforest is represented in the Heritage park with more than 300 species of the plants once inhabiting the Brunswick Valley and once growing beside the tidal waters of the Brunswick River, established.

This site is also associated with a ford of the Brunswick River used by bullock teams hauling logs to the local timber mill, and evidence of this is still visible.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Environment - cultural lands	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: An area of land between the built form contained within the street grid and the sinuous curves of the Brunswick River. The area is partly grassed and heavily vegetated as a local botanical gardens.

Physical Condition:

Modification Dates: Converted and developed as Botanic Gardens commencing in 1980s.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260167

Study Number

9.47

Item Name: **Heritage Park**

Location: **Brunswick Terrace & Gordon Street, Mullumbimby**

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The site is linked to the early period of settlement when the river was used as the main conduit for goods and produce to markets via ships that were loaded at the mouth of the river. Evidence of the loading is visible in the land form of the park.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The park represents a resource for rainforest study and heritage in the district.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brunswick Valley Historical Society	Pamphlet: Mullumbimby Forest Walk	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.47	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	47449

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Environment - cultural landscape

Type/Group/Category: Type: Landscape Group: Category: Urban Park

Owner: Crown

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 12 May, 2005

Custom Field Six:

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SHI Number

1260167

Study Number

9.47

Item Name: **Heritage Park**

Location: **Brunswick Terrace & Gordon Street, Mullumbimby**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260191

Study Number

9.124

Item Name: **Shop Facade**

Location: **32-34 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 32-34 Burringbar Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Mallams, Art-deco Facade (Over Bottle Shop)

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Supermarket

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.124

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Shop facade

Former Uses: Shop facade

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A large country town emporium with a long, continuing association with commercial activity in the town. The building is significant element in the precinct with its distinctive roofline featuring a ventilating ridge gable and its Art Deco inspired cinema-style facade.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government in 1908. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners.

By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000. Byron Shire council provided (sold) power and water and also white goods, from the showroom it built in Dalley Street in 1954.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260191

Study Number

9.124

Item Name: **Shop Facade**

Location: **32-34 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

This large commercial emporium dates to the early 20th Century.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1920 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: A large brick emporium with a gable roof complete with ventilating ridge gable over the length of the north-south gable. The front to Burringbar Street features a striking cinema-style Art Deco inspired parapet facade. The shopfronts are modern and the interior is undistinguished whereas the brick envelope and timber-framed roof retains its authentic style and detailing.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: The Art Deco facade appears to date to the period after World War II.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) One of the early commercial businesses and main emporium in the town dating to the early decades of the Twentieth Century.

Criteria b) The building has a long association with the town's commercial community and the Mallam Family.

Criteria c) Significant example of an early 20th Century country town emporium, food store and supermarket with prominent Art Deco inspired facade.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

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SHI Number

1260191

Study Number

9.124

Item Name: **Shop Facade**

Location: **32-34 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.124	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	1		DP	19395

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Supermarket

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260187

Study Number

9.157

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Cemetery**

Location: **Coolamon Ave, Poplar & Eugenia Sts, Mullumbimby**

Address: Coolamon Ave, Poplar & Eugenia Sts

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Area/Complex/Group

Group: Cemeteries and Buria

Category: Cemetery/Graveyard/

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 9.157

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Cemetery

Former Uses: Cemetery

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The cemetery is located in a beautiful setting on the edge of the town with stunning views to Mt Chincogan. It contains the remains of and memorials to many of the town's founders and prominent citizens. It records the history and evolution of the town and its diverse culture in the memorials and simple plaques of many generations of citizens.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The site of the Mullumbimby Cemetery was dedicated for the purpose on 15th January 1892.

The oldest headstone in the Presbyterian section of the cemetery is Angus Cameron, 21st July 1875.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1892

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: A simple formal layout of graves in rows in areas allocated to the religious denominations. Most of the graves face east and are arranged on the gentle east facing slope of the cemetery.

The cemetery is divided into sections for
Baptist
Catholic
Church of England
Columbarium

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260187

Study Number

9.157

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Cemetery**

Location: **Coolamon Ave, Poplar & Eugenia Sts, Mullumbimby**

Garden
Independent
Lawn
Methodist
Presbyterian
Salvation Army
SDA
Unknown

Physical Condition: Good

Modification Dates:

Recommended
Management:

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b) The cemetery contains the remains of important pioneers of the district including Joseph Nicholson Hollingsworth, first mayor of Mullumbimby Municipal Council 1908, who died 14th June 1919, and also Annie Hollingsworth who died 23rd July 1923. The cemetery also contains the graves of aldermen and pioneer settlers Thomas Torrens (15/10.1915), William Robert Baker (02/10/1929), James Davidson (20/08/1928, William John Reilly (06/02/1923) and John Innis Stuart (28/07/1924).

Criteria c) The cemetery contains several very fine monuments including those dedicated to J.N and A. Hollingsworthy, A. and J. Cameron, and Gerald O'Connor.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.157	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	186		DP	728513
	LOT	185		DP	728513

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260187

Study Number

9.157

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Cemetery**

Location: **Coolamon Ave, Poplar & Eugenia Sts, Mullumbimby**

LOT 184 DP 728513

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes:

Type/Group/Category: Type: Cemetery Group: Category: Cemetery

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: D.Ellsmore 2008

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260193

Study Number

9.126

Item Name: **National Bank**

Location: **68-70 Burringbar, Mullumbimby**

Address: 68-70 Burringbar

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: C.B.C. Bank, Mullumbimby

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Finance

Category: Bank

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.126

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Banking

Former Uses: Banking

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: This building and the nearby form Bank of NSW are the two most substantial, brick building in the main street of Mullumbimby. The classical revival style is very well executed with fine detailing and robust revival character.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government in 1908. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners.

By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000. Byron Shire council provided (sold) power and water and also white goods, from the showroom it built in Dalley Street in 1954.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260193

Study Number

9.126

Item Name: **National Bank**

Location: **68-70 Burringbar, Mullumbimby**

maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

The Commercial Banking Company opened first in temporary premises in 1921. The first manager was Mr J.W. Kelp. In 1922 a permanent site in the main commercial street (Burringbar Street) on the corner of McGougan's Lane was purchased. Construction of the new bank commenced in 1923.

During World War II the bank was closed and business transferred to Bangalow.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1923 Year Completed: 1925 Circa: No

Physical Description: An imposing two-storey red brick bank with Marseille pattern terra cotta tiled hipped gable roof. The layout is typical for early 20th Century banks, the commercial premises occupying the ground floor, with the manager's residence above. It is professionally designed in a classic revival style. There is a high standard of detailing, with elaborate corbelled chimneys, moulded window surrounds, eaves, brackets and fine brick pointing. There is a well-kept lawn and garden at the side of bank, which introduces a landscaped break in the facades of the main street. Internally, the bank has high quality joinery and fittings including an ornate polished cedar counter.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

**Recommended
Management:**

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Designed and constructed in the early 1920s the building has provided vital banking services in the town for more than eighty years.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Very fine and well executed classical revival style two-storey brick bank building and strong element in the streetscape. The interior of the banking chamber and residence above retain

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260193

Study Number

9.126

Item Name: **National Bank**

Location: **68-70 Burringbar, Mullumbimby**

their authentic detailing to a large extent.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Tim Shellshear for Byron Shire Council	Report: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Working Paper 6 - Heritage, Item 1, p 38.	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.126	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	5	3	DP	2772
	LOT	4	3	DP	2772

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan Heritage study			17-March-19

Heritage Listings: Byron Shire Local Environment Plan

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Finance Category: Bank

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260159

Study Number

9.30

Item Name: **Public Lavatory**

Location: **57 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 57 Station Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: near boundary with Mcgougans Lane

Item Type: Built

Group: Community Facilities

Category: Public Lavatory

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: 9.30

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Public lavatory

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: An unusual public convenience designed by the leading local designer Christine Vadasz. In plan the building form is the Chinese Taoist Yin Yang form. In elevation it resembles spiral cones and nautilus shells as intended by the designer. The building contributes to the eclectic mix of forms in the town.

Historical Notes or Provenance: According to the designer

The ideas for the Yin Yang design was stimulated initially as a representation of the Chincogan twin peaks just outside the town and which provide a scenic backdrop as you arrive from the east. This is also the dominant view from my studio at Wategos Beach where I sat whilst sketching up the proposal. At the time, my work was inspired by shell shapes such as the spiral cones and nautilus shells I picked up whilst fossicking on the beach. I had recently designed a number of houses at Wategos Beach using the nautilus shell as a design motivation and I continued on with this shape in developing the design for the toilets.

I was also trying to recognise that Mullumbimby was an unusual town where a very significant social experiment was under consciously way and it therefore deserved public amenities which reflected this change. From the early 1970s, a mass of young people and families streamed into the area, buying up old uneconomic dairy farms and transforming them in to new multiple occupancy communities where alternative lifestyles and alternative building ideas would be mixed with alternative eastern philosophies and healing therapies.

Working on the spiral of the shell drew me to the Yin Yang shape and I attempted to capture this motif in a 3 dimensional form. The ancient Chinese concept of Yin Yang is from the Tao

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SHI Number

1260159

Study Number

9.30

Item Name: **Public Lavatory**

Location: **57 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

philosophy, a circular form representing light and dark in a continuous cycle as complimentary opposites. The shape is a pure form representing the eternal balance of light and shade as the earth rotates bringing sunlight and darkness in an endless continuum. It is also about action and reflection, and the interdependence of male and female. The design of this small structure embodies this philosophy .

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Accommodation (Housing)	(none)

Designer: Christine Vadasz

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1980 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Brick building built off a concrete slab on the ground, with timber shingled cone shaped roofs. The building plan form is the intertwined Yin Yang form. The cone shaped roofs are supported by two central poles from the floor.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a)

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The yin yang inspired design of the toilets is an unusual and distinctive style of architecture, consistent with the Bohemian character of the area.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Unique Christine Vadasz designed toilet block, whose inspiration derives from local and exotic sources.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260159
Study Number
9.30

Item Name: **Public Lavatory**

Location: **57 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Christine Vadasz Architects Pty Ltd	Notes: Notes provided by Christine Vadasz	2006

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.30	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	7	3	DP	2772
	LOT	6	3	DP	2772

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Accommodation (Housing)

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Public Lavatory

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260157

Study Number

9.16

Item Name: **Railway Station**

Location: **Prince Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: Prince Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby heritage precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: near intersection with New City Road

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Rail

Category: Railway Platform/ Stati

Owner: State Government

Admin Codes: 9.16

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Mixed

Former Uses: Railway Station

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Mullumbimby Railway Station is third generation railway station in the town. It is a fine example of the domestic style adopted by the NSW Railways in the period between the Wars.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260157

Study Number

9.16

Item Name: **Railway Station**

Location: **Prince Street, Mullumbimby**

Substantial development occurred in the town after WWII, including the construction of many houses and commercial buildings, sometimes as replacements of timber buildings that were destroyed by fire, with uninspiring brick structures. Notwithstanding these modern intrusions of poor quality the town maintains a high standard of uniformity in the built structures and a highly attractive small town character with rich subtropical vegetation and ordered street plantings.

The Lismore to Mullumbimby section of the Grafton to the Tweed Railway was opened in May 1894 and ran from Lismore to its temporary terminus, Mullumbimby, at which time the terminus building was unstaffed. A stationmaster and a junior porter were soon appointed, a gantry crane was provided in 1896 and a new station was constructed in 1903, with extended siding accommodation. In 1910 the station buildings and platform were moved to the other side of the line, and an extended awning fitted to the station building in late 1912. In the 1920's, the second station building was replaced by another, this time with a standard-height, reinforced concrete platform and a gable-roofed building.

The State Rail Authority Heritage Study indicates the current brick building was completed in 1943.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer: NSW Railways Ways and Works Branch

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1943 **Year Completed:** 1943 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: A simple cream brick building with Marseille pattern terra cotta tiled hipped gable roof. The brickwork features header and soldier courses of red bricks in continuous courses at the level of the window openings and at floor level. The windows are steel framed. The platform awning is cantilevered on steel stanchions.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The railway had a major impact on the area when it opened in 1894. The railway has served

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260157

Study Number

9.16

Item Name: **Railway Station**

Location: **Prince Street, Mullumbimby**

the town and greatly facilitated its economic development over a century.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The building is a fine example of a style that was adopted for railway stations in the period between the Wars. This is a late example of the style.

Criteria d) The railway has a long association with several generations of townfolk.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	I Dunn	Publication: 'Byways of Steam - The Tweed Railway', Eveleigh Press, Sydney.	2002
	State Rail Authority	Heritage: Heritage Register Study, Item SRA 226.	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.16	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	11		DP	850902

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - s.130 Order			
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: State Heritage Inventory, Database No 1260104 State Rail Authority, S170 Heritage Register No: SRA 226

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Railway Station

Owner: Railcorp

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260157

Study Number

9.16

Item Name: **Railway Station**

Location: **Prince Street, Mullumbimby**

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14-03-2008

Date Updated: 20-04-2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260165

Study Number

9.38

Item Name: **Ross Industrial Complex**

Location: **26 Mill Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 26 Mill Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Norco Dairy Factory, Foley Brothers Dairy Factory

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Manufacturing and Pr Category: Factory/ Plant

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.38

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Industrial Complex

Former Uses: Various, originally built as a dairy processing factory

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Ross Industrial Estate is the former Foley Brothers Butter Factory that was opened in 1937 at a time when dairying was the principal economic activity in the district. The former factory provides a powerful reminder of the former importance of dairying in the local economy. The economic growth that occurred in the town after WWII is linked with the economic strength of the dairying industry.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. The dairying was initiated in the late Nineteenth Century and it is reported that butter was exported from the area around Mullumbimby in kegs that were transported on horses to the mouth of the Brunswick River where it was loaded on ships for export. Then a small factory was established at

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9.38

Item Name: **Ross Industrial Complex**

Location: **26 Mill Street, Mullumbimby**

Myocum where it survived until the establishment of the NORCO factory at Byron Bay in 1895.

Dairying continued in the north of the shire in the Mullumbimby and Main Arm areas in particular, sufficient to warrant the development of another butter factory in Mullumbimby. This was built by the Foley Brothers in the 1930s.

The large central building of the Ross Industrial Complex was once a dairy processing factory. It was built by Foley Bros in 1936 (opened 1937) at a cost of X15,000. The first can of cream was delivered by horse drawn cart by Joe Reilly. In 1958, Norco Co-Operative bought the premises, closed the factory and installed an agent, Harold Ross soon after. Harold Ross is the current owner of the premises, now known as the Ross Industrial Complex.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Industry	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1936 Year Completed: 1937 Circa: No

Physical Description: A red brick factory complex with simple gable roofs complete with roof ventilators and intact details of the former use including pipework and insulated doors complete with intact early paint coatings. There are three main buildings surviving from the butter factory use.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Converted to mixed industrial use in 1990s.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The Foley Brothers Butter Factory was opened in 1937 at a time when dairying was the principal economic activity in the district. The former factory is a powerful reminder of the former importance of dairying in the local economy.

Criteria b)

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

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SHI Number
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Study Number
9.38

Item Name: **Ross Industrial Complex**

Location: **26 Mill Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research: From the records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.38	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	3		DP	540706

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Industry

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Factory

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle & P Stolz 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14-03-2008 **Date Updated:** 20-04-2008 **Status:** Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260190

Study Number

9.123

Item Name: **Commercial Building**

Location: **Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: Burringbar Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Simpson's Building

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.123

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial

Former Uses: Commercial

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A good relatively intact example of an early 20th Century country style commercial premises, modified with an Art Deco parapet but retaining two early polished metal framed shopfronts. The building is significant to the precinct and to the main street ensemble which includes several buildings from the early Twentieth Century.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area of Local Government in 1908. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners.

By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000. Byron Shire council provided (sold) power and water and also white goods, from the showroom it built in Dalley Street in 1954.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government,

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260190

Study Number

9.123

Item Name: **Commercial Building**

Location: **Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

These shops (known as Simpsons Building) date from 1911.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Commerce	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1911 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: Large single-storey brick commercial building comprising five deep narrow shops set below a plain Art Deco inspired stuccoed facade. Two of the four shops retain their original polished brassed framed shopfronts with central doorways and wing showcase windows. The jewellers and Delush shops are in near original condition with tiled doorsteps and brass trim on the timber-framed display windows. There is pressed metal and ripple iron on some walls and ceilings although some are now covered with modern lining materials.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates: Parapet modified (possibly 1950s - based on the style).

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments: Current licensees in Simpson's Building:
Empire Cafe, 20 Burringbar Street
Imelda's Shoes, 22 Burringbar Street
Dr. Suresh Rananavare, 24 Burringbar Street
Watchmakers & Jewellers, 26 Burringbar Street
Delush, 28 Burringbar Street

Criteria a) One of the oldest retail premises in the main street, together with the former bakery. This is possibly the oldest single-storey brick building.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Fine example of early 20th Century country town brick commercial retail premises.

Criteria d)

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SHI Number

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Study Number

9.123

Item Name: **Commercial Building**

Location: **Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: High

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Robin Gray	Research notes: From the records of Brunswick Valley Historical Society	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.123	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	5	7	DP	758725

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Commerce

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Retail and Wholesale Category: Shop

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260164

Study Number

9.37

Item Name: **Yoga and Natural Therapies Centre**

Location: **9 Myokum Street, Mullumbimby**

Address: 9 Myokum Street

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2482

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Former Presbyterian Church,

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Religion

Category: Church

Owner: Private - Individual

Admin Codes: 9.37

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Commercial

Former Uses: Church

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The building is significant as one the small group of timber churches built in the first decade of the Twentieth Century in the town for the principal denominations. It is a building of pleasing proportions with a steep gable roof over a large interior volume. The rich vegetation around the building in its tranquil setting, and its new use as a yoga and meditation centre is a strong contributor to the bohemian charm of modern-day Mullumbimby.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Many substantial buildings were built in the town in the first decade of the Twentieth Century including its churches, banks, hotel, court house and post office.

The former Presbyterian church was built in Stuart Street in 1903. It was relocated to its new site in Myocum Street to make way for a new building on the original site.

Themes: National Theme

State Theme

Local Theme

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260164

Study Number

9.37

Item Name: **Yoga and Natural Therapies Centre**

Location: **9 Myokum Street, Mullumbimby**

8. Culture

Religion

(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1903 **Year Completed:** 1903 **Circa:** Yes

Physical Description: The building is a typical small timber church with a steep gable roof and side porch. The reconstructed bell tower at the front end of the gable adds character to the structure. The interior is a large timber-lined volume lit by a series of pointed gothic style timber framed windows along the side walls. The weatherboard building is painted in a strong yellow colour and the corrugated steel roof is Indian red.

The former church was relocated from its original site in Stuart Street, and adapted for its new use.

Physical Condition: Sound

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Built as the first Presbyterian church in Stuart Street in 1903.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) A fine example of a traditional small country weatherboard church.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Jim Brokenshire	Local History: The Brunswick, another River and Its People	1988

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SHI Number
1260164
Study Number
9.37

Item Name: **Yoga and Natural Therapies Centre**

Location: **9 Myokum Street, Mullumbimby**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.37	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
	LOT	2		DP	858380

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing Australia's cultural life State: Religion

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Category: Church

Owner: Private

Completed By: Noeline Kyle 08.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14-03-2008 Date Updated: 20-04-2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260056

Study Number

4.1

Item Name: **Bangalow Conservation Area**

Location: **Various, Bangalow**

NORCO at Byron Bay was an outstanding example. In 1924 NORCO absorbed the dairy industry output of Bangalow, which had been served since 1912 by the Binna Burra butter factory. The Dairying industry in Bangalow declined when the dairying industry was de-regulated in the late 1960s.

Bangalow also served a timber industry which remained viable until the 1970s although the decline was a long one. The industry was killed off in the 1970s following forestry blockades which ultimately led to the creation of National Parks and exclusion of the forestry industry.

In the 1980s the township of Bangalow declined as business declined and essential services were withdrawn. At this time there was a growing interest in heritage and tourism and the discovery of Bangalow's excellent heritage values. Since that time the place has grown steadily into a boutique town with commercial and light industrial activities focussed in large measure on boutique and heritage activities. It is now a must-visit place on the Northern NSW tourism map.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and village	(none)

Designer: Local designers working over a long period

Maker / Builder: Local builders working over a long period

Year Started: 1890 **Year Completed:** 1940 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The area of Bangalow township identified on the attached diagram is characterised by substantial single and two storey commercial and residential buildings set amongst rich subtropical vegetation. The predominant building materials are locally-produced weatherboards and red brick. The buildings feature an eclectic mix of late nineteenth and early twentieth century styles with characterful features including gables and parapets, steep gable roof pitches, tall brick chimneys and fireplaces, mixed fenestration styles, traditional building layouts, various architectural period styles (both private and public), setbacks from the street, boundary fences, public landscaping (various local and exotic species and styles of planting) and driveway constructions, all consistent with the period 1890 - 1940.

Items that contribute to the heritage significance and character of the precinct

- * Kings monument, DCP12
- * Bangalow Police Station, Lot 2 DP808373 Byron Street
- * Abracadabra, Byron Street
- * 'Bangalow House', Byron St
- * Bangalow Post Office, Byron Street
- * Bangalow Newsagent, Byron Street
- * Bangalow Public School, Byron Street
- * Bank, 20-22 Byron Street
- * Bank, 16-18 Byron Street

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260056

Study Number

4.1

Item Name: **Bangalow Conservation Area**

Location: **Various, Bangalow**

- * Shops, 9-11 Byron Street
- * Shops, 13-17 Byron Street
- * Shops, 19 Byron Street
- * Shops, 23-27 Byron Street
- * The Strand, 29-35 Byron Street
- * Shops, 37-39 Byron Street
- * Grey's House, 68 Byron Street
- * 'Riverview', 99 Byron Street
- * Bangalow Hotel, Byron Street
- * Bangalow Bakery Bldg, Byron Street
- * Urban Cafe, Cnr Byron and Station Sts
- * 'Belitas', Cnr Byron and Station Sts
- * 'All Souls' C of E, Cnr Byron and Ashton Streets
- * Catholic Church Manse, Cnr Byron and Deacon Streets
- * House, 26 Granuaille Road
- * Prentice, 42 Granuaille Road
- * Burgess Hall', 44 Granuaille Road
- * 'Avalon', Granuaille Road
- * House, Granuaille Crescent (near cemetery)
- * Bangalow Cemetery, Granuaille Crescent
- * Fred Reading's house, 2 Granuaille Street
- * House, 3 Granuaille Street
- * Station Master's house, 10 Granuaille Street
- * House, 11 Granuaille Street
- * Campbell's House , 16 Granuaille Street
- * House, 28 Granuaille Street
- * House, 36 Granuaille Street
- * Brick house, 55 Granuaille Street
- * 'George Reading Building', Lismore Road
- * 'Temperance Hall', Lismore Road
- * Blanchs, 27 Lismore Road
- * Railway Station, Station Street
- * Masonic Hall, Station Street
- * Slate Roof, 13 Station Street
- * A & I Hall, Station Street
- * 'RSL Hall', Station Street
- * Uniting Church, Station Street
- * Catholic Church, 'St Kevins', Lot 2 DP122668 Deacon St
- * Catholic Hall, Deacon Street
- * Bangalow Swimming Pool/Park, Deacon Street
- * House, 5 Deacon Street
- * 'Hartford House', 14 Charlotte Street
- * Robinson's House, 17 Charlotte Street
- * Edward's, 18 Charlotte Street
- * Layton's, 20 Charlotte Street
- * Readings, 21 and 23 Charlotte Street
- * Anglican Church Hall, Ashton Street
- * All Souls C of E Manse, Ashton Street
- * Presbyterian Church, George Street

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SHI Number

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Study Number

4.1

Item Name: **Bangalow Conservation Area**

Location: **Various, Bangalow**

- * Presbyterian Manse, Cnr George St
- * 'Glasnevin', 15 Rifle Range Road
- * House, 1 Rifle Range Road
- * House, 1 Wright Place
- * Workers Cottage, 4 Robinson Street west
- * G Reading's workers cottage, 12 Robinson Street
- * House, 6 Keith Street
- * House, 13 Keith Street
- * Holms, 15 Keith Street
- * Wilson's House, 1 Leslie Street
- * House, 7 Leslie Street
- * House, 23 Leslie Street
- * Showground, Bangalow Showground
- * 'Dickibusch', 19 Campbell Street
- * 'Byron Lodge', 14 Granuaille Road

Physical Condition: Various, from un-renovated and poorly maintained to renovated and altered. While the integrity of some of the individual buildings comprising the group may have been compromised, the group as a whole retains a character consistent with early settlers' buildings and dwellings in Bangalow, and with further research, have the potential to reveal a diversity of social structure in the Bangalow community of the period.

Modification Dates: Many reconstructions of verandahs in main street from 1980s. Restoration of colour schemes and introduction of so-called heritage advertising signs in 1990s and 2000s.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance.

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** Shows evidence of early settlement of Bangalow by pioneers, including a pattern of settlement characteristic of new settlers in a largely undisturbed landscape which came to be known as The Big Scrub, and whose European settlers depended on a now locally defunct mode of transport.
- Criteria b)** Is associated with a group of early settlers and civic officials of Bangalow and the Shire, including police, Shire Councillors, Court officials, teachers, doctors and nurses, as well as business and tradespersons.
- Criteria c)** Bangalow is a picturesque township in a green valley setting. The main street, which is the focus of the town, is unusually steep with verandahed premises on both sides. The top end is dominated by the large Roman Catholic Church on the hill and at the other end the picturesque Anglican Church at the end of Byron Street closes the vista.
- Criteria d)** Shows evidence of priorities of early settlement (food and shelter, law, health, public order, recreation), as well as features of early domestic and civic design.
- Criteria e)**

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Item Name: **Bangalow Conservation Area**

Location: **Various, Bangalow**

Criteria f) Provides evidence of a domestic way of life now defunct. Dwellings are of various styles and standards, indicative of social status, and these pre-date by several decades current domestic architecture. Lot sizes as a group indicate a lifestyle in which value was placed on the ability to be self-supporting (space to maintain vegetable patches and/or market gardens, and domestic animals such as milch cows and fowls, which are now a rare feature of urban settlement).

Criteria g) Is notable for its location, the centre of the township, its size and the fact that the group is identified with a particular period of settlement.

Integrity / Intactness: The quality and cohesion of the built environment in this area is variable, but the group still retains a character (such as in traditional plot sizes and setbacks, gabling styles, building materials such as corrugated sheet metal, horizontal weatherboards, timber framed window joinery and low fences, as well as brick and stone construction, setbacks on all four sides of new or existing buildings and extensions, and scale and bulk), identifiable with early settlement of Bangalow.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	4.1	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
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Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Local Environmental Plan			17/03/1988
	Within a conservation area on an LEP			
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Listed as a conservation area on Byron Shire LEP.

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Area/Group/Complex Group: Category:

Owner: Multiple

Completed By: D Ellsmore, P Stolz 26/6/06

Custom Field Six:

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Date: 28/11/2008

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SHI Number

1260056

Study Number

4.1

Item Name: **Bangalow Conservation Area**

Location: **Various, Bangalow**

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/09/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260029

Study Number

1.53

Item Name: **Burns Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

Address:

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Local Govt Area: Byron

State: NSW

DUAP Region: Northern

Historic region: North Coast

Parish:

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Burns Street precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Refer to attached map

Item Type: Landscape

Group: Urban Area

Category: Townscape

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: 1.53

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Various

Former Uses: Residential

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A group of dwellings, back lanes, street trees and landscaping, which taken together, illustrate a pattern of settlement in Byron Bay with a distinctive coastal character defined by uniform scale of buildings and street plantings of coastal wetland species.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films,

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260029

Study Number

1.53

Item Name: **Burns Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and village	(none)

Designer: Various

Maker / Builder: Various

Year Started: 1920 Year Completed: 1950 Circa: No

Physical Description: A group of dwellings within the area defined by the railway line to the east, Somerset Street to the north, Wordsworth Street to the west and Burns Lane to the south. The predominant building materials, (weatherboard, original timber stumps, sharply pitched corrugated iron roofs, bricked chimneys and fireplaces), building layouts, whether for use as dwellings or for public use, setbacks from the street, property size, access to properties, identified boundary fences, features of public landscaping (species and style of planting) and driveway construction are all consistent with traditional development of the period 1920 - 1950 but with a coastal character derived from the natural and introduced vegetation.

Items that contribute to the character of the precinct

- * Pre WW1 building, 62 Butler St (Cnr of Burns and Butler Sts)
- * Cottage ('the blue house'), 3 Burns St
- * Cottage, 'Barbara's Budget Accommodation', 5 Burns St
- * Cottage ('Lavender Blue Cottage'), 6 Burns St
- * Worker's Cottage, 12 Burns St
- * 'Burns at Byron' Guest House, 14 Burns St
- * Double fronted Cottage, 16 Burns St
- * Police Station and Courthouse, Cnr Butler St and Shirley St
- * Former Railway Water Tower, Butler St
- * Weatherboard cottage, 58 Butler St
- * Cottage, 60 Butler St

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Item Name: **Burns Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

* 'Brickie' Burns house, 62 Butler St

Physical Condition: Various, from unrenovated and poorly maintained to renovated and altered. While the integrity of some of the individual buildings comprising the group may have been compromised, the group as a whole retains a character consistent with third generation settlers' buildings and dwellings in Byron Bay, and with further research, have the potential to reveal a diversity of social structure in the Byron community of the period.

Modification Dates: Various

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The area was identified as a place of special character during the Byron Shire Settlement Strategy process commenced 2000.

Criteria a) Shows evidence of modest settlement in Byron Bay on the western side of the railway by Byron Bay's second and third generation settlers. The styles of dwelling fall into two main categories, workmen's cottages and more substantial, slightly more ornate middle class dwellings. Possible areas of investigation include whether the cottages predate or postdate the more substantial buildings, which would in turn be a clue to different periods of settlement, each with its own socio-economic status.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Is aesthetically distinctive and exemplifies early twentieth-century Far North Coast domestic architecture and construction styles.

Criteria d) Shows evidence of priorities of early settlement, as well as features of early domestic design for two different social strata.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Provides evidence of a now defunct domestic way of life in Byron Bay. Dwellings are of a modest style and standard, which pre-date by several decades the current domestic design aesthetics. Lot sizes as a group indicate a lifestyle in which value was placed on the ability to be self-supporting (space to maintain vegetable patches and/or market gardens, and domestic animals such as milch cows and fowls, which are now a rare feature of urban settlement).

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: The quality and cohesion of the built environment in this area is moderate. The area still retains a character (such as in traditional plot sizes and setbacks, roofing pitch, building materials such as corrugated sheet metal, horizontal weatherboards, timber framed window joinery and low fences, setbacks on all four sides of new or existing buildings and extensions, and scale and bulk), identifiable with an earlier period of settlement of Byron Bay

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984

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SHI Number

1260029

Study Number

1.53

Item Name: **Burns Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

M Ryan and R Smith

Publication: 'Time and Tide Again

2001

Studies:

Author

Title

Number

Year

Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)

Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study

1.53

2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:

Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Area/Group/Complex Group: Category:

Owner: Multiple

Completed By: P Stolz 28.03.2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 23/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260153

Study Number

8.20

Item Name: **Eureka Village Landscape Conservation Area**

Location: **Eureka**

Address: **DUAP Region:** Northern
Suburb / Nearest Town: Eureka 2480 **Historic region:** North Coast
Local Govt Area: Byron **Parish:**
State: NSW **County:**
Other/Former Names: Eureka
Area/Group/Complex: Eureka village **Group ID:**
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary: Refer to attached map
Item Type: Landscape **Group:** Urban Area **Category:** Townscape
Owner: Multiple Owners
Admin Codes: 8.20 **Code 2:** **Code 3:**
Current Use: Rural residential, mixed farming, education, public recreation, community activities, centres of worship, civic infrastructure (freight, automotive and postal)
Former Uses: Timber industry infrastructure, dairy farming, education, public recreation, community activities, centres of worship, civic infrastructure
Assessed Significance: **Local** **Endorsed Significance:**

Statement of Significance: The place is a rare group of buildings and landscape elements illustrating the Eureka community's historical antecedents and its continuing cohesion. It is in the hinterland of the Shire and although when settled, was considered remote, it came to form part of the pattern of settlement associated with the Far North Coast dairying industry. The village represents one of the earliest settlements of the Shire and retains rare integrity.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Much of the significance of the town and also the area derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

Social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying industry into decline. In the late

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260153

Study Number

8.20

Item Name: **Eureka Village Landscape Conservation Area**

Location: **Eureka**

1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

In recognition of the heritage value of the area, the community established a heritage trail in September 1998, along which were erected markers identifying former sites such as that of the butcher, the blacksmith, the Rose Vale Dairy factory, the first dairy factory, the hotel and the general store.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and village	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1881 Year Completed: 1910 Circa: No

Physical Description: The area described on the Byron Shire Locality Map

Local Background

The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770.

Much of the significance of the village and district of Eureka derives from the fact that it lay on the main link road between Lismore, Brunswick Heads and the Tweed Valley. It was originally part of the big scrub, a subtropical rainforest area rich in building and cabinet timbers such as cedar, rosewood, teak, mahogany and others.

The first European settlers were men from the southern highlands of New South Wales, who had experience in dairy farming. The first religious service was held on 25 July 1883 and a cairn now marks that place. When families began to arrive, community action was taken to establish a school and the first teacher was appointed in 1887. The current school is still on the site of the original building.

Local dairy farming pioneers Andrew Johnston and Alfred Mortimer played a prominent role in the formation of what was to become Norco, a cooperative of dairy farmers with the aim of processing dairy products. With the introduction of paspalum in the 1890's, industrial separating techniques for milk and the invention of refrigeration, dairy farming prospered, so that by the late 1920's, Eureka was home to 35 dairy farms.

International economic, social and industrial changes after WW II forced the dairying

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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1260153

Study Number

8.20

Item Name: **Eureka Village Landscape Conservation Area**

Location: **Eureka**

industry into decline. In the late 1960's in the neighbouring villages of Dunoon and Rosebank, trial plantings of the macadamia nut commenced, and trees replaced open paddocks. This development spread to Eureka, bringing with it the hobby farmer.

Today Eureka is one of the many dormitory settlements from which residents commute each day to the larger urban settlements of Lismore, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Bangalow.

This Item

The group is bounded in the north by Macadamia Lane, in the east by Springvale Hill (once called Long Bob's Hill), in the west by Cooper's Creek, and in the south by Benny's Creek and Cemetery Road. The area includes farmland of various sizes holdings, which are used for cattle and horse raising, macadamia farming and dairying. There is one registered dairy still operating and some relics of roadside cream sheds remain. There are also a number of significant dwellings and civic buildings which are the subject of individual listings, including the Uniting Church (formerly Methodist - 1887), the Anglican church (1895), the public hall (1906), the school (1887) and two houses in largely original condition dating from the early 1900's. There are also two remnants of rainforest (one of which is on the National Heritage Register), dry stone walls from original selections and original dairy and other farm buildings.

Physical Condition: Various

Modification Dates: Much of what was open land for dairy farming has been planted in the last 20 years with macadamia trees. The Byron Shire Rural Settlement Plan has allowed subdivision of large farms into smaller holdings, thus increasing the number of houses in the area a

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The area is zoned A1 - agricultural

- Criteria a)** The area defined by Eureka has many features which define its history: remnant rainforest, open dairy land, domestic, community and farm buildings, dry stone walls, community spaces and a pattern of original roads dating from European settlement. Taken together, these define a pattern of settlement, which is still evident and used today, and as such, demonstrates a continuity through generations of social and economic change.
- Criteria b)** The village is associated with a number of pioneering families, the Johnstons, Mortimers, William Jarvis, first mail contractor, the Gallaghers and the Olives.
- Criteria c)** The current village still retains much of its original visual amenity and character and there are many visual connections between present and past.
- Criteria d)** The pattern of settlement of the town is a clear indication of the cultural values of the settlers. Churches, a public hall, a school and recreation ground, all more than 100 years old, are testament to these values.
- Criteria e)** The rainforest remnants are used as botanical research and teaching resources
- Criteria f)** The presence of such an unaltered setting from the past, is rare in the Byron Shire

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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1260153

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Item Name: **Eureka Village Landscape Conservation Area**

Location: **Eureka**

Criteria g) Typical of its period and socio-economic status as a small dairy farming community

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Douglas Johnston	Publication: 'Rich Heritage - The Story of Eureka and its People'	1987
	Eric Gallagher	Oral: Interview	2005

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	8.20	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Area/Group/Complex Group: Urban Area Category: Townscape

Owner: Various private and state government

Completed By: Robyn Gray and Peter Stolz 30.06.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 23/04/2008 Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260028

Study Number

1.52

Item Name: **Kingsley Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

Address:

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Kingsley Street precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Refer to attached map

Item Type: Landscape

Group: Urban Area

Category: Townscape

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: 1.52

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Various

Former Uses: Dwellings

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A group of dwellings and other buildings, back lanes, street trees and landscaping, which taken together, illustrate a aspect of town development that has a special coastal town character which is highly attractive and of high value in the district.

Historical Notes Local Background

or Provenance: The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films,

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260028

Study Number

1.52

Item Name: **Kingsley Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and village	(none)

Designer: Various

Maker / Builder: Various

Year Started: 1900 Year Completed: 1940 Circa: No

Physical Description: The group of mostly domestic residences, converted dwellings, streets, lanes and communal areas within the area defined by Ruskin Street on the southern side, Massinger Street on the Eastern side, Carlyle Street on the Northern side and Middleton Street on the western side. Building materials, (weatherboard, original timber stumps, steeply pitched corrugated steel roofs, brick chimneys and fireplaces), used as dwellings and B&B Guesthouse accommodation or for public use with generous setbacks from the street, large allotments, rear lane access to properties, picket and paling boundary fences, sub-tropical landscaping (including palms at the eastern end of Carlyle Street) and general construction from the period 1900 - 1940.

Items that contribute to the character of the precinct

- * St Paul's Anglican Church, Kingsley St
- * Byron Bay Primary School, Cnr Kingsley St and Tennyson St
- * Auracle Visionaries in Business, early cottage, 43 Kingsley St
- * Early double-fronted cottage, 44 Kingsley St
- * Byron Palms Guest House, 47 Kingsley St
- * Weatherboard cottage (Massage & Beauty Therapy), 49 Kingsley St
- * Weatherboard cottage, 51 Kingsley St (Cnr of Kingsley and Cowper Sts)
- * 'Palm Court', 52 Kingsley St (Cnr of Kingsley and Cowper Sts)
- * Small cottage, 55 Kingsley St
- * 1907 Homestead, 58 Kingsley St

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260028

Study Number

1.52

Item Name: **Kingsley Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

- * Small weatherboard cottages, 26 and 28 Ruskin St
- * Cottage, 60 Carlyle St
- * Whites Cottage, Massinger St (Northern end)
- * 'Norco' houses, 79,81,83, 85 Massinger St
- * Captain's Cottage, 78 Massinger St
- * Water tank with painted murals, Massinger St
- * Arcadia Guesthouse, 48 Cowper St
- * Cottage, 54 Cowper St
- * Single fronted timber Cottage, 5 Middleton Lane
- * Cottage, 59 Tennyson St

Physical Condition: Various, from unrenovated and poorly maintained to renovated and altered. While the integrity of some of the individual buildings comprising the group may have been compromised, the group as a whole retains a character consistent with holiday homes and town dwellings in Byron Bay, and with further research, have the potential to reveal a diversity of social structure in the Byron community of the period.

Modification Dates: Multiple

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The area was identified as a place of special character in the Byron Shire Settlement Strategy process (commenced 2000).

- Criteria a)** Shows evidence of the pattern of settlement of Byron Bay within the first two generations of settlers, including the town planning and the incremental evolution of a highly esteemed coastal resort town.
- Criteria b)** Is associated with a broad group of early town settlers in Byron Bay, from various social strata (including local industry employees, public sector workers such as police, senior railway employees, ships captains, doctors and nurses, Norco factory workers, shire councillors, civil court officers and tradesmen/manual labourers)
- Criteria c)** Is aesthetically distinctive as a group of late Federation and early twentieth-century rural town domestic architectural styles. The area exemplifies early far North Coast urban architecture and construction styles.
- Criteria d)** Shows evidence of priorities of early settlement in both private and public buildings, as well as features of early urban design.
- Criteria e)**
- Criteria f)** Provides evidence of a domestic, family and public way of life now defunct. Dwellings and public buildings are of a modest style and standard no longer considered adequate to contemporary family and public life.
- Criteria g)** Is outstanding because of its location, close to the centre of the township, its size and the generally well-preserved state of the individual items in the group.

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1260028

Study Number

1.52

Item Name: **Kingsley Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

Integrity / Intactness: The range of integrity within the group varies from substantially original to heavily modified or renovated, but as a group, exterior appearances, facades, building heights and styles, materials, landscaping and block sizes establish substantial integrity.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again'	2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.52	2005

Parcels:	Parcel Code	LotNumber	Section	Plan Code	Plan Number
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Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Area/Group/Complex Group: Urban Area Category: Streetscape

Owner: Multiple

Completed By: P Stolz 24.03.05

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 23/04/2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260198

Study Number

9.150

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Conservation Area**

Location: **Mullumbimby**

Address:

Suburb / Nearest Town: Mullumbimby 2481

Local Govt Area: Byron

State: NSW

DUAP Region: Northern

Historic region: North Coast

Parish:

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Mullumbimby Heritage precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Refer to attached map

Item Type: Landscape

Group: Urban Area

Category: Townscape

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: 9.150

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Mixed

Former Uses: Mixed

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The township of Mullumbimby is unusual in having a uniform scale and character of traditional buildings laid out in an historic grid. The township exists in a very beautiful setting in the lee of the distinctive Mount Chincogan.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The town of Mullumbimby is built substantially on a reserve of one square mile that was created in 1872 as a site for a village at the confluence of the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek. The village was proclaimed in 1887 and the first land sales in the village occurred in the following year. The first signs of commerce appeared in the village in the late 1880s. However the impetus for growth occurred in 1894 when the Tweed Railway was built and a station was constructed on the eastern side of the village. The town developed on both sides of the railway although most commercial activities and the preponderance of housing was built in the area bounded by the railway on the east and the Brunswick River and Mullumbimby Creek on the north, west and south.

In 1908 Mullumbimby was incorporated as an area Local Government. The population of the town was then 907 people. Over the following decades the place grew into a substantial town with two storey hotels and banks on the principal corners. By WWII, when the town had its own power and water supplies, the population had grown to 2000.

Timber and dairying were the commercial mainstays of the town. Bananas and sugar cane have contributed also to the primary output. As a rural centre and seat of local government, selling power and water to nearby communities outside the town boundaries, the town has maintained steady prosperity which is reflected in the building stock of the town, despite periodic fires that have been responsible for the destruction of some of the former buildings of note.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260198

Study Number

9.150

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Conservation Area**

Location: **Mullumbimby**

Substantial development occurred in the town after WWII, including the construction of many houses and commercial buildings, sometimes as replacements of timber buildings that were destroyed by fire, with uninspiring brick structures. Notwithstanding these modern intrusions of poor quality the town maintains a high standard of uniformity in the built structures and a highly attractive small town character with rich subtropical vegetation and ordered street plantings.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and village	(none)

Designer: Various

Maker / Builder: Various

Year Started: 1890 Year Completed: 1960 Circa: No

Physical Description: An area of Mullumbimby township bounded to the North and West by the Brunswick River, to the South by Byron, Myokum, Stuart, and Fern Streets to the railway line, and to the East by Prince Street to the old Foley's Butter Factory at the end of Station Street, and characterised by a commercial centre of mixed building forms dating to the early Twentieth Century with a group of freestanding residential dwellings of mostly traditional character featuring pitched gable roofs and sub-tropical gardens. The town has wide streets in which most are planted with shade trees, some in avenues and there is a network of rear lanes. The principal building materials are weatherboard and the buildings are built on timber stumps, with sharply pitched corrugated iron roofs, with brick chimneys and fireplaces, and traditional fenestration styles.

Lots are developed with setbacks from the street, uniform property size, rear access from laneways, front and side boundary fences.

Items that contribute to the heritage significance and character of the precinct include:

- * Stationmaster's Cottage, Argyle Street (at crossing)
- * Railway Station, Prince Street
- * House, 3 Station Street
- * 'St Albans', 5 Station Street
- * House, 7 Station Street
- * House, 14 Station Street
- * House, 23 Station Street
- * House, 33 Station Street
- * House, 35 Station Street
- * House, 37 Station Street
- * House, 53 Station Street
- * 'Poinciana', 55 Station Street
- * Public Lavatory, Station Street
- * House, 87 Station Street
- * House, 93 Station Street

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SHI Number

1260198

Study Number

9.150

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Conservation Area**

Location: **Mullumbimby**

- * House, 101 Station Street
- * 'Rose Cottage', 105 Station Street
- * House, 5 Fern Street
- * Brunswick Valley Historical Society Museum, Myocum Street
- * The Yellow Church Yoga and Natural Therapies Centre, 9 Myocum Street
- * Ross Industrial Complex, Mill Street
- * House, 24 Mill Street
- * House, 7 Mill Street
- * House, 9 Mill Street
- * House, 1 Train Street
- * House, 10 Train Street
- * House, 7 Whian Street
- * House, 11 Whian Street
- * House, 14 River Terrace
- * Heritage Park, Brunswick River Terrace
- * House, 6 Brunswick River Terrace
- * House, 1 Tyagarah Street
- * House, 4 Tyagarah Street
- * House, 2 Tincogan Street
- * House, 14 Tincogan Street
- * House, 18 Tincogan Street
- * Avenue of trees, Tincogan St between Dalley St and River Terrace
- * Drill Hall Theatre, 2 Jubilee Avenue
- * House, 6 Jubilee Ave
- * House, 8 Jubilee Ave
- * House, 14 Jubilee Ave
- * House, 2/232513
- * Bowling Club, Jubilee Ave (west side)
- * Avenue of fig trees, Jubilee Ave between Myocum St and Co-op
- * House, 1 Stuart St
- * House, 3 Stuart St
- * House, 5 Stuart St
- * House, 11 Stuart St
- * House, 12 Stuart St
- * House, 14 Stuart St
- * House, 17 Stuart St
- * House, 18 Stuart St
- * House, 19 Stuart St
- * House, 21 Stuart St
- * House, 23 Stuart St
- * House, 24 Stuart St
- * House, 25 Stuart St
- * House, 26 Stuart St
- * House, 27 Stuart St
- * Collection of worker's cottages, 28, 30, 32 & 34 Stuart St
- * House 'Botany', 31 Stuart St
- * House, 39 Stuart St
- * House, 41 Stuart St
- * Rectory C of E, 42 Stuart St

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260198

Study Number

9.150

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Conservation Area**

Location: **Mullumbimby**

- * Church C of E, 42 Stuart St
- * Collection of worker's cottages, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56 & 58 Stuart St
- * House, 107 Stuart St
- * House, 110 Stuart St
- * House, 112 Stuart St
- * House, 126 Stuart St
- * House, 127 Stuart St
- * House, 1 Dalley St
- * House, 3 Dalley St
- * House, 4 Dalley St
- * House, 6 Dalley St
- * House, 10-12 Dalley St
- * House, 17 Dalley St
- * Collection of worker's cottages, 18, 20, 22 & 24 Dalley St
- * House, 25 Dalley St
- * House, 28 Dalley St
- * House, 34 Dalley St
- * Civic Centre Block, Dalley St between Burringbar & Tincogan Sts
- * Police Residence, ??
- * Court House & Lockup, Dalley St
- * Clerk of Court's office, Dalley St
- * Fire Station, Dalley St
- * War Memorial, Dalley St
- * Civic Memorial Hall, Dalley St
- * Civic Centre, Dalley St
- * Waterfall fountain, Dalley St
- * Surrounding parklands, Dalley St
- * Offices, 108-110 Dalley St
- * Stewart Motors, 112 Dalley St
- * House, 124 Dalley St
- * House, 126 Dalley St
- * House, 127 Dalley St
- * House, 131 Dalley St
- * House, 134 Dalley St
- * House, 136 Dalley St
- * House, 138 Dalley St
- * 'Cedar House', 140 Dalley St
- * ANZ Bank, Burringbar St
- * Commercial buildings, Burringbar St
- * Westpac Bank, Burringbar St
- * 'Hang It Pot It', Burringbar St
- * 'Simpsons Building', Burringbar St
- * 'Mallams' art deco facade over bottle shop, Burringbar St
- * Commercial Hotel, Burringbar St
- * National Bank, Burringbar St
- * House, 16 Gordon St
- * House, 21 Gordon St
- * House, 22 Gordon St
- * House, 23 Gordon St

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260198

Study Number

9.150

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Conservation Area**

Location: **Mullumbimby**

* House, 25 Gordon St

Physical Condition: Various, from unrenovated and poorly maintained to renovated and altered. While the integrity of some of the individual buildings comprising the group may have been compromised, the group as a whole retains a character consistent with early settlers' buildings and dwellings in Mullumbimby, and with further research, have the potential to reveal a diversity of social structure in the Mullumbimby community of the period.

Modification Dates: Various

Recommended Management: List as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The town is laid out in a pattern that was surveyed in 1888. The pattern of wide streets and narrow rear laneways has been preserved intact in a visible form.

Criteria b) Is associated with leading settler families, civic officials, farmers prominent people of Mullumbimby and surrounding district, including police, Shire Councillors, Court officials, teachers, doctors and nurses, as well as business and tradespersons.

Criteria c) The setting of the township is outstanding with its key vistas often framing views of the exceptionally beautiful peak of Mt Chincogan.

Criteria d) Shows evidence of community achievement in shelter, law, health, public order, recreation and landscape development.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) A rarely intact town character showing evidence of a town way of life largely lost. Dwellings are of a modest style and standard, which pre-date by several decades current domestic architecture. Lot sizes as a group indicate a lifestyle in which value was placed on the ability to be self-supporting (space to maintain vegetable patches and/or market gardens, and domestic animals such as milch cows and fowls, which are now a rare feature of urban settlement).

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: The quality and cohesion of the built environment in this area is variable, but the precinct retains a character (such as in traditional plot sizes and setbacks, roofing pitch, building materials such as corrugated sheet metal, horizontal weatherboards, timber framed window joinery and low fences, setbacks on all four sides of new or existing buildings and extensions, and scale and bulk), identifiable with early settlement of Mullumbimby.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brett Stubbs	Publication: Byron Shire Thematic History	2005
	J. Brokenshire	Publication: The Brunswick: another river and its people	

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SHI Number

1260198

Study Number

9.150

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Conservation Area**

Location: **Mullumbimby**

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	9.150	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Area/Group/Complex Group: Mullumbimby township Category:

Owner: Multiple

Completed By: D Ellsmore, P Stolz 26/6/06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 26/11/2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260032

Study Number

1.56

Item Name: **Railway Precinct Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Address: Jonson Street
Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481
Local Govt Area: Byron
State: NSW

DUAP Region: Northern
Historic region: North Coast
Parish:
County:

Other/Former Names: Community Centre - School of Arts (1907), Literary Institute (1913)
Information

Area/Group/Complex: Railway precinct
Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Refer to attached map

Item Type: Landscape
Group: Urban Area
Category: Townscape

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: 1.56
Code 2:
Code 3:

Current Use: Station - unused but intact, Water Tower - unused, Rails Hotel - licensed premises, Cottage - tourist information centre, Community Centre - community facility and resource centre, Park - public recreation and meeting area

Former Uses: Many, see under the description.

Assessed Significance: **Local**
Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The place is a group of modest civic buildings and landscape elements, which help define both the historical antecedents and the locus of community activity in the township of Byron Bay. Its current elements together form an unbroken link with the first settlement of the township. Although the passage of years has wrought cosmetic changes to the area (such as some kerbing and guttering, road sealing, footpath, public toilet and telephone installations) and renovations to many of the buildings, the character of the location remains intact, despite progressive redevelopment of the remainder of the township. The landscape remains an open area, from the central point of which all but one element can be seen. An aesthetically pleasing aspect of the landscape is that the area contains only one building of two storeys (The Community Centre), on the eastern perimeter.

Historical Notes or Provenance: **Local Background**
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were

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Item Name: **Railway Precinct Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

This Item

This location is connected continuously with the history of the township from its earliest settlement when livestock wandered the streets and open drains were the only form of sewerage, to the present where the area fulfils functions as varied as parking areas for vehicles, public toilets, a public meeting place and recreation area, a cultural centre, omnibus interchange and country town licensed premises.

There is some evidence that for at least 50 years, and probably since the establishment of Byron Bay, the town has suffered from something of an identity crisis in relation to its centre. This may be attributed to the clash between the beach focus of the town (which arose from the transport links between the beach, jetty, shipping, accommodation and licensed eating, drinking and amusement premises), and the industrial heart of the town, the butter factory. The resolution of this cultural divide could lie in the public recognition and development of this historically central area as not only a precinct worthy of preservation for its historical links with the town's origins, but as a living and vibrant focus for the present and future identity and history of the town.

Arguably the most prominent building in the group is the Community Centre. Although the present building is no longer original, the site has served the same purpose continuously since around 1900. The buildings on the site have served not only the cultural needs of the community, but also met some needs of the business community. From the outset, in 1907, for example, annual and half yearly meetings of the shareholders of the Norco factory were held at the then 'School of Arts'. The earlier building also hosted a Vice-Regal visit (1909),

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SHI Number

1260032

Study Number

1.56

Item Name: **Railway Precinct Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

balls and orchestral concerts, served as a library, was home to an amateur dramatic club, church (Methodist, until 1911), polling place and was a meeting place for many sporting teams and community organizations. An indication of the community's regard for the earlier building is the fact that when the penultimate building became no longer viable and habitable, the community chose to replicate the facade of the earlier building, and specified the addition of the upper storey verandah, something which had been missing for a number of decades. The verandah was significant in earlier times, in that it served as a rostrum from which dignitaries and civic authorities addressed public gatherings, something which is no longer customary.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and village	(none)

Designer: Various - see individual item listings

Maker / Builder: Various - see individual item listings

Year Started: **Year Completed:** **Circa:** No

Physical Description: The area is bounded by and includes:

- * on the northern side, railway park
- * on the eastern side, the Community Centre and former Post Office
- * on the southern side, the stationmaster's cottage
- * on the western side, the railway station, hotel and water tower
- * the road and parking access to the station, cottage and hotel.

The station, cottage, hotel (former Railway Refreshment Rooms) and post office are single storey with steeply pitched gables covered with corrugated iron. A 1907 photograph of the post office (p 44, 'Time and Tide Again', M Ryan & R Smith, Lismore, 2001) shows a handsome weatherboard building with bullnose verandah with lower edge fringing, a cast iron balustrade on the verandah and a central entrance portico surmounted by a modest pediment and separate dormer roof vent. The property was fronted by a detailed picket fence and posts decorated with acorn pattern turnings. This is illustrative of the sort of decorative detail, which was lavished on many of the public buildings of this period (cf The Great Northern Hotel of 1898, op cit p 36, the Community Centre, op cit p47). Much of this ornate decoration has disappeared from these items over the intervening years. The strong domestic scale and detailing of the group give an informal feeling to these public buildings and the use of materials is specific to this beach town environment. The original spacing between the buildings and structures still exists and helps preserve the specific scale of this group.

previous uses - Fundamentals - Post Office, Cottage - stationmaster's residence, Railway station - operational until 2004, Water tower - former water storage for town and steam locomotives operating on the Casino to Murwillumbah line, Rails Hotel - railway refreshment rooms.

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1260032

Study Number

1.56

Item Name: **Railway Precinct Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Physical Condition: Use as public buildings has meant that a number of these items have been renovated, some several times over the years, and in the case of the Community Centre, only a simulacrum of the facade has been retained. However the design of this new building once again incorporates an upper story front verandah, an acknowledgement of the very fine decorative feature of the original building (cf photo in M Ryan & R Smith, 'Time and Tide Again', Lismore, 2001, p47). Of particular note also is the restoration of the woodwork and public areas of the state heritage listed railway station. Aboriginal archaeological significance of the site is not known.

Modification Dates: Post Office altered 1916
Community Centre reconstructed 2002

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as item of local significance

Management:

Further Comments: If the definition of town centre revolves around the most catholic and multicultural use of a location by a community, then this location must still qualify as the centre of the township, and would benefit from more public recognition as such. Physically, the area would benefit from a plan of management/development, which would draw all the elements together into a more unified whole, and a larger pedestrian-only precinct would allow the public more opportunity for contemplation of the historical and cultural elements of this location. Mention should be made here of the obelisk re-erected recently outside the 'Visitor's Centre'. This obelisk was originally one of 2 erected outside the 1920's administration block of the NORCO factory, further south on Jonson Street. Both of these obelisks were removed to Lismore when the factory closed in 1972. Since both have been restored to the town, any management plan might address the idea that the rightful place for these connections with the town's principal industry would be in an appropriate location in the town centre.

Criteria a) The group began its life in conjunction with the development of public infrastructure in the township at the end of the Nineteenth Century and beginning of the Twentieth Century and has served the cultural, recreational and infrastructural needs of the community continuously.

Criteria b) The group is associated with early civic officials of the town, (stationmaster, postmaster, Byron Shire Council) as well as prominent members of the business community (shareholders and directors of the Norco factory, the North Coast Steam Navigation Company and lessees of the two main hotels, the Great Northern and the Pier, bank managers), and in earlier days, was the focus of celebrations such as Victory Day parades.

Criteria c) The six items form an identifiable group from a specific historical period and architectural style and are illustrative of Northern NSW civic architecture in use of materials and design features.

Criteria d) The buildings have an association with the Byron community over more than a century. The buildings have provided for the recreational, cultural, transport and informational needs of several generations of the local community.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Rarity is established by the fact that despite the passage of more than 100 years, the setting for the group and each element within the group remains largely unaltered, despite changes

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SHI Number

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Study Number

1.56

Item Name: Railway Precinct Byron Bay Conservation Area

Location: Jonson Street, Byron Bay

in the uses of individual buildings.

Criteria g) The individual elements are good examples of their type and period

Integrity / Intactness: Integrity is somewhat compromised by the disappearance of the original Literary Institute, the different uses to which the buildings have been put over the years and the incursions of vehicular traffic into the area. However, the external appearance and the relation of each element to the other remain substantially unaltered.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Conybeare Morrison and Partners	Publication: Byron Bay Main Street Study, Vol 2.	1992
	Maurice Ryan	Publication: Time andTide Again	2001
	Maurice Ryan	Publication: Time And Tide	1984
	Maurice Ryan	Written: Norco: 100 Years 1895 - 1995	1995
	T Shellshear	Publication: Byron Shire Environmental Study, Planning Workshop	1983

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.56	2005

Parcels: Parcel Code LotNumber Section Plan Code Plan Number

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage Act - State Heritage Register			
	Local Environmental Plan			17/03/1988
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings: Railway Station, Stationmaster's cottage, water tower, post office. Listed individually and as a group on the State Heritage Register.

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Area/Group/Complex Group: Urban Area Category: Streetscape

Owner: State Rail (Water Tower, Railway Station), Byron Shire Council (Stationmaster's cottage, The Community Centre, the Park), private (Post Office now occupied by Fundamentals Health Foods, Rails Hotel)

Completed By: P Stolz 10.04.2005

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Date: 23/04/2008

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260032

Study Number

1.56

Item Name: **Railway Precinct Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 23/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260030

Study Number

1.54

Item Name: **Shirley Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

Address:

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Byron Bay 2481

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Shirley Street precinct

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Refer to attached map

Item Type: Landscape

Group: Urban Area

Category: Townscape

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: 1.54

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Various

Former Uses: Private

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: A group of dwellings and a public buildings, rear lanes, street trees and landscaping, which taken together, illustrate a pattern of settlement in Byron Bay of distinctive character. The area contrasts strongly with the modern beachside developments on the eastern side of Shirley Street although the two areas are unified by the striking avenue of mature Norfolk Island pine trees.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Local Background
The area around Byron Bay and the Brunswick River was inhabited by the Bunjalung people, when the area was first encountered by European visitors to the continent in 1770. Between 1828 and 1860, European pioneer cedar cutters and a very small number of pioneer settlers became active there, but the Byron area, also known as the Big Scrub, remained largely untouched by development until the 1880s, when a town was surveyed and a wharf for seagoing vessels was built at Byron Bay, mainly to service the dwindling cedar industry and the emerging dairying industry. When the railway was pushed through from Lismore to Byron Bay in 1894 it provided a reliable link between a river port and seaport and facilitated the reliable export of local products. The timber and dairying industries were provided with a major boost.

The invention of large-scale refrigeration techniques at this time (1880's) enabled the marketing of dairy products from the North Coast region throughout Australia and to the British butter market. So successful was this industry that between WWI and WWII, rivers of butter and cream flowed from the region to national and international markets and millions of pounds in income were generated for the local economy. The township of Byron Bay was probably at its most prosperous between 1900 and 1928, when grand hotels were built, dining and amusement parlours were popular, the (by then) Grafton to Tweed railway

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SHI Number

1260030

Study Number

1.54

Item Name: **Shirley Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

provided a comfortable form of local transport for tourists to the Bay and the presence of a Literary Institute was evidence of local interest in cultural pursuits such as a library, films, community organizations and recreational clubs. During these years a police station/ courthouse and Post Office were also added to the town and a number of banks were established.

By 1972, when the great Norco butter factory closed in Byron and the allied industries such as whaling and meat processing had disappeared or were about to disappear, when the Jetty and the shipping companies had long since gone (1945 and 1954 respectively), the industrial character of the town began slowly shifting, and during the following 30 years the next major industry emerged, tourism.

By 2000, as with the development of industries of the previous 120 years, the tourism industry showed evidence of developing its own internal tensions within the town, and recent history reveals residents and civic authorities grappling with the responsibilities and consequences of that industry.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	4. Settlement	Towns, suburbs and village	(none)

Designer: Various

Maker / Builder: Various

Year Started: 1920 Year Completed: 1950 Circa: No

Physical Description: A group of dwellings within the area defined by Wordsworth Street to the east, Shirley Street to the north, Kendall Street to the west and Byron Street to the south. Building materials, (weatherboard, original timber stumps, sharply pitched corrugated iron roofs, bricked chimneys and fireplaces, fenestration styles), building layouts, whether for use as dwellings or for public use, setbacks from the street, property size, access to properties, boundary fences, features of public landscaping (species and style of planting) and driveway constructions are consistent within the period 1920 - 1950.

Items that contribute to the character of the precinct

* Avenue of Norfolk Pines

* Police Station and Courthouse

Physical Condition: And

Various, from unrenovated poorly maintained to renovated and altered. While the integrity of some of the individual buildings comprising the group may have been compromised, the group as a whole retains a character consistent with early settler's buildings and dwellings in Byron Bay, and with further research, have the potential to reveal a diversity of social structure in the Byron community of the period.

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SHI Number

1260030

Study Number

1.54

Item Name: **Shirley Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

Modification Dates: Various

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The area was identified as having special character during the Byron Shire Settlement Strategy process commenced 2000.

Criteria a) Shows consistent evidence of early settlement in Byron Bay by the second and third generation of settlers, in the period between the Wars.

Criteria b) Is associated with a group of early settlers and civic officials of Byron Bay. The style of dwelling is mostly workmen's cottages and one significant public building, the Police Station and Court House.

Criteria c) Is aesthetically distinctive and exemplifies early far North Coast domestic and public architecture and construction styles.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Provides evidence of a domestic way of life now defunct. Dwellings are of a modest style and standard, which pre-date current domestic architecture by several decades. Lot sizes as a group indicate a lifestyle in which value was placed on the ability to be self-supporting (space to maintain vegetable patches and/or market gardens, and domestic animals such as milch cows and fowls, which are now a rare feature of urban settlement).

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: The quality and cohesion of the built environment in this area is moderate. The group retains a character (such as in traditional plot sizes and setbacks, roofing pitch, building materials such as corrugated sheet metal, horizontal weatherboards, timber framed window joinery and low fences, setbacks on all four sides of new or existing buildings and extensions, and scale and bulk), identifiable with early settlement of Byron Bay

References:	Author	Title	Year
	M Ryan	Publication: 'Time and Tide'	1984
	M Ryan and R Smith	Publication: 'Time and Tide Again'	2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	1.54	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260030
Study Number
1.54

Item Name: **Shirley Street Byron Bay Conservation Area**

Location: **Byron Bay**

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Building settlements, towns and cities State: Towns, suburbs and villages

Type/Group/Category: Type: Area/Group/Complex Group: Category:

Owner:

Completed By: P Stolz 28.03.2005

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 26/11/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260206

Study Number

S5

Item Name: **Banana Industry Packing Sheds & Other Features**

Location: **Various**

Address:

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Various Various

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Banana Packing Sheds of Byron Shire

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Built

Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: S5

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Various

Former Uses: Shed or other structure for the collection and packing of bananas

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The banana industry remains an important agricultural activity in Byron Shire. Following European settlement of the district from 1849 banana growing, mainly on steep north facing slopes, became a major activity after timber extraction and broad scale land clearance. Banana production has been a major economic contributor to the district for more than 100 years. Packing sheds are a feature of banana plantations and many remain close to remaining areas of production, or at the base of slopes once used for production. The characteristic rough, or bush built, style of packing sheds makes them a feature of heritage significance.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The banana industry of Byron Shire evolved as a viable practice on the steep north facing slopes following the extraction of timber and broad scale land clearance by the districts pioneer farmers during the late 1800s. Ethnic communities, particularly Chinese, Greek, Italian, and Finns were responsible for establishing and promoting the industry's early growth around 1900. Around 1905 to 1910 the 'bunchy top' disease rapidly spread and caused a marked decline in production, halting the clearance of suitable remaining slopes for many years. The industry eventually recovered and by the mid 1950's was regarded as the Shires most profitable economic activity. In 1954 a total of 7300 acres was under banana cultivation in Byron Shire. At this time the Brunswick Valley surpassed the Tweed and became the nations leading banana growers, prompting warnings on overproduction. Many migrants were attracted to the district by the high economic returns and this added to the Shires cultural mix. By 1958 banana industry returns were on the decline and although there have been periods of industry growth to the present day the general trend has been a lowering of product volume and area under cultivation. From time to time industry resurgence has returned

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260206

Study Number

S5

Item Name: **Banana Industry Packing Sheds & Other Features**

Location: **Various**

many former banana slopes to production and this has meant a revival and reconstruction of packing sheds.

Because of their unique and characteristic construction banana packing sheds represent an important heritage feature for a major industry across the Shire.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder: Usually individual land owners.

Year Started:

Year Completed:

Circa: No

Physical Description: Packing sheds usually built on stumps with rough built unfinished timber slabs for walls and a corrugated iron roof. Packing sheds are located close to the base of plantations and were often positioned at the end of 'flying-foxes' used to transport bananas down slope. There is no typical physical feature other than an enclosed area to store and pack bananas.

This schedule will be updated from time to time as further items are located.

ITEMS ON THE SERIAL LIST No. Description of item Location

S5.1.1 S5.2.1 S5.3.1 S5.4.1 S5.5.1 S5.6.1 Singh's recycled banana packing shed Pocket Road, The Pocket S5.7.1 House and shed. One of the oldest surviving dwellings in Upper Mullumbimby Creek Left Bank Road, Mullumbimby Creek S5.8.1 S5.9.1

Physical Condition: Various

Modification Dates: Not applicable - Group Listing

Recommended Management: Recommended for listing on the Local Environment plan as a group of dispersed items relating to a single industry of local significance. Retention of banana packing sheds on plantations no longer in production should be encouraged. Specific examples shou

Management:

Further Comments: As banana growing is still practiced in Byron Shire it is likely that packing sheds will continue to be a feature on working plantations. Areas no longer in production will see the deterioration and demise of remaining sheds unless they are maintained for some other purpose. Most remaining sheds and those still in use are in poor or deteriorating condition. This is largely a consequence of their bush built style and use of lower quality building materials.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260206

Study Number

S5

Item Name: **Banana Industry Packing Sheds & Other Features**

Location: **Various**

Criteria a) The banana industry was boosted in the region in the years prior to World War I. By 1914 there were many growers on the Brunswick, growing mostly the Cavendish variety. Banana packing sheds and other structures associated with the industry provide evidence of an important economic activity in the Shire and a link to the farmers who promoted and supported the industry.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Banana packing sheds demonstrate a peculiar and creative construction technique for their agricultural support function. The unique and bush built character of banana packing sheds provides insight and understanding of the industry's cultural history.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Most remaining packing sheds survive on land that is no longer used for banana production often causing the structures to be disused and mostly derelict. However those areas still under production retain packing sheds, albeit with more modern styling and building materials.

Criteria g) Banana packing sheds demonstrate the principal characteristics of the industry and can be regarded as representative of a cultural and agricultural tradition.

Integrity / Intactness: Remaining packing sheds in sound structural condition (very rare) retain significance values under the above criteria.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Brunswick Valley Historical Society Photographic images of banana packing sheds -	Computer disc: Provided as attachment to listing	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	S5	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260206

Study Number

S5

Item Name: **Banana Industry Packing Sheds & Other Features**

Location: **Various**

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Various

Completed By: Ian Fox 6 June 2006

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 30/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260201

Study Number

S8

Item Name: **Big Scrub Remnants**

Location: **Various**

Address:

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Various Various

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Big Brush

Area/Group/Complex:

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary:

Item Type: Landscape

Group: Landscape - Natural Category: Vegetation community

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: S8

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Natural environment

Former Uses: Natural environment

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The remnants of Big Scrub that survive are the precious remains of the former tract of sub tropical rainforest that once covered the whole area. The scrub is representative of a type of scrub which was peculiar to the Far North Coast area and which was significant to the settlement of the district, in that it was a source for valuable cabinet timbers. The clearing and disappearance of this scrub coincided with the development of the dairying industry on the Far North Coast. This action, carried out over three to four decades, caused irreversible changes to a landscape which had been evolving largely unaltered by human interference for millions of years, and caused the disappearance and scarcity of significant species of flora (eg Australian Red Cedar, Toona Australis). Its retention as an item of natural beauty within a rural/residential subdivision is important to the character of the area. The remnant provides the opportunity to identify original species and species mix. As far as can be ascertained, the area of the remnant has never been cleared of its natural vegetation.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The south-western third of Byron Shire overlaps the large area of sub-tropical rainforest (originally about 75,000 hectares) which became known to the district's nineteenth century settlers as the Big Brush, and later as the Big Scrub. Among the enormous variety of timbers of the Big Scrub, one particular species was mainly sought. This was the Australian red cedar, *Toona ciliata* (formerly known as *T. australis*), the cutting of which became the first economic activity in the coastal districts of northern New South Wales. Clearance of the rainforest for sugar cane growing, and later, and much more significantly, for dairy farming, reduced the Big Scrub to numerous small remnants by the early decades of the twentieth century. The remnants today represent less than 1 per cent of the original extent of the Big Scrub. They are highly prized mainly for the biodiversity which they contain, but many are also historically and culturally important, as explained by Stubbs (1999). Many remnants are in

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SHI Number

1260201

Study Number

S8

Item Name: **Big Scrub Remnants**

Location: **Various**

public ownership, either as Nature Reserves under the management of the National Parks and Wildlife Service, or as Crown Reserves. In 1995 about forty Big Scrub remnants were included in the Register of the National Estate; eleven of these are in Byron Shire.

This serial listing of Big Scrub remnants as a group is intended to raise awareness of the value of these stands of vegetation and, through awareness, dialogue and positive incentives, to provide for their conservation.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	1. Environment	Environment - naturally evol	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1700 Year Completed: 1880 Circa: Yes

Physical Description: The remnants vary in size (from approximately 1 hectare in size) and contain mature rainforest species, now augmented with additional tree plantings around the perimeter of most stands.

Weed invasion remains a problem. There have been recent supplementary plantings of non-endemic species.

ITEMS IDENTIFIED ON THE SERIAL LIST

S8.5.1 - Manse Road Big Scrub remnant - Eastern and 211- 237 Manse Road Myocum

S8.5.2 - Hayters Hill Nature Reserve - Bangalow Road Hayters Hill S8.5.13 - Big Scrub

remnant - McGettigan's Lane (south end) Ewingsdale S8.8.1 - Andrew Johnston Big Scrub

Nature Reserve - Beacom Road Eureka S8.8.2 - Nobles, Midlands, Tarraweena and

Church scrubs - Federal Drive

This schedule will be updated from time to time as further items are located.

Physical Condition: Fair.

Modification Dates: The process of modifying the Big Scrub has been ongoing throughout history. The late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century clearing caused a massive impact. The partial re-planting and weed invasions in modern times have further distorted the natural form of the remnant stands.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing of all remaining specimens in a serial group listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The remnants contain a rich diversity of flora and fauna, supporting more than 300 species of trees and shrubs. At least 28 threatened species of flora and 22 species of fauna are found in the remnants. Their high conservation value is reflected in the inclusion of the thirty-two largest remnants in the Register of the National Estate, "the places we should keep".

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SHI Number

1260201

Study Number

S8

Item Name: **Big Scrub Remnants**

Location: **Various**

It is of vital concern that the remaining Big Scrub remnants be nurtured and cared for. The Booyong Remnant has especially high conservation value. Its vegetation is floodplain lowland subtropical rainforest, which is also listed as an Endangered Ecological Community under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act.

Criteria a) The 'Big Scrub', of which this is a remnant, provided an incentive for settlement of the district, and the presence of timber cutters in the area is documented from the 1840's onwards. This predates by some 40 years, the next wave of settlers in the Shire, the dairy farmers.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Evidence of an increasingly rare pre-European settlement landscape.

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) A scrap of evidence of a once extensive ecological community now listed as endangered.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Good

References:	Author	Title	Year
	B. J. Stubbs in J. Dargavel and B. Libbis, eds.	Book Chapter: 'Nineteenth century origins of some rainforest nature reserves in northern New South Wales', in Australia's Everchanging Forests IV (Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, ANU, Canberra), pp. 99-114.	1999
	Mezzatesta, R	Report: 'Big Scrub Rainforest Remnants Heritage Study: a background report for the nomination to the Register of the National Estate'	1992
	Report for Australian Heritage Commission and NSW Department of Planning by Lott	Report: Conservation significance and long term viability of subtropical rainforest remnants of the Big Scrub, north-eastern New South Wales.	1993
	Report for the National Parks and Wildlife Service of New South Wales by Connell	Report: 'Big Scrub Conservation Strategy'. (Planners North Pty Ltd, Lennox Head, in association with the Centre for Coastal Management, Northern Rivers College of Advanced Education, Lismore).	1988

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	S8	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

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SHI Number

1260201

Study Number

S8

Item Name: **Big Scrub Remnants**

Location: **Various**

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Tracing the natural evolution of Australia State: Environment - naturally evolved

Type/Group/Category: Type: Landscape Group: Landscape - natural Category: Flora species site or area

Owner: Private

Completed By: Ian Fox & P Stolz 23.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14/03/2008 **Date Updated:** 30/04/2008 **Status:** Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260202
Study Number
S1

Item Name: **Dairying Places & Items of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Address: **DUAP Region:** Northern
Suburb / Nearest Town: Various **Historic region:** North Coast
Local Govt Area: Byron **Parish:**
State: NSW **County:**
Other/Former Names: Dairy Bales, Cream Boxes, Sheds, Yards, Dips and Races
Area/Group/Complex: **Group ID:**
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary: See attached list
Item Type: Built **Group:** Farming and Grazing **Category:** Dairy
Owner: Multiple Owners
Admin Codes: S1 **Code 2:** **Code 3:**
Current Use: Mostly disused
Former Uses: Dairying
Assessed Significance: **Local** **Endorsed Significance:**

Statement of Significance: The dairying industry was a phenomenon in its success in the Byron Shire and in the way the expansion of dairying transformed the landscape from dense sub tropical rain forest to rolling green pastures dotted with picturesque farmhouses and cow bails. Many of the structures and associated equipment in the form of fences, races, sheds and boxes survive as reminders of the former importance of the industry although most are disused. They provide strong tangible evidence of the important history of the industry and of the Shire.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The following historical notes are taken from Dr Stubbs published thematic history of the Byron Shire.
The selection of land in the Byron Shire occurred a little later than the neighbouring districts partly due to the existence on the elevated ground of impenetrable rain forest known as the Big Scrub. Even so, there were some selections in the 1870s on the coastal plain where sugar cane was considered to have a high economic potential. After the opening of the Tweed Railway (Lismore to Murwillumbah) in 1894 the growing of sugar cane became quickly oriented towards the railway, where loading gantries were established at each railway station. Sugar cane was carried by rail to the Condong Sugar Mill at the end of the railway line. However, prior to the railway being built dairy farming, which had been commenced in the district by farmers with experience and herds developed on the South Coast were exhibiting high potential in the Byron Shire. Cream loading facilities also were built at each of the railway stations.
During the 1890s dairying became a leading industry in the Brunswick Valley. Up to that time it had been a local consumption, cottage industry but some significant technological developments occurred in the 1880s and 1890s including the development of the centrifugal cream separator and, soon afterwards, refrigeration. In 1883 the factory production of butter was inaugurated and in the 1890s the Babcock test for butter fat content was refined.

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260202

Study Number

S1

Item Name: **Dairying Places & Items of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Technical improvements in the pasteurisation process in the 1890s further enhanced export marketability.

Another development that proved to be very significant for the Byron Shire was the creation of cooperatives. A decision was made in 1892 by the dairymen of the district to establish a large central creamery depot as near to the shipping port of Byron Bay as practicable. The factory (which was re-named NORCO in 1925) commenced operations on 5th June 1895, six months after the railway line opened. The successful synergy between dairy farming, railway and sea transport, which provided for the transport of the cream by rail to the factory and the transport of the butter from the factory by refrigerated ship to distant ports, enabled the district to become one of the most productive in the world during the following decades. By the early 1920s about a quarter of the butter produced in NSW was shipped out of Byron Bay. Dairy production reached its peak in the 1930s at which time the Region produced 60% of the State's butter.

The dairy industry declined in the 1960s. The demise of the industry was hastened by new regulations across the industry. The factory at Byron Bay closed in 1972 and soon afterwards the associated industries also folded. Leaving the district without its largest stable industries. The industry's substantial legacy can be seen in the pattern of small towns and villages, schools, farms, roads and the hundreds of timber built elements that once served the industry.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer: Various

Maker / Builder: Various

Year Started: 1890 Year Completed: 1960 Circa: No

Physical Description: The dairying structures are mostly built from local hardwood species using very simple, functional building techniques. Cow bails have corrugated galvanised steel gable or monopitch roofs and weatherboard or asbestos cement sheet clad walls.

ITEMS IDENTIFIED ON THE SERIAL LIST

S1.4.1 - Dairy Bails and Yards - 'Arundel' Pacific Highway Bangalow

S1.5.1 - Original dairy & cow bails (was ID 5.7) - Barlow property Myocum

S1.5.2 - Cream Box - 127 & 129 Cooper's Shoot Road, Hayters Hill

S1.5.3 - Converted cow bails and dairy - Lot 3 Cooper's Shoot Road, Hayters Hill

S1.5.4 - Dairy and Cow Bails - Ewingsdale Road and Old Pacific Highway

S1.5.5 - Dairy and cow bails - Quarry Lane Ewingsdale (west side)

S1.5.6 - Dairy and cow bails - Ben Loro Lane Myocum

S1.5.7 - Dairy and Cow Bails - Barlow Property Myocum

S1.5.8 - Working Dairy Farm - Myocum Road Myocum

S1.5.9 - Walker Family Farm - Myocum Road Myocum

S1.5.10 - Dairy and Cow Bails - Tyagarah Road, Tyagarah (north side)

S1.5.11 - Dairy and Cow Bails - Quarry Lane Ewingsdale (east side)

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260202
Study Number
S1

Item Name: **Dairying Places & Items of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

S1.5.12 - Dairy and Cow Bails - Flick Farm, Quarry Lane, Ewingsdale
S1.5.13 - Dairy and Cow Bails - McGettigan's Lane, Ewingsdale (east side)
S1.5.14 - Dairy and Cow Bails - St Helena Road, McLeod's Shoot (south side)
S1.5.15 - Dairy and Cow Bails - St Helena Road, St Helena (south side)
S1.5.16 - Dairy and Cow Bails - St Helena Road, St Helena (south side)
S1.6.1 - Cattle dip - Middle Pocket Road, The Pocket
S1.6.2 - Cream Box - Twinbrook, Sherrington Lane, The pocket
S1.6.3 - Cream Box - Cnr Walkers Lane and The Pocket Road, The Pocket
S1.6.4 - Cattle Dip - Middle Pocket Road, Billinudgel
S1.6.5 - Dairy, cow bails and yards - Middle Pocket Road, Middle Pocket
S1.6.6 - Dairy, cow bails and yards - Pocket Road near Skyline Road
S1.7.3 - Dairy Bails - Opposite Lot 448, Left Bank Road, Mullumbimby Creek
S1.7.8 - Dairy Bails - Left Bank Road, Main Arm (opposite Lot448)
S1.9.1 - Dairy and Cow Bails - Brunswick Road, Mullumbimby (north side)
S1.9.2 - Dairy and Cow Bails - Wilson's Creek Road, Mullumbimby
S1.9.3 - Dairy and Cow Bails - Mullumbimby Road, Mullumbimby (north side)
This schedule will be updated from time to time as further items are located.

Physical Condition: Various

Modification Dates: various

Recommended Management: Recommended for listing as a dispersed group of items of local significance to be managed through heightened awareness and positive incentives to conserve the physical evidence.

Management:

Further Comments:

- Criteria a)** The structures, items and elements are associated dairying, which was the single most successful and impactful of the district's many industries.
- Criteria b)** Many of the Shire's leading figures in history were associated with dairying.
- Criteria c)** Some of the structures are very picturesque in the landscape and the dairying landscape of rolling green pastures is beautiful in many places.
- Criteria d)** The dairy industry was populated with semi-isolated farmers who developed social patterns to suit the industry lifestyle.
- Criteria e)** The structures provide evidence of technical aspects of the industry
- Criteria f)**
- Criteria g)**

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate to low

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	S1	2005

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260202
Study Number
S1

Item Name: **Dairying Places & Items of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

representatives)

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:

Title:

Number:

Date:

Heritage study

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Group: Farming and grazing Category: Agriculture

Owner: Various - see list at end of this document

Completed By: Donald Ellsmore 03/04/07

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 30/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260205

Study Number

S4

Item Name: **Byron Shire Dry Stone Walls**

Location: **Various**

Address: **DUAP Region:** Northern
Suburb / Nearest Town: Various Various **Historic region:** North Coast
Local Govt Area: Byron **Parish:**
State: NSW **County:**

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Serial group of dry stone walls **Group ID:**

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Various

Item Type: Built **Group:** Farming and Grazing **Category:** Stone wall

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: S4 **Code 2:** **Code 3:**

Current Use: Disused

Former Uses: Fences and wind breaks

Assessed Significance: Local

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Dry stone walls illustrate a pattern of farming and a translation of cultural ideas from Britain and Europe, where dry stone walls were common, to Australia. The walls are a highly attractive and evocative feature of the landscape.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The volcanic activity in the past produced the volcanic soils of the district that were littered with basalt rocks that the farmers needed to clear from the dairy pastures. They used the basalt to create dry stone walls in lieu of timber fences. It is likely that the skills for the dry stone wall construction were brought from the south by the dairymen who brought the herds and dairying skills that created the dairying industry in the Byron Shire. The walls allowed for more intensive farming and greater yields from the farms.

The story of building dry stone structures using local stone is a long and varied one that goes back to the era of pre-European settlement in Australia. It is known that this ancient craft was brought to Australia in colonial times from many lands, including England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. The construction of dry stone walls not only marked the boundaries of land-holdings and defined paddocks and stockyards but also helped to clear the land so that crops could be grown and cattle could be safely introduced. Such walls were also used as a barrier against native and feral animals.

Recent research has revealed that our earliest inhabitants, the Aborigines, developed the skills of dry stone walling in the years before European settlement. Fine examples of this are the fish traps constructed by Aborigines at Lake Condah in Victoria and elsewhere. More recently, some of Australia's best known landscape gardeners have used the craft of dry stone walling as important features in their garden designs.

The dry stone walls in the Byron Shire appear to date from the period 1880 - 1920 when the clearing of land, and the intensive farming of dairy herds was at its peak. Recent changes in agricultural patterns, from dairying to monoculture orchards (macadamias and avocados)

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State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260205
Study Number
S4

Item Name: **Byron Shire Dry Stone Walls**

Location: **Various**

have caused the destruction of many walls. The new farmers often fear that the walls would harbour predatory vermin.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Pastoralism	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1880 Year Completed: 1920 Circa: No

Physical Description: Dry stone walls constructed of basalt collected from the fields and assembled in loose, unbonded formations to create walls for farming in lieu of fences.
ITEMS IDENTIFIED ON THE SERIAL LIST
S4.4.1 - Dry Stone Wall - Hayters Hill (west side of stand of trees at entrance to property).
Bangalow Road Hayters Hill
S4.4.2 - Dry Stone Wall - Churinga, Bangalow Road Hayters Hill
S4.4.3 - Dry Stone Wall - Binna Burra Road on west side of railway viaduct, west of Binna Burra
S4.4.4 - Cylindrical stone fence pillars - 'Neptune' Pacific Highway, Bangalow
S4.5.1 - Short Dry Stone Walls at property entrance - Ewingsdale Road, Ewingsdale
S4.8.1 - Dry Stone Wall - Whian Road, Eureka near intersection of Kings Road
This schedule will be updated from time to time as further items are located.

Physical Condition: Various

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) Aborigines developed dry stone walling skills prior to European occupation but there is no evidence of the transfer of skills to pioneer settlers. Rather, the dry stone walling skills were imported from England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland by settlers who used the abundant reserves of basalt to form boundaries to their holdings and for related fencing needs.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Dry stone walls marking boundaries of rural holdings form distinctive and picturesque features in the agricultural landscape. The visual contrast between the dark basalt of the walls and green pastures is a strong aesthetic characteristic of the district, although quality of walls is diminishing.

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SHI Number

1260205

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S4

Item Name: **Byron Shire Dry Stone Walls**

Location: **Various**

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f) These once common features of the Byron landscape are now rare.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Malcolm Milner, Lennox Head Heritage Committee	Publication: Dry Stone Walls of Lennox Head	
	Margaret Henderson, Richmond River Historical Society	Publication: Study of the Dry Stone Walls of the Lennox Head area.	
	The Dry Stone Walls Association of Australia	Web Site:	

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	S4	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Pastoralism

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Farming and Grazing Category: Stone wall

Owner: Various

Completed By: D Ellsmore 2007

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 30/04/2008 Status: Completed

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260207

Study Number

S6

Item Name: **Feature Trees In The Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Address:

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Various Various

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names:

Area/Group/Complex: Feature Trees in the Byron Shire

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Various

Item Type: Landscape

Group: Parks, Gardens and Category: Tree

Owner: Multiple Owners

Admin Codes: S6

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Landscape elements

Former Uses:

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Individual mature trees of outstanding height, form and quality which are admired by all who see them, and groups of trees in stands or planted in avenues, including outstanding remnants of the once remarkable sub-tropical rainforest or groves and survivors of gardens which endow the Byron Shire generally with a rich character. The individual specimens and groups serve as landmarks and beautify the landscape. Many are vertical visual elements in the landscape. The avenues include the Norfolk Island pines that are synonymous with coastal resorts and holiday places and figs which are reminders of the rainforest species that were once widespread. Other individual species include remnants of the indigenous vegetation that existed prior to European settlement. Others rare and exotic. Together they make up a character that is unique.

Historical Notes or Provenance: Before European settlement the whole of the hinterland was covered by dense sub tropical rainforest know as the Big Scrub. The coastal strip, by contrast was much more open with extensive tracts of sand hills on which there was only sparse vegetation. Over time this pattern changed as the Scrub was cleared for pasture and the coastal strip, which has grown substantially as a leisure zone, has been planted out with many exotic species which bring scale and colour that is quite different to the former indigenous vegetation. The pattern of change is illustrated in the following report, which appeared in the Mullumbimby Star on 10th July 1936.

'In connection with the tree planting operations, a start will be made tomorrow morning, to prepare one hundred holes to plant Norfolk pines.' Then, between 30th July and 29th Augusts 1936 the Northern Star, reported the following sequence.

'The association [the Byron Bay and District Improvement Association] wrote thanking the council for preparing 100 holes for planting trees in the town. The association had taken steps to have 100 Norfolk Island pines planted.' Again. On 31st July 1936, the Northern Star

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260207

Study Number

S6

Item Name: **Feature Trees In The Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

reported

'...120 Norfolk Island pines, secured in Sydney by Dr J. Barnes, would arrive this week. They would be planted in the streets and the shire council had agreed to provide guards for them.'

'...residents of Marvel and Tennyson streets have expressed willingness to water and attend the young Norfolk Island pines planted recently. Together with those on the Esplanade, 120 trees have been planted, and 20 more will be planted.'

'During the boisterous weather on Monday, Mr Dening had secured a quantity of hessian, and had tacked it around many of the young trees recently planted, to protect them.'

Other examples of trees planted for specific purposes such as commemoration and beautification include the avenues in Mullumbimby and individual trees on private properties. Most trees are now protected in urban areas with an aim of maintaining the highly valued 'greenness' of the Shire.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1800 Year Completed: 2000 Circa: No

Physical Description: Individual mature trees and avenues and groupings of trees of outstanding height, form and quality which are widely esteemed for their beauty and character, including:-

- * remnants of the pre-European settlement,
- * species planted in gardens or as street trees,
- * vertical visual elements in the landscape,
- * avenues of pines, figs, leopard trees etc,
- * shade trees.

ITEMS IDENTIFIED ON THE SERIAL LIST

S6.1.1 - Avenue of Norfolk Island Pines - Shirley Street, Byron Bay

S6.1.2 - Norfolk Island Pines - Bay Street, Byron Bay

S6.1.3 - Norfolk Island Pines - Jonson Street (north end), Byron Bay

S6.1.4 - Row of date palms - Upper end of Massinger Street, Byron Bay

S6.2.1 - Norfolk Island Pines - Alcorn Street Suffolk Park (south end)

S6.3.1 - Melaleuca Quinquenervia - Large specimen believed to pre-date European

settlement surviving in road reservation - Near 22 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads

S6.3.2 - Lined planting of coastal Cypress Columellaris - remnant old growth trees (largest trees 300 y.o.) - Tweed Street (Old Pacific Highway) Brunswick Heads (southern approach)

S6.3.3 - Norfolk Island Pines - Banner Park Brunswick Heads

S6.4.1 - Two large araucarias in front yard of residence - 8 Old Ballina Road, Bangalow

S6.4.2 - Stand of Royal palms - Neptune, Pacific Highway, Bangalow

S6.4.3 - Stands of Eucalypts - Showground, Bangalow

S6.5.1 - Avenue of weeping figs - Old Pacific Highway Ewingsdale

S6.5.2 - Moreton Bay fig trees - Higgins Homestead, Ewingsdale Road, Ewingsdale

S6.5.3 - 3 Moreton Bay fig trees at site of plane crash - Barlow property, Myocum

S6.5.4 - Several stands of large trees - Hazeldene, 355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot

S6.6.1 - Tree with blaze - 47 Rajah Road Ocean Shores

S6.8.1 - Avenue of mixed species - Springvale Road (south end) Eureka

S6.8.2 - Avenue of mixed species - Goremans Road (north end) Eureka

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SHI Number

1260207

Study Number

S6

Item Name: **Feature Trees In The Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

S6.9.1 - Avenue of trees (was ID 9.54) - Tincogan St between Dalley St and River Terrace Mullumbimby

S6.9.2 - Avenue of fig trees (was ID 9.61) - Jubilee Ave between Myocum St & Co-op Mullumbimby

S6.9.3 - Avenue - Tincogan Street (between Dalley Street and Brunswick Terrace) S6.9.4 - Avenue of fig trees - Jubilee Avenue (between Myocum and Azalea Streets)

This schedule will be updated from time to time as further items are located.

Physical Condition: Various

Modification Dates: Trees become heritage items, or items of cultural significance to the local and wider community when an avenue of mature trees along an entry driveway to a heritage house and garden forms an integral part of its setting and interpretation, or if certain mature trees were planted as markers for the grave of an eminent first settler in a district, or if a particular tree was planted by a famous visiting dignitary; or was blazed by famous explorer, or avenues of trees were formally planted years ago as part of a deliberate landscaping scheme, to herald the approach to, and arrival at, a village or town or simply to advertise its presence in the landscape. These trees - singly, in groups, or in avenues - planted to commemorate events, such as the Norfolk Island Pines at Brunswick Heads and Byron Bay, Melaleucas at Brunswick Heads and Byron Bay, Camphor Laurels at dairy Farms and in the inland towns, Figs in Mullumbimby, and Leopard trees in Byron Street Bangalow, are now part of the local cultural heritage.

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: The trees have been included on the heritage schedule attached where they are largely intact and have a known planting purpose related to specific persons or events; or are an integral part of a place of some cultural significance. Individual mature trees of outstanding height, form and quality which are admired by all who see them, but about which little is known who planted them, for what purpose, when, and why that particular species, are scheduled also to raise awareness about them and to offer them protection. Outstanding remnants of the once remarkable rainforest or grove and survivors of gardens are listed as many are now important vertical visual elements in the landscape. Together they represent a particular custom, cultural practice, or taste, in a particular historical period, and therefore have a combination of social and historic - and even aesthetic - significance. Finally, original forest trees tell us of the pre-settlement land cover, and may be important sources for regeneration of endangered species.

Criteria a) The survival of ancient tree species serves to inform about natural vegetation and of pre-European land management. The existence of important species is often a pointer to European gardening practices and the ambitions of previous generations in planting trees and shrubs for practical or aesthetic reasons.

Criteria b) Some trees, such as the Jubilee avenues, are associated with important persons or events.

Criteria c) The trees are highly regarded in the landscape. They enhance and beautify places.

Criteria d) Some tree species, such as the Norfolk Island pines that were planted by the beach are

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S6

Item Name: **Feature Trees In The Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

powerful links with holidays and leisure for many people.

Criteria e)

Criteria f) Some of the species are rare (possibly endangered).

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	S6	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Tracing the evolution of a continent's special environments State: Environment

Type/Group/Category: Type: Group Listing Group: Feature Trees Category: Landscape

Owner: Various

Completed By:

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 30/04/2008 Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260203

Study Number

S2

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: Historical 'Grasses' of Byron Shire**Location:** Various**Address:****DUAP Region:** Northern**Suburb / Nearest Town:** Various**Historic region:** North Coast**Local Govt Area:** Byron**Parish:****State:** NSW**County:****Other/Former Names:** Location Names For 10 Grasses - See list in physical description**Area/Group/Complex:** Historical Grasses of Byron Shire**Group ID:****Aboriginal Area:****Curtilage/Boundary:** Various**Item Type:** Landscape**Group:** Landscape - Cultural **Category:** Other - Landscape - C**Owner:** Multiple Owners**Admin Codes:** S2**Code 2:****Code 3:****Current Use:** Various**Former Uses:** Farming**Assessed Significance:** Local**Endorsed Significance:**

Statement of Significance: The grasses form a special historical phenomenon in the Byron Shire. Originally believed to have been altered or created by the aborigines for animal management they were adopted by the timber getters to spell their teams in the early days of European activity in the area.

Historical Notes or Provenance: The following historical notes are taken from Dr Stubbs published study. A feature of the pre-European landscape of the sub-tropical Richmond River district of north-eastern New South Wales was a large expanse of rainforest known as the Big Scrub. In and around the Big Scrub were small patches of grassland and grassy open-forest, known locally as 'grasses'. These were often given individual names, which indicated their importance in the early timber-based economy of this generally grassless district for camping and depasturing working stock. Historical records enable a reconstruction of the distribution of 56 named 'grasses' (10 of which are within Byron Shire), and also allow some inferences to be made about their botany and ecology. The 'grasses' appear to be natural features of the landscape which were very important, to both the traditional Aboriginal inhabitants and early European settlers, for their unique variety of ecological resources. Only one of the 10 known grasses within Byron Shire, Byrangery Grass, remains today as a Public Reserve. Two grasses, Byrangery Grass and Tyagarah Grass, were formally gazetted Travelling Stock Reserves and the other grasses were absorbed over time into private land holdings. The Byrangery Grass Reserve was first gazetted in 1883 and was set aside for as a rest and recovery area for travelling stock. The significance of the grass is that the area was originally a contained patch of grassland within heavily timbered surrounding forests and woodland. These grass areas are recognised in historical records as places frequented by the traditional Aboriginal people of the area. Early European settlers took advantage of these contained and open grassland areas to feed and rest their livestock as they moved

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SHI Number

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Study Number

S2

Item Name: **Historical 'Grasses' of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

across a sparsely settled but heavily forested landscape. Early settler bullock teams were often returned to these grass areas at night after working in the forest hauling logs. Byrangergy Grass Reserve is one of the few remaining areas of this kind which is still readily identifiable and has remained as a reserve since 1883. An original well and old concrete trough used to supply water for livestock still exists within the reserve. The Reserve is currently maintained by a community committee.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Agriculture	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1840 Year Completed: Circa: Yes

Physical Description: The grasses were natural landscape areas, generally of several hectares or more, which were vegetated with native grass species only. They were bounded or surrounded by trees and thicker vegetation communities. The grass areas were often within rainforest and other dense vegetation communities that occurred on both floodplain and upland topography.

ITEMS IDENTIFIED ON THE SERIAL LIST

- S2.3.1 - Dodd's Grass (Floodplain) - Brunswick Heads 530407
- S2.3.2 - Tyagarah Grass (Floodplain) - Brunswick Heads 532360
- S2.7.3 - Byrangergy Grass (Upland) - Huonbrook 417335
- S2.7.4 - Minyon Grass (Upland) - Huonbrook 390335
- S2.7.5 - Devil's Lookout Grass (Upland) - Huonbrook 410364
- S2.7.6 - Gooningerry Grass (Upland) - Huonbrook 415375
- S2.7.7 - Montecollum Grass (Upland) - Huonbrook 457382
- S2.7.8 - Mullumbimby Grass (Floodplain) - Huonbrook 482395
- S2.7.9 - Myocum Grass (Upland) - Huonbrook 484356
- S2.7.10 - Peter's Grass (Upland) - Huonbrook 421400

Physical Condition: All listed locations remain as natural or maintained bushland but are not necessarily clearly defined as were the original grass only areas. Evidence of traditional Aboriginal campsites is known to be in close proximity with several of the grasses.

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommended for listing as a dispersed group of places of local significance. Byrangergy Grass should be considered high priority conservation and the efforts of the community trust to maintain the area should be supported. The remaining listings are im-

Management:

Further Comments: See the 2001 study by Dr Brett Stubbs of Southern Cross University, titled, The 'Grasses' of the Big Scrub District, North-eastern New South Wales: their recent history, spatial

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1260203

Study Number

S2

Item Name: **Historical 'Grasses' of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

distribution and origins.

The Byrangery grass reserve is a natural area regenerating forest supplemented by local community rainforest plantings. Cattle trough is in good condition, however, the well is no longer in use and the formwork is in collapsing as a consequence of lack of maintenance.

Criteria a) The group is associated with a significant historical phase of traditional Aboriginal culture and also early European settlement. The grasses are important for their association with the first European settlement and movement of stock as well as socially significant to Aboriginal traditional owner descendants whose ancestors had strong cultural connection to grasses.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) The group is representative of the Shires original bushland environment.

Criteria d)

Criteria e) Research significance is twofold. For early European use of the grasses for depasturing stock and also for Aboriginal people who utilised ecological values of the grasses. At the Byrangery grass site, the well and trough are important examples of early European technical and construction methodology for supplying water to livestock.

Criteria f) The group provides evidence of a defunct custom and way of life.

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Site integrity for each group item has not been maintained with the exception of Byrangery Grass which retains its natural state excepting alterations related to its intended use as a stock reserve.

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Published Journal - Dr Brett Stubbs	Written: The 'Grasses' of the Big Scrub District, North-eastern New South Wales: their recent history, spatial distribution and origins	2001

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	S2	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings: Name:
Heritage study

Title: Number: Date:

Heritage Listings:

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260203

Study Number

S2

Item Name: **Historical 'Grasses' of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Themes: National: Tracing the evolution of a continent's special environments State: Agriculture

Type/Group/Category: Type: Landscape Group: Landscape - Cultural Category: Other - Landscape - Cultural

Owner: Various - see list at end of this document

Completed By: Ian Fox 15/4/06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 30/04/2008

Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

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SHI Number

1260208

Study Number

S7

Item Name: **Old Brunswick Road**

Location: **Various**

Address:

DUAP Region: Northern

Suburb / Nearest Town: Various 2479, , 2480

Historic region: North Coast

Local Govt Area: Byron

Parish:

State: NSW

County:

Other/Former Names: Several, See Notes Below.

Area/Group/Complex: Old Brunswick Road Serial Group Listing

Group ID:

Aboriginal Area:

Curtilage/Boundary: Various

Item Type: Built

Group: Transport - Land

Category: Road

Owner: Local Government

Admin Codes: S7

Code 2:

Code 3:

Current Use: Road

Former Uses: Road

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: Old Brunswick Road is the oldest road in the Byron Shire. It was constructed established as a mail run in the early 1880s and was in regular use for deliveries on horseback in 1882. By 1885 it was serviceable for wheeled vehicles (carts).

Historical Notes or Provenance: Prior to the building of the Tweed Railway in the 1890s the only established land route from Lismore to the Brunswick River was the Old Brunswick Road. According to the evidence the road from Lismore to Clunes, on the edge of the Byron Shire, was a timber road made by teamsters and their bullocks hauling timber. The section from Clunes to Tyagarah was a one horse bridle track through the thick scrub. From there to the beach, which served as the last section of the track, it was a sandy track through the thin coastal scrub. The so-called road, which was established as a mail run in the 1880s, was improved for horse-drawn wheeled vehicles. As selections in the area grew in number, and as land was cleared and the populations on the farms and in the villages and towns increased, the Old Brunswick Road was improved by widening to accommodate coaches.

Coaches carrying the mail were driven over the road by Mr George Jarvis, who had earlier carried the mail on horseback, and later by his son Charles who drove a three-horse coach from the age of thirteen. Later the farmers acquired their own vehicles and traffic on the road increased incrementally.

The first section of the Tweed Railway, which passed through the Byron Shire on an alignment from Bexhill to Bangalow, Byron Bay, Tyagarah, Mullumbimby and Billinudgel, was opened in May 1894. It signalled the end of the Old Brunswick Road as the main arterial land route through the Shire. The railway diverted the main traffic to the larger centres of Bangalow, Byron Bay and Mullumbimby. Nevertheless parts of it have been incorporated into the modern road system.

The section through Bexhill and Clunes became part of the new main road. At Eureka it is

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Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260208

Study Number

S7

Item Name: **Old Brunswick Road**

Location: **Various**

still the main road through the settlement and surrounding district. One small part, from Tyagarah Road to Brunswick Heads, still carries the name Old Brunswick Road.

Themes:	National Theme	State Theme	Local Theme
	3. Economy	Transport	(none)

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1882 Year Completed: Circa: No

Physical Description: The road follows a route from Lismore to the mouth of the Brunswick River and on to the Tweed. Within the Byron Shire the route includes (from south west to north east)
Lismore Road (from Clunes to Eureka Road junction)
Eureka Road (from Lismore Road to Federal Road junction)
Federal Road (from Eureka Road to Binna Burra Road junction)
Binna Burra Road (from Federal to Coorabell Road junction)
Coorabell Road (from Binna Burra Road to Possum Shoot Road junction)
Possum Shoot Road (from Coorabell Road to Ewingsdale Road and Kennedy's Lane junction)
Kennedy's Lane (from Ewingsdale Road to Pacific Highway at Tyagarah)
The Old Brunswick Road and an unmarked route through the swampland at Tyagarah and northwards along the beach to Brunswick Heads.
An unmarked route through the dunes and swampland from Brunswick Heads north to the shire Boundary.

Physical Condition: Fair

Modification Dates: Various improvements

Recommended Management: Recommend listing as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments: It is still more or less possible to follow the Old Brunswick Road alignment via the network of roads in the Shire although, apart from the small section from Kennedy's Lane to Brunswick Heads, they are not identified as part of the Old Brunswick roads on local maps.

Criteria a) As the earliest road in the Byron Shire and still on its original alignment in many places, although reformed and altered in various ways it is highly significant in the development of transport in the Shire. Old Brunswick Road was established as a mail run in the early 1880s. By 1885 it was serviceable for wheeled vehicles (carts).

Criteria b)

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SHI Number

1260208

Study Number

S7

Item Name: **Old Brunswick Road**

Location: **Various**

Criteria c)

Criteria d)

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: moderate

References:

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	S7	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Developing local, regional and national economies State: Transport

Type/Group/Category: Type: Built Group: Transport - Road Category: Road/ Trail/Track

Owner: Byron Shire Council

Completed By: D. Ellsmore 23.03.06

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 30/04/2008 Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260204
Study Number
S3

Item Name: **Byron Shire Timber Industry**

Location: **Various**

Address: **DUAP Region:** Northern
Suburb / Nearest Town: Various **Historic region:** North Coast
Local Govt Area: Byron **Parish:**
State: NSW **County:**
Other/Former Names: Logging Shoots, Logging and Timber Sites, Protest Sites And Timber Reserves
Area/Group/Complex: Timber Industry Group **Group ID:**
Aboriginal Area:
Curtilage/Boundary: Various
Item Type: Landscape **Group:** Forestry and Timber I **Category:** Other - Forestry & Tim
Owner: Multiple Owners
Admin Codes: S3 **Code 2:** **Code 3:**
Current Use: Disused
Former Uses: Logging and forest harvesting

Assessed Significance: **Local**

Endorsed Significance:

Statement of Significance: The Big Scrub, which was once the most extensive and rich area of sub tropical rainforest - a place of world significance - was reduced to a scattering of dislocated stands of trees by a period of concentrated harvesting and destruction that commenced in the 1840s and terminated only in 1982 when the NSW Government banned rainforest logging. All evidence of the timber industry, its history, impact and the protests that brought it to an end, together forms part of the local heritage that will be protected through a serial listing of all the parts that make up the group.

Historical Notes or Provenance: By the early 1840s, cedar cutters were working the coastal area between the Richmond and Tweed Rivers, scouring each successive coastal valley in their northward rush for 'red gold' as the valuable native red cedar was known. The precipitous escarpments halted their push upstream, and they continued moving to more accessible cedar supplies in other valleys. Later settlers penetrated the Big Scrub to claim natural clearings at many locations, utilising the native grasses as feed for their bullock teams. Places such as The Pocket (Upper Pocket and Middle Pocket) derived their names from the valuable stands of cedar that were harvested there.
After felling by axe, the rainforest giants were cut up into fitches using a double-handed cross saw over a deep pit. In this difficult and dangerous work the cedar-cutters would draw straws for the "most distasteful task" of sawyer in the pit. Emerging from the gloomy rainforests after months of hard labour, sustained only by salt beef, damper, tea and sugar. Wastage of this beautiful and durable timber was enormous, only the best parts of the tree being used. Faced with dwindling cedar supplies, attention soon shifted to other valuable softwoods, such as rosewood, hoop pine and coachwood. Various methods were used in the early days to extract the cedar. In the Brunswick River logs were hauled or floated to shallow draft ships at the mouth of the River. As the timber getters moved through the

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 30/04/2008

Full Report

Page 1

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260204

Study Number

S3

Item Name: **Byron Shire Timber Industry**

Location: **Various**

accessible areas into the less accessible areas they adapted their methods. One approach that appears to be unique to the timber getters was the shooting of logs off the tops of ridges to be recovered below and dragged to the beach where they were surfed out to waiting ships beyond the beak. Several shoots have been identified and their names remain to remind us of this primitive transport practice.

In 1894 the Tweed Railway was pushed through some of the most impenetrable areas opening up much more of the Big Scrub for development. The improved access to and from transport heads and the ocean-going vessels, and the release of small dairy blocks, encouraged the closer settlement of the district. Word quickly spread of the agricultural potential of the area's excellent basalt soils, and with Government regulations requiring selectors to improve the value of their land, farmers immediately set to work to clear much more of the scrub for pasture. Rainforest clearing was backbreaking work. Trees were ringbarked or felled, and burnt in 'great conflagrations'. By the time of World War I the area had become a substantial area of splendid, well-watered agricultural and dairying lands, upon which there were many delightful homesteads and herds of well-bred cattle. Around the dairy farms and acres of sugar cane and bananas the luxurious rainforest continued to provide logs for milling at centres such as Bangalow, Byron Bay, Mullumbimby and Billinudgel. Each rail station along the way was equipped with gantries for the loading of logs. In recent years the commercial harvesting of rainforest timber species has been severely curtailed in response to community environmental concerns. The forest conflicts between the forestry industry (loggers) environmental protesters (hippies) created a new chapter in the history of the forests giving rise to very high recognition of local place names such as Terania Creek, Chaleundi and The Channon. Australia's first forest conflict occurred at Terania Creek in 1979. The logging issue was resolved on 26th October 1982 when the NSW Cabinet voted to ban rainforest logging.

Themes:

Designer:

Maker / Builder:

Year Started: 1840 **Year Completed:** 1982 **Circa:** No

Physical Description: Stands of Big Scrub (see serial listing S8).
Place names such as The Pocket and all other derived from forests and logging practices.
Shoots (Possum, McLeod, Robinson, Skinners and Coopers)
Mill sites (at Bangalow, Mullumbimby etc)
Railway loading sites (all stations on the Tweed Rail with the Byron Shire)
Protest sites within the Byron Shire.
ITEMS IDENTIFIED ON THE SERIAL LIST
S3.0.1 - Big Scrub remnants - See serial group listing S8
S3.0.2 - Grass reserves - See serial group listing S2
S3.0.3 - Shoots. Sites of logging on escarpment - Possum Shoot, McLeod's Shoot, Robinson's Shoot, Skinner's Shoot and Cooper's Shoot
S3.0.4 - Place names derived from forests and logging practices - The Pocket, Middle Pocket, Upper Pocket, Inner Pocket
S3.0.5 - Forest sites at:
Blackbutt Plateau & Mt Jerusalem National Park, Upper Wilson's Creek
Minyon Falls Flora Reserve & Whian Whian State Forest, Whian Whian

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 30/04/2008

Full Report

Page 2

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260204

Study Number

S3

Item Name: **Byron Shire Timber Industry**

Location: **Various**

Goonengerry State Forest Nursery & Picnic Area, Goonengerry
Blackbutt Trees, Goonengerry State Forest, Goonengerry
Wanganui Gorge & Escarpment, Goonengerry
NE Escarpment Goonengerry, Goonengerry
Inner Pocket Nature Reserve, The Pocket
Booyong Nature Reserve, Booyong
S3.1.1 - Byron Bay Railway Yard - Byron Bay
S3.2.1 - Tallow Beach - Byron Bay/Suffolk Park
S3.4.1 - Binna Burra Railway Site, Timber loading site - Binna Burra
S3.4.2 - Buckley's Siding, Timber loading site - Bangalow
S3.4.3 - Granuaile Railway Station, Timber loading site - Bangalow
S3.4.4 - Garvan's Siding, Timber loading site - Talofa
S3.5.1 - St Helena Railway site, Timber loading site - St Helena
S3.5.2 - Tyagarah Railway Site, Timber loading site - Tyagarah
S3.5.3 - Myocum Railway Site, Timber loading site - Myocum
S3.6.1 - Place Names (the Pocket, Middle Pocket, Upper Pocket, Inner Pocket) - The Pocket
S3.6.2 - Yelgun Railway site, timber loading site - Yelgun
S3.6.3 - Billinudgel Railway Station, timber loading site - Billinudgel
S3.7.1 - Huonbrook Park - Huonbrook
S3.7.2 - Crabbes Creek, timber loading site - Crabbes Creek
S3.8.1 - Logging Site - Possum Shoot - Coolamon Scenic Dr Coorabell
S3.8.2 - Booyong Railway site, Timber loading site - Booyong
S3.8.3 - Nashua Railway site, Timber loading site - Nashua
S3.8.4 - Rolling in point at Cooper's Creek - Cooper's Creek, Eureka
S3.8.5 - Remnant of Cedar Road - Between Johnston s Scrub and Cooper's Creek, Eureka
S3.9.1 - Mullumbimby Railway Yard, Timber loading site and saw mills - Mullumbimby
S3.9.2 - Heritage Park, timber teams working area and environmental education area - Mullumbimby

This schedule will be updated from time to time as further items are located.

Physical Condition: Various

Modification Dates:

Recommended Management: Recommend listing of the whole group of dispersed items as an item of local heritage significance

Management:

Further Comments:

Criteria a) The logging of rainforest timbers is credited with having brought Europeans to the area in the 1840s, marking the beginning of industry and settlement in the Shire. Timber continued to be an industry and an historical theme to this day, as a result of the forest protests and locking up of the forests in the early 1980s.

Criteria b)

Criteria c) Timber harvesting required access roads and clearings, and since some of the most valuable sites was in remote places, many remote and beautiful places are now accessible,

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 30/04/2008

Full Report

Page 3

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

State Heritage Inventory

SHI Number

1260204

Study Number

S3

Item Name: **Byron Shire Timber Industry**

Location: **Various**

and greatly appreciated for their environmental values, as a result of logging.

Criteria d) The modern day associations with the timber industry are strong and give the Shire a high degree of recognition for environmental values.

Criteria e)

Criteria f)

Criteria g)

Integrity / Intactness: Moderate

References:	Author	Title	Year
	Anne Hibbard	Report: Assessment of the Aesthetic Significance of Forested areas	1998
	Dr Nigel Turvey	Book: Terania Creek Rainforest Wars	2006
	Historic Houses Trust	Exhibition Catalogue: Red Cedar in Australai	2004

Studies:	Author	Title	Number	Year
	Donald Ellsmore (and community representatives)	Byron Shire Community Based Heritage Study	S3	2005

Parcels:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Location validity:

Spatial Accuracy:

Map Name:

Map Scale:

AMG Zone:

Easting:

Northing:

Listings:	Name:	Title:	Number:	Date:
	Heritage study			

Heritage Listings:

Themes: National: Tracing the evolution of a continent's special environments State: Environment

Type/Group/Category: Type: Landscape Group: Forestry and Timber Industry Category: Timber extraction - various

Owner: Various

Completed By: D Ellsmore 2007

Custom Field Six:

Data Entry: Date First Entered: 14/03/2008 Date Updated: 30/04/2008 Status: Partial

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 30/04/2008

Full Report

Page 4

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260033

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Jonson Street Facade**

Location: **17 - 31 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Jonson St facade
(Historic photographs - 'Time and Tide', op cit, pp 39, 68, 76, 82.)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.60

Image Path:

Image File: 1260033b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260031

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Main Beach Backpackers**

Location: **19 Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Southern Lawson Street Facade
2. Former BSC Council Chambers

Copyright: 1. Shellshear
2. Donald Ellsmore

Image by: 1. Shellshear
2. Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.55

Image Path:

Image File: 1260031b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 2

Item Name: **Terrace Houses**

Location: **27 - 31 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Terrace houses 27 - 31 Fletcher St
2. Terrace houses 27 - 31 Fletcher St from end
(Historic photograph - Shellshear report, op cit, Item 12, p17.)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260001

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Semi-detached Cottages**

Location: **33 - 35 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Duplex Cottages - 33-35 Fletcher St
(Historic photograph - T Shellshear, op cit, p 18.)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.20

Image Path:

Image File: 1260001b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

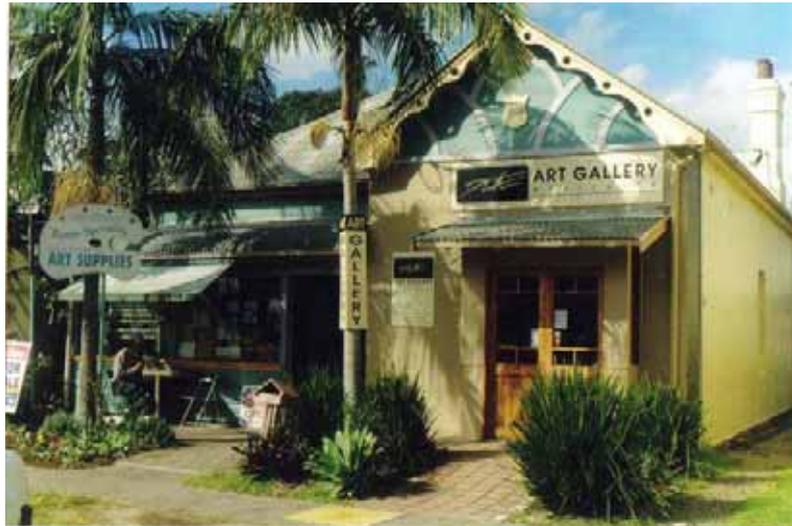
Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Art Gallery**

Location: **39 Fletcher Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 39 Fletcher St, Western elevation

Copyright: H Kerr

1

Image by: H Kerr

Item Name: **Jasmine House**

Location: **4 Browning Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Jasmine House - northern front elevation
2. Decorative fretwork screen in entry passageway

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.22

Image Path:

Image File: 1260020b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260024

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Arcadia Guest House**

Location: **48 Cowper Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Arcadia

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.39

Image Path:

Image File: 1260024b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260005

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **5 Middleton Lane, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 5 Middleton Lane

Copyright: For Byron Shire Council

Image by: Ian Evans

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.5

Image Path:

Image File: 1260005b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260008

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **52-54 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Palm Court

Copyright: Hilary Kerr

Image by: Hilary Kerr

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.8

Image Path:

Image File: 1260008b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

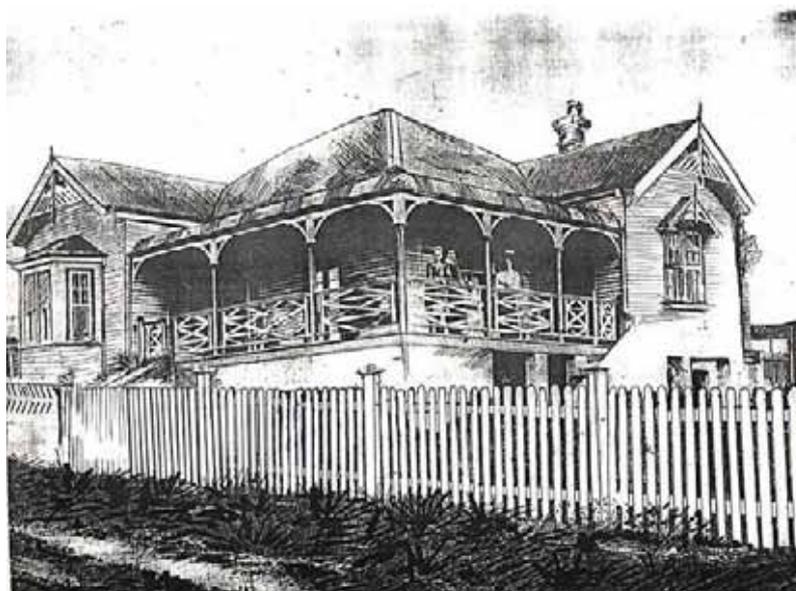
Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **House**

Location: **58 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Sketch of 58 Kingsley Street as in 1907
2. Detail of restored front window
3. Detail of Dormer windows in roof line

Copyright:

Image by: 1. unknown
2. H Kerr
3. H Kerr

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.38

Image Path:

Image File: 1260023b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260023

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **58 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Sketch of 58 Kingsley Street as in 1907
2. Detail of restored front window
3. Detail of Dormer windows in roof line

Copyright:

Image by: 1. unknown
2. H Kerr
3. H Kerr

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.38

Image Path:

Image File: 1260023b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260009

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Commercial - Balcony Bar & Restaurant**

Location: **5A Lawson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Balcony Bar and Restaurant Entrance
2. Balcony Bar and Restaurant

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.9

Image Path:

Image File: 1260009b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260025

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **60 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Cottage 60 Butler St

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.41

Image Path:

Image File: 1260025b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **House**

Location: **62 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. House at 62 Butler St
2. Gates, at 62 Butler St
3. Detail of fence at 62 Butler St

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.42

Image Path:

Image File: 1260026b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260026

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **62 Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. House at 62 Butler St
2. Gates, at 62 Butler St
3. Detail of fence at 62 Butler St

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.42

Image Path:

Image File: 1260026b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260034

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 88 Jonson St

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.61

Image Path:

Image File: 1260034b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260003

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **St Paul's Anglican Church and Hall**

Location: **14 Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. St Paul's Church showing original building at right-hand side.

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.2

Image Path:

Image File: 1260003b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Cape Byron Lighthouse and Cottages**

Location: **Lighthouse Road, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Cape Byron Lighthouse Duplex Cottages
2. Cape Byron Lighthouse
3. Cape Byron Lighthouse with single Cottage

(Historic photographs - 'Time and Tide', op cit, pp 148, 149
- 'Time and Tide Again', op cit, p58, 60, 61.)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.14

Image Path:

Image File: 1260013b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Cape Byron Lighthouse and Cottages**

Location: **Lighthouse Road, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Cape Byron Lighthouse Duplex Cottages
2. Cape Byron Lighthouse
3. Cape Byron Lighthouse with single Cottage

(Historic photographs - 'Time and Tide', op cit, pp 148, 149
- 'Time and Tide Again', op cit, p58, 60, 61.)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.14

Image Path:

Image File: 1260013b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260013

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Cape Byron Lighthouse and Cottages**

Location: **Lighthouse Road, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Cape Byron Lighthouse Duplex Cottages
2. Cape Byron Lighthouse
3. Cape Byron Lighthouse with single Cottage

(Historic photographs - 'Time and Tide', op cit, pp 148, 149
- 'Time and Tide Again', op cit, p58, 60, 61.)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.14

Image Path:

Image File: 1260013b4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 4

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **North end Massinger Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: White's Cottage

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260004b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260017

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Byron Bay Community Centre**

Location: **69 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Byron Bay Community Centre

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.18

Image Path:

Image File: 1260017b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **Former Norco Butter & Smallgoods Factory**

Location: **132-144 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Norco Butter and Smallgoods Factory in 2005
Norco Factory (SL NSW ref PXB409a161013)
(Photos exist in :
'Time and Tide Again', op cit, p55, Norco 100 Years, 1895-1995, op cit, p
'History of Byron Bay, 1850-1966', op cit pp 89-120.)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.13

Image Path:

Image File: 1260012b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260021

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Great Northern Hotel**

Location: **35-43 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Great Northern Hotel 2006

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.23

Image Path:

Image File: 1260021b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260010

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Massinger St Group of Houses**

Location: **79, 81, 83, 85 Massinger Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. 79 to 85 Massinger St Group

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.10

Image Path:

Image File: 1260010b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **Water Tank With Painted Murals**

Location: **Paterson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:

Reservoir on Paterson's Hill at the top of Ruskin Street. Capacity 600,000 gallons.



Caption: 1. Reservoir Paterson's Hill
2. Painted Mural on Reservoir

Copyright: 1. S J Dening
2. Donald Ellsmore

Image by: 1. S J Dening
2. Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.31

Image Path:

Image File: 1260022b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260022

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Water Tank With Painted Murals**

Location: **Paterson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Reservoir Paterson's Hill
2. Painted Mural on Reservoir

Copyright: 1. S J Denig
2. Donald Ellsmore

Image by: 1. S J Denig
2. Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.31

Image Path:

Image File: 1260022b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14/03/2008 **Date Updated:** 19/04/2008 **Status:** Completed

Item Name: **Police Station and Courthouse**

Location: **Corner Shirley and Butler Streets, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Byron Bay Police Station
(There is an historic photograph in S J Denning, op cit, p 87)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.12

Image Path:

Image File: 1260011b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260011

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Police Station and Courthouse**

Location: **Corner Shirley and Butler Streets, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Byron Bay Police Station
(There is an historic photograph in S J Dening, op cit, p 87)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.12

Image Path:

Image File: 1260011b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260016

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Post Office**

Location: **59-67 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Former Byron Bay Post Office

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.17

Image Path:

Image File: 1260016b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

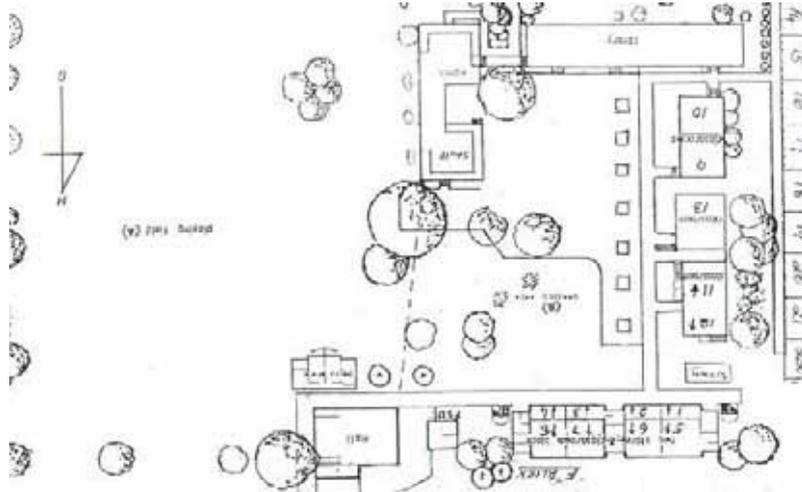
Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Byron Bay Primary School**

Location: **Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Initial school building 1892
2. Carlyle St side 2-storey extension circa 1992
3. Map of existing buildings 2004 - a further demountable is planned for 2005

Copyright:

Image by: Images from Centenary 1892-1992

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.7

Image Path:

Image File: 1260007b1.jpg

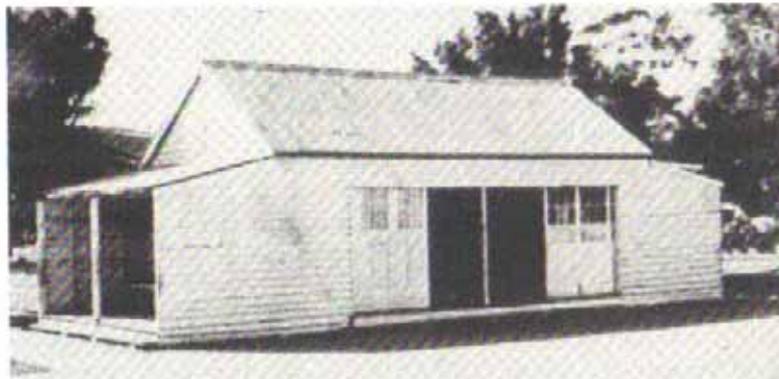
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Byron Bay Primary School**

Location: **Kingsley Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



No photograph is available of the initial school building. However the above shows the additions to either end carried out in December, 1892.

Caption: 1. Initial school building 1892
2. Carlyle St side 2-storey extension circa 1992
3. Map of existing buildings 2004 - a further demountable is planned for 2005

Copyright:

Image by: Images from Centenary 1892-1992

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.7

Image Path:

Image File: 1260007b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Railway Locomotive**

Location: **Kendall Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Images of this item appear in the texts referred to in the historical notes, with page references.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.51

Image Path:

Image File: 1260027b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Railway Locomotive**

Location: **Kendall Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Images of this item appear in the texts referred to in the historical notes, with page references.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.51

Image Path:

Image File: 1260027b2.jpg

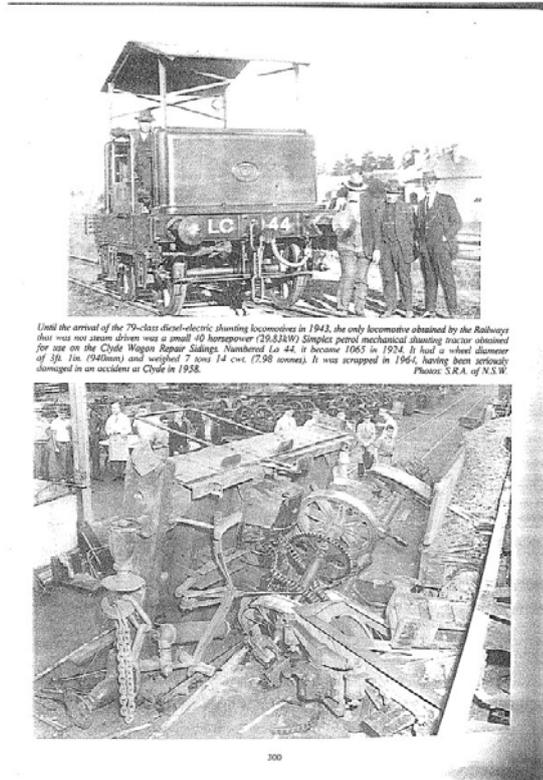
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Railway Locomotive**

Location: **Kendall Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Images of this item appear in the texts referred to in the historical notes, with page references.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.51

Image Path:

Image File: 1260027b3.jpg

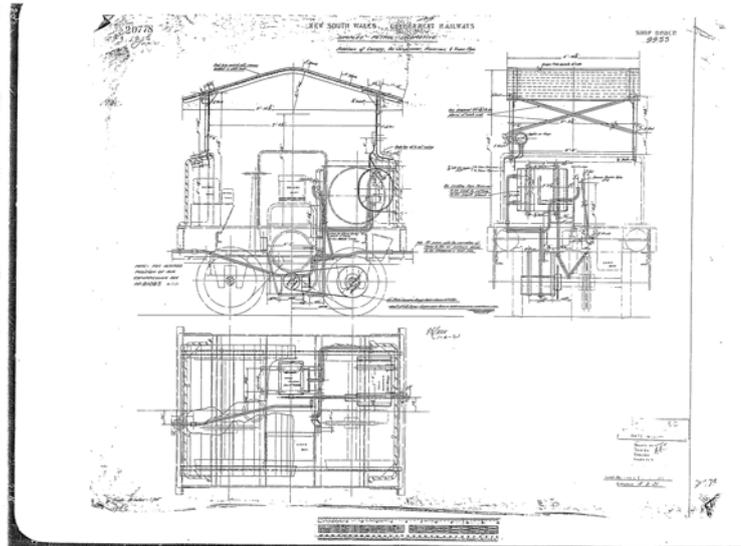
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Railway Locomotive**

Location: **Kendall Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Images of this item appear in the texts referred to in the historical notes, with page references.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.51

Image Path:

Image File: 1260027b4.gif

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Byron Bay Railway Station**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Byron Bay Railway Station
2. Railway Station c 1947

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: 1. Donald Ellsmore
2. Unsure of source

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260002b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260002

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Byron Bay Railway Station**

Location: **86 Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Byron Bay Railway Station
2. Railway Station c 1947

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: 1. Donald Ellsmore
2. Unsure of source

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260002b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Railway Water Tower**

Location: **Butler Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Railway Water Tower
(Also see P62, 'Byways of Steam', op cit.)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.16

Image Path:

Image File: 1260015b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Byron Bay Visitor's Information Centre**

Location: **Jonson Street, Byron Bay**

Image/s:



Caption: Byron Bay Visitor's Information Centre - formerly the Station Master's cottage
(See also P88, 'Byways of Steam', op cit)

Copyright: Donald Ellsmore

Image by: Donald Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.15

Image Path:

Image File: 1260014b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

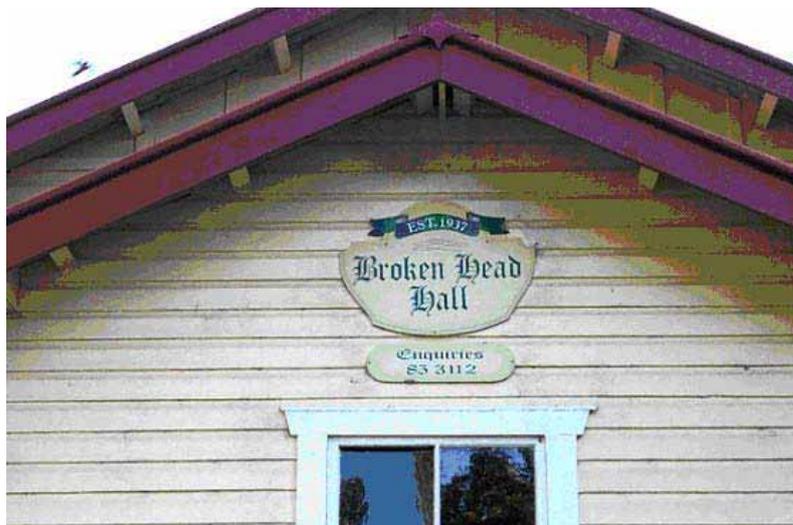
Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Broken Head Hall**

Location: **536 Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of various elevations of the building:

1. NE end of building showing vestibule and separate main entry to hall
2. Identifying plaque on northern end of hall
3. Northern elevation

Copyright: P Stolz

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.3

Image Path:

Image File: 1260039b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Broken Head Hall**

Location: **536 Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of various elevations of the building:

1. NE end of building showing vestibule and separate main entry to hall
2. Identifying plaque on northern end of hall
3. Northern elevation

Copyright: P Stolz

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.3

Image Path:

Image File: 1260039b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

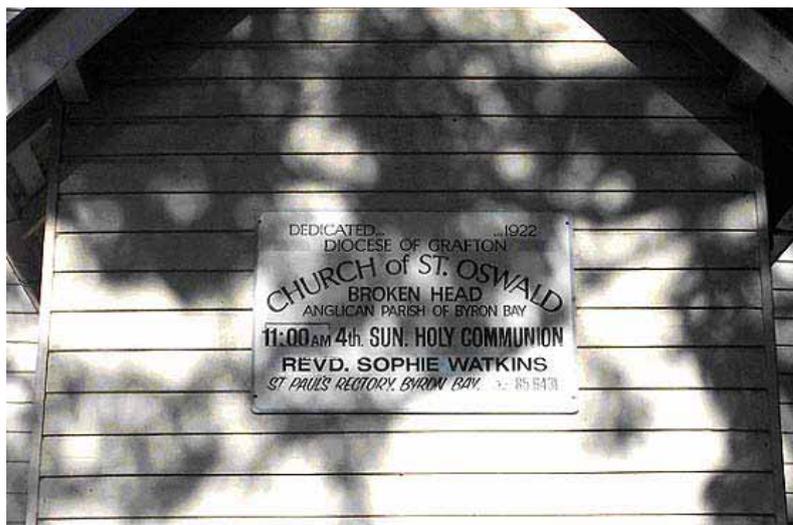
Thumb Nail File:

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **St Oswald Church**

Location: **Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

Image/s:



Caption: For captions, see under description.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260040b1.jpg

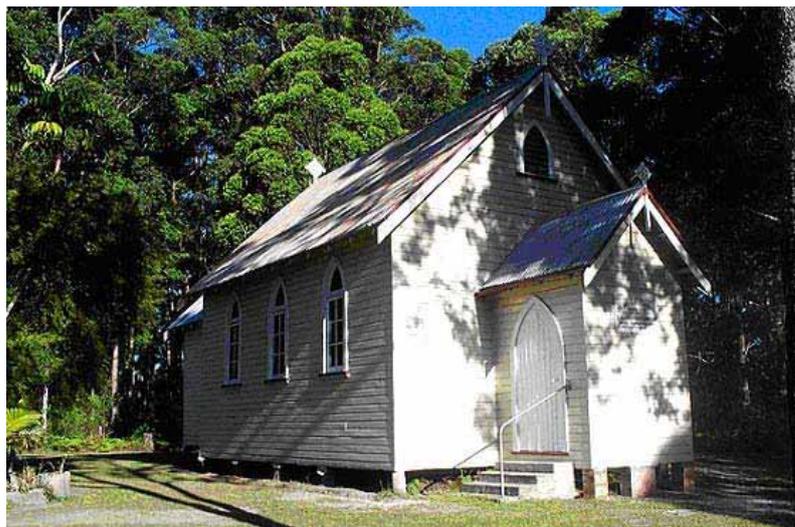
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Oswald Church**

Location: **Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

Image/s:



Caption: For captions, see under description.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260040b2.jpg

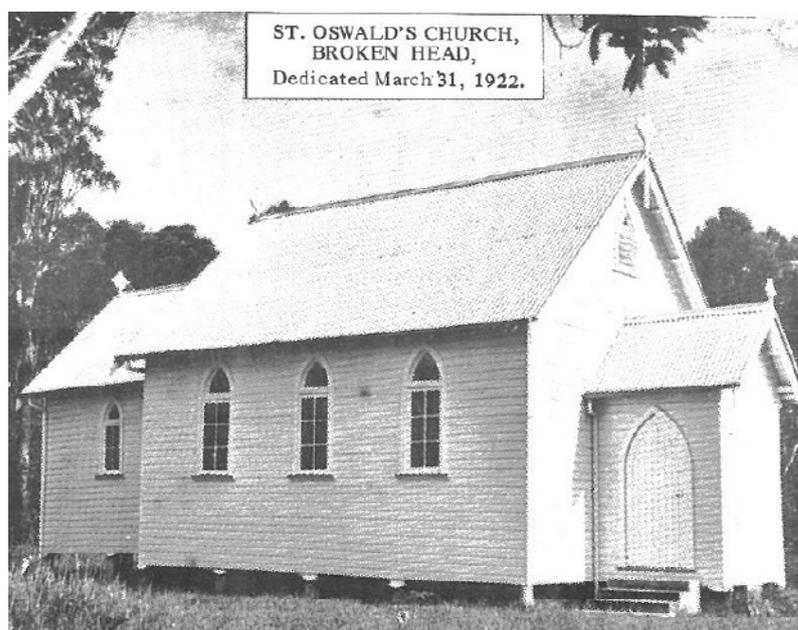
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Oswald Church**

Location: **Broken Head Road, Broken Head**

Image/s:



Caption: For captions, see under description.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260040b5.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Norco Pump**

Location: **212-222 Broken Head Road, Suffolk Park**

Image/s:



Caption: Image 1: Side view of pump in present, but not original location
Image 2: View of makers identification plate
Image 3: View of pump showing missing pressure equaliser

Copyright: P Stolz

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260037b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Norco Pump**

Location: **212-222 Broken Head Road, Suffolk Park**

Image/s:



Caption: Image 1: Side view of pump in present, but not original location
Image 2: View of makers identification plate
Image 3: View of pump showing missing pressure equaliser

Copyright: P Stolz

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260037b2.jpg

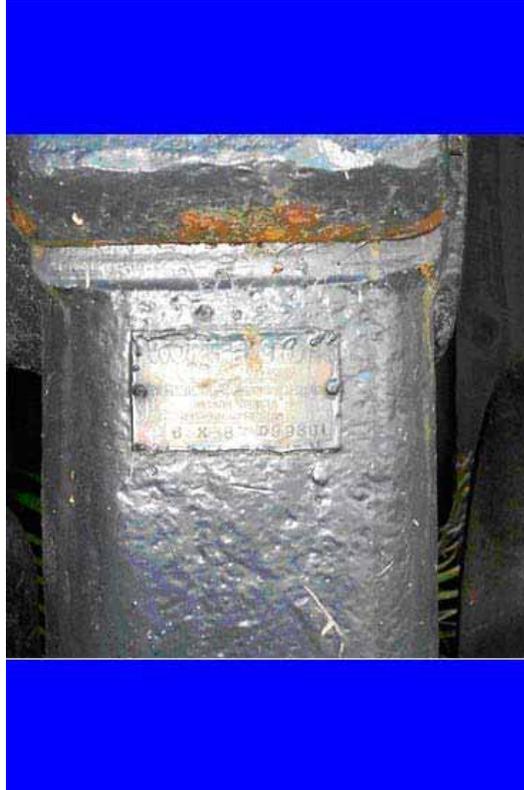
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Norco Pump**

Location: **212-222 Broken Head Road, Suffolk Park**

Image/s:



Caption: Image 1: Side view of pump in present, but not original location
Image 2: View of makers identification plate
Image 3: View of pump showing missing pressure equaliser

Copyright: P Stolz

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260037b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

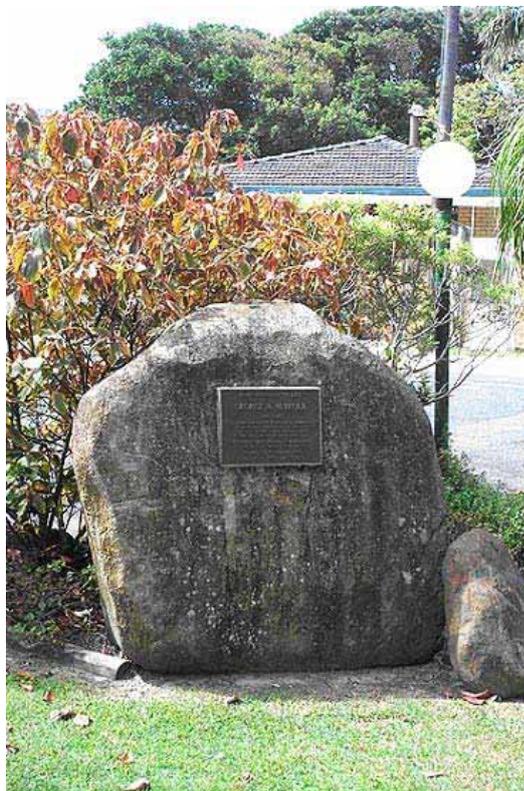
Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Suffolk Park Land**

Location: **Alcorn Street, Suffolk Park**

Image/s:



Caption: Image 1: Entrance to the Park, showing sign in 2004, northwest corner.
Image 2: Amenities block, May 2004.
Image 3: Managers Residence and Office, north elevation.
Image 4: Office, northeast elevation.
5 to 8: see physical descr.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.2

Image Path:

Image File: 1260038b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Suffolk Park Land**

Location: **Alcorn Street, Suffolk Park**

Image/s:



Caption: Image 1: Entrance to the Park, showing sign in 2004, northwest corner.
Image 2: Amenities block, May 2004.
Image 3: Managers Residence and Office, north elevation.
Image 4: Office, northeast elevation.
5 to 8: see physical descr.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.2

Image Path:

Image File: 1260038b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Suffolk Park Land**

Location: **Alcorn Street, Suffolk Park**

Image/s:



Caption: Image 1: Entrance to the Park, showing sign in 2004, northwest corner.
Image 2: Amenities block, May 2004.
Image 3: Managers Residence and Office, north elevation.
Image 4: Office, northeast elevation.
5 to 8: see physical descr.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.2

Image Path:

Image File: 1260038b4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

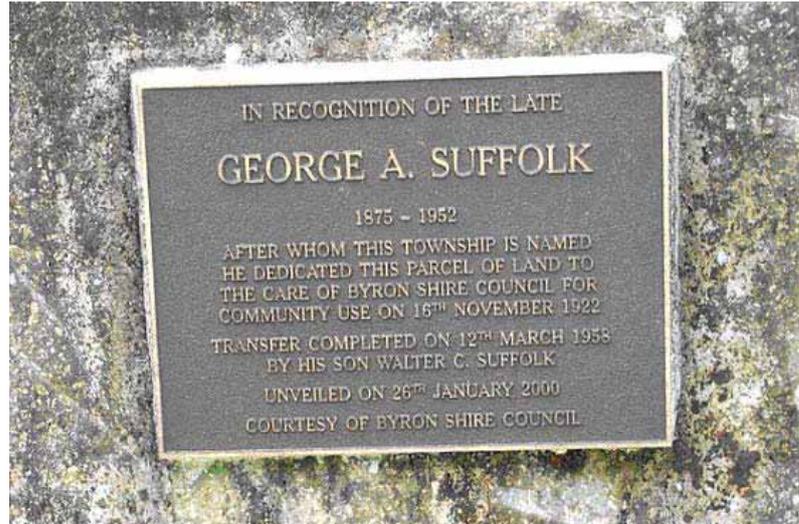
Thumb Nail File:

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Suffolk Park Land**

Location: **Alcorn Street, Suffolk Park**

Image/s:



Caption: Image 1: Entrance to the Park, showing sign in 2004, northwest corner.
Image 2: Amenities block, May 2004.
Image 3: Managers Residence and Office, north elevation.
Image 4: Office, northeast elevation.
5 to 8: see physical descr.

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 2.2

Image Path:

Image File: 1260038b7.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Broadview Holiday Flats**

Location: **12 Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: North-eastern elevation

Copyright: Byron Shire

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.14

Image Path:

Image File: 1260048b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **19 Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. view from the south east
2. View of Fawcett Street front

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.35

Image Path:

Image File: 1260036b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Commercial - Pharmacy**

Location: **24 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: Northern elevation

Copyright: D Ellsmore

1

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.34

Item Name: **Barnes House**

Location: **40 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: Northern elevation

Copyright:

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.17

Image Path:

Image File: 1260050b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260045

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **5 Booyun Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: South-western elevation

Copyright:

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.10

Image Path:

Image File: 1260045b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260053

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **7 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. view from the south showing Mullumbimbi St facade

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.33

Image Path:

Image File: 1260053b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260046

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **9 Booyun Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: South-eastern elevation

Copyright:

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.11

Image Path:

Image File: 1260046b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **St Thomas Anglican Church**

Location: **21 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Anglican Church, 21 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads
2. Foundation stone

Copyright: Ian Fox

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.7

Image Path:

Image File: 1260042b1.jpg

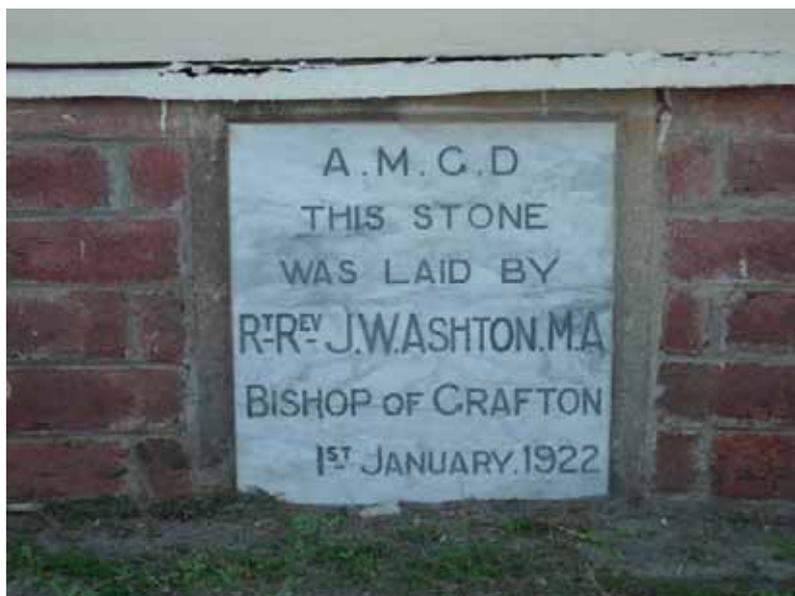
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Thomas Anglican Church**

Location: **21 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Anglican Church, 21 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads
2. Foundation stone

Copyright: Ian Fox

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.7

Image Path:

Image File: 1260042b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260049

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Hotel Brunswick**

Location: **2-4 Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: Northern elevation

Copyright:

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.15

Image Path:

Image File: 1260049b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

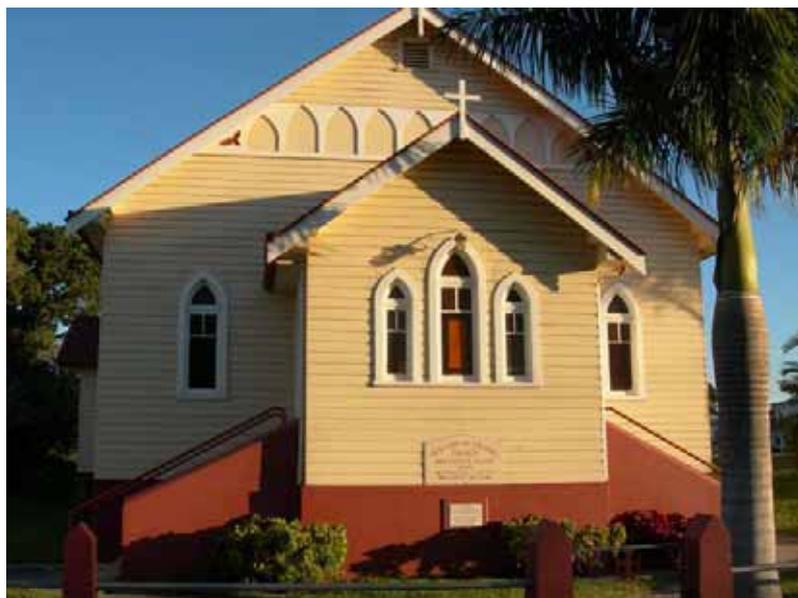
Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church**

Location: **50 & 50A Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. North-eastern elevation
2. Foundation stone

Copyright:

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.19

Image Path:

Image File: 1260051b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church**

Location: **50 & 50A Mullumbimbi Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. North-eastern elevation
2. Foundation stone

Copyright:

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.19

Image Path:

Image File: 1260051b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 23/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Footbridge**

Location: **Simpsons Creek, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: North-west elevation

Copyright:

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.13

Image Path:

Image File: 1260047b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260043

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Brunswick Heads Memorial Hall**

Location: **24 Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: Northern elevation

Copyright:

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.8

Image Path:

Image File: 1260043b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260041

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Brunswick Heads Public School**

Location: **Fingal Street, Brunswick Heads**

Image/s:



Caption: Northwest elevation

Copyright:

Image by: Ian Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 3.6

Image Path:

Image File: 1260041b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260098

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **10 Ballina Road, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the north-east front from Ballina Road

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.84

Image Path:

Image File: 1260098b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated:

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Choux Choux Patisserie**

Location: **12 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of the north front to Byron Street
2. Detail view of the display windows

Copyright: D Ellsmore

F

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.24

Image Path:

Image File: 1260055b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260055

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Choux Choux Patisserie**

Location: **12 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of the north front to Byron Street
2. Detail view of the display windows

Copyright: D Ellsmore

F

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.24

Image Path:

Image File: 1260055b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 2

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260093

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **14 Charlotte Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the north-east front from Charlotte Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.59

Image Path:

Image File: 1260093b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated:

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Campbells House**

Location: **14-16 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: Front view from Granuaille Road

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.39

Image Path:

Image File: 1260083b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260069

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Shops and Residence**

Location: **15 - 17 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of 13-17 Byron Street from the street.

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.16

Image Path:

Image File: 1260069b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

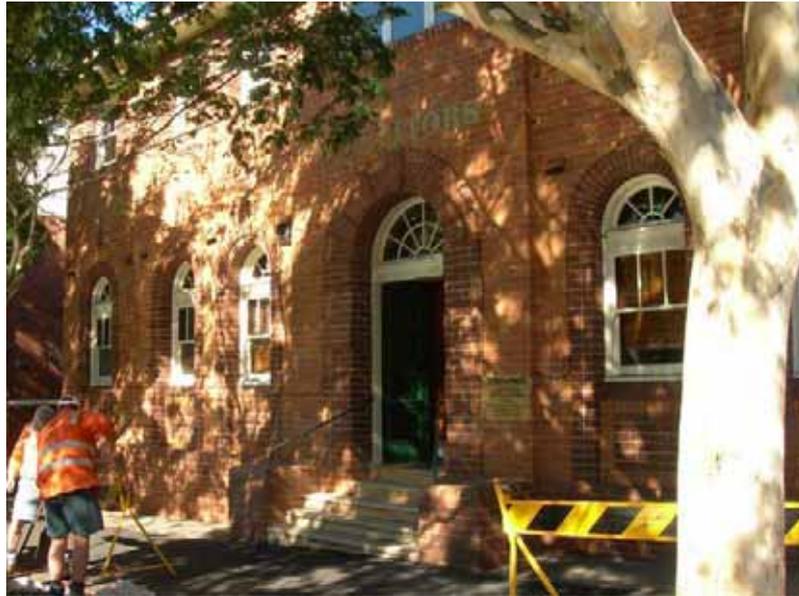
SHI Number
1260067

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Solicitor's Office**

Location: **16 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Byron St

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.14

Image Path:

Image File: 1260067b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

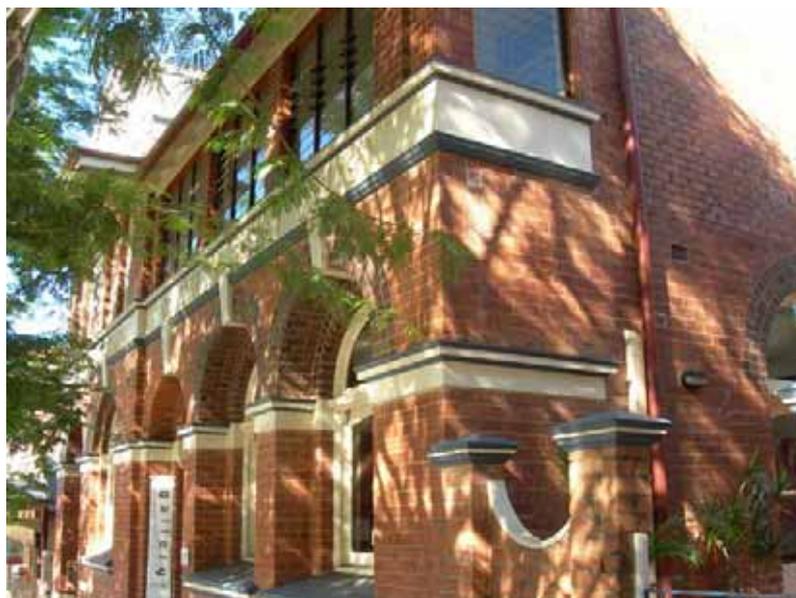
SHI Number
1260066

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Gallery**

Location: **18-20 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the former bank from the footpath in Byron Street.

Copyright: D.Ellsmore.

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.13

Image Path:

Image File: 1260066b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260070

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **19A Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Byron St

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.17

Image Path:

Image File: 1260070b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 George Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the west front to Market Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.67

Image Path:

Image File: 1260096b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260071

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **23 - 29 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Byron St

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.18

Image Path:

Image File: 1260071b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **27 Lismore Road, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: North front view from Lismore Road

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.46

Image Path:

Image File: 1260086b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **House**

Location: **3 Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View from Granuaille Crescent
2. North side
3. Front fence

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.33

Image Path:

Image File: 1260081b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Post Office**

Location: **30 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Byron Street frontage
2. Entrance lobby.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.10

Image Path:

Image File: 1260064b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260072

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **31-37 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Byron St

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.19

Image Path:

Image File: 1260072b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

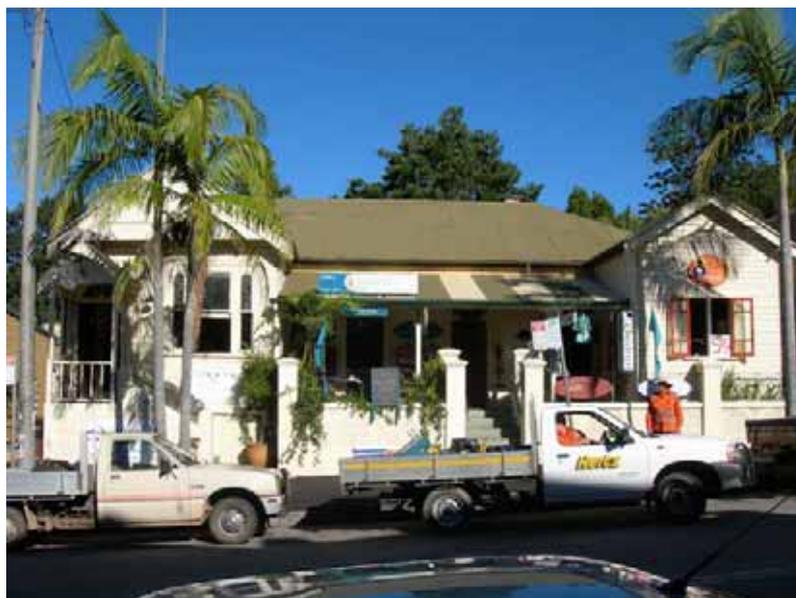
Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **Bangalow House**

Location: **32 - 34 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of Bangalow House from Byron Street.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.9

Image Path:

Image File: 1260063b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **36-38 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of the north front taken from the corner of Station Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.26

Image Path:

Image File: 1260077b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **39 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Granuaille Road

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.32

Image Path:

Image File: 1260080b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260079

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **42 Granuaille Road, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the front from Granuaille Road

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.30

Image Path:

Image File: 1260079b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated:

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **55 Granuaille Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of north-west front from Granuaille Road

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.42

Image Path:

Image File: 1260084b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **House**

Location: **68 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 3. View of the front from Byron Street
4. View of the front and east side from the north east

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.21

Image Path:

Image File: 1260073b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260068

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Shops**

Location: **9 - 13 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of 9-11 Byron Street Bangalow from the main street.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.15

Image Path:

Image File: 1260068b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **99 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 5. View of the west front
6. View of the north west corner

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.22

Image Path:

Image File: 1260074b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **A & I Hall**

Location: **3 Station Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of the south-west front
2. View of the rear from the south

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.52

Image Path:

Image File: 1260089b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Bangalow Cemetery**

Location: **Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. General view of the Cemetery looking south east
2. Lich gate

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.34

Image Path:

Image File: 1260082b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260082

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Bangalow Cemetery**

Location: **Granuaille Crescent, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. General view of the Cemetery looking south east
2. Lich gate

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.34

Image Path:

Image File: 1260082b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

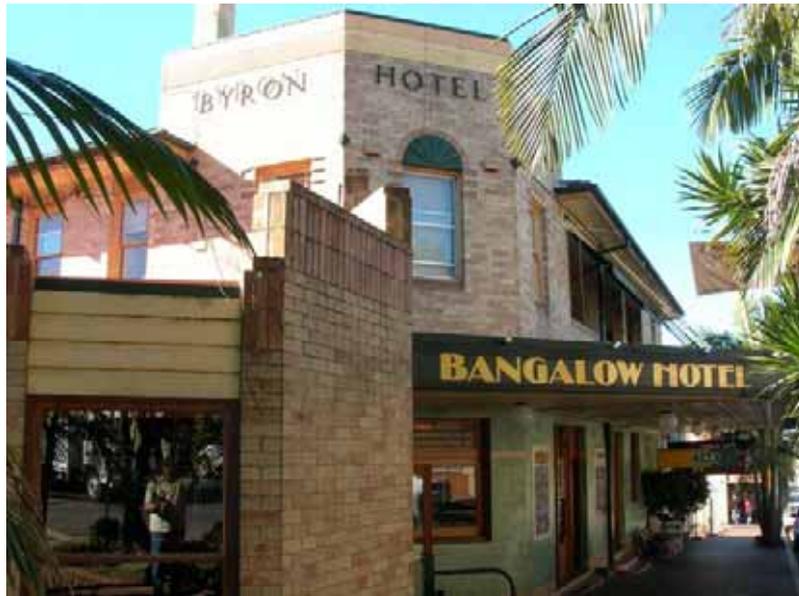
Images Report

Page 2

Item Name: **Bangalow Hotel**

Location: **1 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 7. View of the south west front corner
8. View of the deck built in 2006
9. View of the west end

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Item Name: **Bangalow Showground**

Location: **Station Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of the show ring from the west
2. View of the entrance driveway from Station Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Item Name: **Bangalow Showground**

Location: **Station Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of the show ring from the west
2. View of the entrance driveway from Station Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Item Name: **St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church and Hall**

Location: **1 Lismore Road, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of the north front of St Kevin's RC Church
2. View of the church hall from the south
3. View of the church hall from

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.55

Image Path:

Image File: 1260091b1.jpg

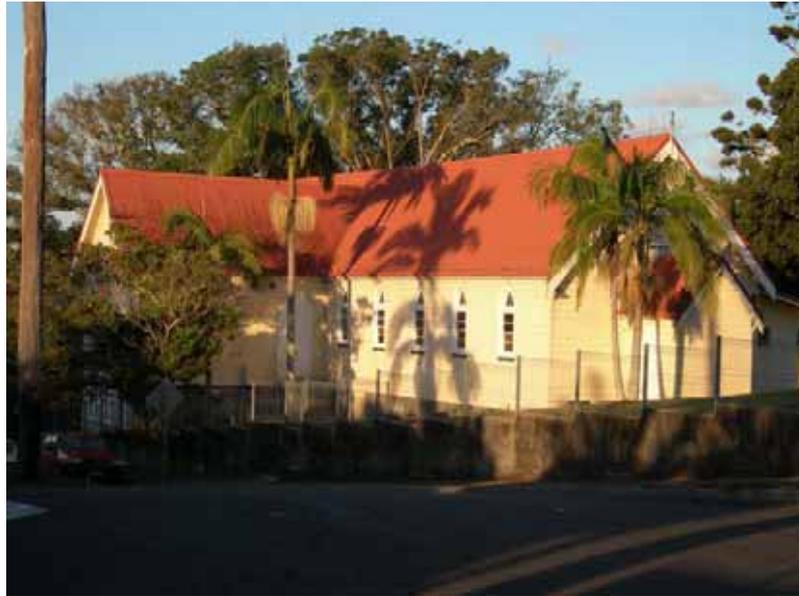
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Kevin's Roman Catholic Church and Hall**

Location: **1 Lismore Road, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of the north front of St Kevin's RC Church
2. View of the church hall from the south
3. View of the church hall from

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.55

Image Path:

Image File: 1260091b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Church of England Manse**

Location: **Ashton Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the west front from Byron Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.65

Image Path:

Image File: 1260094b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260078

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Church**

Location: **Cnr Byron and Ashton Streets, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the west front from Byron Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.27

Image Path:

Image File: 1260078b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Clover Hill House**

Location: **10 Marblewood Place, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. North front of Clover Hill
2. Distant view from the west

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.5

Image Path:

Image File: 1260060b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260085

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Shop**

Location: **Cnr Lismore Road and Robinson Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the Store from Lismore Road following restoration in 2005

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.44

Image Path:

Image File: 1260085b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated:

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **Jelbon Leigh House**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Aerial view from the west (copyright not known)
2. View from the south

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.3

Image Path:

Image File: 1260058b1.jpg

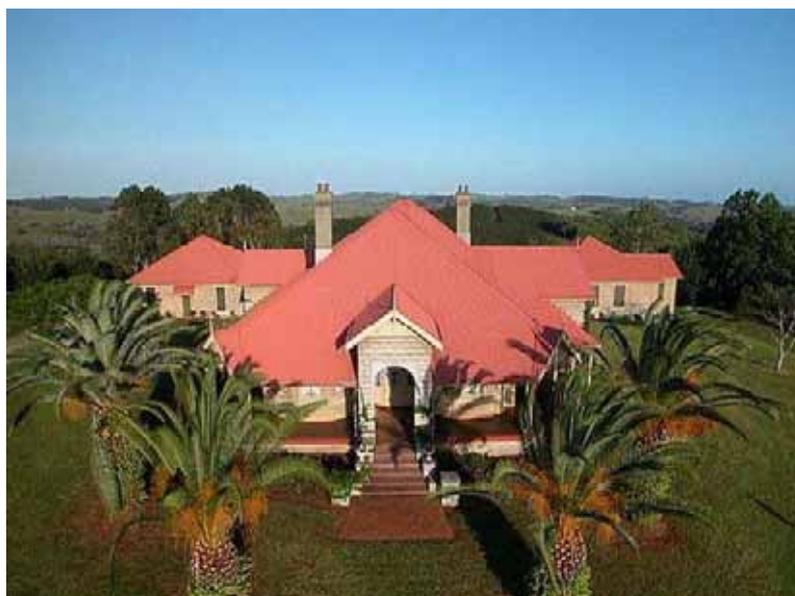
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Jelbon Leigh House**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Aerial view from the west (copyright not known)
2. View from the south

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.3

Image Path:

Image File: 1260058b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Kings Monument**

Location: **Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Detailed view of marble tablet
2. General view of the monument from the south west.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.2

Image Path:

Image File: 1260057b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260088

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Masonic Hall**

Location: **16 Station Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Station Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.50

Image Path:

Image File: 1260088b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260059

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Neptune House**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the front of Neptune

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260059b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Bangalow Police Station and Residence**

Location: **93 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. The Police Residence (left) and former Court House (now Police Station) (right)
2. View of the Court House from Byron Street.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.7

Image Path:

Image File: 1260062b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260062

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Bangalow Police Station and Residence**

Location: **93 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. The Police Residence (left) and former Court House (now Police Station) (right)
2. View of the Court House from Byron Street.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.7

Image Path:

Image File: 1260062b5.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Basic

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 5

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260092

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Bangalow Swimming Pool and Park**

Location: **Ashton and Deacon Streets, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Deacon Street of the pool in the parkland setting

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.57

Image Path:

Image File: 1260092b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated:

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260095

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Presbyterian Church**

Location: **73 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Market Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.66

Image Path:

Image File: 1260095b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260065

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Bangalow Public School**

Location: **45-71 Byron Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the school building from Byron Street.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.12

Image Path:

Image File: 1260065b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **Bangalow Railway Station**

Location: **Station Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View from the west

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.49

Image Path:

Image File: 1260087b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

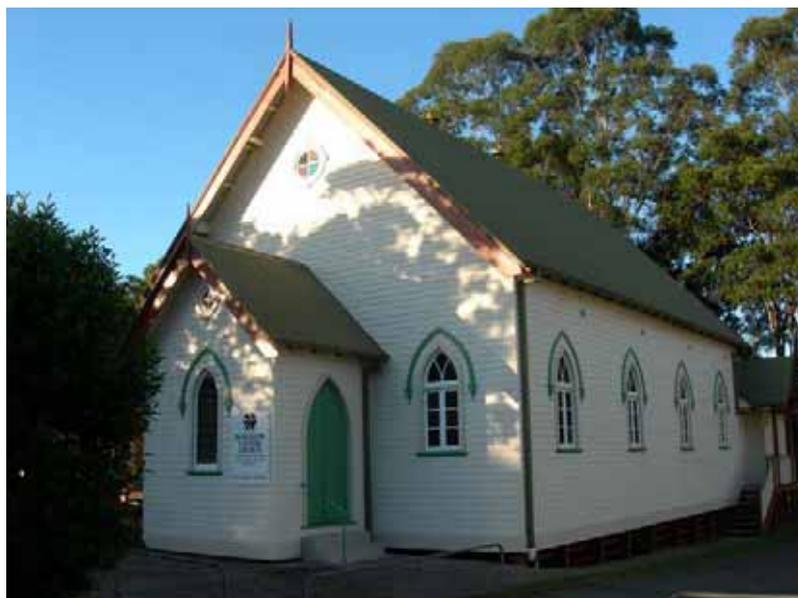
Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Uniting Church**

Location: **17 Station Street, Bangalow**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Station Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.54

Image Path:

Image File: 1260090b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Hazeldene - House**

Location: **355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Historical photograph showing front of house from SW, with original bullnose verandah and period detail on picket fence
2. Front (western) elevation
3. Northern elevation
4. Southern elevation
5. Interior of dining area views

Copyright: P Stolz

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.22

Image Path:

Image File: 1260111b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Hazeldene - House**

Location: **355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Historical photograph showing front of house from SW, with original bullnose verandah and period detail on picket fence
2. Front (western) elevation
3. Northern elevation
4. Southern elevation
5. Interior of dining area views

Copyright: P Stolz

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.22

Image Path:

Image File: 1260111b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Hazeldene - House**

Location: **355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Historical photograph showing front of house from SW, with original bullnose verandah and period detail on picket fence
2. Front (western) elevation
3. Northern elevation
4. Southern elevation
5. Interior of dining area views

Copyright: P Stolz

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.22

Image Path:

Image File: 1260111b4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Hazeldene - House**

Location: **355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Historical photograph showing front of house from SW, with original bullnose verandah and period detail on picket fence
2. Front (western) elevation
3. Northern elevation
4. Southern elevation
5. Interior of dining area views

Copyright: P Stolz

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.22

Image Path:

Image File: 1260111b5.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Hazeldene - House**

Location: **355 Coopers Shoot Road, Coopers Shoot**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Historical photograph showing front of house from SW, with original bullnose verandah and period detail on picket fence
2. Front (western) elevation
3. Northern elevation
4. Southern elevation
5. Interior of dining area views

Copyright: P Stolz

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.22

Image Path:

Image File: 1260111b6.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **House**

Location: **166 McGettigan's Lane, Ewingsdale**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the front

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.15

Image Path:

Image File: 1260110b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Farm and Sugar Mill Site**

Location: **73 Quarry Lane, Ewingsdale**

Image/s:



An early stand of Tyagarah cane showed the quality grown locally, but the industry was unable to withstand competition from the Tweed.

Caption: A. George Flick at Sugar Mill Site - Circa 1910
B. Early stand of Tyagarah cane.

Copyright: Eric Wright

Image by: Eric Wright
Jim Brokenshire

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.28

Image Path:

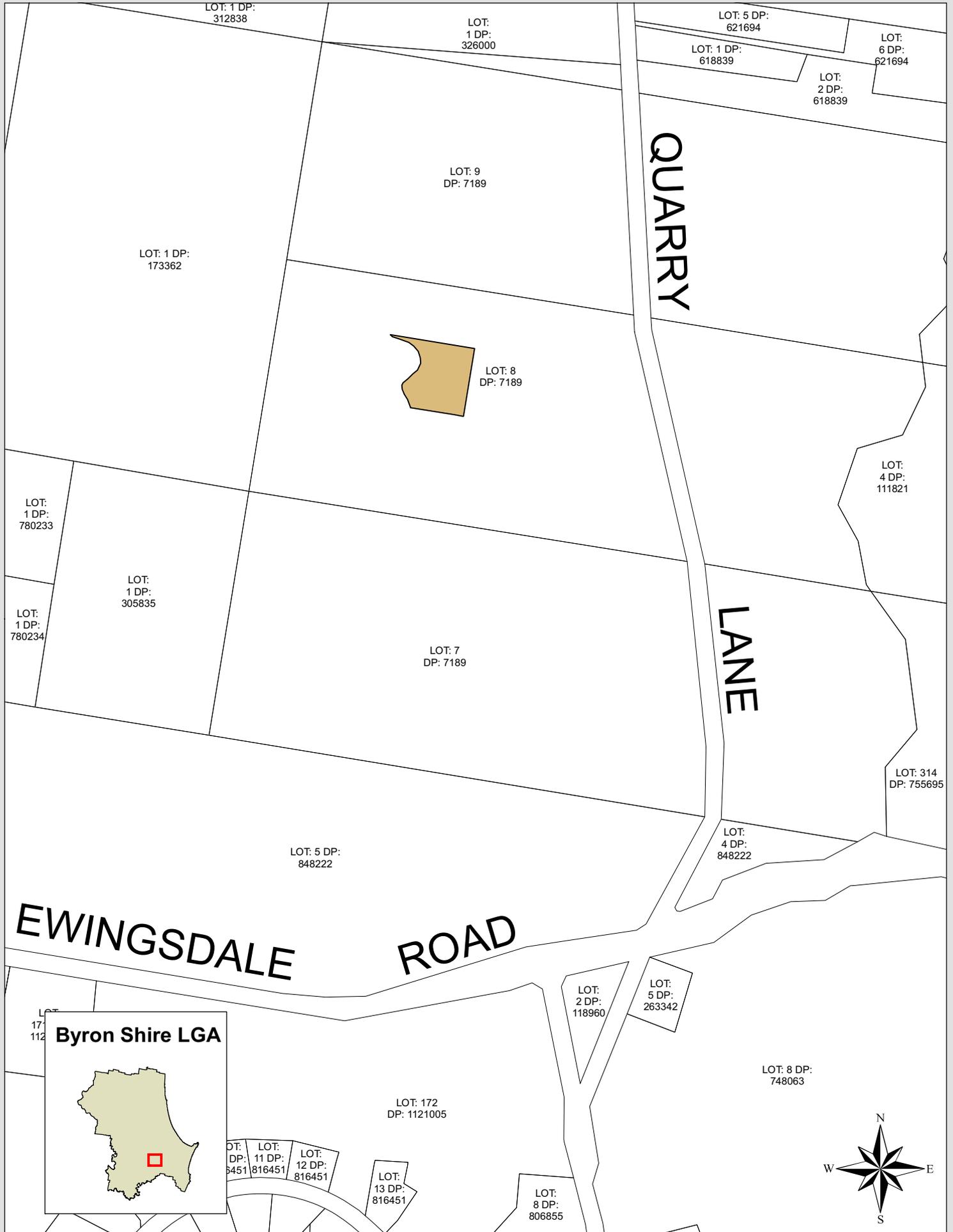
Image File: 1260115b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry: **Date First Entered:** 14/03/2008 **Date Updated:** 19/09/2008 **Status:** Completed

Heritage Item - Flick Farm and Sugar Mill



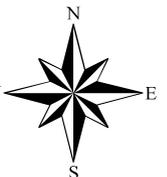
Disclaimer : While all reasonable care has been taken to ensure the information contained on this map is up to date and accurate, no warranty is given that the information contained on this map is free from error or omission. Any reliance placed on such information shall be at the sole risk of the user. Please verify the accuracy of the information prior to using it.
 Note : The information shown on this map is a copyright of the Byron Shire Council and the NSW Department of Lands.



Scale 1:5,709

Legend

 Heritage Item Area



Date 26/11/08

Item Name: **Ewingsdale Schoolhouse, Church and Hall Group**

Location: **William Flick Lane, Ewingsdale**

Image/s:



Caption: View from the north

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260101b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **Ewingsdale Road, Ewingsdale**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the front

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.11

Image Path:

Image File: 1260108b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **House**

Location: **Ewingsdale Road, Ewingsdale**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the front

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.11

Image Path:

Image File: 1260108b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **House**

Location: **Ewingsdale Road, Ewingsdale**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the front

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.11

Image Path:

Image File: 1260108b5.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Tyagarah Meat Pool**

Location: **Kennedy's Lane on Pacific Highway, Ewingsdale**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of north-east front
2. View of east side

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.2

Image Path:

Image File: 1260102b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Weetalabah**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Ewingsdale**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the front and north side

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.12

Image Path:

Image File: 1260109b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Weetalabah**

Location: **Pacific Highway, Ewingsdale**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the front and north side

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.12

Image Path:

Image File: 1260109b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **253 Bangalow Road, Hayters Hill**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the rear of the cottage

Copyright: J. Roger

Image by: J. Roger

Image Date:

Image Number: 1.66

Image Path:

Image File: 1260019b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **McLeod's Shoot Lookout and View**

Location: **Pacific Highway, McLeod's Shoot**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the lookout and view

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.23

Image Path:

Image File: 1260112b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260112

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **McLeod's Shoot Lookout and View**

Location: **Pacific Highway, McLeod's Shoot**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the lookout and view

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.23

Image Path:

Image File: 1260112b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **St Helena Railway Bridge**

Location: **St Helena Road, McLeods Shoot**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the bridge from the north

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.24

Image Path:

Image File: 1260113b1.jpg

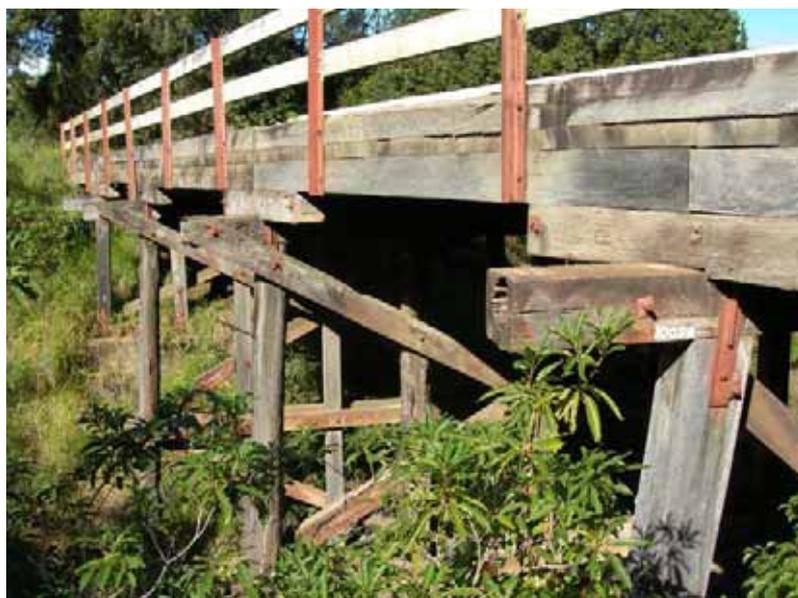
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Helena Railway Bridge**

Location: **St Helena Road, McLeods Shoot**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the bridge from the north

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.24

Image Path:

Image File: 1260113b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Helena Railway Bridge**

Location: **St Helena Road, McLeods Shoot**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the bridge from the north

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.24

Image Path:

Image File: 1260113b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1149 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the front

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.10

Image Path:

Image File: 1260107b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260107

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1149 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the front

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.10

Image Path:

Image File: 1260107b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **W.A. Flick House**

Location: **185 Tyagarah Road, Myocum**

Image/s:



Caption: A. W.A. Flick Residence
B. White Ant Truck

Copyright: Daily News
Daily News

Image by: Daily News July 9, 1999

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.3

Image Path:

Image File: 1260103b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260103

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **W.A. Flick House**

Location: **185 Tyagarah Road, Myocum**

Image/s:



Caption: A. W.A. Flick Residence
B. White Ant Truck

Copyright: Daily News
Daily News

Image by: Daily News July 9, 1999

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.3

Image Path:

Image File: 1260103b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House and Farm**

Location: **939 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the east and north

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.9

Image Path:

Image File: 1260106b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **House and Farm**

Location: **939 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the east and north

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.9

Image Path:

Image File: 1260106b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Plane Crash Memorial**

Location: **385 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the plane crash site from the north

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.6

Image Path:

Image File: 1260105b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260105

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Plane Crash Memorial**

Location: **385 Myocum Road, Myocum**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the plane crash site from the north

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.6

Image Path:

Image File: 1260105b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260076

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **549 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Bangalow Road

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.91

Image Path:

Image File: 1260076b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated:

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Glenbrook House**

Location: **816 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Glenbrook side view
2. Glenbrook front view

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.6

Image Path:

Image File: 1260061b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260061

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Glenbrook House**

Location: **816 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Glenbrook side view
2. Glenbrook front view

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.6

Image Path:

Image File: 1260061b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **611 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the north and east fronts from Bangalow Road

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.71

Image Path:

Image File: 1260097b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260097

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **611 Bangalow Road, Talofa**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the north and east fronts from Bangalow Road

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 4.71

Image Path:

Image File: 1260097b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **17 Foxs Lane, Tyagarah**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the front and sides

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260104b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260104

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **17 Foxs Lane, Tyagarah**

Image/s:



Caption: Views of the front and sides

Copyright: I Fox

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: 5.4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260104b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 2

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260128

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1 Brunswick Street, Billinudgel**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the front

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.21

Image Path:

Image File: 1260128b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **Billinudgel Hotel**

Location: **1 Wilfred Street, Billinudgel**

Image/s:



Caption: View of front

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.19

Image Path:

Image File: 1260127b1.jpg

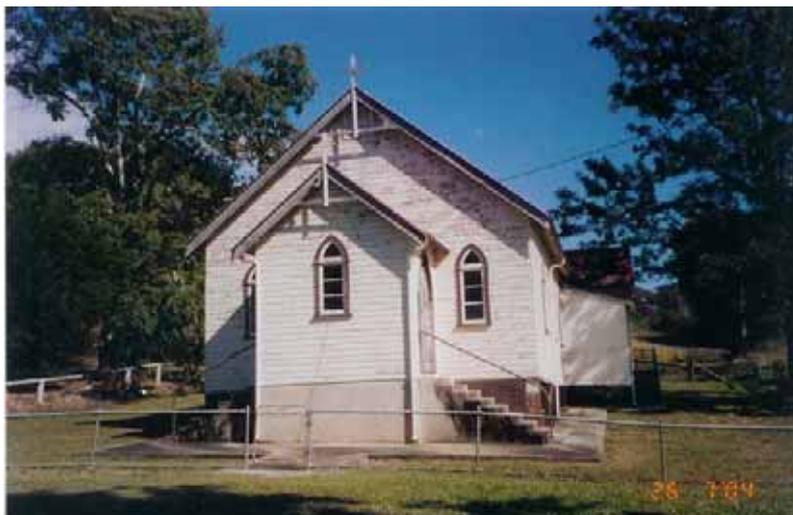
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Church**

Location: **The Tunnell Road, Billinudgel**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the front

Copyright: D Maguire

Image by: D Maguire

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.22

Image Path:

Image File: 1260129b1.jpg

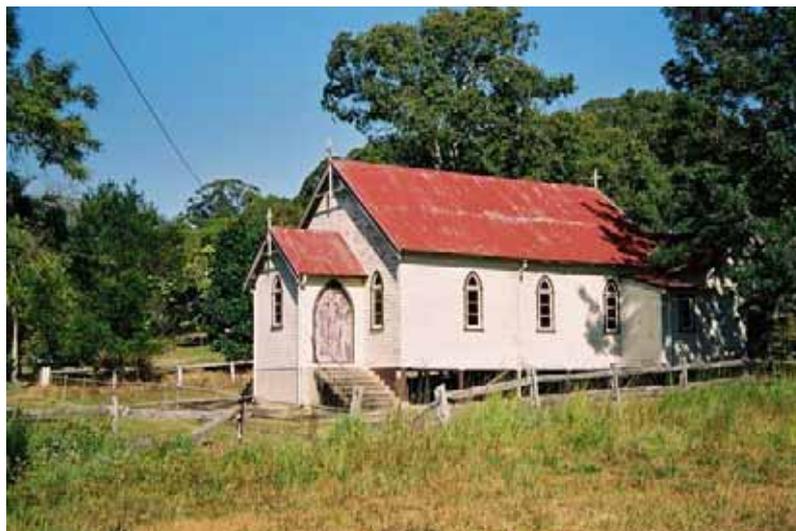
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Church**

Location: **The Tunnell Road, Billinudgel**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the front

Copyright: D Maguire

Image by: D Maguire

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.22

Image Path:

Image File: 1260129b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260126

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Post Office and General Store**

Location: **2 Wilfred Street, Billinudgel**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the store from the east

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.16

Image Path:

Image File: 1260126b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Blazed Tree**

Location: **47 Rajah Road, Ocean Shores**

Image/s:



Caption: Blaze on tree

Copyright: D.Ellsmore

Image by: D.Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.7

Image Path:

Image File: 1260119b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Ocean Shores Country Club - Shield tree & Grasse**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. The golf course designers with the design scheme in the 1960s
2. Scar tree in modern location
3. Evidence of the ancient sea and aboriginal occupation of the area

Copyright: J Mangleson

Image by: J Mangleson

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.31

Image Path:

Image File: 1260133b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Ocean Shores Country Club - Shield tree & Grasse**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. The golf course designers with the design scheme in the 1960s
2. Scar tree in modern location
3. Evidence of the ancient sea and aboriginal occupation of the area

Copyright: J Mangleson

Image by: J Mangleson

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.31

Image Path:

Image File: 1260133b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260133

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Ocean Shores Country Club - Shield tree & Grasse**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. The golf course designers with the design scheme in the 1960s
2. Scar tree in modern location
3. Evidence of the ancient sea and aboriginal occupation of the area

Copyright: J Mangleson

Image by: J Mangleson

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.31

Image Path:

Image File: 1260133b5.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

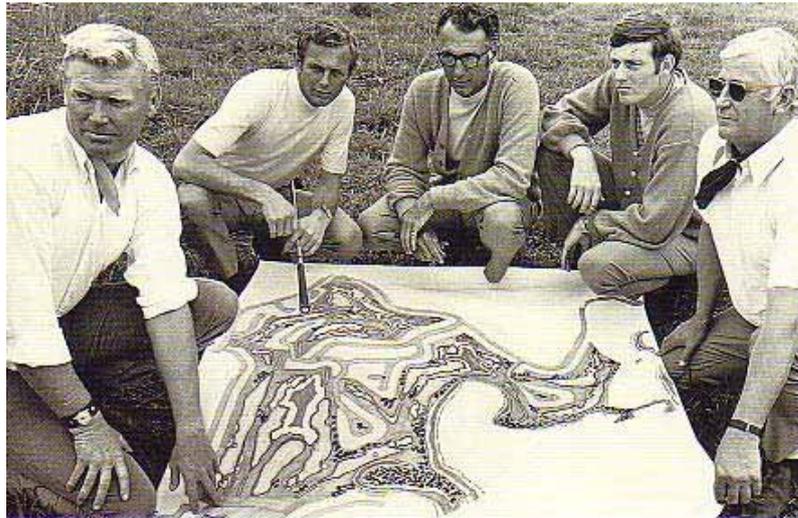
Date Updated: 22/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Roundhouse Site - Ocean Shores Devt**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Site
2. Golf course designers
3. former roundhouse

Copyright: J Mangleson

Item Name: **Roundhouse Site - Ocean Shores Devt**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Site
2. Golf course designers
3. former roundhouse

Copyright: J Mangleson

Item Name: **Roundhouse Site - Ocean Shores Devt**

Location: **Orana Road, Ocean Shores**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Site
2. Golf course designers
3. former roundhouse

Copyright: J Mangleson

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260116

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Ships Ballast and Ship's Boiler Maritime Precinct**

Location: **Bruns Hds Nature Reserve Marshalls Crk, Ocean Shores**

Image/s:



Caption: View of Readings Bay looking towards Harry's Hill (identified as approximate location from 1990 report).

Copyright: Jan Mangleson

Image by: Jan Mangleson

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260116b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **390 The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Image/s:



Caption: Exterior and interior of Coral Grove

Copyright: D Maguire

Image by: D Maguire

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.24

Image Path:

Image File: 1260130b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260130

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **390 The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Image/s:



Caption: Exterior and interior of Coral Grove

Copyright: D Maguire

Image by: D Maguire

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.24

Image Path:

Image File: 1260130b7.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated:

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Farmhouse**

Location: **814 The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the east front and general view

Copyright: D Maguire

Image by: D Maguire

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.26

Image Path:

Image File: 1260132b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Farmhouse**

Location: **814 The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the east front and general view

Copyright: D Maguire

Image by: D Maguire

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.26

Image Path:

Image File: 1260132b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260131

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **The Pocket Road, The Pocket**

Image/s:



Caption: Front of house

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.25

Image Path:

Image File: 1260131b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Railway Tunnels**

Location: **Railway line between Burringbar & Mullumbimby , Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Tunnel face

Copyright: J Mangleson

Image by: J Mangleson

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.14

Image Path:

Image File: 1260125b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Railway Tunnels**

Location: **Railway line between Burringbar & Mullumbimby , Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Tunnel face

Copyright: J Mangleson

Image by: J Mangleson

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.14

Image Path:

Image File: 1260125b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 22/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Railway Viaduct**

Location: **Yelgun Road, Yelgun**

Image/s:



Caption: View of timber rail overbridge

Copyright: Jan Mangleson

Image by: Jan Mangleson

Image Date:

Image Number: 6.12

Image Path:

Image File: 1260123b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Lavertys Gap Weir**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Image/s:



Caption: 3. Laverty's Gap Weir Canal showing concrete sides

Copyright: T Gilroy

Image by: T Gilroy

Image Date:

Image Number: 7.14

Image Path:

Image File: 1260136b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260136

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Lavertys Gap Weir**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Image/s:



Caption: 3. Laverty's Gap Weir Canal showing concrete sides

Copyright: T Gilroy

Image by: T Gilroy

Image Date:

Image Number: 7.14

Image Path:

Image File: 1260136b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Power Station and Race**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Plan of original water supply
2. View of power station from dam

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 7.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260134b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

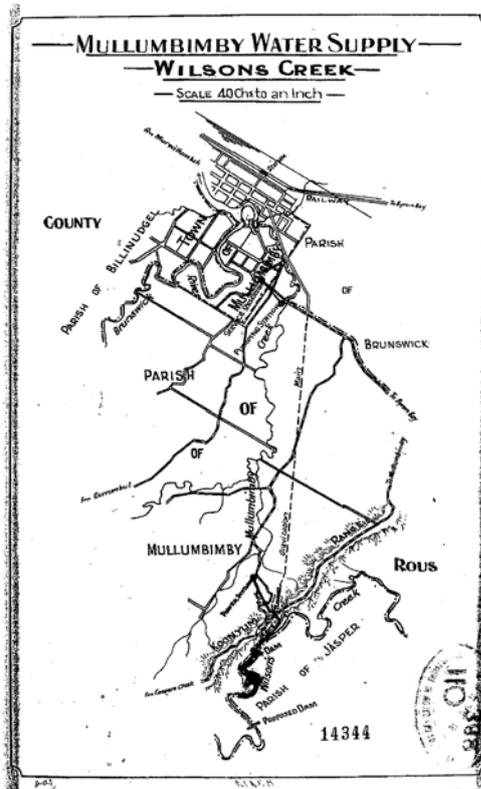
Thumb Nail File:

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Power Station and Race**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Plan of original water supply
2. View of power station from dam

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 7.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260134b2.gif

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Lavertys Gap Water Treatment Works**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Laverty's Gap Water Treatment Works
2. Concrete reservoirs at Laverty's Gap Water Treatment Works

Copyright: T Gilroy

Image by: T Gilroy

Image Date:

Image Number: 7.13

Image Path:

Image File: 1260135b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Lavertys Gap Water Treatment Works**

Location: **Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Laverty's Gap Water Treatment Works
2. Concrete reservoirs at Laverty's Gap Water Treatment Works

Copyright: T Gilroy

Image by: T Gilroy

Image Date:

Image Number: 7.13

Image Path:

Image File: 1260135b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Wilsons Creek Hall**

Location: **724 Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Image/s:



Caption: Wilson's Creek Hall (from Old time Country Halls - Trustum 1998)
Wilson's Creek Hall Side View
Pioneers Memorial

Copyright: T Gilroy

Image by: T Gilroy

Image Date:

Image Number: 7.18

Image Path:

Image File: 1260137b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Wilsons Creek Hall**

Location: **724 Wilsons Creek Road, Wilsons Creek**

Image/s:



Caption: Wilson's Creek Hall (from Old time Country Halls - Trustum 1998)
Wilson's Creek Hall Side View
Pioneers Memorial

Copyright: T Gilroy

Image by: T Gilroy

Image Date:

Image Number: 7.18

Image Path:

Image File: 1260137b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Clunes Cemetery**

Location: **Eureka Road, Clunes**

Image/s:



Caption: Clunes Cemetery

Copyright:

Image by: L Wrightson

Image Date:

Image Number: 1260142b

Image Path:

Image File: 1260142b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Clunes Cemetery**

Location: **Eureka Road, Clunes**

Image/s:



Caption: Clunes Cemetery

Copyright:

Image by: L Wrightson

Image Date:

Image Number: 1260142a

Image Path:

Image File: 1260142a.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Basic

Item Name: **Allansby - House**

Location: **103 Federal Drive, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Allansby

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.12

Image Path:

Image File: 1260149b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260143

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Bencluna - House**

Location: **Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Becluna:
1. Front close-up view
2. Sign
3. Wide view front

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.6

Image Path:

Image File: 1260143b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Flowerdale - House**

Location: **16 Springvale Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Flowerdale

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.11

Image Path:

Image File: 1260148b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Gretel Farm**

Location: **134 Springvale Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Gretel Farm

Copyright: GNF Bangalow

Image by: GNF Bangalow

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.7

Image Path:

Image File: 1260144b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Gretel Farm**

Location: **134 Springvale Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Gretel Farm

Copyright: GNF Bangalow

Image by: GNF Bangalow

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.7

Image Path:

Image File: 1260144b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Gretel Farm**

Location: **134 Springvale Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Gretel Farm

Copyright: GNF Bangalow

Image by: GNF Bangalow

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.7

Image Path:

Image File: 1260144b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Pioneer Monument**

Location: **Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Pioneer Monument

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.21

Image Path:

Image File: 1260154b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Pioneer Monument**

Location: **Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Pioneer Monument

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.21

Image Path:

Image File: 1260154b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260154

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Pioneer Monument**

Location: **Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Pioneer Monument

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.21

Image Path:

Image File: 1260154b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260140

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Eureka Public Hall**

Location: **500 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View from South, 2000, L - R, Rectory, Church, Hall
2. View of Hall (no elevation given)

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.3

Image Path:

Image File: 1260140b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

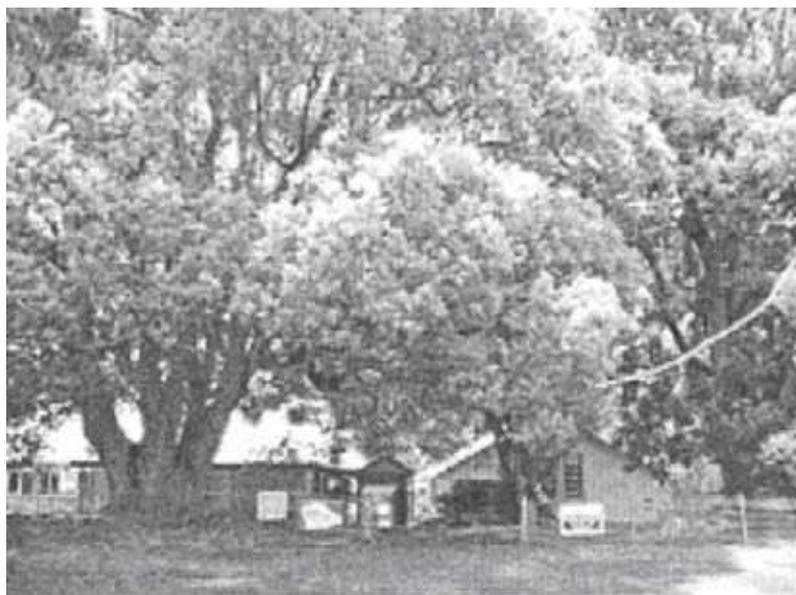
Images Report

Page 2

Item Name: **Eureka Public School**

Location: **438 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Eureka School and Grounds

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260141b1.jpg

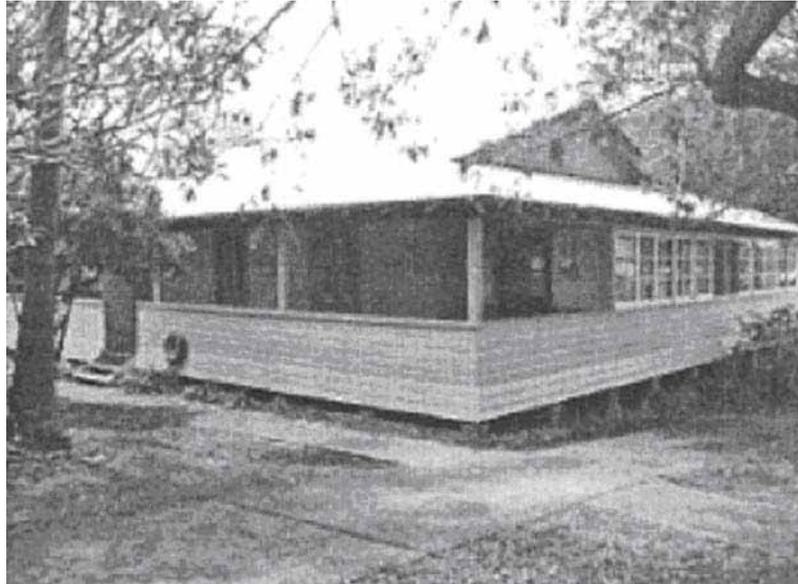
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Eureka Public School**

Location: **438 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Eureka School and Grounds

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260141b2.jpg

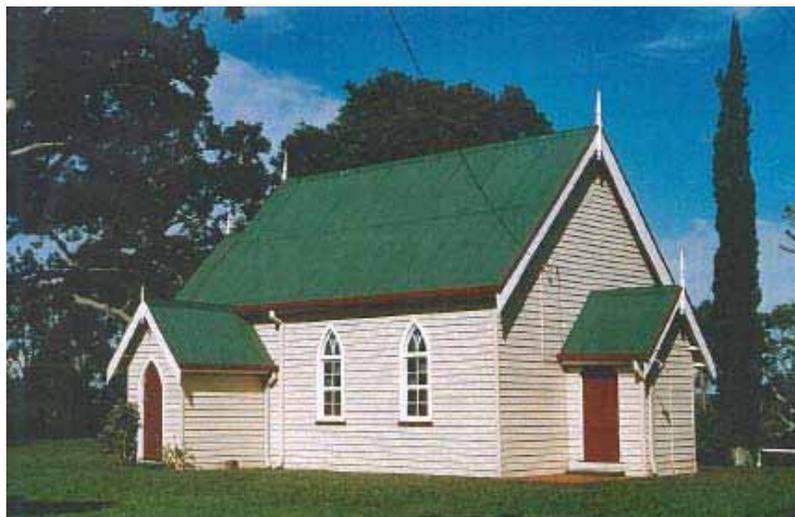
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Aidan's Church**

Location: **Whian Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: St Aidan's Church

Copyright: C Gray

Image by: C Gray

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.2

Image Path:

Image File: 1260139b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Aidan's Church**

Location: **Whian Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: St Aiden's Church, hall, manse and surrounds

Copyright: C Gray/M Speisht

Image by: C Gray (except 1920s and Church internal)

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.2

Image Path:

Image File: 1260139b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Aidan's Church**

Location: **Whian Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: St Aidan's Church, hall, manse and surrounds (old photo)

Copyright: C Gray

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.2

Image Path:

Image File: 1260139b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 27/11/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **St Aidan's Rectory**

Location: **2 Whian Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Rectory & Grounds

Copyright: C Gray

Image by: C Gray

Image Date:

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 1260121b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Aidan's Rectory**

Location: **2 Whian Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Old photo - Church & Manse

Copyright: C Gray

Image by: C Gray

Image Date:

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 1260121b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Aidan's Rectory**

Location: **2 Whian Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: St Aidan's Rectory

Copyright: C Gray

Image by: C Gray

Image Date:

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 1260121b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Partial

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260147

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **The Cedars - House**

Location: **406 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: The Cedars
* Barn
* House views (3)

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.10

Image Path:

Image File: 1260147b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **The Cedars - House**

Location: **406 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: The Cedars
* Barn
* House views (3)

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.10

Image Path:

Image File: 1260147b4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Eureka Uniting Church**

Location: **Corner of Eureka and Springvale Roads, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Eureka Uniting Church:

1. Interior view
2. Exterior
3. Close-up exterior

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260138b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Eureka Uniting Church**

Location: **Corner of Eureka and Springvale Roads, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Eureka Uniting Church:

1. Interior view
2. Exterior
3. Close-up exterior

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260138b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Eureka Uniting Church**

Location: **Corner of Eureka and Springvale Roads, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Eureka Uniting Church:

1. Interior view
2. Exterior
3. Close-up exterior

Copyright:

Image by: P Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260138b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Zalmonah - House**

Location: **229 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Zalmonah

Copyright: 1

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.8

Image Path:

Image File: 1260145b8.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Partial

Item Name: **Zalmonah - House**

Location: **229 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Zalmonah

Copyright: 1

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.8

Image Path:

Image File: 1260145b5.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Zalmonah - House**

Location: **229 Eureka Road, Eureka**

Image/s:



Caption: Zalmonah

Copyright: 1

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.8

Image Path:

Image File: 1260145b6.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Avondale - Farm**

Location: **436 Coorabell Road, Coorabell**

Image/s:



Caption: Avondale Homestead

Copyright: Ben Truscott

Image by: Ben Truscott

Image Date:

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 1260411b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Avondale - Farm**

Location: **436 Coorabell Road, Coorabell**

Image/s:



Caption: Avondale Sully Shed

Copyright: Ben Truscott

Image by: Ben Truscott

Image Date:

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 1260411b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260411

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Avondale - Farm**

Location: **436 Coorabell Road, Coorabell**

Image/s:



Caption: Avondale Dairy Bales

Copyright: Ben Truscott

Image by: Ben Truscott

Image Date:

Image Number:

Image Path:

Image File: 1260411b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 27/11/2008

Date Updated: 27/11/2008

Status: Basic

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260151

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Holy Trinity Anglican Church**

Location: **Federal Road, Federal**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the church from the road.

Copyright: P.Stolz

Image by: P.Stolz

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.16

Image Path:

Image File: 1260151b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 19/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Public Hall**

Location: **Federal Drive, Federal**

Image/s:



Caption: Public Hall

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.15

Image Path:

Image File: 1260150b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Public Hall**

Location: **Federal Drive, Federal**

Image/s:



Caption: Public Hall

Copyright:

Image by:

Image Date:

Image Number: 8.15

Image Path:

Image File: 1260150b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **House**

Location: **1 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of east front from Stuart Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.62

Image Path:

Image File: 1260173b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Office Building**

Location: **108 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Dalley Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.109

Image Path:

Image File: 1260185b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **11 Argyle Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from the north east

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.14

Image Path:

Image File: 1260156b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **12 Azalea Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the rear (west) side of the property.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.140

Image Path:

Image File: 1260197b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **130 Main Arm Road, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. East front
2. North side

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.137

Image Path:

Image File: 1260195b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Cedar House**

Location: **140 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from the corner of Dalley and Fern Streets

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

1

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.118

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **18 Tincogan Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from south east of the place on the corner of Tincogan and Dalley Streets

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.53

Image Path:

Image File: 1260170b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: North Front of Magnolia House, Main Arm Road

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.134

Image Path:

Image File: 1260194b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260169

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2 Tincogan Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the south front from Tincogan Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.51

Image Path:

Image File: 1260169b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **21 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the east front from Stuart Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.71

Image Path:

Image File: 1260174b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **2-4 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the Dalley Street front

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.91

Image Path:

Image File: 1260178b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **House**

Location: **24 Mill Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the south front of the house from Mill Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.39

Image Path:

Image File: 1260146b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260179

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **28 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of west front facing Dalley Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.97

Image Path:

Image File: 1260179b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **House**

Location: **31 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of east front from Stuart Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.78

Image Path:

Image File: 1260175b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260191

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Shop Facade**

Location: **32-34 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the front of south front to Burringbar Street

Copyright: D.Ellsmore

Image by: D.Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.124

Image Path:

Image File: 1260191b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260158

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **37 Prince Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the house from the street

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.19

Image Path:

Image File: 1260158b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260168

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **4 Tyagarah Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of south front from Tyagarah Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.50

Image Path:

Image File: 1260168b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260162

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **5 Fern Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. North front 5 Fern Street
2. Detail of north front of 5 Fern Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.35

Image Path:

Image File: 1260162b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 2

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260188

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Bank Building**

Location: **51-53 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: Former Bank of New South Wales on the corner of Burringbar and Stuart Streets

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.121

Image Path:

Image File: 1260188b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260189

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Commercial Building**

Location: **55 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Burringbar Street

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.122

Image Path:

Image File: 1260189b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260171

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **House**

Location: **6 Jubilee Avenue, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the west front from Jubilee Avenue

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.56

Image Path:

Image File: 1260171b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **87 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of Station Street front and north side

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.31

Image Path:

Image File: 1260160b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260164

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Yoga and Natural Therapies Centre**

Location: **9 Myokum Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Myocum

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.37

Image Path:

Image File: 1260164b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **House**

Location: **93 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. Front elevation to Station Street
2. South side

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.32

Image Path:

Image File: 1260161b1.jpg

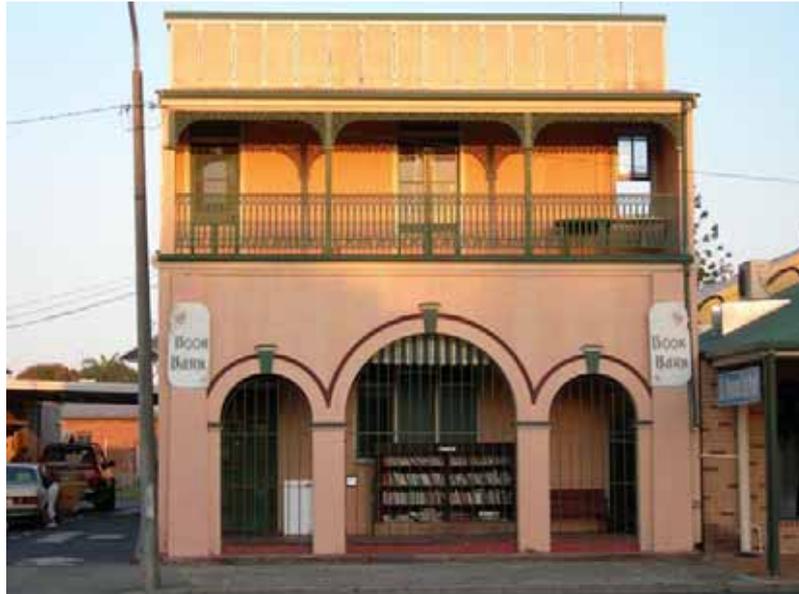
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Former Bank**

Location: **98 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the Dalley Street facade

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

1

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.155

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260155

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Cottage**

Location: **Argyle Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Argyle Street

Copyright: D.Ellsmore

Image by: D.Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.10

Image Path:

Image File: 1260155b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Brunswick Valley Historical Museum**

Location: **Corner Myokum & Stuart Streets, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the former post office, now museum, from corner of Myocum and Stuart Streets

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.36

Image Path:

Image File: 1260163b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Catholic Convent, Presbytery & Belltower**

Location: **Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of St Joseph's Convent from the south
2. View of the belltower and presbytery from the south
3. Detail of the front of the presbytery

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.138

Image Path:

Image File: 1260196b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Catholic Convent, Presbytery & Belltower**

Location: **Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of St Joseph's Convent from the south
2. View of the belltower and presbytery from the south
3. Detail of the front of the presbytery

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.138

Image Path:

Image File: 1260196b4.jpg

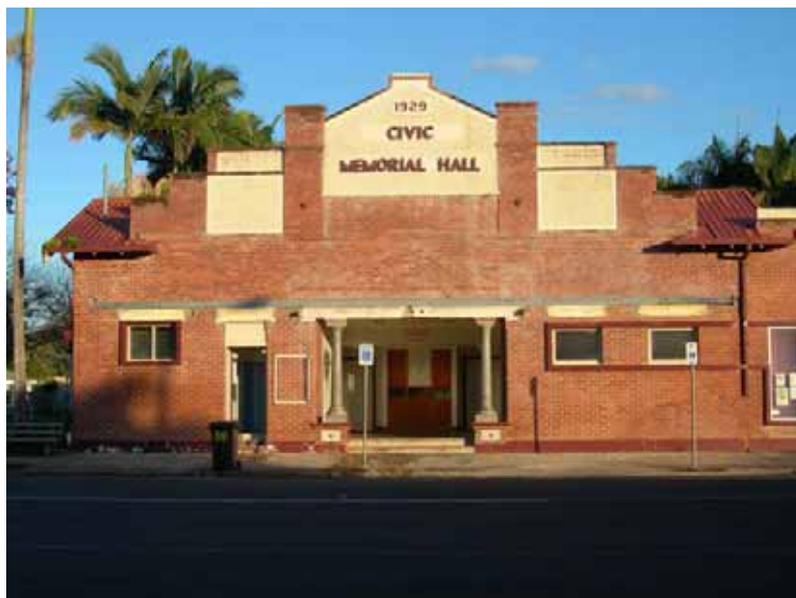
Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Civic Memorial Hall**

Location: **55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the Dalley Street front.

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.105

Image Path:

Image File: 1260183b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Commercial Buildings**

Location: **Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of east facade from Stuart Street
2. View of north facade from Burringbar Street

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.120

Image Path:

Image File: 1260166b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260166

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Commercial Buildings**

Location: **Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of east facade from Stuart Street
2. View of north facade from Burringbar Street

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.120

Image Path:

Image File: 1260166b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260192

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Hotel**

Location: **46-50 Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Burringbar Street

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D.Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.125

Image Path:

Image File: 1260192b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260172

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Farmhouse**

Location: **Coolamon Scenic Drive, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Jubilee Avenue

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.59

Image Path:

Image File: 1260172b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 1

Item Name: **Federation Bridge**

Location: **Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the Federation Bridge from the north

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.151

Image Path:

Image File: 1260199b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Federation Bridge**

Location: **Murwillumbah Road, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the Federation Bridge from the north

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.151

Image Path:

Image File: 1260199b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 21/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Fire Station**

Location: **57 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Dalley Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.103

Image Path:

Image File: 1260182b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Civic Centre**

Location: **55 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the Civic Centre from the corner of Dalley and Tincogan Streets

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.106

Image Path:

Image File: 1260184b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260167

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Heritage Park**

Location: **Brunswick Terrace & Gordon Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of Heritage Park

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.47

Image Path:

Image File: 1260167b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Cemetery**

Location: **Coolamon Ave, Poplar & Eugenia Sts, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View through the Old CofE section looking to RC section and Mount Chincogan in distance.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.157

Image Path:

Image File: 1260187b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Cemetery**

Location: **Coolamon Ave, Poplar & Eugenia Sts, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View through the Old CofE section looking to RC section and Mount Chincogan in distance.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.157

Image Path:

Image File: 1260187b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Cemetery**

Location: **Coolamon Ave, Poplar & Eugenia Sts, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View through the Old CofE section looking to RC section and Mount Chincogan in distance.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.157

Image Path:

Image File: 1260187b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Mullumbimby Cemetery**

Location: **Coolamon Ave, Poplar & Eugenia Sts, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View through the Old CofE section looking to RC section and Mount Chincogan in distance.

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.157

Image Path:

Image File: 1260187b4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **National Bank**

Location: **68-70 Burringbar, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Burringbar Street

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.126

Image Path:

Image File: 1260193b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260181

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Court House, Police Station and Lock-up**

Location: **59-61 Dalley Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Dalley Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.101

Image Path:

Image File: 1260181b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

State Heritage Inventory

Date: 23/04/200

Images Report

Page 2

Item Name: **Public Lavatory**

Location: **57 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from public carpark

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.30

Image Path:

Image File: 1260159b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260159

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Public Lavatory**

Location: **57 Station Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from public carpark

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.30

Image Path:

Image File: 1260159b4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Railway Station**

Location: **Prince Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View from Prince Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.16

Image Path:

Image File: 1260157b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Ross Industrial Complex**

Location: **26 Mill Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: 1. View of the factory from corner Station and Mill Streets
2. Detail of insulated door in wall to refrigerated area

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Item Name: **Commercial Building**

Location: **Burringbar Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the south front from Burringbar Street

Copyright: D.Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.123

Image Path:

Image File: 1260190b.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **St Martins Church**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of St Martin's from the north west

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.82

Image Path:

Image File: 1260177b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Martins Church**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of St Martin's from the north west

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.82

Image Path:

Image File: 1260177b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Martins Church**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of St Martin's from the north west

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.82

Image Path:

Image File: 1260177b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **St Martins Church**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of St Martin's from the north west

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.82

Image Path:

Image File: 1260177b4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Rectory**

Location: **38-42 Stuart Street, Mullumbimby**

Image/s:



Caption: View of the west front of the rectory from Stuart Street

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: 9.81

Image Path:

Image File: 1260176b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

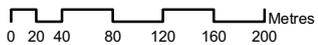
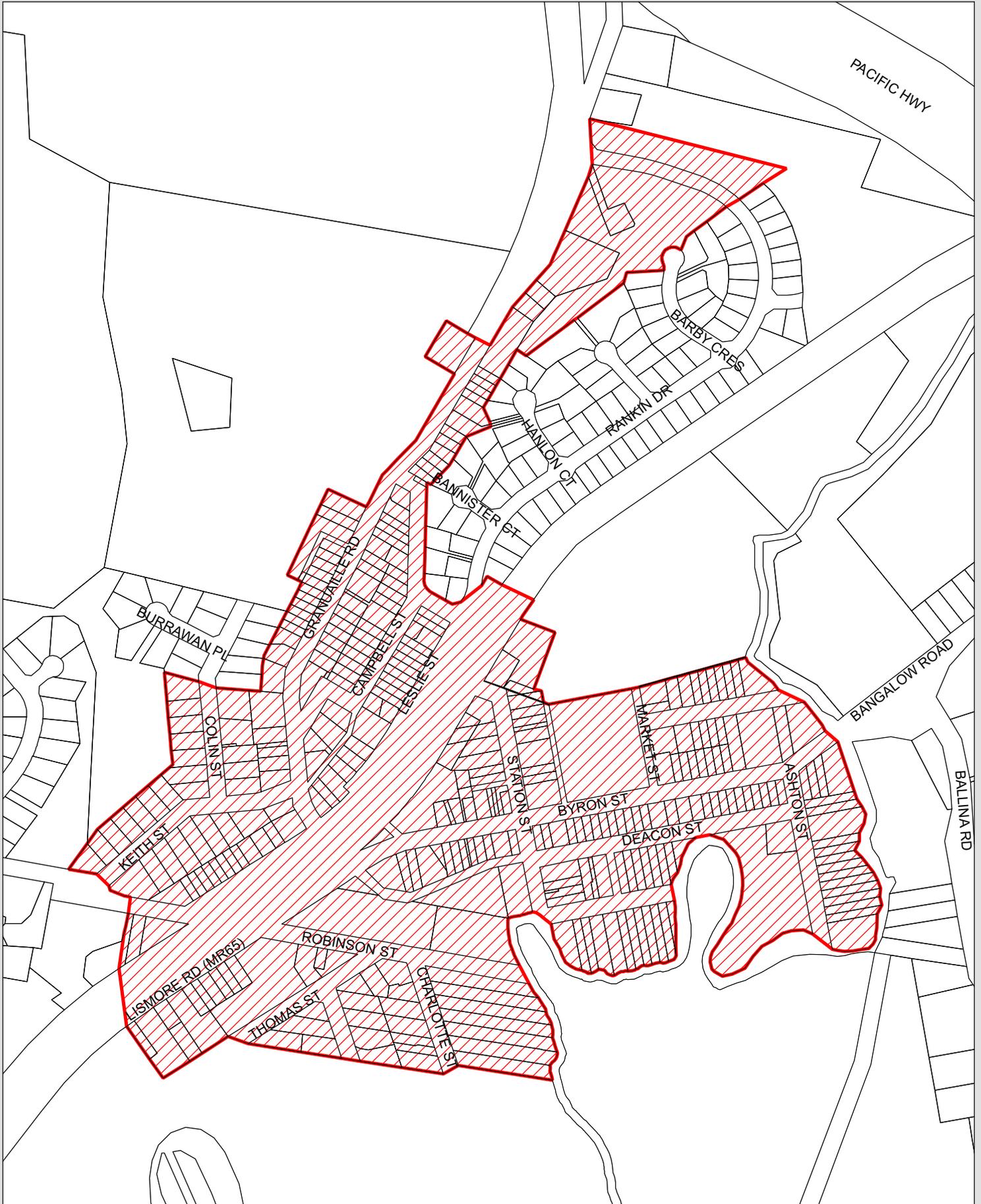
Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 20/04/2008

Status: Completed

Bangalow Conservation Area



Community-Based Heritage Study

Legend

-  Property Boundaries
-  Heritage Conservation Area



Byron Shire

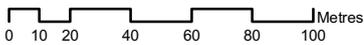
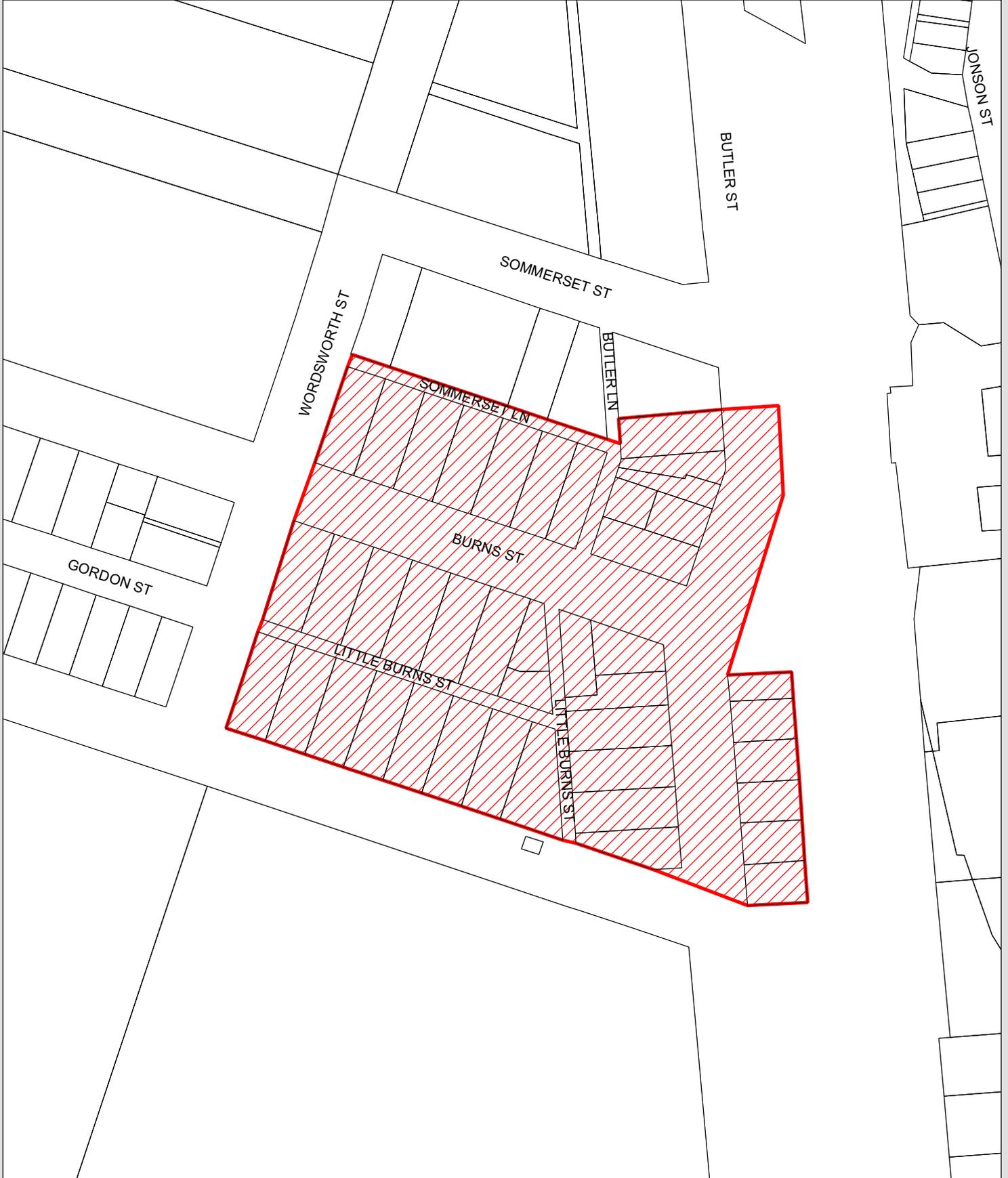


Last updated 09/11/08



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Burns Street Byron Bay Conservation Area



Community-Based Heritage Study

Legend

-  Property Boundaries
-  Heritage Conservation Area



Byron Shire

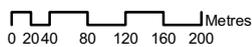
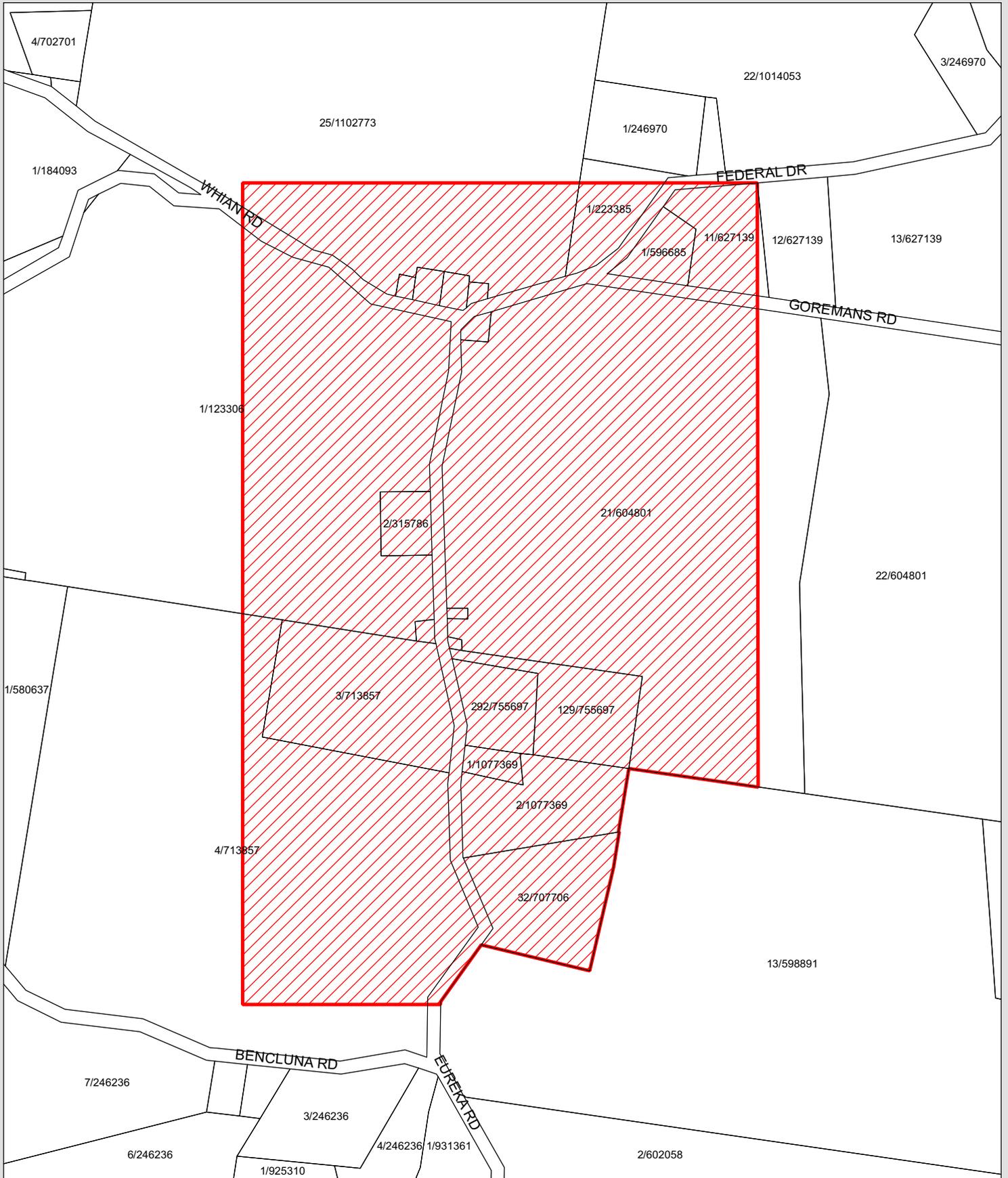


Last updated 09/12/08



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Eureka Village Landscape Conservation Area



Community-Based Heritage Study

Legend

-  Property Boundaries
-  Heritage Conservation Area



Byron Shire

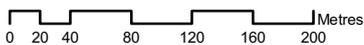
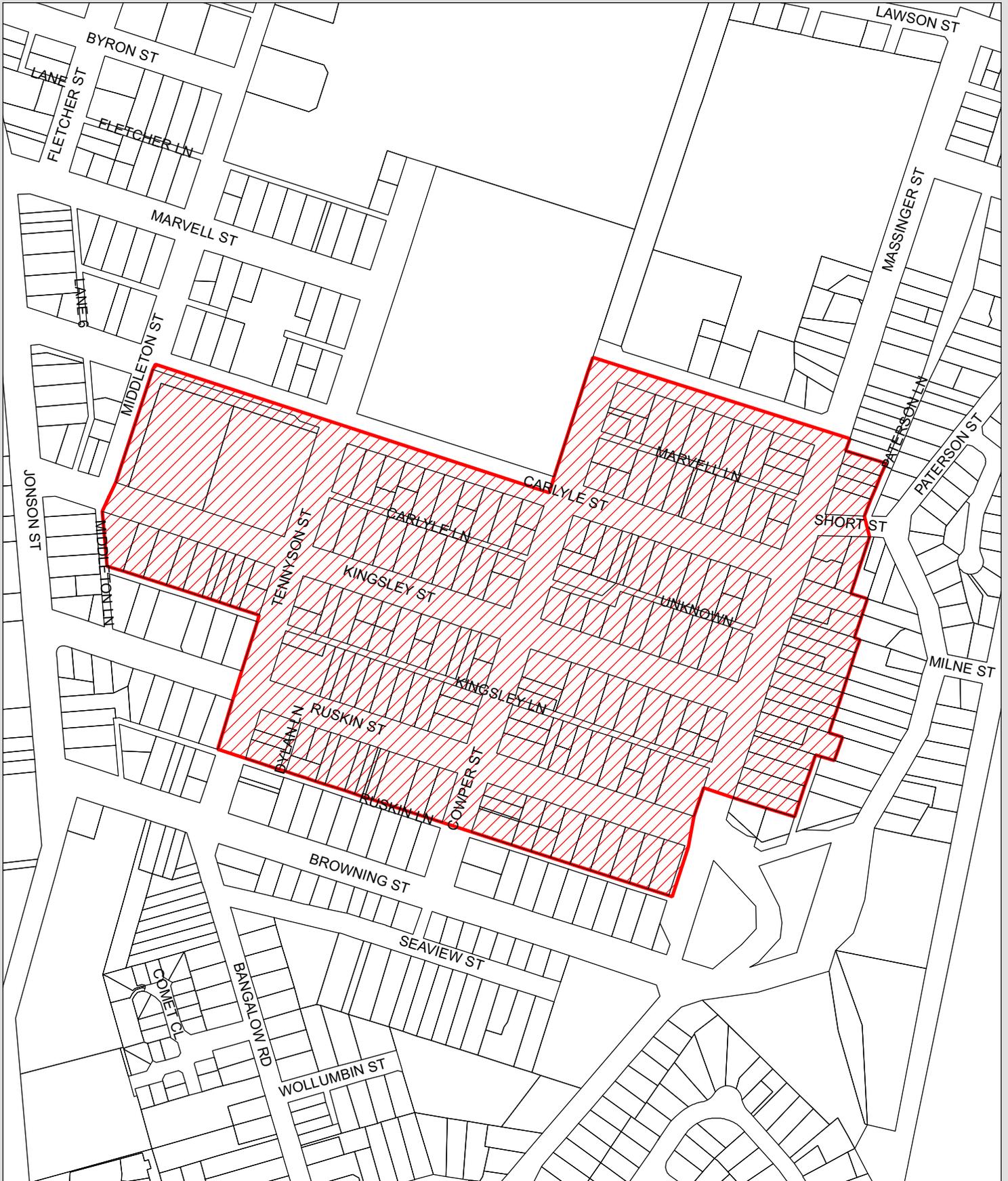


Last updated 09/12/08



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Kingsley Street Byron Bay Conservation Area



Community-Based Heritage Study

Legend

-  Property Boundaries
-  Heritage Conservation Area

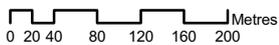
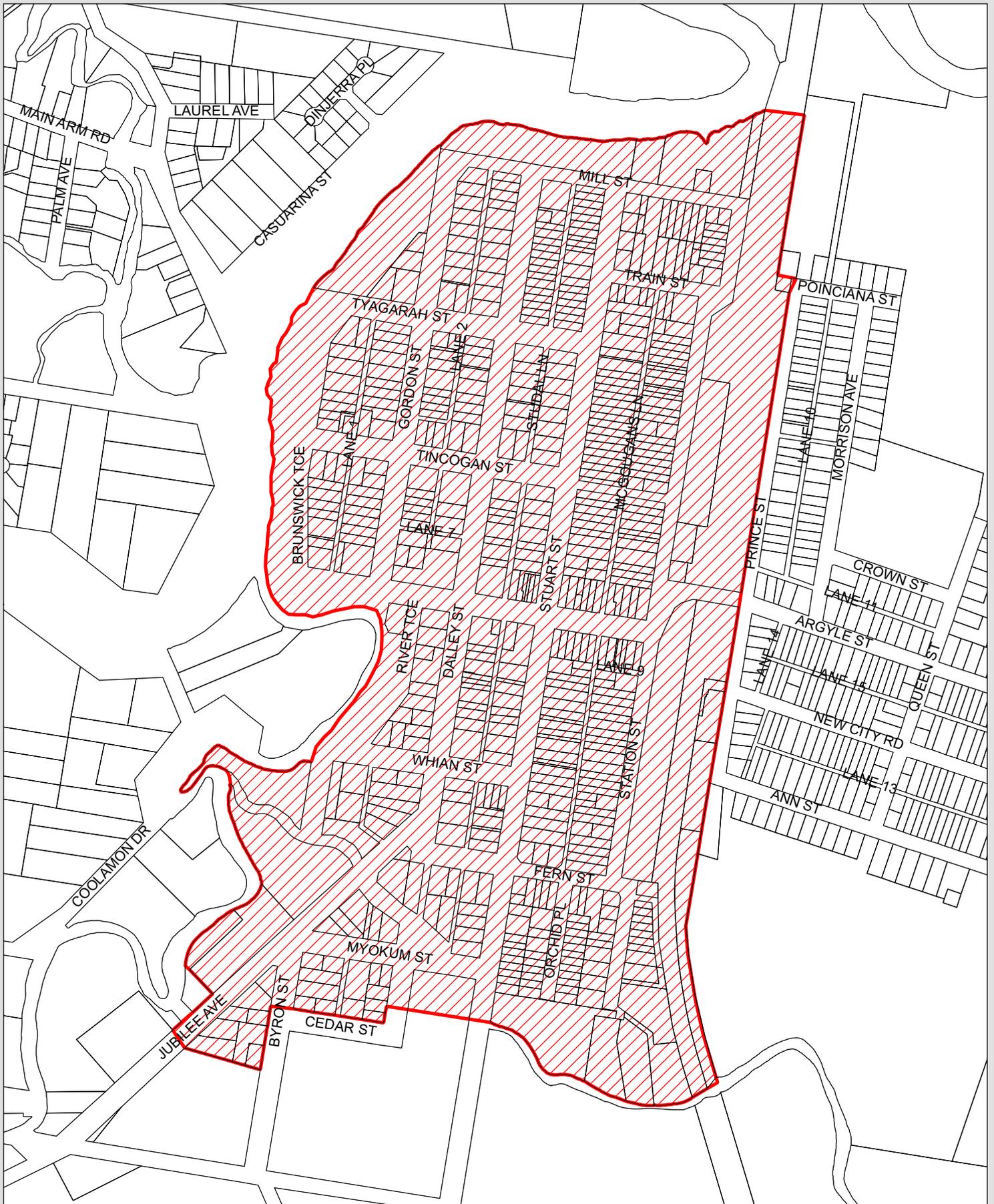


Last updated 09/12/08



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Mullumbimby Conservation Area



Community-Based Heritage Study

Legend

-  Property Boundaries
-  Heritage Conservation Area



Byron Shire

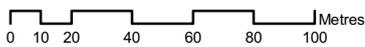
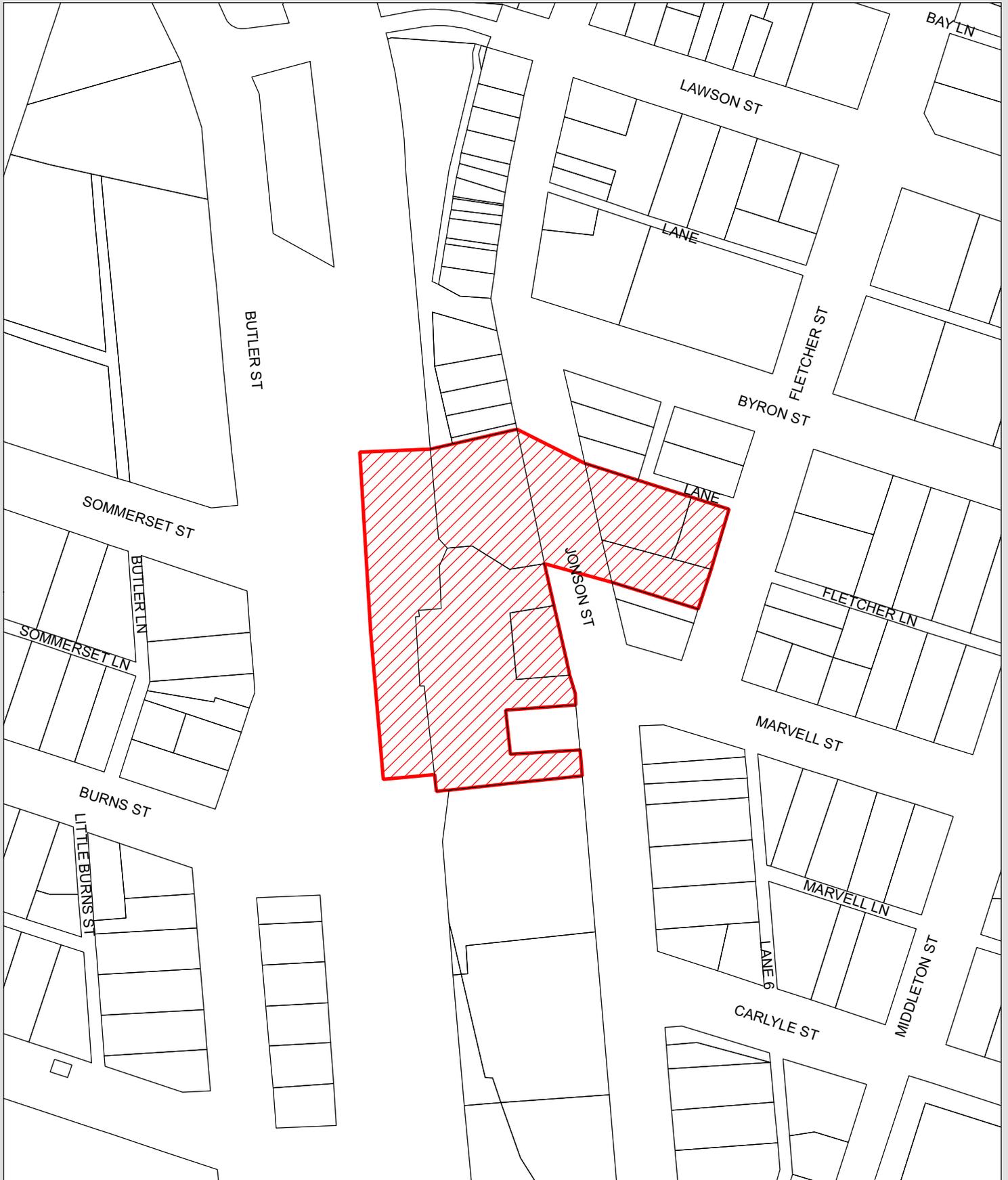


Last updated 09/12/08



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Railway Precinct Byron Bay Conservation Area



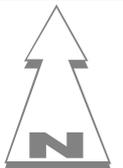
Community-Based Heritage Study

Legend

-  Property Boundaries
-  Heritage Conservation Area



Byron Shire

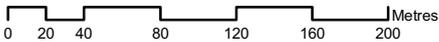
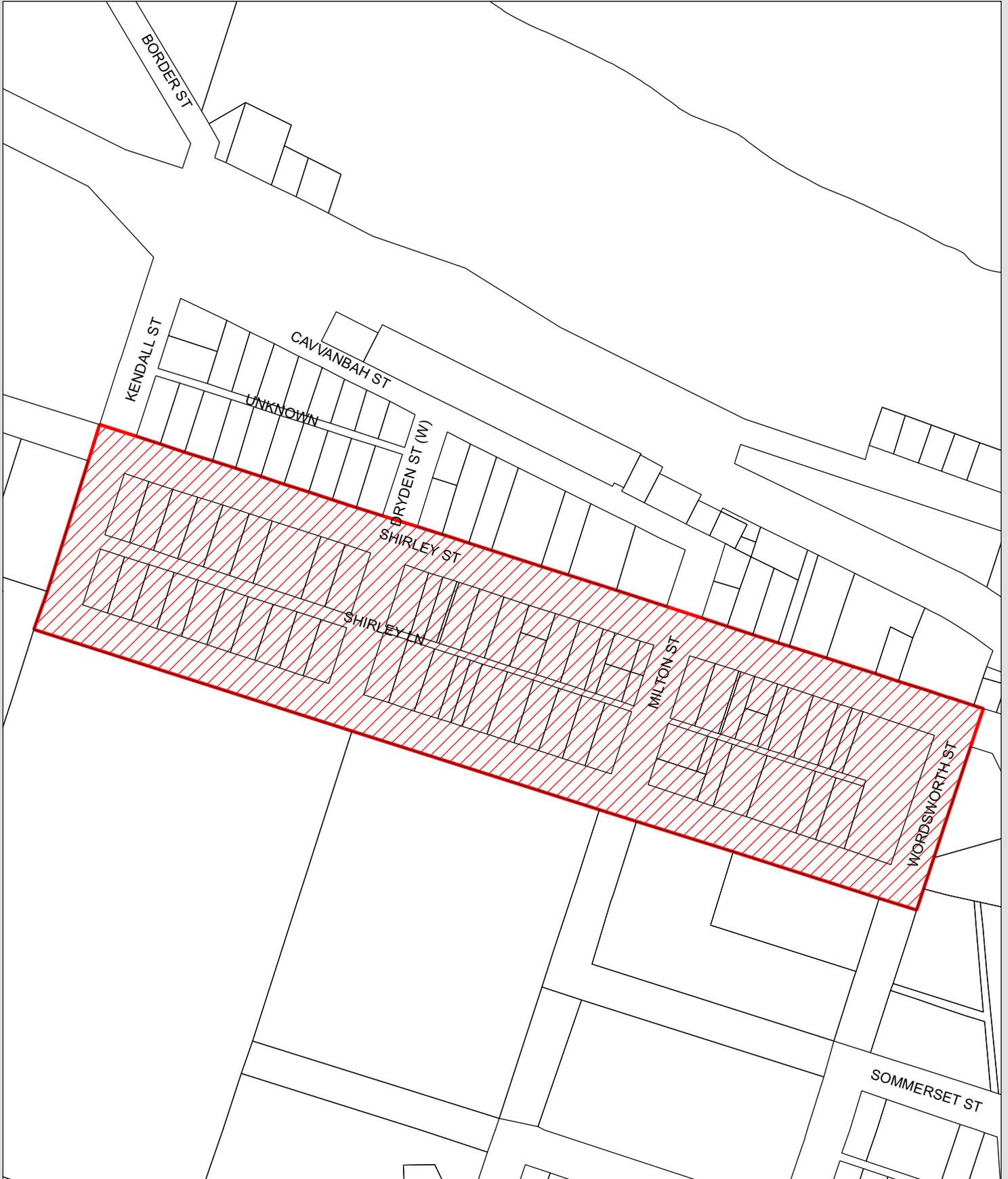


Last updated 09/12/08



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Shirley Street Byron Bay Conservation Area



Community-Based Heritage Study

Legend

- Property Boundaries
- Heritage Conservation Area



Byron Shire



Last updated 09/12/08



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Item Name: **Banana Industry Packing Sheds & Other Features**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Banana Packing Shed

Copyright: BVHS

Image by: BVHS

Image Date:

Image Number: S5

Image Path:

Image File: 1260206b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Banana Industry Packing Sheds & Other Features**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Loading bananas

Copyright: BVHS

Image by: BVHS

Image Date:

Image Number: S5

Image Path:

Image File: 1260206b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Banana Industry Packing Sheds & Other Features**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Loading bananas

Copyright: BVHS

Image by: BVHS

Image Date:

Image Number: S5

Image Path:

Image File: 1260206b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Banana Industry Packing Sheds & Other Features**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Bananas & Shed

Copyright: BVHS

Image by: BVHS

Image Date:

Image Number: S5

Image Path:

Image File: 1260206b4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 30/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Big Scrub Remnants**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Manse Road Big Scrub Remnant January 2006 and 1962

Copyright:

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: S8

Image Path:

Image File: 1260201b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Big Scrub Remnants**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Manse Road Big Scrub Remnant January 2006 and 1962

Copyright:

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: S8

Image Path:

Image File: 1260201b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

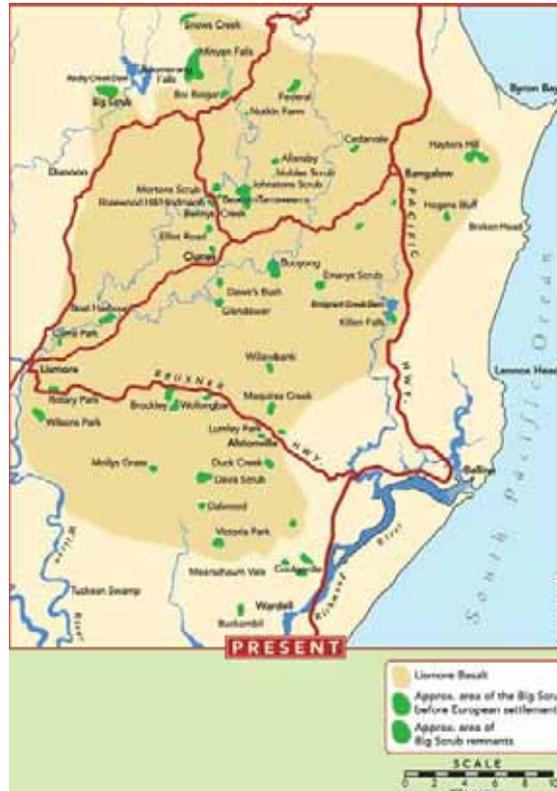
SHI Number
1260201

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Big Scrub Remnants**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Manse Road Big Scrub Remnant January 2006 and 1962

Copyright:

Image by: I Fox

Image Date:

Image Number: S8

Image Path:

Image File: 1260201b3.gif

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 30/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Dairying Places & Items of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Cream Box

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: S1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260202b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Dairying Places & Items of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Dairy and bails

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: S1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260202b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Dairying Places & Items of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Dairy and bails

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: S1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260202b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Dairying Places & Items of Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Dairy and bails

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: S1

Image Path:

Image File: 1260202b4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Item Name: **Byron Shire Dry Stone Walls**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Dry stone wall on Bangalow Road, Hayters Hill

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: S4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260205b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260205

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Byron Shire Dry Stone Walls**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Dry stone wall on Bangalow Road, Hayters Hill

Copyright: D Ellsmore

Image by: D Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: S4

Image Path:

Image File: 1260205b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 30/04/2008

Status: Completed

Item Name: **Feature Trees In The Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Avenue of trees

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: S6

Image Path:

Image File: 1260207b1.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260207

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Feature Trees In The Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Norfolk Island Pines, Shirley Street, Byron Bay

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: S6

Image Path:

Image File: 1260207b2.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260207

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Feature Trees In The Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Avenue of trees

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: S6

Image Path:

Image File: 1260207b3.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Byron Shire Heritage Inventory

SHI Number
1260207

State Heritage Inventory

Item Name: **Feature Trees In The Byron Shire**

Location: **Various**

Image/s:



Caption: Melaleuca Quinquenervia

Copyright: D. Ellsmore

Image by: D. Ellsmore

Image Date:

Image Number: S6

Image Path:

Image File: 1260207b4.jpg

Thumb Nail Path:

Thumb Nail File:

Data Entry:

Date First Entered: 14/03/2008

Date Updated: 30/04/2008

Status: Completed