

ITEM 2

PUBLIC EXHIBITION - DRAFT PLANNING PROPOSAL - MIALA HOUSE AND DAIRY COMPLEX - 410 MARSHALL MOUNT ROAD, MARSHALL MOUNT

As part of the Duck Creek/Marshall Vale Precinct Neighbourhood Plan, a potential heritage item known as Miala House was identified on 410 Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount. On 27 June 2022 Council considered a report in relation to a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the precinct. This report provided discussion of the potential heritage site which was identified within a consultant report submitted by the proponent during the draft Neighbourhood Planning process. As part of its considerations, Council resolved that:

The heritage significance of 'Miala' House be referred to the Wollongong Local Planning Panel for advice on whether a draft Planning Proposal should be prepared and then reported to Council.

On 31 October 2022, the Wollongong Local Planning Panel recommended that a draft Planning Proposal is prepared to amend the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 to add the site as a local heritage item with an expended curtilage to capture a range of significant elements on the site including the Dairy and a fig tree.

The Local Planning Panel also recommended that as part of the Planning Proposal the Minimum Lot Size for the site be increased to match the proposed curtilage.

This report recommends that Council progress a draft Planning Proposal to public exhibition.

RECOMMENDATION

- A draft Planning Proposal be prepared to amend the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 by:
 - a adding 'Miala' House and Dairy Complex including fig tree*, 410 Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount to the Heritage Schedule and Heritage Map, as a local heritage item.
 - b amending the Minimum Lot Size Map to increase the minimum lot size of the proposed heritage curtilage from 449m² to 4999m².
- The draft Planning Proposal be forwarded to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway Determination to enable exhibition.
- Following Gateway Determination, the draft Planning Proposal be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days.
- 4 Following the exhibition period, a report on submissions be prepared for Council's consideration.
- 5 The NSW Department of Planning and Environment be advised that Council wishes to use its delegations to finalise the draft Planning Proposal.

REPORT AUTHORISATIONS

Report of: Chris Stewart, Manager City Strategy

Authorised by: Linda Davis, Director Planning + Environment - Future City + Neighbourhoods

ATTACHMENTS

- 1 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report February 2022
- 2 Minutes of Local Planning Panel 31 October 2022
- 3 Draft Planning Proposal Maps

BACKGROUND

In 2020 a draft Neighborhood Plan for the Duck Creek/Marshall Vale Precinct of the West Dapto Urban Release Area was lodged with Council for assessment and consideration. The supporting documentation provided with the proposal included a Historic Heritage Assessment Report prepared by AECOM (dated 14 May 2021). This report highlighted an unlisted, and previously unassessed building on the site known as 'Miala', which it identified as having local heritage significance. The property is located in a remote location on 410 Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount.



The property is located within two suburbs, with Duck Creek being the boundary between Marshall Mount and Avondale. The street address is Marshall Mount however Miala house is located in Avondale. Therefore, for this report and the proposed heritage listing, the street address is included in the description.

The AECOM heritage report acknowledged the significance of the property but did not recommend the conservation of the building. This was justified on the basis that the building was not heritage listed and it was argued that the proposed residential subdivision could not accommodate the retention of the building. The proposed road layout in the draft Neighbourhood Plan shows a collector road going through the house, which is consistent with Council's Yallah Marshall Mount Structure Plan.

Council's Heritage staff undertook a preliminary assessment of the heritage significance of the site including a site visit and recommenced that the site should be considered for heritage listing as an outcome of the Neighborhood Planning process.

The proponent subsequently provided an amended version of the AECOM report and engaged Ecological, to prepare a second Heritage Assessment of the property. The Heritage Assessment report (dated September 2021) was prepared as a "Peer Review" of the AECOM study.

Following receipt of this second heritage report, Council's Heritage staff prepared a detailed Heritage Significance Assessment. This report, provided as Attachment 1, includes additional historic research, as well as an analysis of the two heritage reports submitted by the applicant.

The Heritage Significance Assessment undertaken by staff found that the Miala property, including the house, dairy, silo and other remnant farm structures, along with the enclosed garden have heritage significance relating to the history of dairying in the area, as well as direct connections to a number of early prominent land grantees and residents of the area. The report provides a detailed Statement of Significance as follows -

Miala house and surviving dairy, along with the associated infrastructure including cattle ramp, drinking troughs and Silo provide evidence of a small scale, family run dairy complex established from the late Victorian period. The house, whilst modified, remains readily recognisable as a late Victorian farmhouse, whilst the dairy and associated infrastructure retain evidence of this significant historic occupation, which was a key industry at the core of the Illawarra's economy during the second half of the 19th, and much of the 20th century.

The property is associated with one of the first five land grants in the Illawarra, being part of "Macquarie Gift", which was granted to George Johnson of Rum Rebellion fame. The property remained in the ownership of the Johnston and Weston families, through descendants of George Johnston up until 1895. The house was most likely built during the 1880s, during the ownership of either Edward Henry Weston (pre-1884) or Frederick Weston Perry (1884 onward), though an earlier date of construction cannot be ruled out. Later owners of the property included Alderman James Stevenson who, whilst living on the property, played a central role in a wide range of community affairs as well as an important role in the progression of the Illawarra dairy industry through his roles with the Albion Park Dairy Factory, the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society as well as many other local community organisations and institutions.

The remote agricultural setting of the Miala complex, and its established gardens, including two large established figs, and backdrop of the Illawarra Escarpment are aesthetically significant. The 500m long driveway including ford crossing provides a dramatic arrival to the complex with the soaring escarpment slopes and cliffs to the north and west of the site adding to the aesthetic significance of the site

The site is likely to retain archaeological evidence relating to the historic development of the homestead complex and to earlier outbuildings and farm structures. Given the length of tenure from the earliest (post colonisation) settlement in the Illawarra, and the evidence in the historic records for tenant farms on the estate from early in its history, the presence of earlier farm buildings that may reveal important historic evidence of tenant-based farming activities cannot be ruled out. Archaeological research has the potential to reveal evidence that may assist with dating and adding to the chronology of development on the site and to close gaps in the available historic record.



The Miala complex is representative of a family run dairy farm, established from the late Victorian period with building and structures that provide evidence of this significant economic activity and occupation.

Surviving dairy complexes are growing increasingly rare in the Illawarra and West Dapto precinct, with few sites providing intact dairy complexes dating from the 1880's surviving throughout the area, with house, dairy and associated facilities and structures intact (albeit modified).

The Council Officer's report recommends listing of the property on the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2009 as a local heritage item. In May 2022, the applicant agreed to amend the draft Neighbourhood Plan to retain Miala house and proposed a heritage curtilage, which did not include a large fig tree located on site. The fig tree was identified to be removed to facilitate construction of a collector road, which was consistent with Council's Yallah Marshall Mount Road Structure Plan.

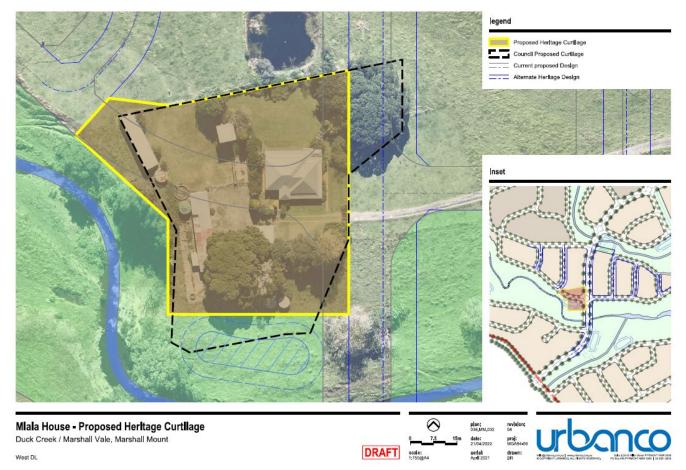


Figure 1: Curtilage Map prepared by Urbanco dated April 2022 showing fig tree in top right

On 27 June 2022, the draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Duck Creek/Marshall Vale Precinct was reported to Council. Council resolved that –

- 1 The draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Marshall Vale and Duck Creek precincts be endorsed to progress to exhibition as an amendment to the Wollongong Development Control Plan 2009 Chapter D16 West Dapto Release Area for a minimum of 28 days.
- 2 The landowners within the Marshall Vale and Duck Creek precincts be advised that an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report(s) will be required to be prepared for all properties (excluding 410 Marshall Mount Road) to enable the Neighbourhood Plan to be finalised on those properties.
- 3 The heritage significance of 'Miala' House be referred to the Wollongong Local Planning Panel for advice on whether a draft Planning Proposal should be prepared and then reported to Council.

On 31 October 2022, the Local Planning Panel inspected the site and held a meeting on the matter. The Panel considered the various heritage reports and received representations from the applicant, owner and their heritage consultant. The following advice was provided -



The Panel supports the preparation of a draft Planning Proposal for the heritage listing of Miala House and dairy complex and supports Council's proposed mapping of the curtilage which incorporates the fig tree.

- 1 The Panel considers the fig tree is significant in its own right, as a landscape feature, and should be retained. No evidence has been provided that the tree is unhealthy or at the end of its useful life.
- 2 As part of the Neighbourhood Plan, Council officers need to consider whether there are alternate and feasible road alignments that achieve an appropriate collector road that don't impact on the Miala house and fig tree.
- 3 The Panel considers that the retention of Miala house and dairy complex provides future opportunity for other uses that will complement and enhance the future neighbourhood, similar to Coral Vale at Wongawilli.
- 4 The Panel recommends that as part of the Planning Proposal the Minimum Lot Size for the site be increase[d] to 2000m² or to match the proposed curtilage, to preclude subdivision of the site.

The Panel was of the view that the House, Diary Complex and a significant fig tree on the site have heritage significance and should be included in an draft Planning Proposal for inclusion on Schedule 5 of the LEP with an appropriate curtilage that should not be reduced or subdivided as part of the future development of the site.

The land size of the proposed heritage curtilage area is just over 5000m². To ensure the intent of the Local Planning Panel recommendation is captured, the minimum lot size is proposed to be increased 449m² to 4999m² for the area of the site corresponding to the proposed heritage listing.

The full Panel advice is included as Attachment 2 to this report.

The preferred curtilage which captures the fig tree as shown by the dashed outline in Figure 1.

Should the draft Planning Proposal for heritage listing of the property progress, the Duck Creek/Marshall Vale Neighbourhood Plan will need to be amended to allow for the retention of the proposed heritage item and fig tree. This includes realignment of a collector road that has been identified in Council's Yallah Marshall Mount Road Structure Plan. Internal consultation with relevant Council Divisions indicates that there is scope to realign the collector road to avoid impacting on the dwelling and fig tree, as well as improving safety of the road alignment.

PROPOSAL

The draft Planning Proposal seeks to add an additional heritage item to Schedule 5 and the Heritage Map of the Wollongong LEP 2009 as follows -

'Miala' House and Dairy Complex, including fig tree* - Lot 12 DP 790746, 410 Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount. It is noted the asterisk on the listing indicates archaeological potential on the site.

Table 1: Items proposed to be added to Schedule 5 of the Wollongong LEP

Suburb	Item Name	Address	Property Description	Significance	Item No.
Marshall Mount	'Miala' House and Dairy Complex including fig tree*	410 Marshall Mount Road	Lot 12 DP 790746	Local	61111



The additional item will also require an update to the LEP Heritage Maps to include the proposed heritage curtilage as per the following map -

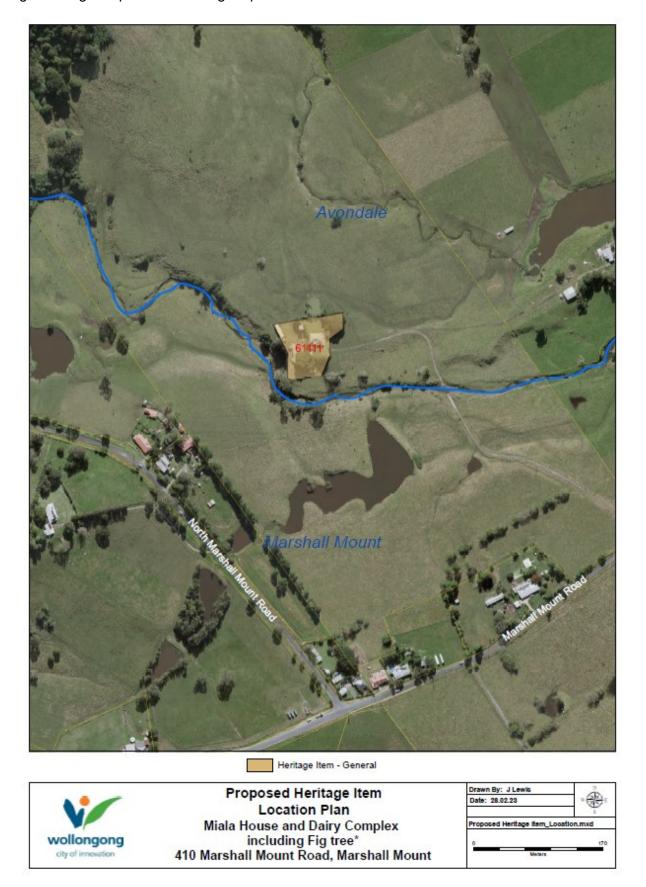


Figure 2: Heritage Map showing proposed heritage curtilage for 'Miala' House and Dairy Complex including fig tree



The draft Planning Proposal also seeks to amend the Wollongong LEP 2009 Minimum Lot Size Map to increase the minimum lot size from 449m² to 4999m² to match the proposed heritage curtilage of the site as per the recommendation of the Wollongong Local Planning Panel. The proposed minimum lots size is just below the size of the proposed heritage curtilage, which is approximately 5000m² to preclude subdivision and ensure the site is retained with an appropriate curtilage.

An update to the LEP Minimum Lots Size Map is proposed as per the following map -

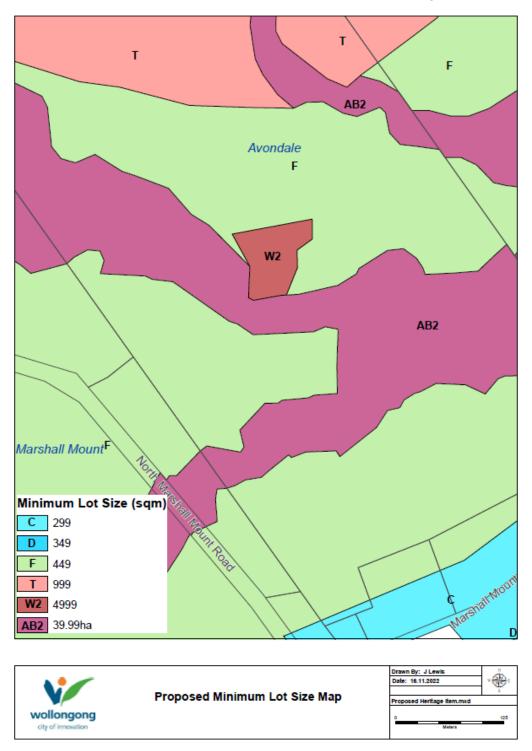


Figure 3: Proposed Minimum Lots Size Map to amend the LEP maps to increase the minimum lots size of the proposed heritage curtilage area shown as W2.



CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The Duck Creek/Marshall Vale Neighbourhood Plan was exhibited from 27 July to 31 August 2022. A range of additional heritage information, including Aboriginal Heritage Assessment is still required to be provided by the proponent. Heritage NSW was referred the heritage documents during the consultation period. No comments have been received.

On 1 December 2022, a report was provided to the Wollongong Heritage Reference Group on the proposed listing. The Group was supportive of 'the preparation and exhibition of a draft planning proposal to add Miala House, Dairy Complex and fig tree to Schedule 5 of the Wollongong LEP 2009 and adopt the proposed curtilage recommended within this report along with the other recommendations of the Wollongong Local Planning Panel and that the ongoing use of the site as a dwelling should be explored'.

If a draft Planning Proposal is progressed, additional amendments will be required to the draft Neighbourhood Plan and associated documents, that indicate retention of Miala House, dairy complex and fig tree.

In May 2022, the applicant agreed to amend the draft Neighbourhood Plan to retain Miala house and proposed a heritage curtilage. Although the proponent's proposed curtilage is not supported, the outcome of this report has been subject to lengthy negotiations and discussions with the landowner and proponent.

If the draft Planning Proposal is endorsed for exhibition, the documents will be forwarded to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway Determination to enable public exhibition. If endorsed, it is proposed that the draft Planning Proposal will be exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days to enable landowner and community comment.

Following the conclusion of the exhibition period, a report on submissions will be prepared and reported to Council for determination as to whether the draft Planning Proposal for the listing of the item on Schedule 5 of the Wollongong LEP should be amended and/or finalised.

PLANNING AND POLICY IMPACT

This report contributes to the delivery of Our Wollongong 2032 Goal 1 We value and protect our environment.

Our Wollongong 2032 - Community Strategic Plan

It specifically delivers on core business activities, including promote and protect heritage, as detailed in the Land Use Planning service.

CONCLUSION

This report recommends that a draft Planning Proposal to list Miala House and Dairy Complex including fig tree on Schedule 5 of the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 and increase the Minimum Lots Size of the proposed heritage curtilage to 4999m², consistent with the recommendation of the Wollongong Local Planning Panel. It is recommended that the draft Planning Proposal be progressed to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway Determination and subsequent exhibition.





"MIALA" Heritage Significance Assessment Report



410 Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount/Avondale

February 2022

Wollongong City Council



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Wollongong City Council acknowledges that the traditional owners of the land to which this study relates are the local Aboriginal tribes of the Dharawal People. The land to which this report relates has a history of Aboriginal use and occupation extending over thousands of years. The land is Aboriginal Country. Council acknowledges the deep cultural connection our local Aboriginal people have with this Country, and the deep cultural attachments that are retained with these lands through their Dreaming, stories and attachment to the land.

Council acknowledges that the community's strong cultural attachments and stories continue to exist and evolve today, and the significant place of Aboriginal Elders, past, present and emerging in the ongoing evolution of our City.

AUTHORSHIP

This report has been prepared by Council's Heritage Staff, Joel Thompson (Coordinator Heritage) and Carly Boag (Heritage Officer). All photographs are by Authors unless otherwise stated.

VERSION CONTROL

Final – February 2022



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared to assess the heritage significance of "Miala", a historic dairy homestead and associated buildings, dairy, plantings and gardens. The property is located off Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount and is located within the West Dapto Urban Release Area. This report documents a formalised assessment of Heritage Significance for the property and focusses on consideration of the heritage values and significance attached to the house and its outbuildings and plantings, as a rural complex.

This report provides a review and analysis of two previously completed heritage assessments that have been prepared for the property. These reports prepared by AECOM and Ecological have drawn competing conclusions in relation to the heritage significance of the site.

1.1 STUDY AREA

The study area for this report is shown on the Map below:

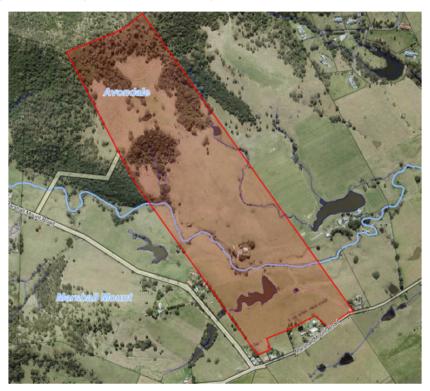


Figure 1: The "Miala" Property, located at 410 Marshall Mount Road (Lot 12 DP 790746).

Miala House and its associated gardens, dairy and outbuildings, as well as the significant plantings associated with the house are all located within the central area of the property, within the suburb of "Avondale" on the north side of the creek. The access driveway is 500m in length and runs north west from Marshall Mount Road, crossing the creek that splits the property via a ford. The position of the homestead complex on the property is indicated in Figure 2 below:



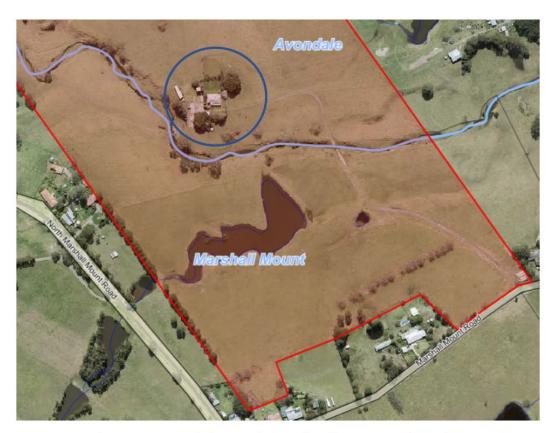


Figure 2: Map showing 2021 aerial photograph view of Miala House complex within Lot 12. Note the access driveway from Marshall Mount Road, and the location of the house within the "Avondale" suburb boundary.

1.2 PROJECT SCOPE

This report provides a detailed assessment of the heritage significance of "Miala House", along with its associated farm buildings and structures, landscape features and plantings.

Preparation of the report has involved a detailed review, and critique, of the two previous assessments prepared by AECOM and Eco Logical as well as some additional historic research. Additional research has included detailed review of available historic plans of the area, extensive searches of TROVE, analysis of available aerial photography and use of other web resources.

A detailed site inspection was undertaken on 20 October 2021. This visit included an internal and external inspection of the house and dairy as well as an informal interview with the present owner's daughter (Melinda) who grew up on the property and acted as guide during the site inspection. In addition, during the inspection a brief phone interview with the present owner Mrs Fay Duncan was held to discuss certain aspects of the history of the property. Notes from these informal communications have also informed this assessment.

Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report - February 2022

1.2.1 Limitations

It is understood that an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR), including Archaeological Investigations, is currently being undertaken for the site. This ACHAR was not available at the time of finalisation of the Report. The findings, conclusions and any cultural significance or archaeological significance attached to the property stemming from the thousands of years of Aboriginal use and occupation should be considered in terms of whether these may add to the significance assessment within this report. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage values have not been formally considered within this assessment due to the unavailability of this information.

The historic records pertaining to former ownership of the property are limited and certain gaps within the historic records have not been able to be fully closed due to the availability of time and available records.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Neighbourhood Plan

The planning consultant for the developer of the site has lodged a draft Neighbourhood Plan for the Duck Creek/Marshall Vale Neighbourhood Plan area which is currently being considered by Council. The Neighbourhood Plan includes the subject property known as "Miala" located at 410 Marshall Mount Road (Lot 12 DP 790746). The draft Neighbourhood Plan as proposed, would require the demolition of Miala House and all associated outbuildings, as well as surrounding plantings, to provide for the construction of a proposed collector road, as well as to accommodate leveling, stormwater detention and other aspects of the proposed layout.

A preliminary heritage study was submitted to Council with the draft neighbourhood Plan, prepared by AECOM. This report indicated that the property "Miala", located within the study area, held heritage values of local significance. As a result of this information a more detailed assessment of significance was requested from the proponent by Council. Following subsequent revisions, the final AECOM Heritage Study dated 14 May 2021 was provided. This report concludes that Miala House has local heritage significance but suggests that the retention of the property within the proposed neighbourhood Plan is unfeasible.

A second heritage report, prepared as a Peer review of the AECOM study was then prepared by Eco Logical. This report concluded that Miala is not of heritage significance and does not have any archaeological research potential.

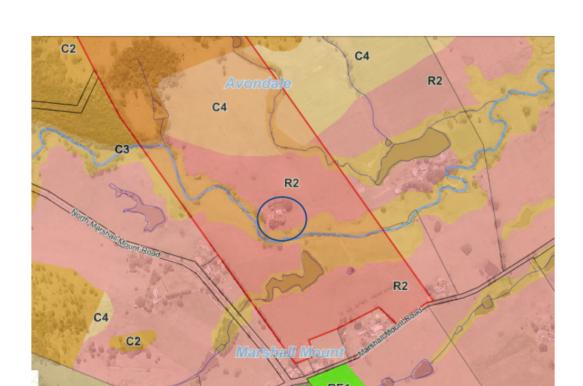
A detailed review, assessment and critique of the contents and recommendations of both previous heritage assessment reports is provided separately within section 4.0 of this report.

2.2 Yallah Marshall Mount Rezoning

The site of the proposed Neighbourhood Plan was rezoned as part of the Yallah Marshall Mount Planning Proposal in 2018. This Planning Proposal/Rezoning formed stage 5 of the West Dapto Urban Release Area (WDRA) which had previously been progressed to a draft rezoning proposal but did not proceed, as only Stage 1 and 2 of the WDRA progressed under that initial process.

The Stage 5 area Planning Proposal was progressed through a separate process and resulted in the rezoning of the site in accordance with the below zoning arrangement which has been extracted from the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 Zoning Map:

February 2022



Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -

Figure 3: Land Zoning arrangement under the Wollongong LEP 2009 (Note: R2 = Low Density Residential, C2 = Environmental Conservation, C3 = Environmental Management, C4 = Environmental Living).

It is noted that the site of Miala House and surrounding outbuildings, gardens and vegetation is located in the centre of image in a bend in the creek and is within an area zoned R2 Low Density Residential.

2.3 Non-Indigenous Heritage Assessment West Dapto Release Area, HLA, 2006

In preparation for the West Dapto Urban Release Area (WDRA) rezoning process, a Non-Indigenous Heritage Assessment Report was prepared by HLA Envirosciences, for Wollongong City Council and finalised in 2006. This study considered the entire West Dapto Study area, extending from Kembla Grange in the north, to the southern boundary of the Wollongong LGA.

The report identified a wide range of existing and potential heritage sites and items of interest and was used to guide the heritage outcomes of the WDRA Planning Proposal. This resulted in a number of changes and additions to the heritage schedule for the area.

It is of note that the HLA study does not appear to have identified, considered or explored the potential heritage significance of "Miala House" and the property did not appear to be identified for consideration during the process. This may have occurred due to the remote nature of the property some 500m from Marshall Mount Road and its lack of visibility from public areas, along with the limited available documentation about the property and its history. It is also of note that this initial process imagined a lower density housing output and zoning arrangement for the Yallah Marshall



Mount corridor, with large lot housing planned initially as the residential product within this area of the WDRA.

The Yallah Marshall Mount rezoning, which followed the broader WDRA process was not supported by an area specific historical heritage assessment process. Rather, it relied on the 2006 HLA West Dapto Heritage Study. As such, Miala House, and its potential heritage values were not identified or considered within this rezoning process. The property, and its potential heritage significance therefore had not come to Council's attention until the proposed draft Neighbourhood Plan was submitted. This Neighbourhood Plan proposal included the original AECOM heritage study which highlighted the local heritage significance of the site.

3.0 HISTORY

Note – Much of the history and detail presented in the below history of the site has been sourced from Newspaper articles and other records gathered through Trove and Ancestry.com which has added to the historical information provided within the AECOM report. The source materials have been collated from TROVE in a collection of screenshots and extracts within Appendix 1 to this document. The below provides a summarised history which draws on this collated material, along with information provided in the AECOM report.

3.1 SITE HISTORY

3.1.1 Aboriginal History

The study area is located on lands that formed part of Dharawal Country and have been occupied and cared for by the local people of the Dharawal for thousands of years. The Yallah Marshall Mount Aboriginal Heritage Assessment undertaken in 2013 by Austral, and the broader West Dapto Aboriginal Heritage Study prepared by Australian Museum Business Services (AMBS) in 2006 provide a clear indication that the entire West Dapto area contains extensive evidence and retains Aboriginal sites related to this lengthy period of use and occupation.

The preliminary heritage assessment by AECOM and submitted with the draft Neighbourhood Plan for the study area acknowledged the use and potential significance of the study area and identified a number of known sites and potential archaeological deposits within the study area. The AECOM Report also recommended additional Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage assessment. This is understood to be being prepared and finalised for separate submission. This work was not finalised at the time of preparation of this report and its findings and recommendations may require further consideration.

3.1.2 Early Land Grant History – "Macquarie Gift"

"Miala House" is located on one of the first five land grants in the Illawarra. This grant, originally known as "Macquarie Gift", was officially granted to George Johnston in January 1817. The historic records indicate that the land was formally surveyed in 1816, and that it was at that time already being occupied by employees of Johnston, who had cattle running on the property. Some historical records suggest that Johnston may have been using the land in question from as early as 1804, with cattle having been brought to the area by Steamer (see for example, the article from South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus 1952 in Appendix 1). If true, this (unsubstantiated) claim would place the grant as likely being the earliest area occupied by white settlers in the Illawarra.

George Johnston had originally arrived in the Colony of New South Wales as Major Johnston, on the first fleet. Johnston was a prominent and senior figure in the colony and rose to prominence as the front man of the Rum Rebellion, which saw the overthrowing of Governor Bligh. He was subsequently shipped back to England, promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel whilst awaiting trial, then convicted of Mutiny, stripped of his titles and narrowly escaped the death penalty. He was then returned to the Colony of NSW, where under Governor Macquarie, he was treated as a reformed character, and granted the favour of a number of land grants, including "Macquarie Gift" (1500 Acres) as well as other favours.

On his return to the colony, in 1814, Johnston married his long-term mistress Esther Abrahams, whom he had met on his first journey to Australia in 1788 and with whom he already had a large family. As Esther was a convict, the formalisation of his relationship prior to the loss of his official military positions would have been seen as scandalous and unbefitting of an Officer of his standing. However,



stripped of his titles, and with Governor Macquarie's insistence that he make an honest woman of his mistress, Johnston was free to marry his convict wife.

During his lifetime, George appears to have had employees oversee his "Macquarie Gift" estate and managed the property at arm's length from his residence "Annandale Farm" in Petersham. This was common to most of the early grants in the Illawarra. The grant would have been allocated with the advantage of assigned convict labour. George's main farming interest was in beef cattle and it is understood the farm was largely used for this purpose during his lifetime.

On the death of George Johnston in 1823, George's son David Johnston inherited the "Macquarie Gift" estate. David was subsequently granted an adjoining land grant to the south-west, which became known as "Johnston's Meadows". David appears to have taken a more direct and active interest in the management of his properties in the Illawarra than his father but would have continued to benefit for some time from the advantages of convict labour.

It is likely that during David's ownership, following the cessation of transportation to the colony, and the availability of convict labour during the 1840's, that the farm would have transitioned into tenanted farm arrangements. This was common across many properties in the Illawarra (and elsewhere) due to the difficulties in clearing and managing a large land holding without the availability of free labour. These leases were often let as "clearing leases" and required the tenant to clear uncleared sections of the farm in exchange for cheap rent and farming rights.

David Johnston died in 1866 and the "Macquarie Gift" grant passed through his daughter Esther Emily Johnston to her husband Edward Henry Weston. Edward Henry Weston was also the first Cousin of David's wife Esther, being the son of Blanche Johnston (who was the sister of David Johnston) and her husband Captain George Weston, resident of "Horsley Park" at Prospect.

3.1.3 Weston's Meadows

Edward and Esther Weston are understood to have taken up residence at their Illawarra Estate shortly after they inherited it around 1866. The "Macquarie Gift" grant subsequently becoming known as "Weston's Meadows". Records suggest that during their time on the property they established themselves within the local community and took an active role in the district. Though their affairs and activities were more tightly associated with Albion Park than with Dapto, as their residence was located in the southern areas of the expanded estate, nearby to the present-day Shellharbour Airport.

The estate had its own private racetrack where the family held picnic races and social events. Edward formed the Illawarra section of the NSW Lancers, which later became the Australian Light Horse. Edward and Esther's son Alick Horsley Weston, married Adelaide Norris of Albion Park. They lived at "The Meadows" where Alick served as an Alderman on Shellharbour Municipal Council, Director of the Illawarra Cooperative Central Dairy, and Treasurer with the Albion Park A.H.&I Show Committee (Shellharbour City Council).

Records and historical references relating to "Weston's Meadows" make it apparent that during Edward's ownership of the estate, and following, the farm was split into various tenancies with many long-term tenants documented as residing on the farm. According to a 12 February 1952 article in the South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus focussing on the sale of the final 400 acres of the Weston Estate, these tenants included a long list, many of whom were notable families in the Illawarra in their own right. These smaller tenanted farms were usually equipped with their own residence and other farm facilities.

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3.1.4 Frederick Weston Perry

Frederick Weston Perry was the nephew of Edward Henry Weston, being tied through his mother Julia Maria Perry (nee Weston), who was Edward's sister.

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Whilst the property records are incomplete, Frederick Weston Perry appears to have acquired a portion of around 100 acres in the north western portion of his uncle's "Weston's Meadows" property in 1884. Perry registered a cattle brand in his name in that same year at Marshall Mount. An 1890 Land Sale marketing plan for the adjacent "Marshall Mount Estate", and other plans associated with the subdivision held in the Wollongong Library Collection clearly show "Perry" as the owner and occupier of the area now occupied by Miala. The Marshall Mount Estate Plan is provided below (Figure 4) and shows Perry's name adjacent to the boundary of Lot 21.

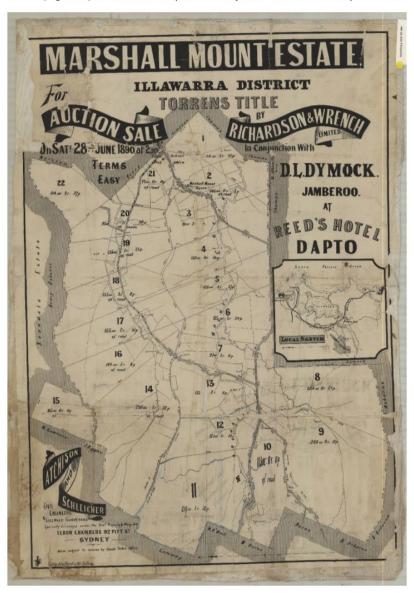


Figure 4: Marshall Mount Estate Land Sales Plan 1890. Note "Perry" is indicated as owning the Miala lands adjacent to Lot 21.



Newspaper reporting on the outcome of this 1890 Marshall Mount Estate Sale confirms that Perry extended his holding by purchasing Portion 22 of the Marshall Mount Estate (see above plan) adjoining his north western boundary (Illawarra Mercury 1 July 1890).

In 1894 Perry appears to have acquired some form of interest in lands belonging to Mr John Smith. Smith had purchased portions 18 and 19 of the above Marshall Mount Estate sale so it is likely this related to those lands. Perry's interest may have related to a lease which was advertised by Mr Smith for 142 acres of farmland advertised in April 1894 (Illawarra Mercury 28 April 1894). Whilst it is unclear what the nature of the arrangement was, Mr Perry appears to have entered into a bond with the bank as part of the transaction, and subsequently became liable for a debt which he was unable to pay, and which he claimed not to be liable for. This matter led to the bankruptcy of Mr Perry in 1895 and the subsequent sale of Perry's expanded holding by the bank to Mr Patrick O'Brien (Illawarra Mercury 24 October 1895). John Smith's properties were also subsequently sold in 1895 and he also ended up bankrupt shortly after, suggesting that the financial issues around the transaction were significant.

Newspaper coverage of Perry's bankruptcy proceedings provides useful information indicating that Mr Perry had from around 1893 leased his farmlands out to a Mr W. Piper, who was conducting the cattle operations on the property during that time. Mr Perry had sold his cattle to Mr Piper as part of the lease arrangement and received regular rent on which he lived. Mr Perry refers to the improvements he had made to the property during his ownership, however no mention of the construction of any specific buildings is made (Illawarra Mercury 12 December 1895). This may suggest that the house was already on the property when he acquired it in 1884, though this is not certain from the available records.

What is clear from the records is that by the end of Perry's tenure and the sale of the property by the bank in 1895, the house now known as Maila had been constructed, along with two substantial additional farm buildings as these are shown on plans drawn at this time. It is possible that one of these additional buildings is the southern (earlier) portion of the dairy building. See Figure 5.

Patrick O'Brien who purchased the property from the bank following the foreclosure, appears to have been a district court judge presiding at Wollongong Local Court. O'Brien appears to have already been established on a farm in the Kembla Grange area known as "Canterbury". It appears likely that he took a distant involvement in the Miala farm, as little mention is available of his time as owner and it was the bank, not Mr O'Brien, who was advertising for tenants for the farm in the subsequent year (Illawarra Mercury 11 January 1896) which raises some questions over the ownership arrangement.

By 1902 it appears that the farm was acquired by Robert Barron and the farm became known for a time as Barron's Farm. In 1910 Barron's farm was sold to Mr Arthur Moore.

In 1913 Arthur Moore registered a cattle brand at "Miala, Marshall Mount". This appears to be the first available record of the property name being referred to as "Miala", perhaps suggesting that Moore named the property during his tenure. The registration of a cattle brand in his name also suggests Mr Moore was by 1913 taking an active role in the operation of the farm. In 1917 Arthur Moore's son was killed in action whilst fighting in World War I. The following year 1918, Mr Moore placed the property as well as his stock and farm equipment up for sale, so as to retire to Wollongong, suggesting the prospect of running the farm without his son was too much.



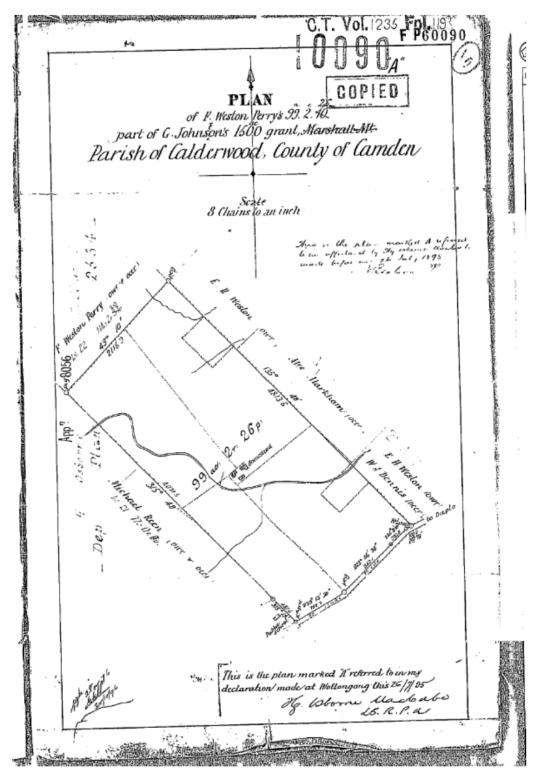


Figure 5: 1895 Plan of W. F Perry's portion of George Johnston's 1500 Grant.



In 1918 The farm was purchased from Mr Moore by Mr James Stevenson, a farmer who was already established in Dapto and was already actively involved in various community affairs and organisations. He appears to have moved to his Marshall Mount property shortly after its purchase and been intimately involved in the affairs of Marshall Mount.

In 1928, the South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus (see article in Appendix 1 dated 2 March 1928) announced that a public tennis court was to be built at Marshall Mount, on Alderman James Stevenson's farm, immediately adjacent to the public school. It is noted that this "public tennis court" remains to this day, on the private farmland attached to Miala. The tennis court is listed as a heritage item under the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009.

In 1933 Mr Stevenson registered a cattle brand to his property "Myala (sic), Marshall Mount".

Mr Stevenson died unexpectedly in 1943 and his obituary highlights him as a very prominent figure in the local community, having a long term role as an Alderman on the Central Illawarra Council, as well as holding various positions within a range of community, agricultural and dairying organisations. His obituary is provided in full in Appendix 1, see Illawarra Mercury 8 October 1943, and South Coast Times & Wollongong Argus of the same date).

It appears Mr Stevenson's family held the estate following his passing, with his son becoming prominent in local media and community events. In 1957 the Miala property was sold to George and Fay Duncan, who ran the property as a family run dairy farm up until the 1990's.

During the 1990's renovations and additions were undertaken to the house, with a north western extension to the building and modifications to the roof form. During the construction period the family temporarily relocated into the dairy building, which underwent modifications to make it suitable as a temporary residence. By this time, the dairying operations had ceased, with the farm being used to graze beef cattle.

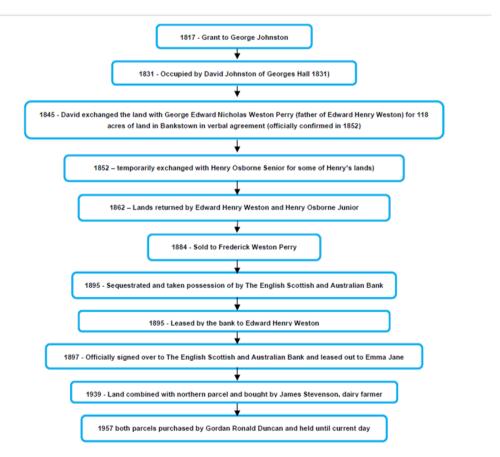
In 2018 parts of the site were rezoned for residential development as part of the Yallah Marshall Mount Planning Proposal and rezoning process. The site of Miala House was rezoned to R2 Low Density Residential, and forms part of the broader West Dapto Urban Release Area.

In 2020 a draft Neighbourhood Plan was prepared for the property by a development partner who has acquired an option over the property. This draft plan was lodged for Council's assessment and consideration. The draft Plan was accompanied by a Preliminary Heritage Assessment report prepared by AECOM which identified Miala House as being of local heritage significance.

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3.2 HISTORIC TIMELINE

The following timeline/sequence of ownership is provided within the AECOM report and is extracted for information:



This timeline has been substantially extended and expanded below, based on the additional research undertaken within this report. As previously noted, a chronological compilation of source materials is provided within Appendix 1 and provides evidence for the events detailed below.

- 1816 Official survey of the first five land grant in the "Five Islands District" undertaken to allocate promised grants in the area. These grants included a promised grant of 1500 acres to George Johnston and incorporated the study area.
- 1817 "Macquarie Gift" is officially granted to George Johnston (one of the first 5 land grants in the Illawarra).
- 1823 George Johnston dies leaving "Macquarie Gift" to David Johnston (son of George) of "George's Hall". David takes over the "Macquarie Gift" Estate.
- 1840s Community and political opposition to transportation of convicts results in a significant reduction and shortage of free convict labour. The use of "clearing leases" as an alternative land management method by wealthy land holders becomes common and abundant.



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 - 1850 Final shipload of convicts transported to NSW.
 - 1866 David Johnston dies, leaving the "Macquarie Gift" property to his son in law Edward Henry Weston through his daughter Esther.
 - 1866 Edward Henry Weston and his wife Esther (nee Johnson) take up residence on the "Macquarie Gift" estate (toward Albion Park), and it subsequently becomes known as "Weston's Meadows".
 - 1884 Frederick Weston Perry (the nephew of Edward Henry Weston) acquires approximately 100 acres of "Weston's Meadows" from his uncle. This portion includes the site of "Miala".
 - 1884 Government Gazette lists a cattle brand registration at Marshall Mount to Frederick Weston Perry.
 - 1890 The "Marshall Mount Estate", adjoining the northern and western boundary of the study area, is marketed for sale. The sales plan shows "Perry" as owner/occupier of the Miala property at the time (see Figure 4).
 - 1890 F. Weston Perry purchases Lot 22 of the "Marshall Mount Estate" adjoining the north-western boundary of his existing holding. (Illawarra Mercury 1 July 1890)
 - 1895 F. Weston Perry is declared Bankrupt (NSW Government Gazette 1 November 1895).
 - 1895 Plan of F. Weston Perry's original landholding made (CT Vol. 1235 Fol. 119, DP.60090) showing the Homestead which is now known as "Miala", and two established outbuildings, surrounded by four large, fenced paddocks. This plan appears to have been prepared in connection with the finalisation of Perry's bankruptcy and the subsequent sale of the property by the bank (copy provided within Appendix 1)
 - 1895 F. Weston Perry's property is sold by the bank under foreclosure procedures to Mr Patrick O'Brien of "Canterbury" in Kembla Grange.
 - 1902 Robert Barron has acquired the Miala Farm.
 - 1910 Robert Barron sells the farm to Mr Arthur Moore
 - 1913 Edward Henry Weston dies in Mosman NSW.
 - 1913 Arthur Moore has a registration of stock brand listed at "Miala, Marshall Mount". This is the first recorded reference to the property name indicating a likelihood that Mr Moore may have named the site.
 - 1917 Arthur Moore's son is killed in action on the front.
 - 1918 Arthur Moore sells "Miala" Farm to James Stevenson and retires to Wollongong.
 - 1920 "Weston Estate" sale undertaken, subdividing and selling off the remaining Weston Estate lands north of Marshall Mount Road (land to east of the Miala property).
 - 1928 Newspaper article notes that Marshall Mount "public tennis court" to be built on a site located next to the public school on Alderman J. Stevenson's land (this tennis court remains on the land adjacent to the school).
 - 1933 James Stevenson has a registration of stock brand listed at "Myala (sic), Marshall Mount".



1943 – Alderman James Stevenson (owner of the property) dies suddenly. His death and funeral receive considerable attention due to his extensive contribution to public life and affairs in the Dapto and Albion Park area with his obituary listing an extensive list of voluntary public service (Illawarra Mercury

1952 – Final "Weston's Meadows" land sale involving the subdivision and sale of the remaining 400 acres of the Weston Estate (this is understood to have involved lands to the south of Marshall Mount Road).

1957 – "Miala" Property is purchased by George and Fay Duncan. It appears likely that the estate was purchased from Mr Stevenson's estate. The property remains in the Duncan family's ownership to this day.

1990's – Renovations undertaken to Miala house, involving an extension to the north and west. The Dairy building was modified at this time to provide temporary accommodation during the renovations.

2018 – Parts of the property including the site of Miala House are rezoned to R2 Low Density Residential as part of the West Dapto Urban Release Area.

2020 – Draft Neighbourhood Plan is lodged on behalf of a developer for the site.

3.3 HISTORIC THEMES

In 2011 Wollongong City Council adopted a *Thematic History of the City of Wollongong*, prepared by Dr Terry Kass (2010). This report considered the history of Wollongong in a thematic manner to define significant historic themes relevant to the history and development of the Wollongong LGA. The purpose of this report was to provide a thematic basis for the assessment of historic values attached to heritage places so that potential new heritage items could be many of the themes identified within the report are relevant to the study area.

The following key themes were identified as important historic themes which have relevance to the study area:

- Settling the Illawarra
- · Working on the land
- Subdividing the large rural estates
- · Developing a dairy industry
- Rural housing

It is clear from the research undertaken within this report that Miala House provides historic evidence of these important historic themes in Wollongong's development.

The following additional themes relating to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage may also have relevance to the study area, depending on the findings and recommendations of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report:

- Living in harmony with the land
- · Coping with invasion
- Maintaining a cultural identity



4.0 PREVIOUS HERITAGE ASSESSMENTS

This section provides a brief discussion, critique and analysis of the two previously prepared heritage reports that have been submitted by the developer in support of the draft Neighbourhood Plan.

4.1 AECOM HERITAGE REVIEW

AECOM provided a Heritage Review Report in support of the draft Neighbourhood Plan. A number of versions have since been provided of this report, with each finding that Miala House is of Local heritage Significance. The latest version of the report submitted by the proponent is dated 14 May 2021.

The report provides a reasonably detailed discussion of the history of the "Miala" property and considers the significance of the site under the NSW Heritage criteria within Table 5 (provided as an extract below):

Table 5 Significance Assessment (against NSW heritage significance criteria)

APPLICATION OF CRI	TERIA
Historical significance SHR criteria (a)	The homestead is considered of local significance being associated with the establishment of an early dairying industry in the area. The original land grant established an early dairy, and the subsequent subdivision lead to the continuation of this industry. The homestead present today remains as one of the earliest associated with the late Nineteenth Century subdivision of the area. Despite renovations and additions to the building, the house and facade remaining relatively intact.
Historical association significance SHR criteria (b)	The land was formerly associated with George Johnstone an early influential and prominent person associated with the establishment of the early colony. While the land was associated with his early land grant, the property today does not reflect or is associated with him today. The property is not considered to meet the threshold for State or local listing under this criterion.
Aesthetic significance SHR criteria (c)	The homestead retains particular characteristics associated with the original late Victorian design and aesthetics. These have been diminished by the extensions and renovations that have been undertaken. Specifically, these relate to the internal walls and floors within the original footprint of the house. The external cladding, roof and some of the windows have also been replaced. Despite this, the Homestead is considered to be of local significance under this criterion.
Social, cultural or spiritual significance SHR criteria (d)	The homestead is not considered to have social, cultural or spiritual significance and does not meet the threshold for listing under this criterion
Cultural or natural history significance SHR criteria (e)	Archaeological potential has been identified to be present on the property, both related to the homestead and to the former dairy industry. This potential may include remain associated with the original kitchen and laundry area, well(s) and privies. The location of these items would assist in better understanding the former layout of the homestead complex dating from the late Nineteenth Century. These remains would have local research value and significance under this criterion.
Rarity SHR criteria (f)	The homestead can be considered to be of local significance for rarity significance. Reference to the Wollongong Heritage Study (McDonald McPhee Pty Ltd et al., 1991) indicates that homesteads dating to the Nineteenth Century that are in good condition are not common and it is these that give "the give the general landscape its character". This homestead building has been extended and modified internally and externally, however, some of the internal layout and external facades do still represent some of the late Nineteenth Century Victorian period characteristics.
Representativeness SHR criteria (g)	The homestead is considered to be of a typical of a modified and extended late Victorian architectural design; however, it is not considered to be complete or intact to be considered to be a good representative example. As such, the homestead is not considered to meet the State or local heritage listing under this criterion.
Integrity/Intactness	Overall, the building is in good condition as the building was repaired and modified with extensions undertaken from the 1980s onwards. The original front and southern facades are considered in good condition.



The report draws the following conclusion about the heritage significance of the site within Section 4.3.1.4:

Statement of Significance

Miala homestead is considered to be of local historical, aesthetic and rarity significance. The homestead is one of the earliest remaining buildings from the Nineteenth Century in the area. The building has undergone significant modifications, including internal modifications and extensions to the house. The front and southern facades are reminiscent of the Late Victorian period and retain some of this aesthetic style despite extensions to the property. The homestead also contains research potential in the form of potential historical archaeological remains associated with the formation and running of the homestead and dairying complex.

The report includes a discussion of "Historic Heritage Opportunities and Constraints" in Section 7.0. This discussion includes the following comments:

The identification of Miala House within the Duck Creek precinct as a locally significance item (sic) presents a constraint for the neighbourhood plan. The house has not previously been identified in the Wollongong local heritage study. Roads, drainage and other services associated with the proposed Neighbourhood Plan layout would impact the house site, and any potential historical archaeological remains associated with its former layout.

Opportunities to retain the homestead and realign the access road around the Miala house are not possible, and are constrained by the larger urban design considerations, including road, topographic, earthworks and bushfire protection.

The statement that retention of the building is not possible is stated as fact and is then explained upon through the inclusion of material provided by the developer's planning consultant (Urbanco) as evidence. The comments provided by Urbanco are detailed on page 59-60 of the AECOM report. This essentially explains that as the retention of the heritage item has not been planned for in the design of the Neighbourhood Plan, that the location of the proposed roads, relevant planned levels and arrangements would not allow the retention of the house. This discussion does not appear to provide any actual consideration of alternative layout options that may be considered to provide for the retention of the elements of significance, or any rigour of assessment.

It is of note that one of the core contentions offered by Urbanco to demonstrate their inability to retain the house remains the location of an indicative collector road which is shown on Council's structure plan as running through this part of the site. It has been repeatedly advised by Council's Urban Release team and Council's Transport Engineers that this planned roadway can comfortably be realigned to accommodate the retention of the house and the adjacent Fig Tree, without any real impact on its purpose or function within the structure plan. Council has raised no objection to the realignment of the roadway.

The Management Recommendations of the AECOM Report include the following:

"Miala Homestead has been assessed as having local heritage significance and would be impacted based on development plans within the current Neighbourhood Plan (and subsequent detailed designs as part of the future development). Opportunities for the retention of Miala house have been investigated, however, retention of the item is not considered possible given topographic, layout, earthworks and bushfire protection constraints.



When detailed design for the subdivision, including all road, crossing and service locations, has been prepared, a Statement of Heritage Impact is required to be prepared to determine the appropriate mitigation measures for Miala house and associated historical archaeological remains. Recommendations may include undertaking additional heritage recording, including archival recording of the homestead, associated buildings and cultural planting be completed prior to any impact works. This would be undertaken in accordance with Heritage NSW's guidelines How to Prepare Archival Records of Heritage Items (1998) and Photographic Recording of Heritage Items using Film or Digital Capture (2006).

In regards to historical archaeological potential identified at Miala House, any Development Application (DA) for works incorporating significant ground disturbance is to be accompanied by an historical archaeological research design (HARD). Subject to the report, a s140 permit application to Heritage NSW, may be required to be submitted prior to any works starting on the site."

Whilst the conclusion of the AECOM report that Miala House is of local heritage significance is supported, it is not clear from the reporting provided why the site is not suitable and capable of retention. No evidence of alternative subdivision arrangements has been provided or considered to a conclusion that the house cannot be retained.

The dwelling appears to be in remarkably good condition for its age, and whilst some issues and maintenance are to be expected, no evidence of fundamental issues with the structural integrity or condition of the dwelling, or the significant outbuildings has been provided within the report. It is understood that the dwelling was occupied until recently but is now understood to be vacant, with only occasional use by visiting family.

The AECOM report also discussed and acknowledges the extent and nature of the more recent modifications to the dwelling, yet still concludes that the site is of significance. The archaeology and landscaping around the site is also acknowledged in the assessment.

4.2 ECO LOGICAL PEER REVIEW REPORT

The Eco Logical Heritage Assessment Report was prepared as a peer review of the AECOM study and is dated 15 September 2021. This report appears to provide very limited additional historical research or information to inform the assessment. Rather, it would appear to rely largely upon the historical information and detail provided within the AECOM Report, and an analysis of the available historic aerial photography of the site from 1948-2021.

It is unclear from the report whether the author has visited the property. However, given the report was prepared during a period of Covid lockdowns and given some of the inclusions and discussion within the report, it appears possible that no site inspection was undertaken. Some of the conclusions and assumptions are at odds with what can be viewed on-site.

The following key errors and deficiencies in the Eco Logical report are of particular concern:

1. Historic Research

The Eco Logical report references a 2005 Tamara Hynd study of 100 early farm and house sites in Shellharbour Local Government Area and notes that it does not reference Miala House. This is taken to indicate that Miala was not regarded as having heritage significance. The report fails to recognise or acknowledge that this report was prepared for Shellharbour Council and relates entirely to the Shellharbour Local Government Area. It is therefore clear that the report would not have considered

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Miala as it is located in the Wollongong LGA, outside of the study area of its assessment. The Hynd (2005) report does however contain a range of relevant background historical assessment and thematic analysis that could be, but seemingly has not been, considered. A link to the Tamara Hynd Study is provided in the references section of this report.

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The Ecological report fails to reference or consider the West Dapto Heritage Study by HLA which was undertaken in 2006 for Wollongong City Council. This is effectively the equivalent assessment to the Hynd report but is relevant to the West Dapto Urban Release Area. It is noted and acknowledged (as mentioned previously within this report) that this study also fails to acknowledge the Miala Property and it is unclear whether the site was identified, visited or assessed as part of its assessment.

2. Fig Trees

Page 3 of the report indicates that "The large fig tree adjacent to the northeast corner of the building is not present in the 1948 aerial image (Figure 3)". This is clearly untrue. The tree is present in the 1948 aerial photograph as shown within Figure 6 below (Note – the Figure 3 reference above refers to figure 3 from the Eco Logical report, which is extracted into Figure 6 of this report):





Figure 3: 1948 aerial image showing arrangement of

Figure 6: Left Image – 1948 Aerial photo showing that the large Fig to the north east of the house was present in 1948. Right Image - Extract of Figure 3 from the ecological report which has been cropped, excluding the Fig to the north east of the house.

Though significantly less mature in the 1948 aerial photograph of the site than it is today, it is clear that Figure 3 (shown on the right) in the Ecological report has simply been cropped to close to the buildings, and the Fig Tree is not included within the frame.

The Fig in question clearly pre-dates 1948 by a reasonable margin as it appears as an established, yet probably young tree at this time.

3. Dairy Building

Page 4 of the Eco Logical report includes the following statements in relation to the Dairy:

"Other ancillary structures include a simple, rectangular timber and corrugated iron clad shed constructed on a concrete slab which AECOM (2021:46) claim to be a dairy. It would be unusual to construct a dairy in such close proximity to the house on a property off (sic) that size and internally there is no evidence of cattle stalls and associated milking equipment. Windows are present along the eastern facade, comprising both double casement and double hung, all of which appear to be modern installations. The building has been subject to significant modifications in the 1990s when the owner was living in it and very little of the structure's original fabric remains."



These comments strongly suggest that the author of the report has not visited the site and inspected the dairy building, as the structure is readily identifiable as a modified dairy. Tell-tale features include the shaded raised milk storage/collection area on the south east of the building, self-closing doors to the western facade, surrounding concrete slabs with evidence of past fencing and gates for cattle movement, surrounding circular concrete cattle troughs, nearby stock hold and cattle ramp, and the filled in milking pit in the centre of the dairy space. These all provide clear indications of the buildings former function.

Further, personal communications with the owner Fay Duncan, and her daughter Melanie, quickly clarified that the building was indeed a dairy. Its proximity to the house was considered an important part of its function for a family run dairy. These discussions also confirmed that the dairy was present when the Duncan's purchased the property in the 1950's, and explained the major modifications made to the building in the 1990's, when the dairy was converted for use as a temporary residence for the family whilst Miala House was being renovated. This saw the filling in of the milking pit, the cladding of part of the eastern façade with timbers from the old Bull Pen (which was previously located to the north of the house), the fitting of some new window fixtures and the closing up of some of the larger openings in the building.

Regardless of the above changes and the cessation of the use of the dairy for that purpose, the function of the building and evidence within the structure of these historic phases and adaptations remain present and are easily understood from the evidence on site. The dairy remains readily recognisable as an early, expanded and later modified and repurposed dairy building and is located in a manner typical of a family run dairy operation, where the proximity of the dairy to the house was an important practicality that allowed children and family members to assist with the milking operations.

4. Modifications to Miala House

The Eco Logical report claims that the majority of the original house has been demolished/rebuilt/redeveloped. This is unsubstantiated. Whilst modification has occurred, much of the original building has been retained and appears essentially intact. The additions and alterations to the building are generally sympathetic and likely to represent changes that may have been considered satisfactory if the building were indeed heritage listed. The majority of the substantial change to the house is to the north western side, which effectively represents the "rear", and includes some significant roof-form changes, and alterations to expand the building.

Whilst these modifications are significant, it is clear from the internal and external fabric that the modifications have been undertaken in a sympathetic manner, and that the original configuration and detail of the house have in many cases been retained or are readily identifiable. The building remains identifiable as a remnant early farmhouse, likely dating to the late Victorian era. It has been expanded and modified to provide a more practical and functional layout and to better capitalise on the northern aspect of the house through reasonably sympathetic additions and modifications.

These modifications are indicative of the changes to the properties use and the changing role of the site as it moved away from dairy farming to accommodating beef cattle. The original layout and configuration of the house, and the expanded areas are able to be clearly understood through joins in the flooring, and the arrangement and configuration of walls and ceilings in the interiors of the house.



5. Dating of Miala House

The Eco Logical report concludes that the house was built around 1897 based on a plan of that date existing and no earlier evidence having been found by Eco Logical. A DP plan dated 1895 confirms that even this date is at least two years out (see Figure 5). The study (along with the AECOM report) assumes that there was no earlier phase to the occupation of this site on the basis that the property was part of a broader holding known originally as "Macquarie Gift" and later "Weston's Meadows". However research indicates that:

- a) The house and two substantial outbuildings including the dairy, were located on the 1895 Deposited Plan and were clearly established at this time. Based on available evidence, it is possible that F. Weston Perry had occupied the site from 1884 and that he was well established on the property prior to 1890. Given this, the house is highly likely to date to at least the 1880's, though an earlier date of construction cannot be ruled out as it is unclear if Perry constructed the dwelling, or whether it was already in place at his arrival.
- b) There are indications in the historical records that indicate that "Macquarie Gift", which became "Weston's Meadows" had, from early in its history, a large number of tenant farmers who had their own farming operations occurring on the site as part of long-term tenancy arrangements (see for example South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus article dated 18 February 1852). This was a common agricultural practice on large early estates and often occurred as a means of allowing land grantees to meet the requirements of their grants, which were generally issued under clearing leases (requiring the clearing of land within set timeframes by the Government of the day).

Given this, earlier phases and dates relating to the occupation of this area of the broader estate cannot be dismissed. The raised, flattened nature of the land in close proximity to the creek (fresh water supply) would have made this an attractive location for earlier buildings and it is clear that the estate was divided into smaller tenancies with tenant farmers in residence.

6. Conclusions about Archaeological Potential

On the basis of Eco Logical's assumption that there was no earlier occupation than the existing dwelling and outbuildings which they claim were built around 1897, the potential for the site to contain significant archaeology has been ruled out. On this basis Eco Logical suggest that the site has low archaeological potential and that there is no need for further archaeological assessment. This contradicts the findings of the AECOM study who indicated the site has archaeological research potential.

As noted above, based on the historic research outlined within this report, it is clear that the "Weston's Meadows" estate was divided up into tenanted farms from early in the history of the property. It is also clear that many of these leases were long term and formed around close family bonds and connections with both the Johnston and Weston Families. The available evidence also highlights a likelihood that the farm was already well established prior to the 1897 plan referenced by Eco Logical and which confirms the presence of the existing house, and potentially the dairy building.

Whilst concrete evidence of the earlier construction of buildings and dwellings on this part of the site has not been located, it is the authors view that this absence of documentary evidence could be argued to actually increase the potential significance of the archaeological record, as it may provide historic information that is not available through any other source. Further, any archaeology found on the site that relates to tenant-based farming practices on very early Illawarra Estates may provide rare



and important archaeological evidence and insight into this widespread practice of tenanted farms being let under clearing leases in the Illawarra. This is an area that has not been well studied and understood.

Given the location of the site on one of the first five land grants in the Illawarra, and the potential very early date of establishment of buildings and activity on the site (having been occupied from at least 1817), the archaeological record from this site has the potential to directly inform our understanding of the development phasing and chronology of occupation on the site.

It is feasible (and potentially likely) that the location of Miala could have accommodated earlier farm buildings, as the creek would have provided a natural farm separator, with the land Miala is located on providing a relatively flat, raised area, close to fresh water and with the necessary conveniences for an early settler's dwelling. It is clear from other sites within the West Dapto precinct, that it was common to place new farmhouses in close proximity to earlier dwellings on the site.

7. Conclusions about significance

The Ecological Study concludes that "Miala" has no heritage value, has low archaeological potential and is not worthy of further assessment. This conclusion contradicts the findings of the AECOM report despite very limited additional historic research having been undertaken, and seemingly without having undertaken a site inspection.

These conclusions of the Eco Logical report are disputed.

On the basis of the above critique, there are significant deficiencies and oversights within the Eco Logical Report and that some of its key assumptions are incorrect or questionable. As such, the conclusion that the house is not of heritage significance cannot be supported.



5.0 SITE ANALYSIS AND OBSERVATIONS

5.1 SITE INSPECTION OBSERVATIONS

A site inspection was undertaken on 20 October 2021. This visit included an internal and external inspection of the house and dairy as well as an informal interview with the present owner's daughter (Melanie) who acted as guide during the site inspection. In addition, during the inspection a brief phone interview with the present owner Mrs Fay Duncan was held to discuss certain aspects of the history of the property. These informal communications have informed this assessment and are included where relevant within this section.

Miala House is barely visible from Marshall Mount Road. The approach to Miala is via a 500m long entry drive, which includes a Ford crossing of the creek line adjacent to the house. The house becomes visible along the approach, highlighting its striking setting on a bend in the adjacent creekline, and its striking backdrop of the Illawarra Escarpment.



Figure 6: Miala House from partway along the driveway approach. Photo looking northwest.

Miala House is readily recognisable as a Victorian Era farmhouse. The "front" of the house faces east and is visible on the approach along the lengthy driveway. The eastern and southern facades as viewed on the approach retain the typical characteristics of a generous, yet not overstated weatherboard farmhouse of the period. The original simple hipped roof form is retained as viewed from these two sides. The original posted veranda to the eastern and southern elevation remains generally intact and for the most part, original timber doors and windows are retained.





Figure 7: View of front of house from the south east, adjacent to the driveway.

Figure 7 shows that a sunroom has been added to the north east of the house under a separate hipped roof, adjoining the original veranda profile (right of image). An additional hipped wing has been added at the south west corner of the southern veranda, enclosing a modern ensuite and walk in robe to the main bedroom (left of image). The roofing has been replaced in full, and original chimneys have been removed or cut down beneath the roof form and are no longer visible.

The northern side of Miala (Figure 8) has undergone significant changes, with a large, hipped roofed wing addition expanding to the north. The new northern wall alignment aligns with the original veranda extent, with a new traditional styled veranda having been added along the northern side and adjoining to the separately enclosed sunroom in the eastern corner (left of image). The new addition has been built in a traditional style and continues the use of materials and details from the original house.

It is noted that the rough-sewn and aged historic decking timbers used along the new northern veranda were noted by the owner's daughter as having been re-used from the old fence that surrounded the bull pen, and which was located to the north of the house but was removed during the renovations to create the northern gardens.

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Figure 8: Northern façade of Miala.

This northern elevation retains little significance, as it is essentially a new addition, however it has been constructed in a reasonably sympathetic manner, with matching materials and details, and is effectively to the "rear" of the property as viewed on the current driveway approach. The additions do not have a significant negative impact on the significance or setting of the historic dwelling.

Internally, the construction detail retains evidence of the original wall alignments and ceiling arrangements so that the earlier configuration can be interpreted in the fabric making it clear that the additions did not involve wholesale demolition and replacement of fabric.

Similarly, as shown in Figure 9, the western façade of the building has been modified and does not represent significant fabric as these are rear additions to the building that are recent, though continuing the use of traditional materials.



Figure 9: Western Façade of Miala. This elevation was modified in the 1990's additions and adaptations and does not represent significant fabric.



The southern façade includes elements of the later additions, including the hipped roof wing enclosing the ensuite (centre of image), and the southern side of the north western extension (left of image) as shown in Figure 10 below. At right of image, the original hipped roof form, and traditional veranda arrangement is retained.



Figure 10: Southern façade showing recent additions to left of image, with the original veranda configuration and hopped roof form (right of image). Note the position of the silo to far left.

Figure 11 (below) shows the more traditional form of the original building and veranda arrangement with the large established Fig to the north east of the house dominating the right of image.



Figure 11: Southern façade of Miala cottage showing original veranda detail and original intact hipped roof form (right of image) and additions (left of image). Note the large established Fig.



5.2 OUTBUILDINGS

The site contains four outbuildings of note within the assessment. These include the Dairy, the Silo and the Barn, with a modern garage that is not discussed in detail also being present. These are discussed below.

Dairy

The dairy building appears to have been built in two main stages, with the southern portion likely to be the same structure shown on the 1895 plan. The building appears to have been expanded to the north with a masonry addition, and has clearly undergone various stages of modification and change.

The south western corner of the building retains a raised milk storage/loading area for the storage of milk awaiting collection as shown in Figure 12.



Figure 12: Southern end of dairy building, showing raised milk storage area and recent vertical slab cladding (recycled bull pen fencing) and residential door which were added to the building during the 1990's modifications.

The building retains the typical form and structure of a dairy as shown in Figures 13 and 14, as well as extensive evidence of changes and modifications.





Figure 13: Southern façade of dairy building. Note the western addition, slab areas surrounding, and corrugated circular water trough. Note also the substantial and established Fig to right of building.



Figure 14: Eastern façade of dairy showing phased construction, modifications and recladding.

The dairy was most recently modified in the 1990's to provide temporary accommodation for the owners whilst they were renovating the house. The milking pit in the central space of the dairy was filled with concrete, with the eastern side of the building reclad in timbers salvaged from the old Bull Yard located north of the house (personal communication from Melanie – owner's daughter). A number of changes to reduce the size of the openings and provide infill windows were made at this time. Further, some of the surrounding fencing and gates providing for cattle movement have been removed (though evidence remains). The dairy building retains surrounding water troughs and a stone cattle ramp relating to the use of the area as a dairy.





Figure 15: Remnant stone/concrete cattle ramp nearby to Dairy.

The interior of the dairy building has been modified, through the filling in of the milking pit, cladding and filling in of some larger openings in wall panels and introduction of a ceiling (among other modifications as shown in Figure 16 below.



Figure 16: Interior of part of the dairy building, showing modifications including the filled in central milking pit.

Silo



The property retains a large silo structure constructed from corrugated formed concrete. The structure pre-dates 1948 and provides a significant feature in the area. The silo is located to the northwest of the house (refer to Figure 10). Whilst no research into the age of the silo has been undertaken to date, these corrugated silos are not uncommon in the area, with other examples believed to date to the early 1900's.

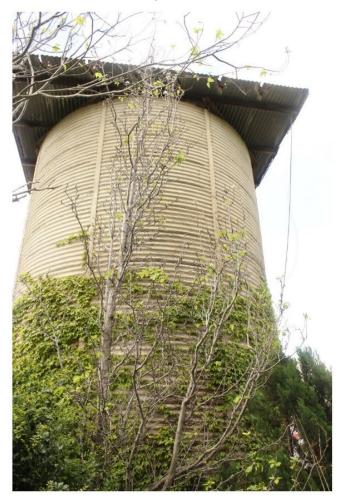


Figure 17: Detail of corrugated concrete silo located to the north west of the house. The flat roof structure tied to the ground with wires.

Barn

It is clear from the available evidence that the Barn has undergone a number of phases of construction and substantial changes. This is shown in the historic aerial photography of the site which is provided within the AECOM and Ecological reports. The existing barn does not appear to be materially significant within the complex, however, its location, and function in supporting the farming operation have been significant. Archaeological evidence of earlier structures in this location may also be of significance given the location of earlier buildings in the 1895 plan for the site (see Figure 5).





Figure 18: Showing detail of recent barn construction. The barn appears to have been constructed using recycled materials from an earlier barn of structure (as was indicated by Melinda on site).

5.3 CHANGES, MODIFICATIONS AND INTEGRITY

Miala has undergone various modifications over time, including some significant modifications undertaken during the 1990's. There are no records available relating to the extent of works undertaken. The AECOM report (in Figure 25 of that report) provides a marked up aerial photograph of the property indicating the changes made to the property during this work. This image is extracted from the AECOM report and provided below to assist the discussion.



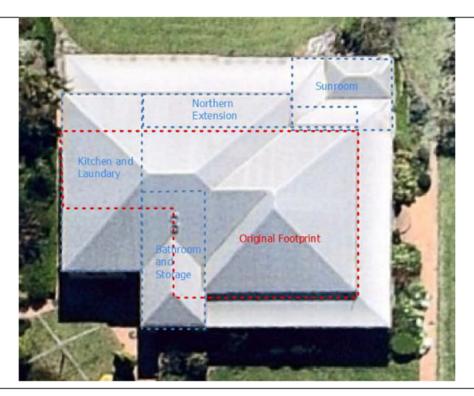


Figure 25 Homestead showing approximation of original footprint (red) and modifications (blue)

Figure 19: Extract of Figure 25 from the AECOM report, which provides a useful explanation of the changes made to the building in the 1990s (unapproved) modifications.

As shown above, the modifications involved substantial roofline changes to the north western and western areas of the property, to envelope the majority of the original north facing veranda area into expanded north facing rooms labelled "Northern Extension". With the exception of the room in the north-eastern corner of the house which retains its original form and configuration. Though its northern window now opens into an enclosed section of veranda that adjoins the separate form of the sunroom.

5.4 LANDSCAPE AND SETTING

The Miala farm complex is located within a striking setting on the foothills of the Illawarra escarpment as shown in Figure 20 below. The house and farm buildings are located on a flat bench which sits high above a bend in the adjacent creek line (Duck Creek). The house is surrounded by a number of large and established Figs, with one to the south west of the house, and another on the north east. Additional established trees including conifers provide an established setting to the house. The house is surrounded by a traditional style picket fence, with a cattle grate to the main entry and indicating the arrival at the house yard at the end of the 500m long driveway access.





Figure 20: View to house from midway along the driveway access showing the striking escarpment backdrop, with the ford crossing centre right of photo, and the established Figs and vegetation surrounding the house.



Figure 21: Miala showing the picket fence and garden setting of the house with escarpment backdrop behind. Note the cattle grate to the entry.



The gardens around the house are well established and well-tended, despite the fact that the property is currently vacant. The garden to the north of the house is a recent addition, having only been established in its current picturesque form to support the recent renovations to the house.



Figure 22: The more recently established picturesque garden to the north of the house. Whilst not part of the history of the house, the garden responds to the recent additions and modifications to the house.

The fenced gardens surrounding the house and the large established Figs to the north east and south west of the house contribute to the buildings significance and contribute to the established setting of the house. The Fig to the south west of the house appears to have some health issues but both trees make a significant contribution to the significance of the place.



6.0 SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

6.1 SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The following Table provides a comparison of the two previous heritage assessment reports Assessment of Significance against the NSW Heritage Act 1977 in the middle two columns, with the outcome of this assessment on the right. This assessment against the heritage significance criteria has been prepared by applying the Heritage NSW Assessment of Heritage Significance Guidelines (The Guidelines).

CRITERIA	AECOM	ECOLOGICAL	WCC COMMENT
CRITERIA A – Historical Significance An item is important in the course or pattern of the local area's cultural or natural history.	AECOM The homestead is considered of local significance being associated with the establishment of an early dairying industry in the area. The original land grant established an early dairy, and the subsequent subdivision lead to the continuation of this industry. The homestead present today remains as one of the earliest associated with the late Nineteenth Century subdivision of the area. Despite renovations and additions to the building, the house and facade remaining relatively intact.	ECOLOGICAL Dairy farming is not evidence of a significant human activity, Miala has incidental connections with historically important activities or processes and the house has been so altered that it can no longer provide evidence of a particular association. The property no longer functions as a dairy and therefore does not maintain the continuity of a historical process or activity.	Miala is located on one of the first five land grants in the Illawarra, "Macquarrie Gift". The house appears from the historic information available likely to have been built by family descendants of the original grantee, either under the ownership of Edward Henry Weston prior to 1884, or by his nephew Frederick Weston Perry who purchased the Miala property from his uncle in 1884. Dairy farming represents a significant theme in the history and development of Wollongong. Family run dairy farms were the dominant industry in Marshall Mount and made a significant contribution to the economy of the Illawarra for a significant period of time. "Miala" was likely built in the 1880's (or earlier) to support a dairy farming operation. Whilst the ownership of the farm changed on numerous occasions, the house and the surrounding outbuildings were developed and adapted to provide for the operation and running of family run dairy operations. Miala provides good physical evidence of And through later owners such as Alderman James Stevenson had direct links to the establishment of the Albion Park Dairy Factory and the Marshall Mount Creamery. Whilst the farm is no longer used for dairying, the site retains an ongoing connection to cattle farming, and retains a range of physical evidence including the (modified) dairy building, cattle infrastructure, and silo.
			should be associated with a significant activity or historical phase. There is no exclusion based on change of use. Therefore, the site meets the criteria at a
B – Associative Significance An item has strong or special associations with	The land was formerly associated with George Johnstone an early influential and prominent person associated with the ostablishmost of the own, solony.	Miala is not associated with a significant event, person, or group of persons.	local level. The Miala property formed part of one of the first five land grants of the Illawarra, granted to George Johnston, who was
the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in the local area's cultural or natural history.	the establishment of the early colony. While the land was associated with his early land grant, the property today does not reflect or is associated with him today. The property is not considered to meet the threshold for		associated with the Rum Rebellion. The property had a long standing association with the Johnston/Weston families, and appears highly likely to have been built by descendants of the grantee, either pre-1884 during the ownership of Edward Henry Weston, or by his nephew Frederick Weston



	State or local listing wader this		Porny The Wester's are a well become family
	State or local listing under this criterion.		Perry. The Weston's are a well-known family in the history of Dapto/Albion Park and Shellharbour.
			"Miala" was later the farm of Alderman James Stevenson during the 1920's to 1940's during whish time Stevenson played critical roles in the establishment and running the local dairy industry including the establishment of the Albion Park Dairy Factory whilst also surving a significant period on the Central Illawarra Council.
			The site meets this criteria at a local level.
C – Aesthetic Significance An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in the local area.	The homestead retains particular characteristics associated with the original late Victorian design and aesthetics. These have been diminished by the extensions and renovations that have been undertaken. Specifically, these relate to the internal walls and floors within the original footprint of the house.	Miala is a highly modified common, simple, house. It is not a major work by an important designer or artist, does not have landmark or scenic qualities and is not aesthetically distinctive. The house does not exemplify a particular taste or style and there are no views to the property from Marshall Mount Road	The Miala property retains the typical characteristics of an early historic family dairy property, with the dairy buildings, associated dairy infrastructure and large concrete silo retained. Whilst some modifications have occurred and active dairying has ceased, the property maintains a continuous connection to cattle farming.
	The external cladding, roof and some of the windows have also been replaced. Despite this, the Homestead is considered to be of local significance under this criterion	or North Macquarie Road.	The landscape setting of the Homestead Complex including the established Fig Trees, gardens and homestead setting, combined with the long meandering driveway with ford crossing, and striking escarpment backdrop contribute to the aesthetic significance of the dairy complex.
			The site meets this criteria at a local level.
D – Social Significance An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in the local	The homestead is not considered to have social, cultural or spiritual significance and does not meet the threshold for listing under this criterion.	Apart from the family who own the property, Miala is not important for its associations with an identifiable group nor is it especially valued by the community.	Due to the remoteness of the property, and its limited visibility to the community in recent years, the homestead site does not meet this criteria.
area for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.	citerion.	the community.	It is noted that the broader property also retains the already heritage listed tennis court adjacent to the Marshall Mount School Site, which was established in the 1920's as a "Public Tennis Court" on the private property of Alderman James Stevenson. This element of the site, which is already heritage listed may retain some level of social significance in the community.
E – Research Potential An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the local area's cultural or natural history.	Archaeological potential has been identified to be present on the property, both related to the homestead and to the former dairy industry. This potential may include remain associated with the original kitchen and laundry area, well(s) and privies. The location of these items would assist in better understanding the former layout of the homestead complex dating from the late Nineteenth Century. These remains would have local research value and significance under this criterion.	Miala was simply used as a dairy farm like many others in the surrounding region. It is not an early site, it has no research potential to provide valuable or new information and only contains information that is readily available from other resources or archaeological sites. Any archaeological material present would not meet the threshold to be locally significant.	The site is considered to have research potential through the potential archaeological record. Given the early occupation of the grant (from at least 1817), the evidence for early tenant farmers having established farmlets, and the limited records available to confirm the history of the property, date of construction of the dwelling and associated buildings, and the potential for earlier buildings on the raised area, north of the creek, the archaeological record is considered likely to provide evidence that will add to and assist clarification of the historic record.
			The sites contribution to the dairy industry in the area, and association with the families of the original land grantee add to the potential significance of the archaeological record.
			In the event that the site is found to provide evidence of earlier occupation (pre 1884) it is



			likely that this would provide evidence of tenant farming operations in the area. An area that is not well documented in the historic record and which has not been the subject of any detailed research. Under the Guidelines, the site should be included if it has the potential to yield new or further substantial scientific and/or archaeological information. The site meets this criteria at a local level.
F – Rarity An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of the local area's cultural or natural history.	The homestead can be considered to be of local significance for rarity significance. Reference to the Wollongong Heritage Study (McDonald McPhee Pty Ltd et al., 1991) indicates that homesteads dating to the Nineteenth Century that are in good condition are not common and it is these that give "the give the general landscape its character". This homestead building has been extended and modified internally and externally, however, some of the internal layout and external facades do still represent some of the late Nineteenth Century Victorian period characteristics.	Miala is not rare, hundreds of small weatherboard houses are still extant in the LGA and across NSW, many much older than 1897. Miala is not of exceptional interest and does not provide evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process activity that is in danger of being lost. Dairies are common in NSW and the property no longer functions as a dairy.	It is noted that the rarity criteria for a local listing relates to the local area only and other sites across NSW are not relevant. The assertion that there are hundreds of small weatherboard houses in the LGA is fundamentally flawed as Miala is an early dairying complex and homestead associated with the dairy industry in the West Dapto area. The site is one of an increasingly small number of surviving 19 th century dairy complexes in the area. Whilst the site has undergone modifications, including additions and alterations to the house and dairy building, It remains readily identifiable as a late Victorian dairy farmhouse in a farmland setting. As the West Dapto Urban Release Area and the Calderwood Release Area is developed, intact dairy complexes are becoming increasingly rare.
G – Representative An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSWs (or the local area's): cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments.	The homestead is considered to be of a typical of a modified and extended late Victorian architectural design; however, it is not considered to be complete or intact to be considered to be a good representative example. As such, the homestead is not considered to meet the State or local heritage listing under this criterion.	Miala is highly modified and is not a fine example of its type. It does not represent well the characteristics that make up a significant variation of a type nor is it is outstanding because of its setting, condition or size.	The Miala complex provides a good representative example of an early dairy complex dating from the late Victorian period. Although the homestead and dairy have been modified following the cessation of dairying operations, the house remains readily recongnisable as an early farmhouse through the construction of the western extensions, the main façade and verandah as well as significant internal elements remain intact and readily identifiable as discussed in this Report. The intact facades are representative of a typical late Victorian period farm house with intact (though modified) surviving dairy, and associated infrastructure. Therefore the site meets this criteria at a local level



6.2 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The following Statement of Significance has been prepared based on the Assessment of Heritage Significance:

Miala house and surviving dairy, along with the associated infrastructure including cattle ramp, drinking troughs and Silo provide evidence of a small scale, family run dairy complex established from the late Victorian period. The house, whilst modified, remains readily recognisable as a late Victorian farmhouse, whilst the dairy and associated infrastructure retain evidence of this significant historic occupation, which was a key industry at the core of the Illawarra's economy during the second half of the 19th, and much of the 20th century.

The property is associated with one of the first five land grants in the Illawarra, being part of "Macquarie Gift", which was granted to George Johnson of Rum Rebellion fame. The property remained in the ownership of the Johnston and Weston families, through descendants of George Johnston up until 1895. The house was most likely built during the 1880s, during the ownership of either Edward Henry Weston (pre-1884) or Frederick Weston Perry (1884 onward), though an earlier date of construction cannot be ruled out. Later owners of the property included Alderman James Stevenson who, whilst living on the property, played a central role in a wide range of community affairs as well as an important role in the progression of the Illawarra dairy industry through his roles with the Albion Park Dairy Factory, the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society as well as many other local community organisations and institutions.

The remote agricultural setting of the Miala complex, and its established gardens, including two large established Figs, and backdrop of the Illawarra Escarpment are aesthetically significant. The 500m long driveway including ford crossing provides a dramatic arrival to the complex with the soaring escarpment slopes and cliffs to the north and west of the site adding to the aesthetic significance of the site.

The site is likely to retain archaeological evidence relating to the historic development of the homestead complex and to earlier outbuildings and farm structures. Given the length of tenure from the earliest (post colonisation) settlement in the Illawarra, and the evidence in the historic records for tenant farms on the estate from early in its history, the presence of earlier farm buildings that may reveal important historic evidence of tenant-based farming activities cannot be ruled out. Archaeological research has the potential to reveal evidence that may assist with dating and adding to the chronology of development on the site and to close gaps in the available historic record.

The Miala complex is representative of a family run dairy farm, established from the late Victorian period with building and structures that provide evidence of this significant economic activity and occupation.

Surviving dairy complexes are growing increasingly rare in the Illawarra and West Dapto precinct, with few sites providing intact dairy complexes dating from the 1880's surviving throughout the area, with house, dairy and associated facilities and structures intact (albeit modified).



6.3 CURTILAGE ASSESSMENT AND DISCUSSION

The significant elements within the Miala Complex, include the house, the dairy and associated concrete mustering areas, water troughs and cattle ramp, the silo, as well as the site of the historic barn or other outbuildings. The two large Figs and other established plantings, gardens and picket fenced house enclosure and the direct physical connections between the house and the adjacent creek line which snakes around the western and southern side of the complex also contribute to the significance of the site, and the setting of the complex within the landform.

Given this, a curtilage appropriate for the future management of the complex is proposed below in Figure 23:



Figure 23: Proposed curtilage boundary.

Whilst the 500m long driveway and ford crossing contribute to the significance of the property, the listing of these elements as part of the curtilage is not considered an appropriate response in a residential release area. The vehicle entry however as a marker of the historic access to the property should be considered in future planning and maintained as a frontage to future development if possible.



6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made based on the strength of the assessment provided within this report:

- A draft Planning Proposal should be prepared and reported to the Wollongong Local Planning Panel and then Council seeking to add the "Miala House and dairy complex" to the Wollongong Local Environmental Plan 2009 as a local heritage item. If endorsed, and following a Gateway determination the draft Planning Proposal would be exhibited.
- 2. The proposed curtilage map provided at Figure 23 should be adopted and used as the basis for updating the Wollongong Local Environment Plan 2009 Heritage Map.
- 3. The Statement of Significance provided within this report should be adopted and used to inform decision making related to the future conservation of the complex.
- 4. The draft Neighbourhood Plan should be amended to provide for the retention and conservation of the significant fabric and features identified within this report. This redesign should include the realignment of the proposed collector road, and stormwater detention.
- 5. Consultation with the property owner/developer should be commenced to explore the potential opportunities for adaptive re-use of the site as a central focal point for the new residential community and to ensure that the site provides a commercially viable outcome. Consideration could be given to providing for additional options and/or flexibility in the use of the property (eg. Potential function venue, café, small urban farm, Bed & Breakfast or similar). Consideration could be given to additional permissible uses as part of the Planning Proposal for Heritage Listing.
- Consideration should be given within the residential subdivision to retain and/or interpret elements of the historic access to the property, including the driveway alignment, entry gates on Marshall Mount Road, and particularly, the location of the Ford across the creek.
- 7. The outcomes of the yet to be finalised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report should be considered to explore opportunities for any Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Values attached to the site to be incorporated and/or acknowledged within the proposed heritage listing. Consultation with the Aboriginal Community to this end as part of any future exhibition should be undertaken and carefully considered.
- 8. Any future development within the proposed curtilage boundary must consider the potential archaeological significance of the site. An excavation permit will be required under the NSW Heritage Act 1977 and archaeological oversight provided.
- The proposed future development should explore opportunities to provide for the
 interpretation of the Aboriginal and Historic Heritage values of the site, including the
 significance of the site as part of "Macquarie Gift", one of the first five land grants in the
 Illawarra.



7.0 CONCLUSIONS

The "Miala House" complex, including the house, dairy buildings and associated infrastructure, silo, gardens and established Figs provide a historically significant complex of local significance. The retention of the significant features of the site, within a suitable curtilage provides an opportunity for the retention of evidence of the principal historic occupation in the Marshall Mount area, and of the use of the area prior to the proposed residential subdivision.

The location of the site on raised land, near the elbow of a natural creek-line, and adjacent to a (slightly relocated) proposed collector road, provides an opportunity to retain the house, and its significant outbuildings, and landscape features, as a centrepiece of the proposed residential subdivision.

The recommendations of this report should be adopted and implemented in the progression of considerations to the finalisation and adoption of the draft Neighbourhood Plan.



9.0 REFERENCES

AECOM (2021) Duck Creek/Marshall Vale Neighbourhood Plan Heritage Review. Prepared for Urbanco.

Eco Logical Australia (2021) "Peer Review" 410 Marshall Mount Road Heritage Assessment. Prepared for Urbanco.

HLA-Envirosciences (2006) *Non-indigenous Heritage Study, West Dapto – Volume 1*. Prepared for Wollongong City Council (as part of the West Dapto Local Environmental Study).

Hynd, Tamara (2003-2004) *Historic and Archaeological Map, Shellharbour City 1830-1930*. Prepared for the Tongarra Heritage Society Inc.

https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/read/8172080/historic-and-archaeological-map-shellharbour-city-council

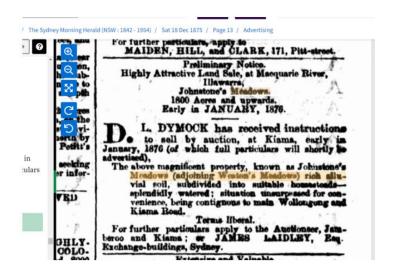
Kass, Terry (2010) Thematic History of the City of Wollongong, Prepared for Wollongong City Council.

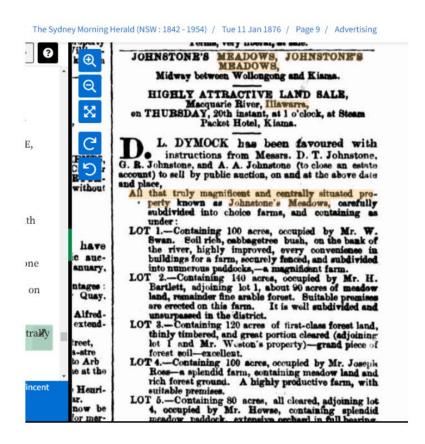
NOTE – Appendix 1 of this report provides an amalgamation of various historic records and documents gathered for the preparation of this report. Many of these articles are from newspapers and were accessed via TROVE. These historic articles and extracts are presented in chronological order with identified sources and can be accessed within this appendix. These references form the basis of much of the History section of this report and have allowed for a significant expansion of the evidence provided within the previous assessment reports. These individual articles are not individually referenced within the reference list above.



APPENDIX 1: Chronological compilation of historic documents and source material

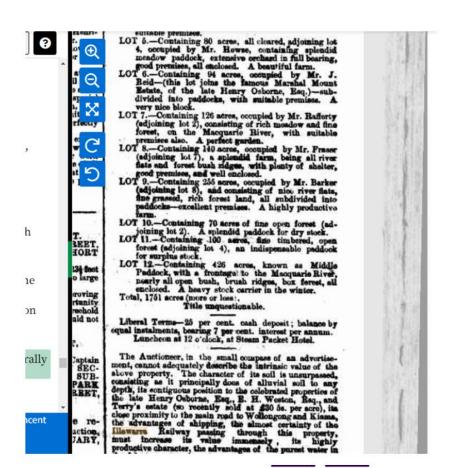
Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -





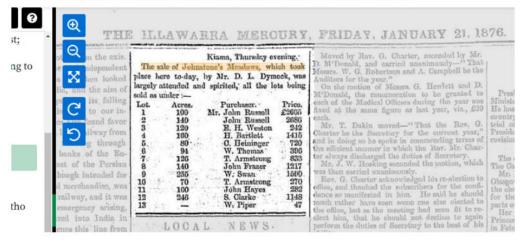
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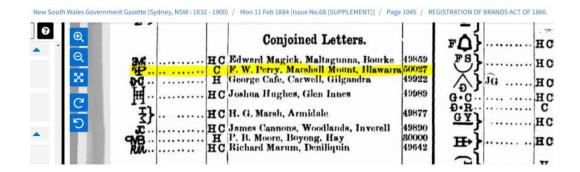
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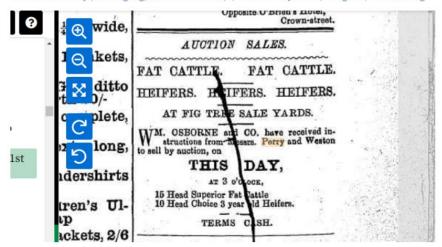




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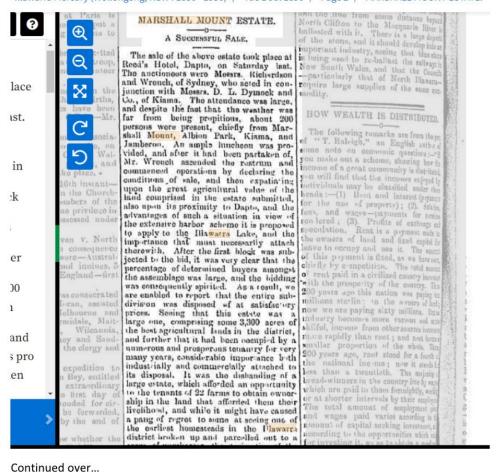


Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Thu 27 May 1886 / Page 3 / Advertising



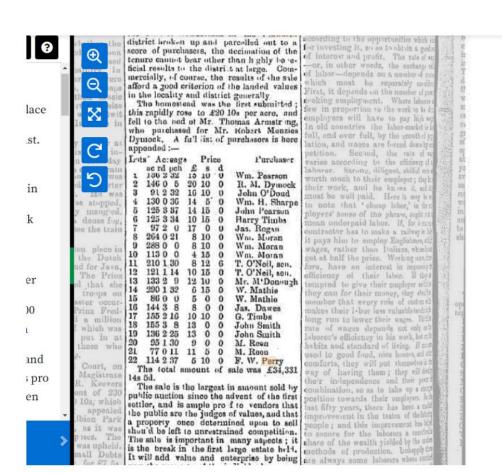


Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Tue 1 Jul 1890 / Page 2 / MARSHALL MOUNT ESTATE.



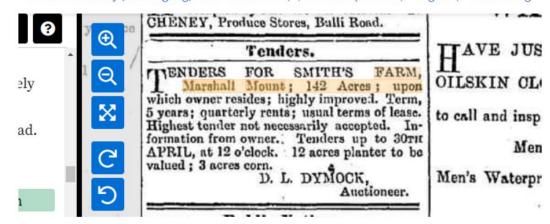
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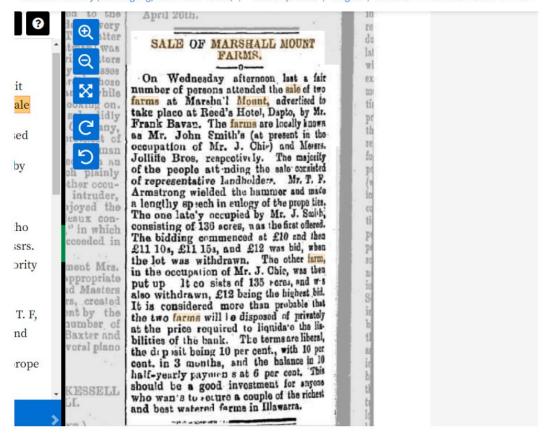
Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Sat 28 Apr 1894 / Page 3 / Advertising



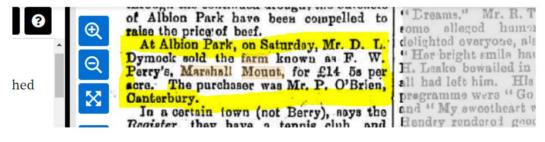


Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -February 2022

Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Tue 30 Apr 1895 / Page 2 / SALE OF MARSHALL MOUNT FARMS.



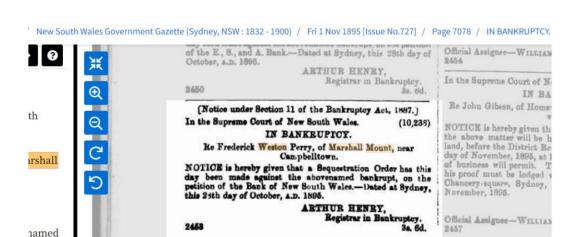
Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Thu 24 Oct 1895 / Page 2 / THE SCRAP ALBUM.



Wales.

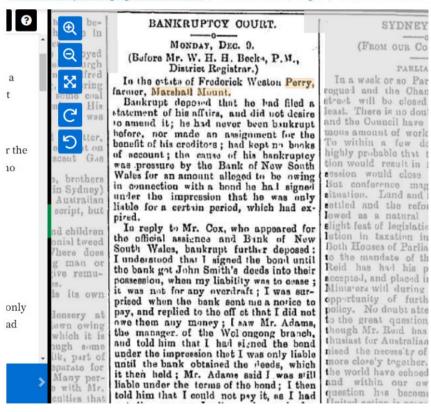
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Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Thu 12 Dec 1895 / Page 2 / BANKRUPTCY COURT.

Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -





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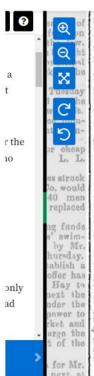
Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Thu 12 Dec 1895 / Page 2 / BANKRUPTCY COURT.

told num that I could not pay it, as I had not the money; I afterwards received a letter from the tank's so icitor demanding paymont; I replied that my property was fully mortgaged to the E.S. and A. Bank, and that I could not pay the demand; on the petition of the bank, I was subsequently declared bankrapt; the amount of the bank's demand was £1030; Mr. Grace, my solicitor, opposed the bank's petition on the ground that I did not owe the money, as I had signed the bond under a wrong impression; if I could have done it I would have bought Smith's property and saved all trouble; the E.S. and A. Bank sold my farm and outtage t; satisfy the mortgage; the farm consisted of 154 acres, and realised £14 5s per acre; the cettage realised £345; the whole sale realised about £2500, and the bank's claim was about £2300; I believe I put down the E.S. and A. Bank as a fully secured creditor; I would be surp-ised if you told me it was not down as a cr-ditor at all, as I told my solicitor's clerk to put it down; I also told him to put down the Bank of New South Wales as an unsecured creditor for £1080; the amount owing to other creditors is £212 6s 4d, which is the • BUO-Q f a ga s than r the 10 have lost e lost all of ont by the affairs on a and this is ask the Goood seas ms Kiams, a lad cout 12 years p, and com-The cap ex-Bank of New South Wales as an unsecured creditor for £1080; the amount owing to other creditors is £212 6s 4d, which is the only amount I consider I legitimately owe; the total amount of my assets is £17, £7 being the value of a dray and £12 for furniture; I have had no cattle since I let the farm to Mr. W. T. Piper, about two years ago; he was working the farm on terms; he found all the dairying plant and cattle, and we divided the profits; my share varied from £7 to £10 per month; he left the only this thumb ad d, and terwure ampu-Papile and Sydney Hall, Wol-

United action is n out the cheap and no want a mongrel bree which should be pr the white man and

The South Aust duce the system of country. South At not trust its defence teers, but requires a and ampler in the out in that quarter c scription is somewhand service is only of insasion or the attack by an aggress first time in the his the idea of conseri. The fact that the caived and will be amendments goes to are awakening to t does not occupy an We may enjoy peac molestation for ma answer for the ren when the sons of called upon to def homes from the agg THE LAI

The question no vernment may rely the Labor Party i known that a portion distrust Mr. Reid as



farm on the 8th November, and we have not settled up for that month; I have banked with the ES. and A. Bank since the Albion Park branch was opened; I did not hand over the butts of my cheque books nor my bank book to the official assigner. nor my bank book to the official assignee, but am prepared to do so at any time; I have a wife aud four children, and have been living upon the money received from Mr. Piper for the last eighteen months, during which time I have been working upon the farm and improving it; I had no interest whatever in the cattle on the farm; I sold them to Mr. Piper when he took the farm; I paid £10 to Mr. Dwyer for the dray; my bank book would show all my transactions up to the time of the suspension of the banks; about seven years ago the Golden Ago Ho'el, near Circular Quay, was bequeathed to my brothers and myself by a relative, and my share of the sale of the property amounted to £3000; I owed a good deal when I received the money, and good deal when I received the money, and when I got it I cleared off my liabilities, purchased an additional portion of land, purchased an additional portion of land, and spent the rest in improving the property; I have lest money in bad deals; I purchased the goodwill of the Commercial Hetel, Albion Park, for £3800, and after keeping it for eight months sold out for £3500; I consider I lost about £1000 by that transaction; I have no money in the Savings Bank, and have not made any disposition of property on my wife or children: position of property on my wife or children; as far as I know I am not entitled to anything on the death of any of my relatives.

The examination was declared closed.

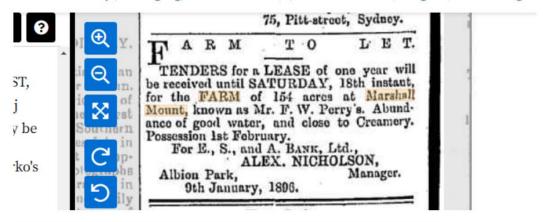
as he promised them lan Rouse reform, but he portion of his policy. I to endure not a few taun the hands of the solida the hands of the solidation he was working in their political ideas. Hever, completed his project the Labor Party are conthe Labor Party are conthe beaution to the Labor Party of the Labor Party of the Solidly for the Gothey did. Now, however with the they will show Government and even dethem on some questions. them on some questions. of Parliament will with and close divisions.

BHERIDAN TO The executive have de January. The decision is one as, it is the first nod Crimical Law Amendment soribes the extreme per death by reason of carele treatment. Sheridan, o wilfully commit murder, sent of a distracted giz operation for a cash consi auted in her death. The bility of the illegal act without far al result, and the wicked operation among a section of the q Sydney. Sheridan, he

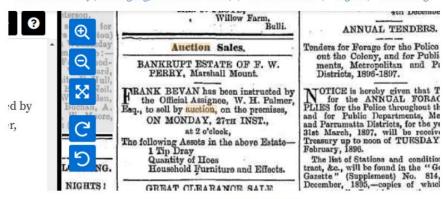


Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -February 2022

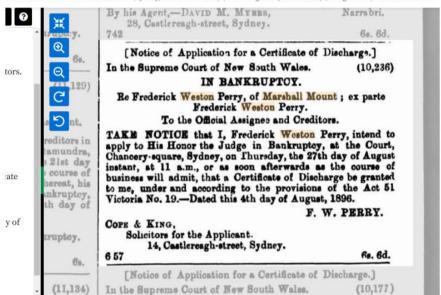
Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Sat 11 Jan 1896 / Page 2 / Advertising



Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Sat 25 Jan 1896 / Page 2 / Advertising



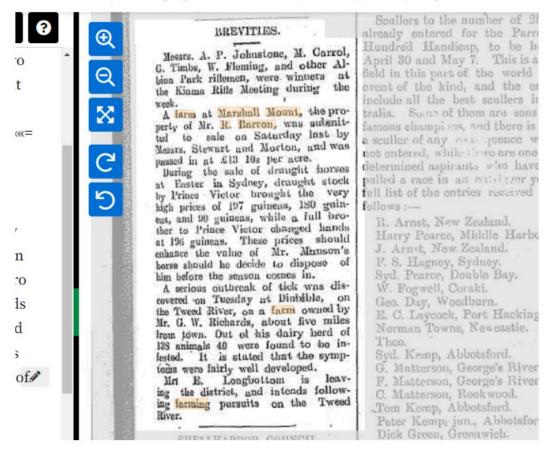
New South Wales Government Gazette (Sydney, NSW: 1832 - 1900) / Fri 7 Aug 1896 [Issue No.616] / Page 5392 / IN BANKRUPTCY.



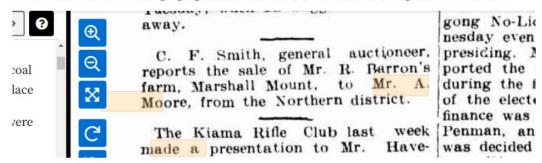


Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -February 2022

Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Fri 22 Apr 1910 / Page 7 / BREVITIES.



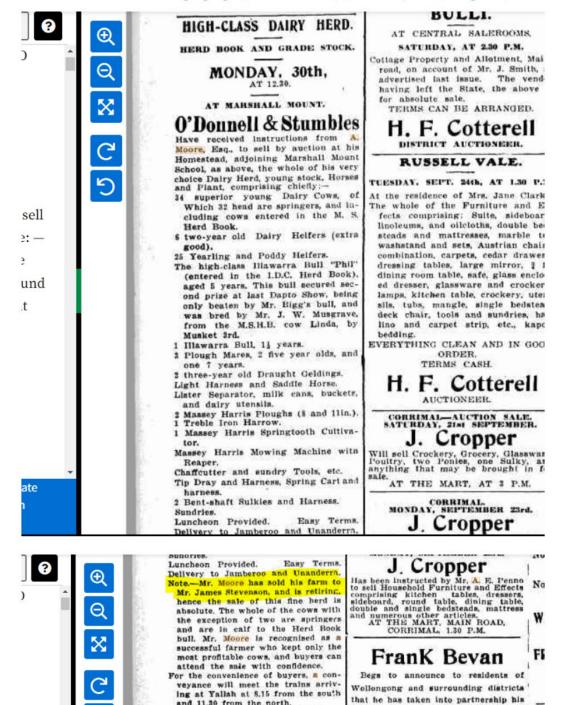
/ South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus (NSW: 1900 - 1954) / Fri 7 Oct 1910 / Page 8 / WEEK BY WEEK





Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -February 2022

South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus (NSW: 1900 - 1954) / Fri 20 Sep 1918 / Page 10 / Adver



and 11.30 from the north. NOTE: MONDAY, 30th INSTANT.

son, & R. HEVAN (late Assistant and



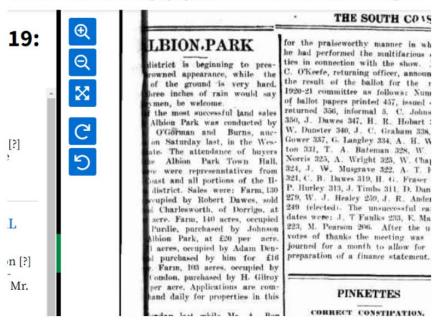
South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus (NSW: 1900 - 1954) / Fri 27 Feb 1920 / Page 5



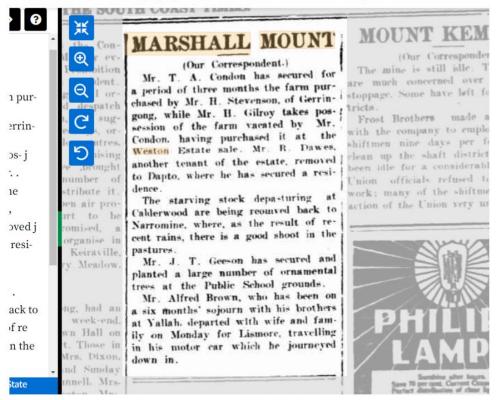


Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -February 2022

South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus (NSW: 1900 - 1954) / Fri 5 Mar 1920 / Page 19



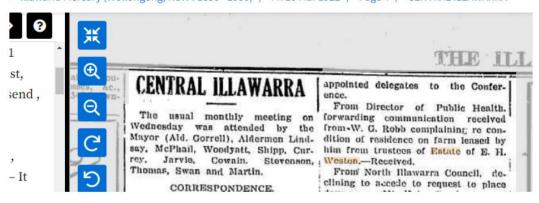
/ South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus (NSW: 1900 - 1954) / Fri 2 Jul 1920 / Page 8 / MARSHALL MOUNT



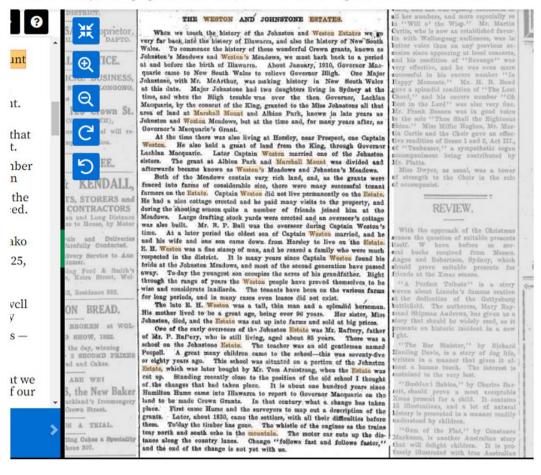


Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -February 2022

/ Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Fri 10 Mar 1922 / Page 4 / CENTRAL ILLAWARRA

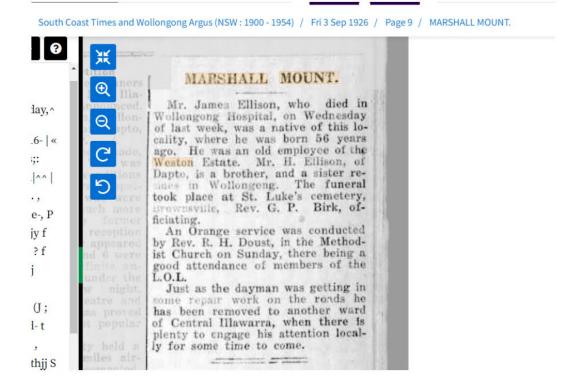


Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Fri 7 Nov 1924 / Page 1 / REMINISCENCES OF ILLAWARRA.

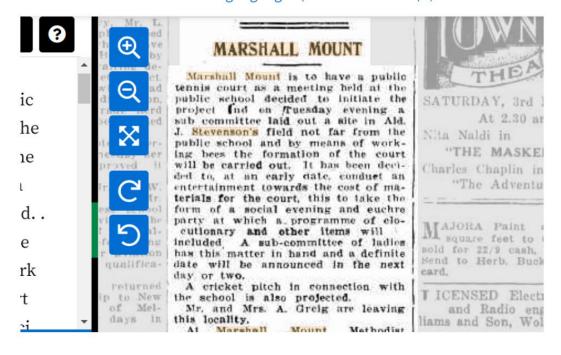




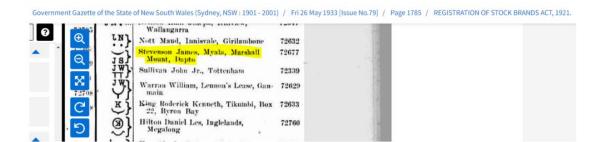
Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -February 2022



South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus (NSW: 1900 - 1954) / Fri 2 Mar 1928







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Illawarra Mercury (Wollongong, NSW: 1856 - 1950) / Fri 8 Oct 1943 / Page 6 / DEATH OF COUNCILLOR JAMES STEVENSON, J.P.



Continued over...

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Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -

been summoned from Klama, and the police were notified, but it was subsequently learned deceased had consulted a Wellongong medical practitioner some three weeks previously, who was in a position to certify as to the cause of death.

The circumstances of his passing caused a wave of sympathy with the widow and family and to those who had come in contact with him on Saturday morning in Abloin Park, and later at Kiama, news of his death seemed insredible.

The late Mr. Stevenson leaves behind him a record of public service that would be difficult to surpass. Twenty seven years ago he became an alderman of the Central Illswarra Municipality, and when later when it was converted into a Shire he continued to serve the people. The Dapto A. & H. Society had his active support over a long period of years. Also the Junior Farmers' movement. He was a delegate to the South Coast & Tablelands Agricultural Union. The Dapto School of Arts found in him a staunch supporter. He was precident of that institution at the time it was decided the War Memorial should take the form of a new School of Arts. During the years Dapto Progress Assn. was active he was an active member.

At at earlier period he was prominently associated with the Dapto LOOS. of which he was a P.G., and as a Mason was a member of Lodge King Edward of which he was a former W.M. and was a Justice of the Peace for many years.

In the dairying industry with which he was successfully associated, he was interested in organisation in the interests of the milk suppliers and formerly played an active part; in meetings at Dapto, but when at a later period be dispatched his product through the Albion Park Pactory, he transferred his ateintion to the organisation in that centre and when Colonel Fuller resigned his seat on the Board of Directors of the Illawarra Central Cooperative Dairy Co. to become a candidate for election as suppliers' representative on the present Milk Board, the Board of Directors in seeking for a representative dairyman sligad out Mr. Stevenson to fill the vacancy for the balance of the Peace if a company had adopted and desired to see it a company had adopted in the meeting of directors and the District War Agricultural Committee when will he desire the search of the plant on h

phase of his service—he was a communicant of the Presbyterian Church, and for about 20 years served on the committee of management of the Presbyterian Church of Albion Park and Dapto. In adding to his tribute, Rev. Turnbull said he was a good man gone to his reward—gone to be "Forever with the Lord"—as in the hymnaung at the opening. He commended to their sympathy the bereaved ones present, his wife, sons and daughters, and added a abort prayer that these might roceive, the divine comfort to strengthen them in their time of need and they might be sustained by the certainty the day was coming when they might be funeral. The pall-bearers as the coffin was borns from the church to the waiting hearse were representative of the family. These comprised four of his brothers, Hugh, Alexander, Robert, Stanley and Wallace, with William Parnell, nephew of Mrs. Stavenson, and Robert, nephew of misser with essential to their waiting cars. As the cortege left Dapto it must have ranked as one of the largest ever witnessed in the district, but at each road junction its length was increased until about a mile from Albion Park its proportions were swelled by a waiting centingent of cars, while at the graveside at the Presbyterian cemetery, Albion Park, many local citizens awaited its arrival. The pall-bearers who bore the coffin from the hearse were representative of the Central Illawarra Shire Council, Masons and LO.O.F. These comprised Cr. Lindsay Maynes (Shire President), and Cr. Matthews, Messar, Lindsay Evans and Robert Fairley (Masons) and Cr. Duley and Maurice Seldon (LO.O.F., Bro. McCloy, of Lodge With deceased in other directions. The same applied to Cr. Duley and manifer as Kisms, whose charge covers Albion Park, was in attendance.

Included amongst those noted present, in addition to the Presbyterian form of burial service and masonic service was conducted by Very Wor. Bro. J. E. Duley read its service. Re

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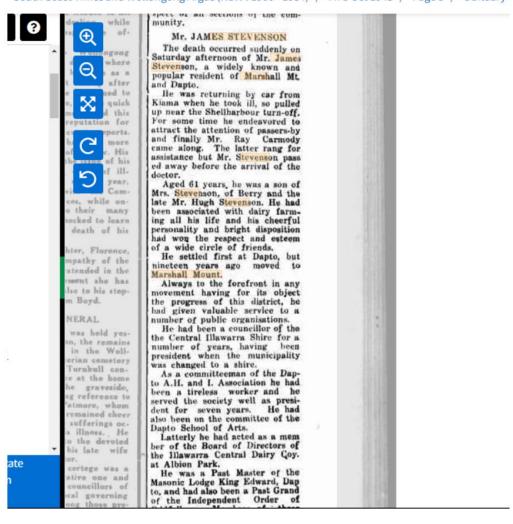
Item 2 - Attachment 1 - 'Miala' Heritage Significance Assessment Report -February 2022

be put into active operation, and the news of his death was starting to all who had been present, of that occasion.

In his home location at Marshall Mount, he was an active member of the P. and C., when this was functionable of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when this was further the third of the P. and C., when third the third of the P. and the



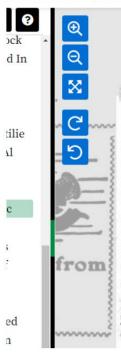
South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus (NSW: 1900 - 1954) / Fri 8 Oct 1943 / Page 5 / Obituary





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Dungog Chronicle: Durham and Gloucester Advertiser (NSW: 1894 - 1954) / Wed 13 Feb 1952 / Page 4 / FIRST SETTLERS



On a visit to this country he met and murried Blanche, a daughter of Col. Johnston Leaving India he sett-led at King's Gift which he renamed Horsley after the Weston family seat in England and amongst his sporting activities introduced the first pack of hounds to Australia. a visit to this country he met

FIRST SETTLERS

It was their eldest son. Major Edward Henry Weston, born at Horselev in 1833 who was given the Illawarra Clift to which he came in 1864. Today there are too many descendants of the original cowners to continue the estate under joint ownership—hence the sale. It was a serious drought in 1815 that directed large landholders in the county of Cumberland towards Illawarra as a source of relief. Dr. Throsboy, then located at Glenfield, led a party which hacked its way from Appin and made a track down the mountain to investigate the accuracy of a story told him by natives that there was plenty of grass and water at Give Islands (now Port Kembla). He found this was so and brought down his stock to that area.

Colonel Johnston located his stock on the Macquarie Rivulet on the opposite side of which in a great sweep to the south were those of Samuel Terry the ex-convict millionaire stock owner whose name is perpetuated in

Cordial Manufacturers

DUNGOG AND GLOUCESTER

ALL FLAVOURS STOCKED

Customers are requested to return all empty bottles

- PHONE 193 -

Printed by Charles Edward Bennett at his Registered Printing Works, Dowiths Street, Dungog, N.S.W.

Mount Terry and Terry St. Albion

Park

Early comers saw in the open spaces here some resemblance to the parklands of far away England or Albion, hence the name Albion Park

The 400-acres balance of the estate will be submitted by public auction at Wollongong by J. N King & Sons on Saturday, March S and this will mean the passing of the last of the Illawarra estates.

Interest runs high as to what a meadow property like that occupied by Mr Faulks will realise by auction on the open market in these days.

— "Farmer & Settler."

the roadway clear, denied the public all is just next to the I there are the busine vehicles are in front I agree they move to and have an excuse front of their busine what about the profe only use their ears is meals and return hoo would give them an it to their cars if they the nearby side strethat there will be accevers back out and faing traffic. The drive be obscured. The "ja about one day a wee and the new angle paul the week. Sometimes you coul up Dowling Street and little consideration by parkers, business and would save the needing. Anyhow, are bik included They'll con-

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South Coast Times and Wollongong Argus (NSW: 1900 - 1954) / Mon 18 Feb 1952 / Page 1 / Last Sections of Historic Property to be Sold



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Research Ninety Feet Inside a Glacier





Rockefeller Center unique 15-building de velopment in New York City, more than 12 acres in the heart of the

In the foreground of this striking ariel view are four





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ADVICE AND STATEMENT OF REASONS

WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL - WOLLONGONG LOCAL PLANNING PANEL (WLPP)

DATE OF MEETING	31/10/22
PANEL MEMBERS	Sue Francis (Chair), Scott Lee (Expert Panel Member), Larissa Ozog (Expert Panel Member)

Meeting held at Wollongong City Council, 41 Burelli Street, Wollongong on 31/10/22 opened at 1.15pm and closed at 5:00pm.

MATTER DETERMINED

Item 2 – Possible Planning Proposal – Proposed Heritage listing of Miala House and dairy - 410 Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount

PUBLIC SUBMISSIONS

The Panel heard from:

- Tony Pizzolato Modern
- Jesse Lu Modern
- Karyn McLeod Eco Logical
- Michael Rodger UrbanCo
- Joel Thompson WCC Heritage Coordinator

PANEL CONSIDERATION

The Panel considered the Council officer's report, the applicant's Heritage Studies, the Council Heritage report, the material presented at the meeting and meeting discussion.

PANEL DECISION

- 1. The Panel supports the preparation of a draft Planning Proposal for the heritage listing of Miala House and dairy complex and supports Council's proposed mapping of the curtilage which incorporates the figtree.
- 2. The Panel considers the figtree is significant in its own right, as a landscape feature, and should be retained. No evidence has been provided that the tree is unhealthy or at the end of its useful life.
- 3. As part of the Neighbourhood Plan, Council officers need to consider whether there are alternate and feasible road alignments that achieve an appropriate collector road that don't impact on the Miala house and figtree.
- 4. The Panel considers that the retention of Miala house and dairy complex provides future opportunity for other uses that will complement and enhance the future neighbourhood, similar to Coral Vale at Wongawilli.
- 5. The Panel recommends that as part of the Planning Proposal the Minimum Lot Size for the site be increase to 2000m2 or to match the proposed curtilage, to preclude subdivision of the site.

The decision was unanimous

PANEL MEMBERS	
Jue frai	2030g.
Sue Francis	Larissa Ozog
(Chair)	



All	
Scott Lee	





Heritage Item - General

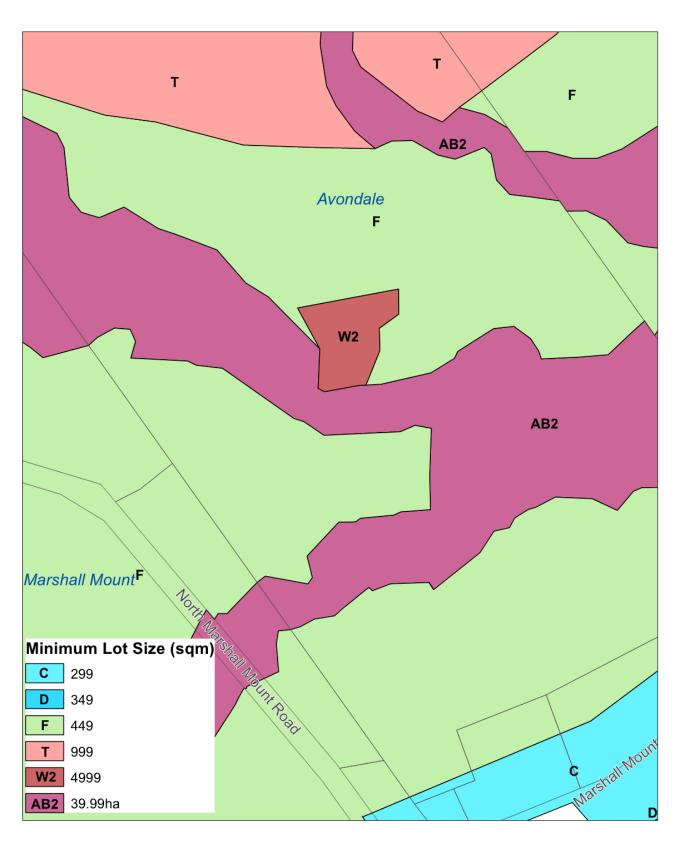


Proposed Heritage Item

Miala House and Dairy Complex including Fig tree* 410 Marshall Mount Road, Marshall Mount

Drawn By: J Lewis	N
Date: 16.11.2022	w ∰ E
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Proposed Minimum Lot Size Map

