

- 14 Catholic Church** St Clement's, Patron saint of miners 1894 -1981, built on the site called 'The Willows' on private property
- 15 Dairy Farm** Morris family to 1940's, Barrett's; 1950's - Gallagher's - supplied milk to Mt Kembla and Kembla Heights
- 16 Powder Magazine for Nebo Colliery** mine explosives were kept here
- 17 Dendrobium Mine Main Buildings** 2001 newly refurbished mine offices & works buildings; near original kerosene works. Formerly Nebo Colliery 1946 - 1970
- 18 Brownley's Orchard**
- 19 Saw Mill\*** no remains, on private property
- 20 Farmhouse** Harry Lehaney then Rees - recently renovated
- 21 Stafford's Farmhouse 1840's** additions over time have disguised this little farmhouse.
- 22 Miner's Cottage** remains in the original style - on private property
- 23 Shop** Jack James (blacklisted during miners' strike)
- 24 Blacksmith\*** Benjamin Road
- 25 Site of old Oxley family home** Lock Lomond
- 26 Miner's Cottage** 13 Benjamin Road - recently renovated
- 27 Miner's Cottage** 12 James Rd (restored)
- 28 Home** Mrs May Perry (Mr Fred Kirkwood's sister) born in 1899. May had limited recollections of the mine disaster of 1902. Died aged 107 years in 2007

\* Denotes no remains present

## Mt Kembla Area History Timeline

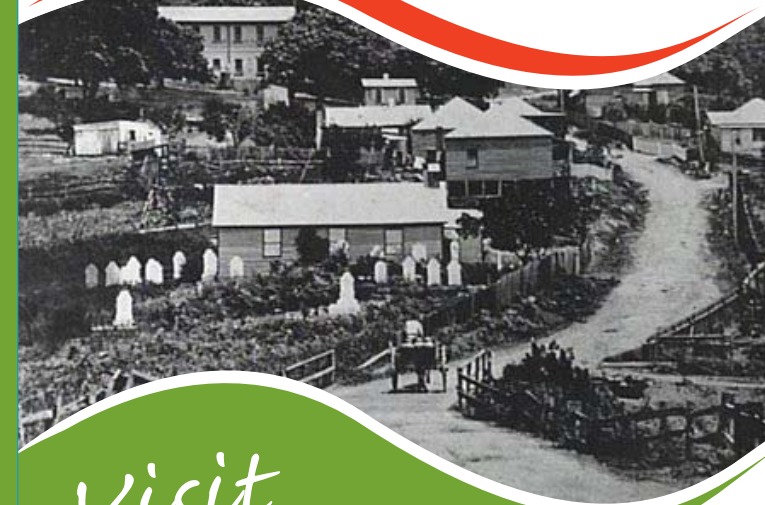
1770	25th April Lt. James Cook notes 'Hat Hill' in ship's log, hill shaped like Admirals Hat
1810	Cedar getters active in area
1818	First land grants
1820's	Small, self-sufficient farms
1840's	The village of American Creek was formed
1849	Oil bearing shale found by Rev W B Clarke
1858	Church of England built
1859	First school 'Violet Hill' - also the name given to the area
1864	Methodist Church built in Kembla Heights
1865 to 1878	Kerosene oil was refined on the site of the present Dendrobium Mine Buildings
1865	Graham Bros. sent first load of kerosene from shale oil production on American Creek to Wollongong
1874	Graham Bros. sold kerosene works to the Mt Kembla Coal & Oil Company
1879	Mt Kembla Coal & Oil Co floated in England with British capital
1881	Rail line authorized to be built from Mt Kembla to Red Point (Kembla Bay)
1883	Mt Kembla Mine opens & Post Office established at Mt Kembla
1883	900ft long Kembla Jetty designed by William Burrell completed at Port Kembla
1883	27 Jan - SS Arawatta brings 75 dignitaries from Sydney to visit Mt Kembla Mine and the first load of Mt Kembla coal leaves Port Kembla
1883	John Graham was appointed Post Master
1884	A larger school built - name changed to Mt Kembla School
1888	Presbyterian Church built in Kembla Heights
1893	Roman Catholic Church, St Clements built on private land "The Willows"
1893	The telephone was connected
1895	A fine stone school and residence built
1902	July 31 - Mt Kembla Mine explosion - 96 men and boys killed at approximately 2.03pm. 336 men employed at Mt Kembla Mine
1913	Mine name changed to Mt Kembla Collieries Ltd
1955	New Kembla Heights Hall opened after funding by local public subscriptions
1970	Mt Kembla Mine closed
1878 - 1970	Coal mined - over 14 million tonnes
1970 - present	The predominately mining community has changed to a more diverse mix of occupations - an escarpment village community
1973	A modern building on the site of the original school
2001 - present	New BHPB Dendrobium Mine approved by NSW Government for Mt Kembla. It is the first new mine in NSW in more than 20 years
2002 - present	2002 present Mt Kembla Mining Heritage Festival (Annual end July) Community commemorates Centenary of Mt Kembla Mine Disaster 1902

*An initiative of Mt Kembla Mining Heritage Inc - Proudly supported by Dendrobium Mine Community Enhancement Program*

## Historic Mining Community of Mt Kembla Village

### Kembla Heights

### Windy Gully



*Visit*

## Walk 1

## Mt Kembla Village

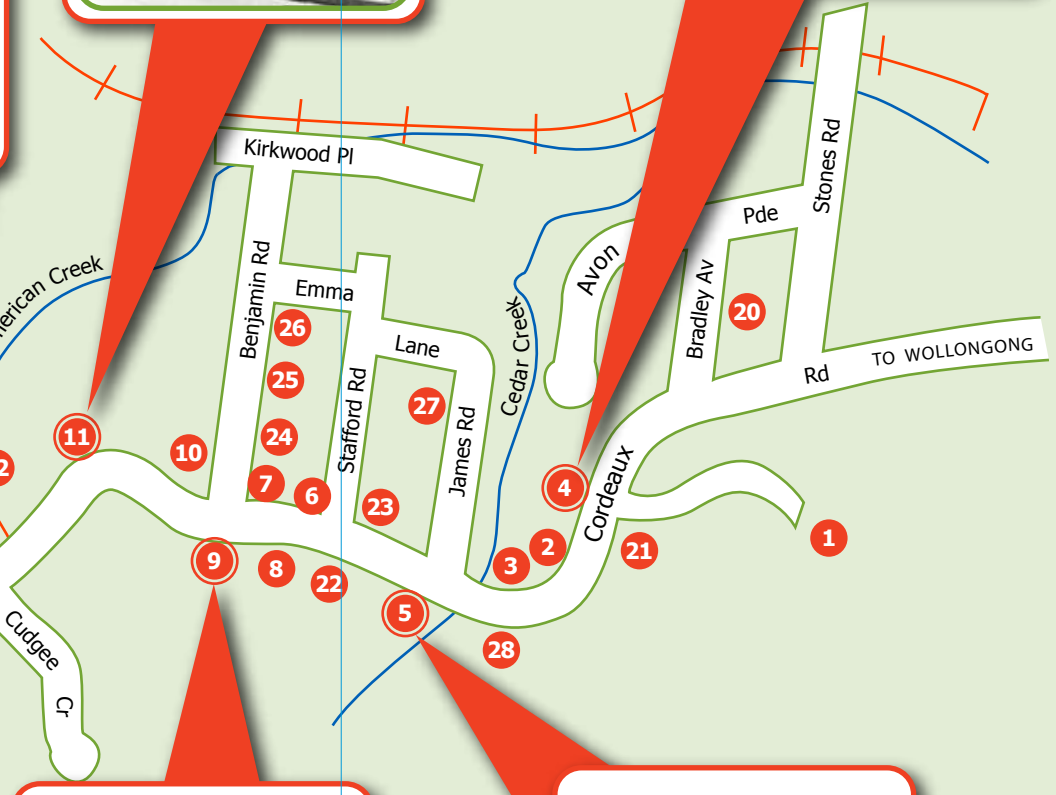
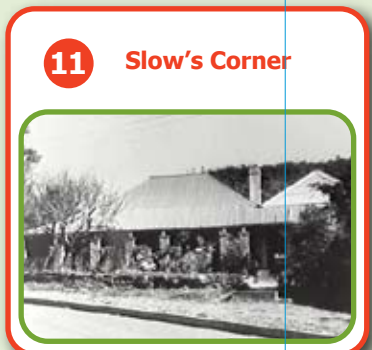
Site of Australia's most devastating mine disaster

31st July, 1902

96 Souls

*The past we inherit  
 - the future we build*

**Self-Guided Walking Tours**



- 1 Wilson's Slaughter Yards\*** now private property
- 2 Mt Kembla Rural Fire Service**
- 3 Wilson's Butchery** 1920's - 30's (Wilsons lived nearby in James Road\* & Bob Napier's Greengrocery 1940's - 1950's)
- 4 Mount Kembla Hotel** built in 1898 for Mr John O'Halloran on Robert Wilson's land
- 5 Mount Kembla Soldiers' & Miners' Memorial Anglican Church** 1856 -1860 School held in the Church; 1858 a church was built east of the school; 1932 a new church was built in memory of the mine disaster victims and the soldiers of WW1
- 6 Village General Store** c 1850's. The first store was set up opposite the present store (probably the same house) by James Beadle; 1883 John Graham was appointed Post Master. The telephone was connected in 1893; 1925 - Ruty's Bus Service Depot beside store
- 7 Brown's General Store & Dance Hall** built 1904, burnt down in 1973\*
- 8 1859 'Violet Hill' School Site**, original school; 1884 changed name to Mount Kembla School after new coal mine; 1973, the modern building added to the school
- 9 1895 Mount Kembla Public School & Residence** stone buildings built. The sandstone Residence is now used as the school's Administration Building
- 10 1953 P.A.F.S. Hall** Protestant Alliance Friendly Society well-used meeting place now in private ownership converted for use as a pre-school
- 11 'Slow's Corner'** original Kerosene Works Mine Manager's Residence c. 1865 'Slow's' comes from the respected Slow family, who lived in the residence for many years; the name, an appropriate warning as the road here has a sharp corner which has claimed numerous vehicles over time.
- 12 'Kerosene Track'** to Kerosene Shale Mine, later used as a quick route to Kembla Heights on private property
- 13 1865 - 1878 Kerosene Shale Mine** 1st Kerosene Shale Mine in Australia - site near present Dendrobium Works Buildings



\*Photos by permission from Wollongong City Library & Illawarra Historical Society & Mt Kembla Mining Heritage Inc Collection