

Amendment C266hume
Revised Statements of Significance
HO40 to HO209

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HO40 - St Andrews Presbyterian (Uniting) Church, Corner of Barkly and Brook Streets, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

St Andrews Presbyterian (Uniting) Church, Corner of Barkly and Brook Streets, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: St Andrews Presbyterian (Uniting) Church, Corner of Barkly and Brook Streets, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO40
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What is significant?

The St Andrews Church complex in Sunbury comprises a small timber church of 1870, brick Romanesque church built in 1904 with brick additions from 1986 with the surrounding allotment to the cadastre boundary and including the sugar gums along the northern extent.

How is it significant?

The St Andrews Church is of local, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

St Andrews Church complex is of historical significance as a precinct which includes two different church buildings. The small timber church (1870) expresses the former Presbyterian church's modest fortunes in the nineteenth century, and the Romanesque brick church (1904) its turn of the century growth. The additions to the brick church (1986) express the consolidation which accompanied the formation of the Uniting Church, and Sunbury's suburban development. The St Andrew's complex is appropriately set with the Anglican church, with which it also has historical links. (Criterion A)

The 1904 brick church is of architectural significance as a superbly detailed Romanesque styled church built to the design of the prominent Melbourne architectural firm of H.W. and F.B. Tompkins, featuring Art Nouveau

detailing in the manner of Robert Haddon. In its adoption of the Romanesque style it provides a contrast to the other churches in Sunbury, and is unique in the study area. Whilst the major portion of the church remains, a number of alterations, some quite unsympathetic, reduce its architectural significance. The rear additions, though not without architectural interest, also tend to overwhelm the 1904 church somewhat. (Criterion E)

The complex is of social and aesthetic significance, both to its congregation and to the town of Sunbury, in which it is prominently located. With the Anglican church, it is the focus of the "village green" created by the Bulla Shire in 1972 as the central feature of a new Sunbury town plan. St Andrew's architecture, historical buildings and plantings make a significant contribution to the high aesthetic quality of this precinct. The complex retains mature tree plantings, predominantly conifers, which date to the church's early (probably nineteenth century) period. Although it uses mortar, the substantial and well built field-stone fence along Brook Street depicts something of the historical materials, character and skills of the Sunbury district, and is a prominent and distinctive part of the townscape. (Criterion E)

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

This document is an incorporated document in the Hume Planning Scheme pursuant to section 6(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*

HO42 - Ben Eadie Mill (ruins on Jacksons Creek), Harker Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Ben Eadie Mill (ruins on Jacksons Creek), Harker Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Ben Eadie Mill (ruins on Jacksons Creek), Harker Street, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO42
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What is significant?

The *Ben Eadie Mill* is a bluestone ruin of a former water-wheel powered flour mill located on Jackson's Creek Sunbury. It comprises standing walls of about half the original building, a rock cut water race and weir across the river.

How is it significant?

The *Ben Eadie Mill* is of state, historic and aesthetic significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Ben Eadie Mill is of significance as a rare remnant of a bluestone mill in the vicinity of Melbourne. It also had an exceptionally long life for a small early mill, operating commercially until sometime into the 1890s. Apart from the outstanding Anderson's mill at Smeaton, the only known substantial remains of a water-wheel operated flour mill in Victoria are the Ben Eadie Mill at Sunbury, and Cashin's mill at Lilydale. The survival of the bluestone weir (intact), which provided headwater to the Ben Eadie Mill is a rare feature which adds greatly to its technical significance, and contributes to its aesthetic appeal. The cobbled road to Ben Eadie homestead and other remnants, such as the wheel-pit, contribute to the interpretation of the site. (Criterion E)

The mill provides strong evidence of the development of small-farming and wheat-growing in the region in the wake of the gold-rush, and the influence of the railway in rural economic development. It also expresses the broader contemporary issue of the rise of small-farming, a key social and economic event and a major political issue in the colony's history. Its rural setting is largely intact. (Criterion A)

Its immediate setting, with mill-pond, overhanging willows, cliffs, small waterfall, and the lofty, severe stone walls of the mill ruin, constitute a somewhat dramatic 'romantic ruin' scene of a type uncommon in Victoria. It

was once place of gathering by Sunbury residents, and remains a landmark of the town's early history.
(Criterion E)

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

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HO43 - Sunbury Park, Jackson Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Sunbury Park, Jackson Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Sunbury Park, Jackson Street, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO43
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What is significant?

Sunbury Park, also known as 'The Pines' park, is located on Harker and Jackson Streets incorporating a closed road. The park comprises two sections with a combined size of some 14 acres (c 5.7 ha) and is planted out in a combination of native and exotic species, especially cypresses.

How is it significant?

Sunbury Park is of regional, historic and aesthetic significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

Sunbury Park is of significance as a horticulturally important collection of cypress trees. While conifers characterise the plantings, there are also some fine deciduous and eucalyptus trees in the park. The plantings are mature, and would appear to date from around the turn of the century. The park is also of significance as the principal passive recreation reserve for the town of Sunbury. This is the only public plantation in the study area with such a range of species, and of such horticultural interest. (Criterion A and E)

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

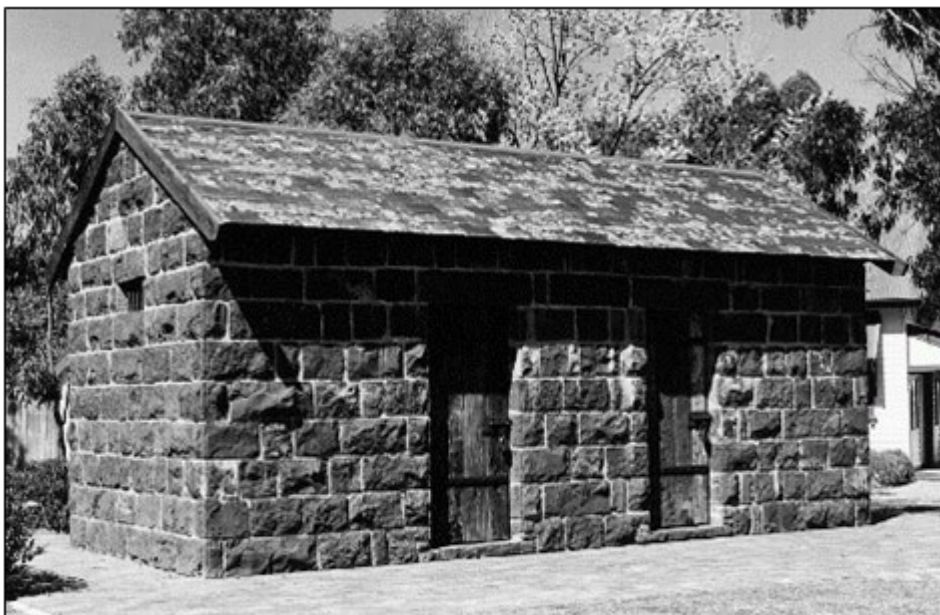
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HO46 - Aitken Gap Lock-Up, Macedon Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Aitken Gap Lock-Up, Macedon Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Aitken Gap Lock-Up, Macedon Street, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO46
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What is significant?

Aitken's Gap Lockup is a bluestone police lockup, originally constructed in 1857 at Aitken's Gap on the Mount Alexander Road, and was relocated in 1989-91 to a site in front of the Sunbury Police Station

How is it significant?

Aitken's Gap Lockup is of State historical, architectural and social significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The relocated Aitkens Gap, is significant as only the third stone lockup known to have been built in Victoria; as the oldest surviving stone lockup in Victoria; as rare evidence of the historic phenomenon of the gold-rush in Victoria; as the only nineteenth century building which survives of the former township of Aitken's Gap, which was created by the rush to the gold-fields; and for its association with the police gold escort from the Mount Alexander goldfield. (Criterion A)

It was constructed in 1857 as part of a police complex which seems to have operated principally a changeover station for the gold escort. The complex included a barracks, outbuildings, stables and a paddock for the spelling of horses. (Criterion E)

While its significance is substantially diminished by not being on its original site, its careful relocation by the local community, in conjunction with Victoria Police, in order to save it, is expressive of its social significance. In its present prominent location within the Macedon Street Police complex it is an educational resource and a significant element in the Sunbury streetscape. (Criterion G)

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

This document is an incorporated document in the Hume Planning Scheme pursuant to section 6(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*

HO47 - Former Sunbury Courthouse, 43 Macedon Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former Sunbury Courthouse, 43 Macedon Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Former Sunbury Courthouse, 43 Macedon Street, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO47
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What is significant?

The former Sunbury Court House is a timber Victorian style building, which was erected in 1885 to a design of the Public Works Department.

How is it significant?

The former Sunbury Court House is of regional historical and social significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The former Sunbury Court House is of significance as a unique physical reminder of the local administration of civic law, which was conducted in the Sunbury township until recent years. It is additionally notable as the only remaining civic building erected last century on the Government Reserve in Sunbury. (Criterion A and G)

The substantially intact building is also of architectural interest as one of few of its type to have been erected in Victoria, and for the retention of much of the original internal fittings. Only the Healesville courthouse is a more intact representation of this architectural style.

Recently renovated and repainted by concerned members of the community, its use as the local Tourist Information Centre, and its position on Macedon Street, have made it a conspicuous landmark in the streetscape. (Criterion G)

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

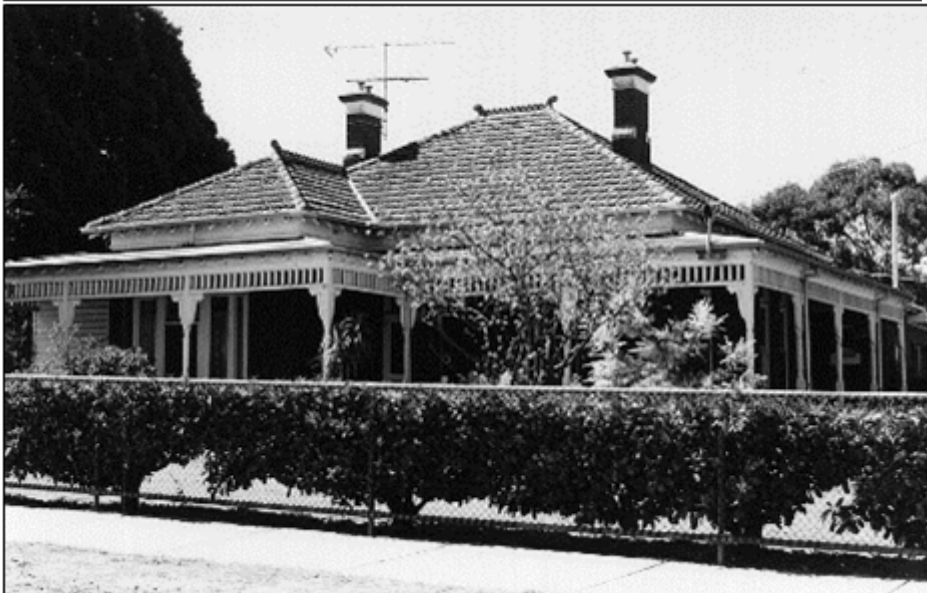
This document is an incorporated document in the Hume Planning Scheme pursuant to section 6(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*

HO48 - Our Lady of Mt Carmel, Church and Presbytery, 45-51 Macedon Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Our Lady of Mt Carmel, Church and Presbytery, 45-51 Macedon Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Our Lady of Mt Carmel, Church and Presbytery, 45-51 Macedon Street, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO48
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What is significant?

The Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic church is a Gothic Revival Style bluestone church erected between 1864 and 1875, located on Macedon Street in a precinct also containing the Catholic Presbytery. Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Presbytery is a red-brick Federation-style church residence designed by the architects Kempson and Conolly, and erected in 1911/12 adjacent to the Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic church. The red brick school building in the south west corner of the site is characteristic of Edwardian educational

architecture.

How is it significant?

The Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic church is of Regional architectural (aesthetic), historical and social significance to the City of Hume. Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Presbytery and school are of local, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic church is of significance for its design by nationally prominent architect William Wilkinson Wardell; as the focus of Sunbury's Catholic faith community since the 1860s; as a town landmark, and the most prominent evidence of Sunbury's original Macedon Street centre, prior to the opening of the railway in 1859. (Criterion A and E)

This distinctive bluestone church in the Early Gothic style is asymmetrical, with a south aisle only, and features impressive rose and lancet windows at its liturgical west and east ends. It was built between 1864 and the early 1890s, essentially to the design of Wardell, a leading practitioner of the nineteenth century Gothic Revival movement. As chief architect of Victoria's Department of Public Works, Wardell designed some of Victoria's most notable public buildings, including Government House; in his private practice he designed numerous churches, notably the Catholic cathedrals in Melbourne and Sydney, and commercial buildings such as the celebrated Venetian Gothic ANZ Bank building on Collins Street. (Criterion E)

The church replaced a church-school which is thought to have been Sunbury's first permanent place of worship, and is situated within a church precinct of school, presbytery and convent. It is one of a small number of extant early Sunbury buildings. (Criterion G)

Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Roman Catholic Presbytery is significant as a well-designed and finely detailed red-brick Federation-style residence which is substantially intact, and representative of the work of the architects whose undertakings included many religious, commercial and residential commissions. (Criterion E)

Stylistically the Presbytery is also significant as one of a number of red-brick, Federation styled structures which were erected around the same time in that general area of Macedon street. As such it expresses a distinct period of building activity in the street. (Criterion E)

Historically and socially it is significant for its association with the long-established Catholic community in Sunbury, and as an important physical reminder of Sunbury becoming a separate parish and requiring a resident Parish Priest. It plays a key part in the interpretation of the history of Catholicism in Sunbury, and illuminates a distinct period in its local growth. With the other buildings being constructed at the time, the Presbytery is also expressive of the growth in the district as a result of contemporary developments in farming, and the expansion of the Asylum, in the early years of the twentieth century. (Criterion A and G)

The proximity of the Presbytery to the 'Our Lady of Mt. Carmel' church, erected in the nineteenth century, and their relationship with the nearby convent residence - the latter also designed by Kempson and Conolly - enhances the significance and interpretive value of the presbytery.

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

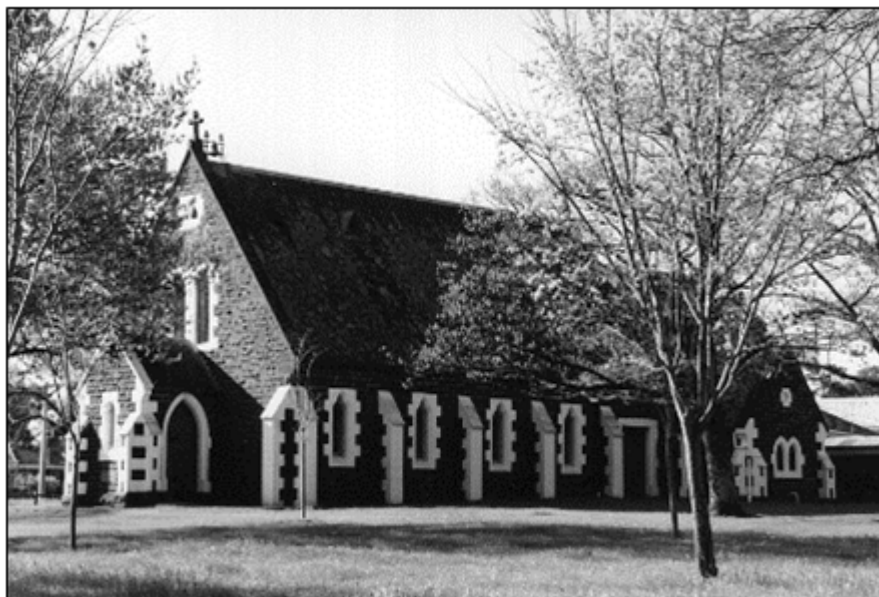
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HO51 - St Mary the Virgin (Anglican) Church, 7-19 O'Shanassy Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

St Mary the Virgin (Anglican) Church, 7-19 O'Shanassy Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: St Mary the Virgin (Anglican) Church, 7-19 O'Shanassy Street, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO51
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What is significant?

The St Mary the Virgin Anglican Church, Sunbury is a Gothic style bluestone church erected in 1867 to a design of Victorian architects Leonard Terry and Charles Webb on a large triangular site which has been landscaped and planted with exotic tree species.

How is it significant?

The St Mary the Virgin Anglican Church is of regional architectural (aesthetic), historical and social significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The St Mary the Virgin Anglican Church, is of significance for its association with prominent Victorian architects Leonard Terry and Charles Webb; as the focus of Sunbury's Anglican faith community since 1867; for its picturesque contribution to the Sunbury townscape; and for its memorialisation of its major patrons Sir WJ Clarke, Bart. and James G. Francis, Victorian Premier, and their families. (Criterion A and G)

Of an attractive Idiosyncratic Gothic style, the five bayed bluestone church with cement dressings features a charmingly mounted bell behind the apex of the liturgical west gable, and interior fittings and stained glass which reflect the associations with Clarke and Francis. It was constructed in stages between 1867 and 1918, in large part to schemes by Terry and Webb, and with sympathetic and consistent designs and materials. (Criterion E)

The church is prominent within a precinct of ecclesial, community and public buildings whose attractiveness has been enhanced since its 1970s conversion into a traffic-free area planted in the early 20th century with Oak and Elm trees which create unique "village green" landscape. It is one of few early buildings remaining in the Sunbury town centre.

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

This document is an incorporated document in the Hume Planning Scheme pursuant to section 6(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*

HO52 - Kismet, 45 Racecourse Road, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Kismet, 45 Racecourse Road, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Kismet, 45 Racecourse Road, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO52
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What is significant?

Kismet Park (formerly *Kismet*), is a large bungalow-style homestead, constructed in 1909-10 of poured concrete, rendered and painted. The extent of the heritage place includes the house, garden, mature trees, driveway, and the bridge at the entrance drive off Racecourse Road.

How is it significant?

Kismet Park is of regional, historic and aesthetic significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

Kismet Park, is of significance:- as the country residence of Sir Rupert Clarke; as the most immediate evidence in the study area of the early twentieth century sale of the Clarke pastoral estate, and of the break-up of many of Victoria's vast pastoral estates in this period; as the last remaining evidence of a once extensive property with a long and famous history of racehorse breeding and training, firstly through Rupert Clarke, who was reputed to have the best stable in Australia in the early twentieth century, and then through Leslie Aldridge, who bred Melbourne and Caulfield Cup winners; for its association with the now demolished Sunbury Racecourse which was located on the original property; as a unique example of the Australian colonial bungalow style in the study area, and as an excellent example of this style; and as a scarce example of the use of concrete in domestic construction during the early twentieth century. (Criterion A and E)

Although substantially altered internally, the building retains the essential and distinctive external form of the original design. It is of architectural significance as a distinctive example of the Australian colonial bungalow style, a style more usually found in Melbourne and larger provincial towns, but unique in the local context. The spreading roofline and deep verandahs, the decorative detailing of the timber verandah valance, and the use of poured concrete in its construction contribute to its significance. (Criterion E)

The building, in its more recent use as a reception centre, is also of historical significance as the venue for Australian Treasurer Paul Keating's dramatic 'banana republic' statement. This statement became instantly

famous in a nation which was undergoing fundamental economic changes and difficulties, and also signalled Mr Keating's intention to challenge for the Prime Ministership of Australia, in which he was ultimately successful. (Criterion A)

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

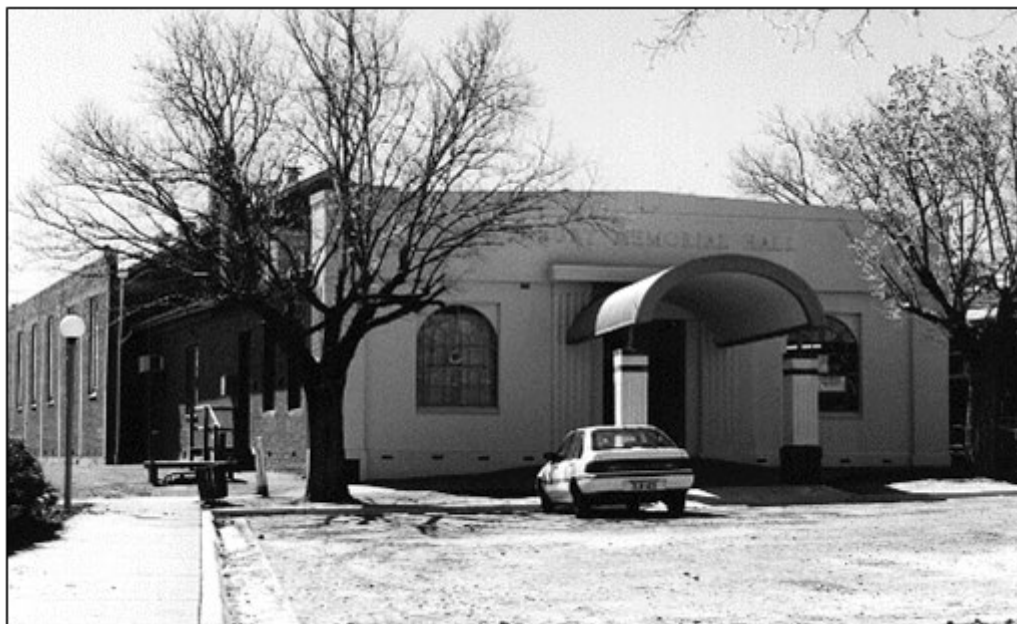
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HO56 - Sunbury Memorial Hall, Stawell Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Sunbury Memorial Hall, Stawell Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Sunbury Memorial Hall, Stawell Street, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO56
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What is significant?

The Sunbury Memorial Hall is a rendered brick masonry hall built in 1885 as the Mechanics Institute and remodelled in 1922.

How is it significant?

The Sunbury Memorial Hall is of local historical and social significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Sunbury Memorial Hall is significant for the long-term role it has played in the civic and social life of the Sunbury community, and as a prominent building in the township. It is an integral part of a group of nineteenth and twentieth century institutional buildings and memorial structures of high significance. (Criterion A)

The present building has its origins in the Sunbury Mechanics' Institute, which was erected on the same site in 1885 and elements of which may still survive. That building served as an important venue for numerous community activities and housed a Free Library for many years. (Criterion G)

The Mechanics' Institute building was remodelled in 1922 and renamed the Sunbury Memorial Hall, an act which expressed the desire of the community to commemorate local participation in the Great War (World War I). The building continued to serve as the primary venue for community activities, and one of the rooms was used as the Shire of Bulla Council offices until the present Council building was erected in the 1850s. (Criterion A and G)

Following a fire in 1938 the building was quite extensively rebuilt resulting in the present structure with its distinctive facade, designed by the architect and conservationist Stuart Calder. The strong vertical and horizontal lines of this facade and its simple, classically derived detailing are of local architectural significance because they constitute a style that is not found anywhere else in the Study Area.

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

This document is an incorporated document in the Hume Planning Scheme pursuant to section 6(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*

HO59 - Goonawarra Terraces (Council Reserve), 1-11 Eadie Street & 790A Sunbury Road, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Goonawarra Terraces (Council Reserve), 1-11 Eadie Street & 790A Sunbury Road, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Goonawarra Terraces (Council Reserve), 1-11 Eadie Street & 790A Sunbury Road, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO59
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What is significant?

The Goonawarra Terraces & Building comprise a series of drystone walled terraces on the steep escarpment of Jackson's Creek with a small brick building partly built into the hillside.

How is it significant?

The Goonawarra Terraces & Building are of State historical and architectural significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The drystone terrace walls, gravel roadway, and what appears to have been a cool storage room of the former Goonawarra vineyard are of significance:- as the only known vineyard terracing to have been constructed in Victoria in the nineteenth century; for their association with JG Francis, former Premier of Victoria, who commissioned their construction; as evidence of the extravagant sums of money which Francis was prepared to invest in his Goonawarra country estate, apparently as much for aesthetic as utilitarian benefit; and for their fashionable Continental inspiration. The terraces are an integral part of the adjacent Goonawarra winery and homestead, which was the largest of the wineries established during Sunbury's vineyard boom which followed the 1862 Land Act's Novel Industry provisions. (Criterion A and E)

The terraces were an innovative measure taken in an apparently unfulfilled hope of producing superior wines. As well as their extraordinary cost, contemporary commentators often noted the conspicuous position and picturesque effect of the terraces. While some are substantial and sturdy, they are mostly small, and in a poor and fragile condition.

The associated brick building, presumably a store room, has an unusual barrel vaulted roof, and an unusually angled chimney or vent at one end. The road cut into the hillside above the terraces is also original, and contributes to an understanding of the place. (Criterion E)

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

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HO205 - Ardcloney House, 7 Macedon Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Ardcloney House, 7 Macedon Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Ardcloney House, 7 Macedon Street, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO205
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What is significant?

Ardcloney is a large double-storey house constructed in 1911 at No. 7 Macedon Street, Sunbury, now surrounded by modern buildings and car park.

How is it significant?

Ardcloney is of local historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

Ardcloney is of significance as one of relatively few surviving houses that represent the development of Sunbury prior to its transformation from a small country town into a large commuter suburb from c.1960.

Architecturally it is a large and striking example of the Federation style of architecture in the township of Sunbury. It is substantially intact but its original red brick and stucco appearance has been altered by the inappropriate painting of the entire building. The house is distinguished by its setback in a large garden, including an olive tree hedge and by its prominent location in Macedon Street. It is the largest and most prominent of a group of substantial Federation style buildings which were built in Macedon Street in the early twentieth century. (Criterion E)

Historically, it is significant for its association with its first owner Dr. William Cooke Faulkner who was a prominent member of the community. (Criterion A)

Primary source

Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, 2022)

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HO209 - Ritchies Ruin, 285 Loemans Road, Bulla

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Ritchies Ruin, 285 Loemans Road, Bulla, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Ritchies Ruin, 285 Loemans Road, Bulla	PS ref no: HO209
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What is significant?

The Ritchie ruin is a collapsed bluestone structure located on the escarpment above a bend of Deep Creek, which was built in the 1850s by the Ritchie brothers.

How is it significant?

The Ritchie ruin is of local, historic and archaeological (scientific) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

This Ritchie ruin is significant as a typical small early vernacular bluestone cottage, and as a relic of a number of such buildings which remain, in various states of repair, within the City of Hume, particularly overlooking its deep creek valleys. (Criterion D)

The ruin is evocative of the 1850s small farming history of the study area, a lifestyle which no longer survives, and the passage of time. It is spectacularly sited, with commanding views both to the north-east overlooking the valley of Deep Creek, and south-east to the Jacksons Creek junction. (Criterion A)

Primary source

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