

# **Amendment C266hume**

## **Revised Statements of Significance**

### **HO1 to HO36**

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## HO1 - Victoria Bridge (over Merri Creek), Donnybrook Road, Kalkallo

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Victoria Bridge (over Merri Creek), Donnybrook Road, Kalkallo, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                                                                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> Victoria Bridge (over Merri Creek), Donnybrook Road, Kalkallo | <b>PS ref no:</b> HO1 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|



#### What is significant?

The Victoria Bridge is a bluestone masonry segmental arch bridge was erected by the Shire of Merriang in 1876 over Kalkallo Creek on Donnybrook Road Kalkallo. The extent of the place comprises the bridge, the full extent of approach embankments and table drains, and extends to the former cadastral boundary.

#### How is it significant?

The Victoria Bridge is of local, historic and aesthetic significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The Victoria Bridge is of significance as a notable example of a small bluestone bridge, both for its masonry work in bluestone and by virtue of its exemplification of this type of bridge structure used for secondary roads. The structure is typical of the vernacular engineering tradition and is particularly well preserved, retaining both its parapet walls and wing walls, and having survived the modern pressures of both collision damage and improvement. This Bridge is distinguished by its carved stone plaques, string courses, parapet cappings and voussoirs. The central drain spout on the north side and the engraved stone plaques are unique features. (Criteria A and 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*

## HO2 - Presbyterian Church, 3-9 Cameron Street, Kalkallo

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Presbyterian Church, 3-9 Cameron Street, Kalkallo, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                        |                                                      |                   |     |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> | Presbyterian Church, 3-9<br>Cameron Street, Kalkallo | <b>PS ref no:</b> | HO2 |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|



#### What is significant?

St. John's Presbyterian Church is a bluestone masonry gothic revival style church which has been converted to a residence. The extent of the place comprises the former Presbyterian Church including the land at 3-9 Cameron St, but not the block on Yaldwin St (despite it being part of same title).

#### How is it significant?

St. John's Presbyterian Church is of local, historic and aesthetic significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

St. John's Presbyterian Church is of historical and aesthetic significance as a landmark on the Hume Highway and for its associations with the early settlement of the area. More especially the Church is an important part of the small Settlement at Kalkallo, which is itself representative of the tiny settlements which dotted the coaching route to Sydney in the nineteenth century. Architecturally the Gothic Revival design is quite early and is notable for its quite heavy detailing in bluestone. (Criteria A and 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*

## HO5 - Will Will Rook Cemetery, 220-240 Camp Road, Broadmeadows

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Will Will Rook Cemetery, 220-240 Camp Road, Broadmeadows, Statement of Significance

|                                                                                       |                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> Will Will Rook Cemetery,<br>220-240 Camp Road,<br>Broadmeadows | <b>PS ref no:</b> HO5 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|



#### What is significant?

The Will Will Rook Cemetery comprises land on the north side of Camp Road adjacent to Merlynston Creek, covering an area of approximately four hectares. The cemetery contains over 80 headstones and grave markers and about 175 graves have been identified. Among these are several with intact gravestones, cast iron, stone, brick and concrete grave surrounds and other funerary monuments. They include the graves of John Murray Peck, one of the founders of Cobb & Co, members of the prominent Cameron, Grant and McNab families, and infants from the St Joseph's home, as well as a large number of unknown graves.

#### How is it significant?

Will Will Rook Cemetery is of state historic, archaeological (Scientific), social and aesthetic significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The Will Will Rook Cemetery is of state significance as a rare and intact example of a formerly rural cemetery on now on the fringe of Melbourne. It is historically significant for its associations with many pioneer families and notable nineteenth century identities. It is also of aesthetic significance for notable headstones and the retention of much of its historic landscape character, as typified by the flanking canary island palms and cypress rows. (Criterion A and E)

The cemetery demonstrates the former character of a close-knit rural community for which it was once a primary focus. (Criterion G)

As one of the first three cemeteries to be proclaimed under the Cemeteries, (Pioneer Memorial Parks) Act of 1974, it has been recognised for both its historical role, and the issues of maintenance of a no-longer

financially viable cemetery.

The cemetery is of archaeological significance for the potential to reveal information on early burial practices through archaeological excavation. (Criterion C)

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**Primary source**

*Heritage Overlay Review, Hume City Council, Victoria (Biosis Pty Ltd, June 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*

## HO7 - Bluestone Police Lock-up (adjacent to Westmeadows Preschool), 9A Ardlie Street, Westmeadows

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Bluestone Police Lock-up (adjacent to Westmeadows Preschool), 9A Ardlie Street, Westmeadows, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                        |                                                                                             |                   |     |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> | Bluestone Police Lock-up (adjacent to Westmeadows Preschool), 9A Ardlie Street, Westmeadows | <b>PS ref no:</b> | HO7 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|



#### What is significant?

The Old Broadmeadows Lockup, located adjacent to Westmeadows Park, off Ardlie Street Westmeadows is a bluestone two cell lockup of a standard Public Works Department pattern erected by the Victorian Colonial government's in 1859. The heritage place comprises the building and a 10 metre curtilage to the east, south and west and adjoining the building line to the north to exclude non-contributory buildings.

#### How is it significant?

The Old Broadmeadows Lockup is of regional, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

Old Broadmeadows Lockup is significant as an excellent example of a mid nineteenth century Public Works Department standard design two cell gaol, in good condition retaining its original, heavy timber doors and slate roof. The lock-up, although now seen in the context of a public park, is still visually related to the old Shire Hall and court house and can be viewed in its original context to some extent. (Criterion E)

The lock-up is one of the oldest surviving buildings in the area and along with other early stone shire building it is an important reminder of the town's rural past. With the former shire hall, it provides the core of the public building group in the town. (Criterion A)

**Primary source**

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*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*

## HO8 - Former Foresters Hall, 107-109 Raleigh Street, Westmeadows

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Former Foresters Hall, 107-109 Raleigh Street, Westmeadows, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                                                                                   |                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> Former Foresters Hall, 107-109 Raleigh Street, Westmeadows | <b>PS ref no:</b> HO8 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|



#### What is significant?

The Forester's Hall now Westmeadows Hall is a simple timber weatherboard structure built in 1887 in the Old Broadmeadows township. The heritage place comprises the building and land extending to the cadastre boundaries to the north, east and west, and Moonee Ponds Creek to the south.

#### How is it significant?

The Forester's Hall is of local, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The Forester's Hall is significant to the City of Hume for its rarity as a 19th century weatherboard public building in a good state of preservation. (Criterion E)

The hall is locally significant historically as the oldest secular public meeting place in the Broadmeadows district. (Criterion A)

#### Primary source

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



## HO12 - Former Bulla Shire Hall, 96-98 Bulla Road, Bulla

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Former Bulla Shire Hall, 96-98 Bulla Road, Bulla, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                                                                         |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> Former Bulla Shire Hall, 96-98 Bulla Road, Bulla | <b>PS ref no:</b> HO12 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|



#### What is significant?

The former Bulla Shire Hall was constructed of bluestone in 1867 comprising a twin gabled structure with matching porch located on the Bulla Road. The extent of the heritage place includes the buildings, surrounding land and adjacent verge along with the mature elm trees and bluestone kerb and channel in the road reserve.

#### How is it significant?

The former Bulla Shire Hall is of regional, historic social and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The former Bulla Shire Hall is of regional architectural, historical and social significance as a substantially intact and architecturally distinctive example of an early civic structure. It is typical of the district by the use of locally quarried bluestone for its construction, the detailing and finish of which is notable. (Criterion A)

Designed by the Shire Engineer, Thomas L. Harris, and erected by E. Davis and Co., the building served as the Shire Hall, Office, and Secretary's residence until the early twentieth century, when the centre of local government was moved permanently to Sunbury. The location of the Shire's first civic building particularly demonstrates the township of Bulla's status as the original seat of local government in the area. (Criterion G)

Recently renovated and repainted by members of the Bulla community, the prominent building has become an historical landmark in the district. It adds substantially to a park-like precinct of historical buildings, which

includes the neighbouring St. Mary's Anglican Church and the Bulla Soldiers' War Memorial. (Criterion E)

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**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*

## HO13 - Bulla War Memorial, 96 Bulla Road, Bulla

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Bulla War Memorial, 96 Bulla Road, Bulla, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                                                                 |                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> Bulla War Memorial, 96 Bulla Road, Bulla | <b>PS ref no:</b> HO13 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|



#### What is significant?

The Bulla War Memorial is a granite monument erected in 1921 “In honour of the men who fought for the Empire in the Great War 1914 – 1919”, and inscribed with the names of local servicemen from that war. The extent of the place comprises the surrounding land between the road and property boundary and includes the nearby Elm Trees thought to be contemporary.

#### How is it significant?

The Bulla War Memorial is of local social, historic and aesthetic significance to the City of Hume.

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**Why is it significant?**

Bulla War Memorial is of significance for its memorialisation of local residents' participation in the Great War (World War I), in particular those gave their lives, and as an excellent example of the simple First World War memorials erected in many rural communities. (Criteria A and G)

The simple obelisk memorial is also a fine example of the design and constructional skill of the stonemason, F. Hallett.

Because of its sitting in front of the former Bulla Shire Hall and near the relocated St. Mary's Anglican Church, the memorial is also a prime contributor to the immediate streetscape, and enhances the significance of this precinct. (Criterion E)

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**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*

## HO19 - Sunnyside, 20 Loemans Road, Bulla

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Sunnyside, 20 Loemans Road, Bulla, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                        |                                   |                   |      |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> | Sunnyside, 20 Loemans Road, Bulla | <b>PS ref no:</b> | HO19 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------|



#### What is significant?

The *Sunnyside* farm complex, located at 20 Loemans Road, Bulla includes the bluestone homestead, the original kitchen, the early stone dairy shed, timber milking shed, the pigsty, and the shearing shed (formerly the stable), as well as dry stone walls and the mature trees surrounding the homestead complex.

#### How is it significant?

The *Sunnyside* farm complex is of regional architectural (aesthetic) and historical significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The *Sunnyside* farm complex is of significance as a substantially intact nineteenth century farm complex associated with the early European settlement of the district; for its continuous use and adaptation for farming into the late twentieth century; and for its continuous association with the Fanning family from at least 1852.

The Fanning family had settled at Bulla in the mid 1840s, making them one of the earliest families to settle in what was then a squatting district dominated by bachelors. The family may have been in continuous occupation of the present site since the 1840s, although this cannot be established at this stage. (Criterion A)

The buildings appear to have been erected for the original Crown grantee, William Fanning, over a number of years from 1852 to 1862. Since then, the farm has remained in the continuous ownership of his descendants, which is unique in the study area and rare in Victoria, and enhances its significance. Together, the vernacular farm buildings and the homestead form one of the most complete farm properties in the district and clearly demonstrate farming practices and a way of life dating from the mid-nineteenth century.

They also sequentially illustrate the establishment and consolidation of a small mixed farming enterprise by four generations of the one family. Archaeological investigation of the remains and surroundings of a stone pavement, perhaps evidence of a very early residence, may provide evidence of earlier occupation of the property. (Criterion A)

The original front portion of the homestead is distinguished by its substantial intactness and by the skilful use of quarried bluestone in its construction. The characteristic cottage homestead is also of note for almost certainly having been designed by John F. Mathews, a Melbourne-based architect who is known to have undertaken numerous residential and commercial commissions from at least 1855 to at least 1886, although little of his work has been identified. Certainly, the homestead demonstrates an architectural sophistication in its detailing, particularly notable in the delicately carved timber valance that is rare in other early rural buildings. Unobtrusive at the rear of the homestead is a later concrete block addition, which is of lesser aesthetic and architectural significance. (Criterion E)

The surrounding farm buildings and dry-stone walls contribute to the significance of the setting.

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**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*

## HO20 - Glen Loeman, 65 Loemans Road, Bulla

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Glen Loeman, 65 Loemans Road, Bulla, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                                                            |                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> Glen Loeman, 65 Loemans Road, Bulla | <b>PS ref no:</b> HO20 |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|



#### What is significant?

The Glen Loeman farm complex erected in the 1850s and comprising an elegantly styled granite homestead; a finely constructed granite coach-house, servants' quarters and kitchen building; the reasonably complete ruin of a granite cottage; a former grain store and shearing shed (also of granite); and a bluestone outhouse.

#### How is it significant?

The Glen Loeman farm complex is of state, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The Glen Loeman farm complex is significant as an intact and superiorly designed 1850s farm complex, notable also for its extensive use of granite, a rare use of this material in the study area and in Victoria. The small ruinous cottage, situated either on or very near the site of a very early sheep station, dating to (at least) 1839, is significant in evoking an extremely early Port Phillip pastoral settlement site. (Criterion A)

Despite the later bluestone and clinker brick additions at the rear, the homestead is distinguished by its substantial intactness and by its elegant Colonial Georgian styling. The symmetrical south facade with the elliptical arch and fanlight over the front door is particularly notable. The former coach-house also exhibits a rare and particularly fine use of the Colonial Georgian style for an outbuilding and is important for its size and intactness.

One of these buildings, and possibly both, are of note for having been designed by Joseph Burns, a former government architect who is known to have undertaken numerous residential and commercial commissions from the early 1850s to at least 1876. Certainly, both structures demonstrate an architectural sophistication in their planning, detailing and finish that is rare in early farm buildings. (Criterion E)

There is no documentary evidence as to the date of construction of the small, now ruinous cottage or hut, and it is quite likely that it dates from considerably after 1839, perhaps the late 1840s or 1850s. Even if of this later period, it remains significant for its extremely early settlement site, overlooking a tributary gully of Deep Creek in a remarkably unspoilt rural setting, and evoking Victoria's first settlement. The homestead and outbuildings are also of significance for their association with Michael Loeman who established this property in the early 1850s. He was the inaugural President of the Shire of Bulla, and continued to play a leading role in the local community until his death in 1893. The complex includes an exotic ornamental garden and shelter plantings. It is set on a hill overlooking Deep Creek. (Criteria A and E)

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**Primary source**

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

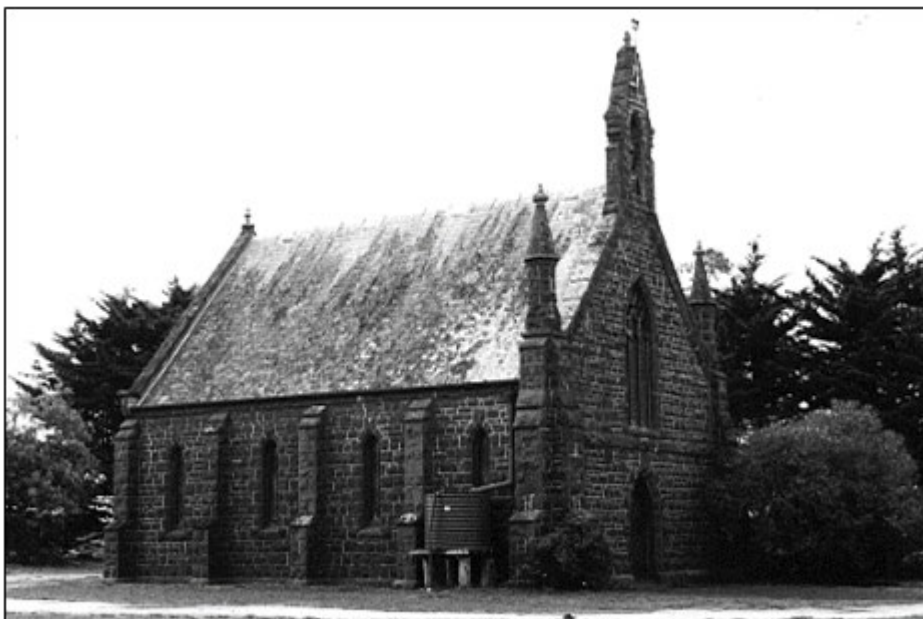
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## HO21 - Bulla Presbyterian (Uniting) Church and Manse, 1 Uniting Lane, Bulla

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Bulla Presbyterian (Uniting) Church and Manse, 1 Uniting Lane, Bulla, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                                                                                             |                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> Bulla Presbyterian (Uniting) Church and Manse, 1 Uniting Lane, Bulla | <b>PS ref no:</b> HO21 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|



#### What is significant?

The former St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church and manse were erected at Bulla in 1858/59 to the designs of the architect Thomas Taylor, along with the grounds and mature plantings

#### How is it significant?

The former St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church and manse are of state, historic, social and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

Former St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church and manse are of significance for their distinctive designs which draw freely on Gothic elements for their inspiration. The four bay bluestone church, which is substantially intact, is distinguished by its front facade, which is edged by distinctive angle buttresses with decorative bluestone pinnacles. The apex of the front facade is surmounted by a finely detailed bellcote, which features carved bluestone and a bell hung from a central arch. The bluestone manse, although altered at the rear, is a fine example of a picturesque Gothic residence, and is distinctive for its design and detailing, particularly in the gabled porch. The existence of the manse in the church grounds adds considerably to the significance of the church.

The buildings are fine examples of the work of Thomas Taylor, whose work as a solo practitioner from 1858 included many commercial, religious and residential commissions. Previously he had worked with the notable architect of numerous churches in Victoria, Charles Webb, whose influence can be seen in the appearance of the church. (Criterion E)

The church is of historical importance as one of the earliest to be built outside Melbourne; it is the earliest remaining on its original site within the study area. Its social significance is enhanced by its continuing use. The church and manse also have significant long-term associations with the early settlers of the district and their descendants, and are a critical expression of the early development of the Presbyterian religion in the

district. (Criteria A and G)

The church is also notable as a conspicuous element in the motorists' vista as they leave the outskirts of suburban Melbourne and approach the township of Bulla. Its size, bluestone construction, mature landscaping, and prominent siting on the brow of a gentle hill make it a landmark structure from the road. It expresses the early development of the Bulla area, and is a hallmark of the economic development and the coming of families into the study area in the post-1850s farming era. (Criteria E and G)

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**Primary source**

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

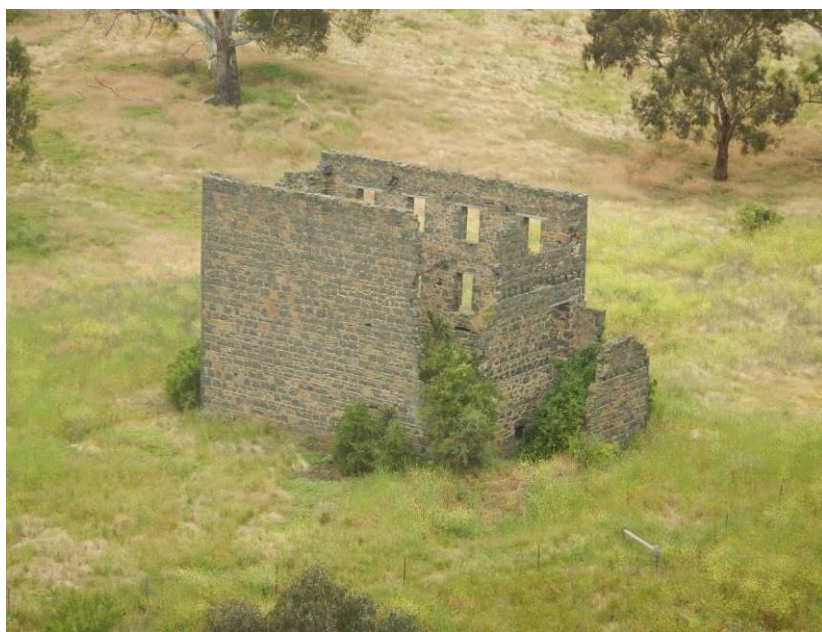
This document is an incorporated document in the Hume Planning Scheme pursuant to section 6(2)(j) of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*

## HO22 - Lochton and Lochton Steam Mill, 145 Green Street, Bulla

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Lochton and Lochton Steam Mill, 145 Green Street, Bulla, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                        |                                                         |                   |      |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> | Lochton and Lochton Steam Mill, 145 Green Street, Bulla | <b>PS ref no:</b> | HO22 |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|



#### What is significant?

Lochton is a square plan bluestone homestead built around 1850 by William Morrison Hunter on a ridge above Jackson's Creek comprising the house, home paddock, driveway and treed yard aligned to cadastral boundary on the north, fence line on the west, tree rows on the east and include the original water reservoir in the south east.

The Lochton steam flourmill is a three storey bluestone structure with internal timber frame collapsed and ruinous built by Hunter around 1855. There are other archaeological features associated with the homestead and mill including remnants of outbuildings and foundations, fences, tracks and remains of a stone cottage to the south east of the mill, and the dray road can be discerned leading up the spur and the treed yard associated with the property and covering land on the bend in Deep Creek, including VHI site and all ruins and features identified on the VHI site record.

#### How is it significant?

Lochton homestead and flour mill are of regional historic, archaeological (scientific) and aesthetic significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

Lochton Homestead is significant as a rare and relatively intact example of the Colonial Georgian style of homestead design in the area, as a very early homestead in the study area, and for its association with its builder, squatter William Morrison Hunter. Until recently possessed of a high degree of integrity, the homestead - while simple in form - is architecturally quite sophisticated in its scale and detailing. It is made typical for the area by its bluestone construction, the use of hand-made bricks for the internal walls, and its intact slate roof. Its elevated location considerably enhances both the homestead and its immediate surroundings. It is an element in a large vista of the Bulla area. (Criteria E and F)

The ruins of the former Lochton flour mill on the flats near the Deep Creek, on the same landholding, is

significant as a distinctive landscape element and evidence of the former importance of the district in grain grouping and supply of flour to Melbourne and Victoria. (Criteria A and E)

#### **Primary source**

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*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*

## HO24 - Wildwood Road Bridge (over Deep Creek), Wildwood Road, Bulla

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Wildwood Road Bridge (over Deep Creek), Wildwood Road, Bulla, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                                                                                     |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> Wildwood Road Bridge (over Deep Creek), Wildwood Road, Bulla | <b>PS ref no:</b> HO24 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|



#### What is significant?

The Wildwood Road Bridge is a two-span bluestone and riveted plate-metal girder bridge built in 1871 and located across Deep Creek on the Wildwood Road with substantial earth embankment approaches.

#### How is it significant?

The Wildwood Road Bridge is of state, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The Wildwood Road Bridge is of significance as a very early example of a metal girder road bridge in Victoria. It is the oldest known metal girder road bridge still in use in Victoria. It is the second oldest surviving plate-girder road bridge, and by far the oldest substantial-sized road bridge of this type in Victoria. (Criterion A)

The stonework is well proportioned and finely executed, with tapering central pier, extended wing walls, and some decorative features. Its predominantly bluestone fabric is the characteristic material of the study area. The bridge's immediate setting, and the large valley in which it is situated, make an outstanding contribution to its aesthetic quality. It is of local historical and social significance for its association with the early development of the study area, and as a popular place of recreation since the nineteenth century. It is one of an outstanding group of heritage bridges in the study area. (Criteria A and 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*

## HO28 - Gellies Road Bridge (over Emu Creek), Gellies Road

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Gellies Road Bridge (over Emu Creek), Gellies Road, Wildwood, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                        |                                                              |                   |      |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> | Gellies Road Bridge (over Emu Creek), Gellies Road, Wildwood | <b>PS ref no:</b> | HO28 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|



#### What is significant?

Gellies Road Bridge is a three-span concrete bridge, built in 1907. The extent of the heritage place comprises the bridge, approach embankments, and the adjacent ford.

#### How is it significant?

Gellies Road Bridge is of State historical, architectural, and scientific significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

Gellies Road Bridge is significant as one of the earliest reinforced concrete beam bridges known to have been built in Australia. At the time of its construction, it was the largest bridge of this kind to be built in Victoria. It is the fourth oldest bridge of this type known to survive in Victoria, and is of considerably larger span and height than the others, which were low canal bridges built 1905-7. It is of technical significance for its dating to the formative period in concrete beam and slab bridge construction, which became widespread in the 1910s and 20s. Its significance is enhanced by its association with three other similar types of bridges in the study area (built 1910, 1915-16, and 1922), which all feature different pier designs and detailing. Only the Monash bridge at Benalla (1910) has similar arched piers. (Criterion F)

The bridge is also significant for its association with (later Sir) John Monash, its designer, and his Monier Reinforced Concrete and Pipe Construction Company. It is also of interest for its association with notable Public Works Department engineer Carlo Catani, who promoted the use of Monier concrete bridges, and Shire Engineer AF Daniel, who initially promoted the use of bluestone, rather than concrete, for building local bridges. (Criterion A)

The bridge is of local historical significance as the first of a group of early concrete bridges which

demonstrate the growth of the study area in the early twentieth century, in particular the rise of farming as the Clarke estate was subdivided and sold. The bridge is also indicative of the early twentieth century transport policy of promoting small farming by improving the roads and bridges which connected farms with local railway stations. (Criterion A)

Its setting, in a typical deeply entrenched valley of the area, contributes aesthetic or landscape significance. Its location in the district between Sunbury and Kilmore which was prominent in the early use of concrete beam and slab bridges, enhances its significance. It is one of an outstanding group of heritage bridges in the study area. (Criterion E)

Its concrete is spalling, and the bridge has been strengthened and altered. These do not significantly detract from the bridge, the original form and detail of which are substantially intact.

#### **Primary source**

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*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*

## HO29 - Holden Ford & Bridge (over Jacksons Creek), Bulla-Diggers Rest Road, Diggers Rest

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Holden Ford & Bridge (over Jacksons Creek), Bulla-Diggers Rest Road, Diggers Rest, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                        |                                                                                   |                   |      |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> | Holden Ford & Bridge (over Jacksons Creek), Bulla-Diggers Rest Road, Diggers Rest | <b>PS ref no:</b> | HO29 |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|



#### What is significant?

The Holden Bridge is a reinforced concrete bridge, built in 1910 to designs of John Monash, its designer, and his Monier Reinforced Concrete and Pipe Construction Company. The place comprises the bridge, abutments, approach embankments & adjacent ford over Jacksons Creek, including land to the reserve boundaries and hill crest to the east.

#### How is it significant?

The Holden Bridge & Ford is of regional, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The Holden bridge is significant as a moderately altered example of one of the earliest reinforced concrete beam bridges known to have been built in Australia. It is one of the oldest surviving examples of this type of bridge to survive in Victoria. It is of technical significance for its dating to the formative period in concrete beam and slab construction, which became popular in the 1910s and 20s. Its significance is enhanced by its association with three other similar types of bridges in the study area (built 1907, 1915-16, and 1922), which all feature different pier designs and detailing. (Criterion F)

The bridge is also significant for its association with (later Sir) John Monash, its designer, and his Monier Reinforced Concrete and Pipe Construction Company.

The bridge is of local historical significance as one of a group of early concrete bridges which demonstrate

the growth of the study area and the revival of farming in the early twentieth century. (Criterion A)

Its setting, in a typical deeply entrenched valley of the area, contributes aesthetic or landscape significance. (Criterion E)

The association with the ford adds to the bridge's significance. Its location in the district between Sunbury and Kilmore which was prominent in the early use of concrete beam and slab bridges, enhances its significance. It is one of an outstanding group of heritage bridges in the study area. (Criteria A, E and F)

Although the bridge's integrity has been reduced by the significant strengthening which has occurred, and its new steel railings, this appears to have been done in such a way as to preserve its essential form and detailing.

#### **Primary source**

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*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*

## HO31 - Dunhelen House and Barn, 1240 Mickleham Road, Greenvale

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Dunhelen House and Barn, 1240 Mickleham Road, Greenvale, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                                                                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> Dunhelen House and Barn,<br>1240 Mickleham Road,<br>Greenvale | <b>PS ref no:</b> HO31 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|



#### What is significant?

The Dunhelen homestead and woolshed/barn comprise a bluestone and granite nineteenth century Italianate dwelling, masonry woolshed constructed on an earlier structure built by George Sinclair Brodie and enlarged in the 1870s and 80s by John and George Edols. The heritage place comprises the two buildings and surrounding outbuildings, garden, treed yards and tree-lined driveway.

#### How is it significant?

The Dunhelen homestead and woolshed/barn are of state historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The Dunhelen homestead and woolshed/barn are significant as a large, distinctive, and substantially intact bluestone and granite nineteenth century Italianate dwelling; for its early and historically important masonry barn/woolshed, which is also an exceptionally fine example of stonemasonry; and as an early nineteenth century pastoral property first established by the Brodie brothers, who were Port Phillip pioneers and major local landowners. (Criteria A and E)

The rear part of the homestead appears to have been erected in the early years of the property's establishment while the front part of the homestead and the barn were erected in about the 1870s or early 1880s by the second owners of the property. The structures sequentially show the early establishment and subsequent consolidation of the property as a large grazing concern.

Architecturally, the main front portion of the homestead with its Victorian Italianate styling exemplifies a style rarely found in rural dwellings and more likely to be found in Melbourne and larger provincial towns. The building is remarkably intact and retains the striking form of the original design as well as the important decorative details such as the delicate iron lacework to the verandah. (Criteria B and E)

Although the woolshed/barn was burnt out in 1968 and the roof and support structure were replaced, the masonry building form is otherwise as original. In its overall layout, appearance and size it is one of the most unusual and distinctive vernacular farming structures to be found in the State. The stonemasonry in both buildings is also of note especially for the combination of quarried bluestone for the main walls and the selective use of quarried granite as a contrasting decorative element. As the initial purpose of the building seems to have been as a woolstore, it is thus of special interest as a distinctive example of an emerging Australian building type. The shearing/woolshed is a highly important building type in Australia, both historically and aesthetically. (Criteria A, B and E)

Historically the early construction of the rear part of the homestead as the main dwelling for the Dunhelen property and the continuous use of the original name retains an important link with the original owners of the property, Richard Sinclair Brodie and George Sinclair Brodie. The name of the property would have been chosen to commemorate both their Scottish heritage, and Helen, their mother. (Criterion A)

#### **Primary source**

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*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*

## HO33 - Oorig, 5-15 Windrock Avenue, Craigieburn

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Oorig, 5-15 Windrock Avenue, Craigieburn, Statement of Significance, June 2022

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> Oorig, 5-15 Windrock Avenue, Craigieburn | <b>PS ref no:</b> HO33 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|



#### What is significant?

The Oorig homestead and former farm complex comprises a mid nineteenth century bluestone and brick house now within the grounds of a primary school with some remnant mature exotic trees from the former grounds. Only the homestead survives of the former complex of buildings.

#### How is it significant?

The Oorig homestead and farm complex is of regional historical and architectural significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The Oorig homestead and farm complex is significant for its association with pioneer and leading Port Phillip squatter James Malcolm; as a very early farming and pastoral property, established at least by 1848, but more probably c.1840; as possibly the only, as well as the most substantial, remaining evidence of the early and long-since abandoned farming settlement of Kinlochewe; as a highly significant complex of vernacular farm outbuildings, whose significant features include bush-poles and hand notched timber slats in the shearing shed; and for its typical nineteenth century bluestone and handmade brick dwelling. (Criterion E)

The property was developed by James Malcolm, who, within a few years of his 1836 arrival in Port Phillip, was described as the wealthiest man in Melbourne. By 1851 he was said to be the largest individual sheep owner in Victoria. In 1843 Malcolm's property was described by Presbyterian clergyman John Dunmore Lang, who noted that it was the core of 'a splendid tract of agricultural land', in which was thriving a Scottish farming community (Kinlochewe). Lang noted that Malcolm was not only a large pastoralist, but 'an extensive cultivator of the soil', which agreed with the agrarian model which Lang was energetically promoting in Australia. It may be that Melbourne's first deep fresh water well, which Malcolm claimed to have dug in 1842, and elements of the 'barnyard' described by Lang in 1843, survive on the site. (Criterion A)

The dwelling possibly dates to considerably later than the 1840s. Its modest size and style contrasts with the massive Mt Ridley homestead nearby, and is probably expressive of an intention, held by many Port Phillip squatters and realised by Malcolm, of acquiring wealth and ultimately returning to Britain to settle permanently. (Criterion A)

It is recommended that a Conservation Analysis Plan be prepared to record, analyse and interpret the fabric of the structures, plantings and archaeological material on the site. If this identifies fabric of a very early date, the significance of the site should be upgraded, and a Conservation Management Plan prepared.

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**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*

## HO36 - Former Post Office/Former Parnell's Inn, 1920 Mickleham Road, Mickleham

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

### Former Post Office/Former Parnell's Inn, 1920 Mickleham Road, Mickleham, Statement of Significance, June 2022

|                        |                                                                         |                   |      |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| <b>Heritage Place:</b> | Former Post Office/Former Parnell's Inn, 1920 Mickleham Road, Mickleham | <b>PS ref no:</b> | HO36 |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------|



#### What is significant?

The Former Parnell's Inn is a single-storey bluestone building was erected in about 1861 for George Parnell, who conducted a hotel on the premises until around 1869. The extent of the heritage place includes the bluestone building, surrounding allotment which contains archaeological remains of the former yards, waterhole and stable.

#### How is it significant?

The Former Parnell's Inn is of regional historical, social and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

#### Why is it significant?

The Former Parnell's Inn is significant as a substantially intact and important physical reminder of the isolated buildings erected last century along main transport routes to provide service to travellers and the local community alike. Its additional and continued use as a dwelling, and also as a post office from 1902 until 1967, contributes further to its significance. (Criterion A and G)

Architecturally, the building is also of significance for its long, nearly symmetrical facade, and for its distinctive appearance derived from the Colonial Georgian style. It is made typical in the district by the use of locally quarried bluestone for its construction, the detailing of which is notable. The building is also of interest as an early example of the designs of the architect George Reilly Cox, whose work included numerous commercial, religious and residential commissions. (Criterion E)

The building is notable for its contribution to the streetscape, which includes other significant structures; it plays a key part in the interpretation of the history of Mickleham township.

The surrounding yards and nearby waterhole is a significant component reflecting the need to agist and water travelling horses. (Criterion E)

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**Primary source**

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

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