

Amendment C266hume

Revised Statements of Significance

HO210 to HO249

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HO210 - Former Leyden Building, 670 Sunbury Road, Bulla

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former Leyden Building, 670 Sunbury Road, Bulla, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Former Leyden Building, 670 Sunbury Road, Bulla	PS ref no: HO210
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What is significant?

The Former Leyden Building is an early bluestone building of the former Leyden property.

How is it significant?

The Former Leyden Building is of local, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Former Leyden Building is significant as evidence of the pioneering phase of farming in the study area, and for their evocation of a bygone era and a lifestyle which no longer survives. They are also significant for their association with the Leyden family, early and long-term settlers in the district.

While one of the buildings appears to have always been a cart house or stable, the other is an unusually long building, which has clearly had a number of uses, including domestic, and has been built in a number of stages. Its succession of repairs and additions demonstrate the continuing use of the property for farming in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and the changes and adaptations which were a part of such use over a long period. A later weatherboard cottage attached by a walkway to the bluestone building is indicative of the sequential development of the buildings. (Criterion A)

While parts of the main bluestone building are in poor condition, particularly its west end, which may have been an attached outbuilding, its east end contains what appears to be an early dwelling, in reasonable condition, and original except for a new skillion roof. It is also unusual in that it features a bluestone buttress, and a bluestone chimney, quite finely built.

The siting of the buildings near Emu Creek at the rear of the property is expressive of the early farming use of the property; a new main homestead was later built near the road. Other features of the property include an underground tank, some areas of old bluestone paving, and ruinous fencing, of unknown purpose, but probably stockyards. (Criterion E)

Since 1947 the property has been St Ronan's Stud, managed by Mrs Cockerill. Mrs Cockerill, a distinguished breeder of racehorses, was the first woman committee member of the Moonee Valley Racing Club, and of the Victorian Breeders Association.

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*

HO212 - House, 5 Trap Street, Bulla

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

House, 5 Trap Street, Bulla, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: House 5 Trap Street, Bulla	PS ref no: HO212
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What is significant?

The cottage at 5 Trap Street is a timber and bluestone cottage and outbuildings, probably constructed in the 1850s.

How is it significant?

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

Why is it significant?

The cottage at 5 Trap Street is of significance as perhaps the oldest surviving township dwelling in the former Shire of Bulla. It is also the only one of three dwellings built in Trap Street in the nineteenth century that remains standing. The cottage plays a key part in the interpretation of the early history of the Bulla township and is a substantially intact example of the simple dwellings built in those early years. A bluestone outbuilding, in poor condition, may have been an early village blacksmith, the only one remaining in Hume City. (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*

HO216 - Barry Farm Ruins, 2-10 Barry Road, Campbellfield

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Barry Farm Ruins, 2-10 Barry Road, Campbellfield, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Barry Farm Ruins, 2-10 Barry Road, Campbellfield	PS ref no:	HO216
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What is significant?

The Barry Farm Ruins comprise a complex of brick, bluestone and timber ruins and foundations located adjacent to the Merri Creek immediately north of no 38 Merri Concourse. The place comprises archaeological remains and remnants of dry-stone walls.

How is it significant?

The Barry Farm Ruins are of local, historic and archaeological (scientific) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The remains of the former Barry Road farm are of significance as an example (in surviving archaeological form) of the early tenanted farming properties which were once typical along the Merri Creek. Established by the early 1840s, these farms constituted the western boundary of the first farming district in Port Phillip. The remains reflect the first wave of non-Aboriginal settlement in the district, and demonstrates the character and techniques of building and farming practice in the pioneering period. They are also significant for their association with local Shire Councillor and Justice of the Peace William Barry, after whom Barry Road is named. (Criteria A and D)

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*

HO222 - Former Thompson Farmhouse, 550 Konagaderra Road, Clarkefield

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former Thompson Farmhouse, 550 Konagaderra Road, Clarkefield, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Former Thompson Farmhouse, 550 Konagaderra Road, Clarkefield	PS ref no: HO222
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What is significant?

The former Thompson farmhouse is a typical, medium sized, timber Federation style farmhouse built about 1913 by John Facey, and sold a few years later to Harold Thompson.

How is it significant?

The former Thompson farmhouse is of local, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The former Thompson farmhouse is of significance because it demonstrates a style of architecture rare in the immediate area. In addition its size and style contrasts with the humble stone cottages built in the study area by the pioneering generation of farmers, and the small gable weatherboard cottages of the farmers of the latter nineteenth century. (Criterion E)

The farmhouse also illuminates a distinct change in the ownership and land use of the area. It demonstrates the establishment of smaller farms by individual farmers following the break-up and sale in 1912 of a massive pastoral estate owned by the Clarke family since the mid-1850s, and the general prosperity in farming in the early twentieth century. It appears to have been the first of relatively few houses to be built on the Bollinda subdivision of the Clarke estate, and although it is empty and no longer being used as a residence it remains reasonably intact. The remnants of the former garden, particularly some large aloes, are also of interest. (Criterion A)

Primary source

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

HO228 - Former Craigieburn Wall (Brunskills Factory), 55 Potter Street, Craigieburn

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former Craigieburn Wall (Brunskills Factory), 55 Potter Street, Craigieburn, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Former Craigieburn Wall, 55 Potter Street, Craigieburn

PS ref no: HO228



What is significant?

The Craigieburn Wall, is a remnant brick wall, erected in about 1927 as part of a former agricultural implement manufacturing works. It is now attached to a steel modern framed shed.

How is it significant?

The Craigieburn Wall is of local, historic significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Craigieburn Wall is of local historical significance as tangible evidence of a venture purportedly the beginnings of a huge new agricultural implement manufacturing works. The company which built the wall also claimed that "a great bustling industrial village" would spring up around its new factory. In 1931, after hundreds of shares in the new company had been sold to farmers around Victoria, and blocks of land around the site were subdivided and sold, the company was wound up without producing a single machine, without returning any dividend, and without any assets. The front wall was the only part of the factory which was built. (Criterion A)

The wall predated the actual establishment of the Craigieburn township by decades. Although the proponent of the failed scheme denied the scheme was a swindle, for half a century the wall stood starkly in open paddocks beside the Hume Highway, in popular tradition a dramatic testimony to an elaborate fraud.

The wall has recently been incorporated into a new factory, and is now submerged among other light industrial buildings. It remains however as a reminder of the spectacular failure of a grandiose venture.

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*

HO231 - Railway Bridge (over Malcolm Creek), East of Hume Highway, Craigieburn

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Railway Bridge (over Malcolm Creek), East of Hume Highway, Craigieburn, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Railway Bridge (over Malcolm Creek), East of Hume Highway, Craigieburn	PS ref no:	HO231
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What is significant?

The Malcolm Creek Railway Bridge is a bluestone and steel railway bridge constructed by the Victorian Railways Department in the 1870s as part of the Northeast trunk railway.

How is it significant?

The Malcolm Creek Railway Bridge is of regional, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

Malcolm Creek Railway Bridge is of significance for its association with the development of the 1872-3 North East Railway which was part of the first inter-colonial railway connection in Australia, linking up with the NSW Great Southern Railway Albury Wodonga, although the physical link across the river was not built until 1883. (Criterion A)

The bridge demonstrates the high standard of workmanship on the earlier part of the line, in contrast to the later contracts where savings were made through light construction. In conjunction with the earlier Bendigo line, the railway represents the first wave of major country railway development in Victoria as part of connecting rural producers to city markets and ports. (Criteria A and E)

Primary source

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

HO232 - Camii Turkish Mosque, 45-55 King Street, Dallas

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Camii Turkish Mosque, 45-55 King Street, Dallas, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Camii Turkish Mosque, 45-55 King Street, Dallas	PS ref no: HO232
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What is significant?

The Camii Mosque is a brick prayer hall, classroom block and minaret erected between 1985 and 1994.

How is it significant?

The Camii Mosque is of local architectural, historical and social significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Camii Mosque is of significance because it represents, in an unusual and distinctive form the growth of Islam as a religion in the City following post-war migration. (Criteria A and G)

The execution of the traditional form of colonnade and minaret with details such as tiled floors and coloured glass in windows demonstrates the reinterpretation of Islamic architectural elements in modern materials and construction methods, and in the context of an adopted country and culture. The relatively new landscape planting in the car park includes cypress and three *Araucacia heterophylla*. (Criterion E)

Primary source

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

HO233 - Oakbank Outbuildings, 185 Bulla-Diggers Rest Road, Diggers Rest

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Oakbank Outbuildings, 185 Bulla-Diggers Rest Road, Diggers Rest, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Oakbank Outbuildings, 185 Bulla-Diggers Rest Road, Diggers Rest	PS ref no: HO233
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What is significant?

The Oakbank outbuildings comprise a complex including a large bluestone stable, brick dairy, bluestone and corrugated iron water tank, along with the adjacent wells, fences and remnants of bluestone paving constructed between 1911 and the mid 1940s

How is it significant?

The Oakbank outbuildings are of local architectural and historical (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Oakbank outbuildings are significant as an important and substantially intact complex of structures that demonstrate the distinct developments in farming practices which occurred in the district in the early twentieth century. They form perhaps the most complete complex of twentieth century farm buildings in the district, expressive of the hay crops and dairying which dominated farming in the Bulla area until recent decades. (Criterion A)

The large stable is a notable part of the complex demonstrating an unusually late but skillfully executed use of bluestone, which is characteristically a nineteenth century building material. A large tank is also built of bluestone and corrugated iron. There is a 12 stand corrugated-iron and brick dairy in the farm compound, and remnants of stone paving and post and rail fencing. (Criterion E)

The place is also of local significance as the most substantial and intact farm associated with the subdivision of remnant crown land in the Holden and Bulla parishes in the 1870s, which were the only lands alienated in the study area under the Selection Acts. Any substantial remnants of early works, such as fencing, on the

property, are also likely to be of significance, and worthy of documentation, and, possibly, preservation. (Criterion A)

The property is also of significance for its association with the Kenneth McKenzie, a notable member of the local community, and his son Charles McKenzie, who constructed most of the present buildings.

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*

HO235 - Former Shipley Bank, 55 Edwards Road, Diggers Rest

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former Shipley Bank, 55 Edwards Road, Diggers Rest, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Former Shipley Bank, 55 Edwards Road, Diggers Rest	PS ref no:	HO235
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What is significant?

The former Shipley Bank homestead is a remnant bluestone and brick dwelling house and former farm buildings which previously included milking shed, machinery shed and barn that have been adapted for use as part of a pet resort facility. It is located on an escarpment above a steep bank to Jacksons Creek (from where its name is derived presumably). There are remnant peppercorn trees and other plantings around the property.

How is it significant?

The former Shipley Bank homestead is of local historical and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The former *Shipley Bank* homestead is of significance as the only known dwelling which remains from the subdivision and occupation of the Holden common village and timber reserves under the provision of the Selection Act in the early 1870s. Although nearly all of the houses built by the selectors appear to have been weatherboard, this rubble stone dwelling is illustrative of the former lifestyle of families on the small allotments of poor farming land in the Holden area. (Criterion A)

The construction of the house is of rubble or roughly squared stone and brick. Its outside walls appear to have been rendered, or whitewashed, at one time. The house has been incorporated into a larger modern dwelling, but these substantial renovations respect the basic form and materials of the original building, which remains distinct and prominent. Former occupants of the house have been notable in the history of the immediate area. (Criterion E)

Former farm out buildings are of interest in demonstrating the previous agricultural and pastoral use of the property, but have been altered and are of little significance.

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*

HO236 - Tate's Ford, Bridge, Track and School Site (Jacksons Creek), East of McLeods Road, Diggers Rest

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Tate's Ford, Bridge, Track and School Site (Jacksons Creek), East of McLeods Road, Diggers Rest, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Tate's Ford, Bridge, Track and School Site (Jacksons Creek), East of McLeods Road, Diggers Rest	PS ref no:	HO236
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What is significant?

The Tate's ford precinct comprises a stone cobbled vehicular ford on Jackson's Creek, remains of a timber and wire cable suspension bridge, remnant plantings and former tracks and roads, with substantial earthworks evident along the steep western escarpment of the Jacksons Creek valley, and potential archaeological remains of the former Holden School. These are within a triangle of land which was once part of the Holden Common.

How is it significant?

The Tate's ford precinct is of local historical and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Tate's ford precinct is of significance as the largest and most intact old ford in the study area. Although its use and development as a ford is likely to have begun in the 1850s, its current form, primarily of stone pitchers, probably dates to the period around the turn of the century or early in the twentieth century. (Criteria A and E)

The site also includes the remains of a pedestrian suspension bridge built c.1900 by residents of the locality, apparently from their own resources. As was typical in the nineteenth and early twentieth century it was almost certainly built for schoolchildren, to provide access to the Holden school from the Tullamarine Island side of Jacksons Creek. Usually only ruinous traces of these bridges survive, and the remains of this bridge constitute important evidence of a type of structure the need for which has long passed. The site and remnant plantings of the school, overlooking the ford, at the end of its approach track, are integral to an

interpretation of the crossing facilities below, and also comprise a part of this site. (Criteria A and E)

The track between the ford and former bridge, and the school and Holden settlement above, and is also included in the site. It features primitive road formation techniques, the remains of a dry stone wall associated with the 1870s Selection Act settlement of the area, and what may have been a bluestone quarry. Its location within the 'Common' constitutes a now unusual historical association with the original 1850s farmers in the Bulla region, and also with the impact and improvements emanating from the new generation of small farmers in the 1870s. The establishment of the ford also relates to the subdivision of its eastern bank by John Pascoe Fawkner's 'Victoria Co-operative Freehold and Land Investment Society. (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*

HO237 - Sunbury Rock Festivals Site (Jacksons Creek), North of Glencoe Drive, Diggers Rest

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Sunbury Rock Festivals Site (Jacksons Creek), North of Glencoe Drive, Diggers Rest, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Sunbury Rock Festivals Site (Jacksons Creek), North of Glencoe Drive, Diggers Rest	PS ref no:	HO237
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What is significant?

The Sunbury Rock Festivals Site is a natural amphitheatre in a bend of Jacksons Creek which was used for the Sunbury Rock Festival for four years in 1972-5.

How is it significant?

The Sunbury Rock Festivals Site is of National historical significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The site of the 'Sunbury' Rock Festivals which were held on the Australia Day long-weekends of 1972-75, is of National historical significance. These festivals were by far the largest ever held in Australia, and were regarded as the Australian version of the Woodstock Festival (USA, 1969). The Sunbury Festivals had immense promotion, including live interstate television coverage, and, on the Woodstock model, the release of a film (which was shown around the country) and a triple album recording of the performances. The festivals were a part of the contemporary surge in nationalism, and are considered to represent the coming of age of the Australian rock music industry. They also launched the 'Mushroom' label which became Australia's most important rock music record company. (Criterion A)

The Festivals made Sunbury and the striking setting of Jacksons Creek known throughout the nation. The site commemorates the event which was Australia's major celebration of the new youth culture - its music, easy-going lifestyle and vaguely counter-cultural notions - as well as the associated growth of youth oriented consumerism and mass media. (Criterion A)

The site remains undeveloped. The remnants of sanitation facilities, a key part of the staging of the events, remain, together with other artefacts, mainly rubbish and small personal items which are scattered over the site. Especially in their historical and physical setting, these constitute a singular and evocative legacy of the climactic Australian celebrations of the youth 'revolution' of the '1960s' and early 1970s.

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*

HO238 - Former 'Little' Homestead, 25 McLeods Road, Diggers Rest

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former 'Little' Homestead, 25 McLeods Road, Diggers Rest, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Former 'Little' Homestead, 25 McLeods Road, Diggers Rest	PS ref no:	HO238
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What is significant?

The 'Little' Homestead is a Federation style brick homestead built in 1912-13, along with contemporary farm buildings to the north of the farmhouse and plantings of mature conifers.

How is it significant?

The 'Little' Homestead is of local, historic, and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The solid house at 25 McLeods Road is of significance as a scarce Federation style dwelling in the rural district of the study area, and as evidence of the break-up of the Clarke estate and the general rural revival in the early twentieth century. Its situation on the brow of a gentle hill, its three rows of large conifer plantings, and its size, Federation style and striking red brick walls make it a notable feature of the surrounding rural landscape. (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*

HO239 - Cumberland ruins, Woodlands Historic Park, Greenvale

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Cumberland ruins, Woodlands Historic Park, Greenvale, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Cumberland ruins, Woodlands Historic Park, Greenvale	PS ref no:	HO239
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What is significant?

The Cumberland homestead is a ruined former bluestone and brick homestead on the slopes of Mount Gellibrand which was built in the 1860s by William Coghill.

How is it significant?

The Cumberland homestead is of local, historic, and social significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The ruins of the former Cumberland homestead are of significance. Although the homestead was not built until the 1860s, it provides a significant reminder of the early establishment of the property by the overlander William Coghill in the mid 1840s, and of the later ownership of the property by his son. The extent of the ruins gives a good indication of the substantial size and sophisticated construction of the homestead, which was unusual for this era in the district. The ruins have the potential to provide information, both through archaeological investigation and through interpretation to the public, that will contribute to a greater understanding of the history of the post-contact occupation of the Bulla district and the region. (Criteria A and C)

Under the later occupations of William Henry Croker and then Alexander McCracken, both prominent members of Victoria's racing industry, Cumberland became an important centre for many social activities of the Oaklands Hunt Club in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. (Criterion G)

By virtue of its ruinous condition the place also conveys a sense of the passage of time, and of bygone eras and land uses. (Criterion A)

Primary source

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

HO240 - Dundonald, Woodlands Historic Park, Greenvale

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Dundonald, Woodlands Historic Park, Greenvale, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Dundonald, Woodlands Historic Park, Greenvale	PS ref no:	HO240
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What is significant?

The Dundonald property comprises the foundations of the former Dundonald homestead, substantial remains of the granite stables, landscape elements from the gardens and grounds, a number of exotic planted mature trees and archaeological deposits related to the occupation by Donald Kennedy from about 1850.

How is it significant?

Dundonald is of regional, historic, and archaeological (scientific) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The former *Dundonald* property is of significance for its extensive parkland planting of exotic species, mainly large conifers, which may date to the 1850s or 60s; for its association with the Hon. Donald Kennedy MLC, and subsequently absentee Scottish landlords; for its evidence of granite quarrying, including the first and most important granite quarry in Melbourne; and for the ruins of a large granite stables on the site.

The exotic plantings are regionally significant. They include the finest Stone Pine (*Pinus pinea*) in the study area, and some of the most notable Norfolk Island Pine (*Arancaria heterophylla*), Hoop Pine (*Arancaria cunninghamii*) and Bunya Bunya Pine (*Arancaria bidwilli*), Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*). All are fine specimens in terms of size and form, and are significant landscape features, being landmarks from the Tullamarine Freeway and Mickleham Road. The only comparative trees in the study area, in terms of age and size, are to be found at the *Glenara*, Bulla (qv). Their conservation and interpretation are recommended. (Criteria C and E)

There are many markings of granite quarrying around the site, most of which probably date to later in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The evidence of these, and the earlier, 1840s, quarrying area (of State significance, see the Gellibrand Hill Quarry Cultural Landscape, qv), needs to be documented,

conserved and interpreted. (Criterion C)

The stable was a large, double storey structure. Granite buildings are rare in the study area, and uncommon within Victoria, and it may be a relatively early example. (Criterion B)

The property is also historically significant for its association with Donald Kennedy, MLC and leader in the establishment of local government in Broadmeadows. The Kennedy family owned most of the area between Pascoe Vale and Broadmeadows, and Donald's choice of the elevated Gellibrand's Hill to establish his homestead is significant. Along with the Greenes at *Woodlands*, Kennedy's presence is said to have bestowed an air of class on the district in the eyes of Melbourne society. Subsequent occupiers of the property, the Hatty and Attwood families, were locally prominent. (Criterion A)

The site has the potential to provide information that will contribute to a greater understanding of the history of the post-contact occupation of Victoria, and the study area. (Criterion C)

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*

HO244 - Nelson's Farmhouse, 705-725 Donnybrook Road, Kalkallo

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Nelson's Farmhouse, 705-725 Donnybrook Road, Kalkallo, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Nelson's Farmhouse, 705-725 Donnybrook Road, Kalkallo	PS ref no: HO244
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What is significant?

The Nelson's Farmhouse is a weatherboard house erected by William Taggart for dairyman Richard Nelson in about 1920, with a machinery shed, dry stone walls and a row of large pine trees in front.

How is it significant?

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

Why is it significant?

Nelson's Farmhouse is of significance as an example of a typical but well-preserved farmhouse of the early 20th century related to the establishment of a closer settled dairy farming community. It also is of note for its long association with a single family for nearly 100 years. The surviving buildings are characteristic of the period and are enhanced by mature (although not historical) plantings of pine, cypress and deciduous trees. (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*

HO245 - Kalkallo Hotel (former Donnybrook), 1324 Hume Highway, Kalkallo

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Kalkallo Hotel (former Donnybrook), 1324 Hume Highway, Kalkallo, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Kalkallo Hotel (former Donnybrook), 1324 Hume Highway, Kalkallo	PS ref no:	HO245
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What is significant?

The Kalkallo hotel is a two-storey brick hotel erected before 1863 and modified in 1930.

How is it significant?

The Kalkallo hotel is of local, historic, social and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

As the last surviving of a group of hotels that once served the pedestrian and horse-drawn traffic of the Sydney Road between Beveridge and Campbellfield, the Kalkallo hotel is significant locally for its associations with this important overland route and as the past and present focus of the township. On the site of an earlier building of c.1860, the Kalkallo hotel is also the most substantial remaining building in Kalkallo, and the only continuing commercial property. It has served the changing needs of road transport in roughly its present form for the past 70 years. (Criteria A, E and 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*

HO246 - Sydney Road Bridge, Hume Highway, Kalkallo

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Sydney Road Bridge, Hume Highway, Kalkallo, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Sydney Road Bridge, Hume Highway, Kalkallo	PS ref no:	HO246
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What is significant?

The Sydney Road Bridge comprises remnant bluestone abutments from the main Sydney Road bridge which was erected in about 1876 over Kalkallo Creek.

How is it significant?

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

Why is it significant?

The surviving bluestone abutments and cobbled stream channel of the Sydney Road Bridge are of local historical and architectural significance as a substantial example of the development of system of all-weather roads in the post gold-rush period. The bridge also demonstrates the early importance of the Sydney Road to the growing colony of Victoria, and shows the standard of engineering and stone masonry achieved by local contractors in this period. (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*

HO247 - St Barnabas Anglican Church (ruin), 1220 Hume Highway, Kalkallo

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

St Barnabas Anglican Church (ruin), 1220 Hume Highway, Kalkallo, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	St Barnabas Anglican Church (ruin), 1220 Hume Highway, Kalkallo	PS ref no:	HO247
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What is significant?

The St Barnabas Anglican Church comprises bluestone wall ruins and archaeological deposits of the former bluestone church which was constructed in 1867.

How is it significant?

The St Barnabas Anglican Church is of local, historic, and archaeological (scientific) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The ruins of St Barnabas Anglican Church are of significance as one of the few tangible reminders of the former importance of Kalkallo as a thriving community. It is of interest as the remnant of a building designed by the noted Melbourne architect, Albert Purchase. It also has significant potential as an archaeological site to reveal artefacts and information relating to social life in the late nineteenth century. (Criteria A and C)

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*

HO248 - Former Donnybrook Racecourse, 1200 Hume Highway, Kalkallo

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former Donnybrook Racecourse, 1200 Hume Highway, Kalkallo, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Former Donnybrook Racecourse, 1200 Hume Highway, Kalkallo	PS ref no:	HO248
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What is significant?

The former Donnybrook Racecourse is evident from the configuration of allotments in Kalkallo and the remaining mature planted exotic trees comprising mostly *Pinus Radiata* along the boundaries of Hume Highway, Patterson Street, Mitchell Street, Kalkallo. The trees on the Mitchell Street corner have been mostly removed for recent power line construction. Remaining trees have been included in the citation for 21-23 Mitchell Street.

How is it significant?

The former Donnybrook Racecourse is of local, historic significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The perimeter tree rows and remnant landscape of the Donnybrook Racecourse are of local historical significance as the most substantial landscape feature of Kalkallo, and for its association with the former Donnybrook Racecourse which was a major focus of cultural activity in the district during the later half of the nineteenth century. The trees help define the extent of the village reserve, particularly in connection with the contemporary pine rows at the Kalkallo Hotel and church block to the north. (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*

HO249 - Bluestone and Iron Bridge (over Malcolm Creek), Malcolm Street

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Bluestone and Iron Bridge (over Malcolm Creek), Malcolm Street, Kalkallo, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Bluestone and Iron Bridge (over Malcolm Creek), Malcolm Street, Kalkallo	PS ref no:	HO249
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What is significant?

The Malcolm Street bridge is a bluestone and riveted wrought iron girder road bridge erected over Malcolm Creek in 1876.

How is it significant?

The Malcolm Street bridge is of local, historic, and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Malcolm Street bridge is of local historical and architectural significance as an early bluestone and wrought iron bridge relating to the initial settlement of the Donnybrook (later Kalkallo) village. It crosses the Rocky Waterholes, which was the feature that determined the location of the village, and gave access to the cemetery reserve, linking separate parts of the town subdivision. It is also of interest for its use of materials which typify mid to late nineteenth century bridge construction technology. (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*