

Amendment C266hume

Revised Statements of Significance

HO300 to HO368

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HO300 - Ben Eadie Homestead, 108 Brook Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Ben Eadie Homestead, 108 Brook Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Ben Eadie Homestead, 108 Brook Street, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO300
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What is significant?

The *Ben Eadie* homestead comprises of a bluestone residential property and outbuildings (some ruinous) constructed in the 1860s and associated with its history of viniculture. The homestead is located on a knoll bordered by Jacksons Creek and a high bluff. A hipped roof bluestone structure is 60 metres north of the homestead, another bluestone ruin (possibly the original winery) is 70 metres west, and a bluestone and brick stable with loft above is just north of the homestead.

How is it significant?

Ben Eadie homestead is of regional historic and aesthetic significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The homestead is of aesthetic significance for being a well-constructed substantial bluestone dwelling and various bluestone outbuildings, located in an outstanding setting. (Criterion E)

It is also significant for its association with John Eadie JP, builder and successful operator of the *Ben Eadie* flour mill, which was possibly the latest commercially operating watermill in Victoria; for its use as a vineyard and its associations with the Novel Industry provisions of Duffy's 1862 Land Act; and for its association with Patrick Carmody, successful modern vigneron. The various outbuildings and ruins reflect the range of activities carried out on either site. (Criterion A)

The former *Ben Eadie* vineyard operation (c.1864-1884) was one of a series of vineyards in the Sunbury region, including the adjacent *Craiglee*, *Goonawarra* and *Springvale*, which in the 1860s constituted Sunbury as perhaps the most promising and glamorous setting for Victoria's advancing wine industry. It differed from the other vineyards however in that it was not operated by a commuting city professional, but rather by a local resident whose primary concern was his nearby flour mill. (Criterion A)

The aesthetic quality of the homestead is enhanced by its outstanding setting, on a knoll bordered Jacksons Creek. (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*

HO304 - House, 6 Harker Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

House, 6 Harker Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: House, 6 Harker Street,
Sunbury

PS ref no: HO304



What is significant?

6 Harker Street, Sunbury is a weatherboard transverse gable cottage.

How is it significant?

6 Harker Street, Sunbury is of local architectural (aesthetic) and historic significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The property is architecturally and historically significant as it is one of few surviving houses that represent the development of Sunbury from a small country town to a larger commuter suburb. Its streetscape significance is enhanced by its siting close to the front boundary in an early manner, although this is diminished by the current high front fence. The features of the house include a high pitch gable roof with a matching veranda with weatherboard sides, and externally retains its original integrity. The early gable addition on the west side, now with a large new window, adds historical interest as evidence of a possible early shop. (Criteria A and E)

Primary source

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

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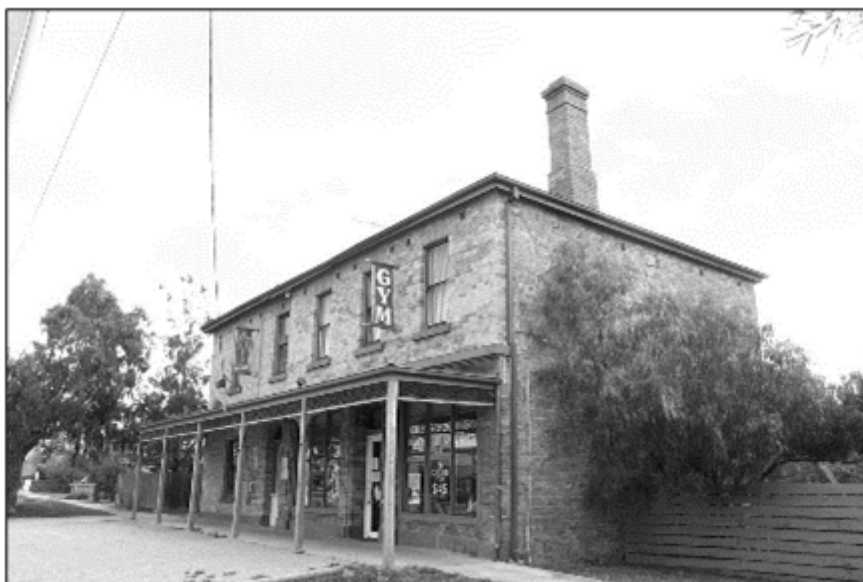
HO308 - Former Butter Factory, 14 Horne Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former Butter Factory, 14 Horne Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Former Butter Factory, 14 Horne Street, Sunbury

PS ref no: HO308



What is significant?

The Former Butter Factory is a two-storey brick former shop and residence erected in c.1860 and later used as a butter and ice-making factory between the 1890s and 1930s.

How is it significant?

The Former Butter Factory is of regional, architectural (aesthetic) and historic significance.

Why is it significant?

The two-storey brick building is of significance as an early surviving commercial and residential building in Sunbury. It is also significant for its association with the opening of the railway to Sunbury and as an uncharacteristically large building of its type in the town. Its good condition aids its integrity, and it remains the only example of a number of butter factories and creameries established in the district around the turn of the century. (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*

HO323 - Jacksons Ford (over Jacksons Creek), End of Vaughan Street, Sunbury – near 'the Nook'

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Jacksons Ford (over Jacksons Creek), End of Vaughan Street, Sunbury – near 'the Nook', Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Jacksons Ford (over Jacksons Creek), End of Vaughan Street, Sunbury – near 'the Nook'	PS ref no:	HO323
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What is significant?

Jacksons Ford, Sunbury is a crossing place located over Jacksons creek, however no fabric of the crossing remains apart from the open approaches to the crossing in paddocks on either side.

How is it significant?

Jacksons Ford is of local historical significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The ford is significant as the original ford crossing place of the Mount Macedon Road on the first inland track in Victoria and the first 'Sydney Road', connecting Melbourne to Sydney before the construction of the Hume Highway. The ford location provided the impetus to the establishment of the site of the town of Sunbury, and was the primary crossing point on one of the goldfields routes until the first bridge built downstream in 1857. While no fabric of the crossing or original track remains, the site itself, and the visual link with the high eastern escarpment remains relatively unaffected by urban development, and enables the circumstances and rationale of the original ford to be acknowledged. (Criterion A)

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*

HO324 - Jacksons Creek Irrigation Works, At Jacksons Creek, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Jacksons Creek Irrigation Works, At Jacksons Creek, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Jacksons Creek Irrigation Works, At Jacksons Creek, Sunbury	PS ref no:	HO324
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What is significant?

The Jacksons Creek Irrigation Works comprises the alluvial flat between “The Nook” and Rupertswood, a concrete-lined irrigation channel and large pump used for flood irrigation from the 1930s and rows of trees including a much earlier olive tree plantation extending northwest from the Jackson Street road reserve between the Jacksons Creek and John Street.

How is it significant?

The Jacksons Creek Irrigation Works is of local, historic and archaeological (scientific) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Jacksons Creek Irrigation Works is of significance: as a rare and substantial remnant of the use of irrigation on the alluvial flats of Jacksons and Deep Creeks; as the only remaining evidence of flood irrigation that is known in the city of Hume; for its situation on an alluvial flat which was noted in the earliest records as being exceptionally fertile; for the pump, built by historically important Melbourne company, Robison Bros; for its association with the locally prominent McMahon family, several generations of whom have been Shire Presidents. (Criteria A and B)

Since the beginning of farming in the study area these small flats in the bends of the creeks have been used for horticulture, orchards, and more intensive production, sometimes with the assistance of windmills

and pumps for irrigation. They would appear to have been critical to the subsistence of many small farms in the study area. (Criterion A)

A substantial row of large olive trees along the east side of the flat would appear to be testament to the novel industry clauses of the Lands Acts, introduced in the 1860s. The trees provide evidence of the almost total development of Jacksons Creek at Sunbury under the provisions of this clause, and of its significance to the landscape of Sunbury. (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*

HO325 - Former (O'Brien's) Stone Stream Farm (ruins), 170 Lancefield Road, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former (O'Brien's) Stone Stream Farm (ruins), 170 Lancefield Road, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Former (O'Brien's) Stone Stream Farm (ruins), 170 Lancefield Road, Sunbury	PS ref no:	HO325
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What is significant?

O'Brien's Stone Stream Farm comprises the remains of stone homestead, outbuildings and extensive stretches of drystone walls dating back to about the mid-1850s or later, and the remains of a sheep dip dating back to about 1911.

How is it significant?

O'Brien's Stone Stream Farm is of local, historic and archaeological (scientific) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

O'Brien's *Stone Stream* Farm is significant for its association with the first settlement and use of the land, and with the continued pastoral use of the land into the twentieth century. The site, originally a homestead, also comprises the remains of a ford, stone paved tracks, timber stockyards, and other fabric associated with an early farm complex. (Criterion A and E)

The drystone walls are rare in the study area for being constructed purely of stone, and are some of the longest, highest and best preserved in the study area. Their position on the side of a hill enhances their presence in and contribution to the landscape. (Criterion E)

By virtue of their ruinous condition the remains convey a strong sense of the passing of time, and demonstrate a distinctive way of life and farming activities that date from the mid-nineteenth century and could be lost to urban subdivision. Further investigation of the surroundings and structures may contribute to a greater understanding of the place. (Criterion E)

The structures on the east side of Emu Creek are also of significance for their long-term association with Michael Coolahan, who purchased the land in 1853, and with his family, who remained on the property until 1911. The complex may have been originally built by one of his sons, and around the turn of the

century was rented out to families, including that of Terence O'Brien, five times President of the Shire of Bulla.

The place is also an integral part of the Emu Creek cultural landscape, which is of outstanding historical 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*

HO326 - Goondannah, 330 Lancefield Road, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Goondannah, 330 Lancefield Road, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Goondannah, 330
Lancefield Road, Sunbury

PS ref no: HO326



What is significant?

Goondannah comprises two bluestone dwellings built by the Kerley family in the mid 1850s, and now joined into one building.

How is it significant?

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

Why is it significant?

The early homestead complex, *Goondannah*, representing the development of living standards over the first few decades of farming settlement, is historically and architecturally significant at the Local level. It retains one of few intact early (probably mid-1850s) bluestone vernacular gable-roofed dwellings remaining in the study area, and a more imposing bluestone dwelling (probably 1860s). The complex also includes a bluestone quarry, the likely source of materials for the dwellings, and a substantial twentieth century shearing shed. (Criterion E)

The dwellings have been restored, and are in good condition. Some sympathetic infill has been used to join the two buildings in a manner which retains their distinct forms and character. (Criterion E)

The complex was built by the Kerley family, one of the pioneering generation of farmers in the study area. An oral tradition has it that the building was once a hotel. The fact that in its early days it was adjacent to both the track to Headlam's Sheep Station on Emu Creek and the road to Lancefield (prior to its construction on the surveyed route) supports the possibility of the premises being used in this way for a few years. (Criterion A)

Primary source

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

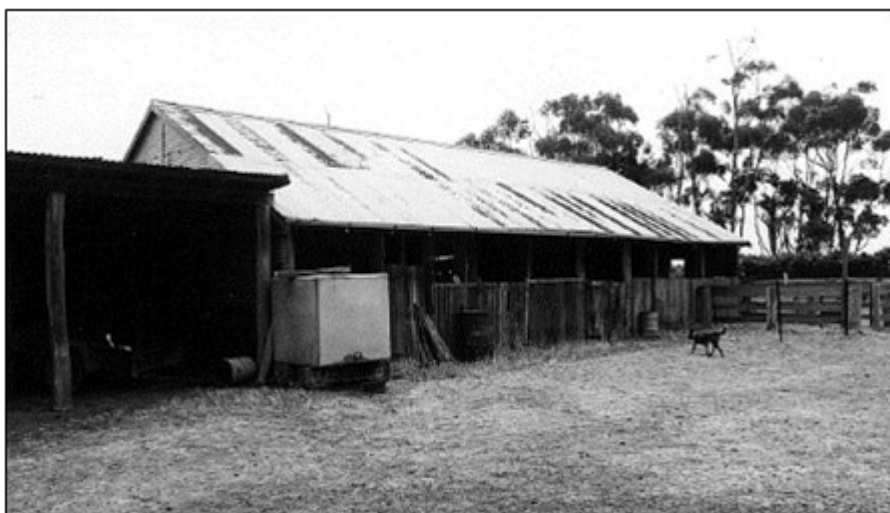
HO327 - Bristol Shearing Shed, 445 Lancefield Road, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Bristol Shearing Shed, 445 Lancefield Road, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Bristol Shearing Shed, 445
Lancefield Road, Sunbury

PS ref no: HO327



What is significant?

The Bristol farm comprises a farm house, timber-walled shearing shed, single-room timber workman's hut and yards erected in the early 20th century and contemporary plantings of mature trees, mainly cypress and sugar gums.

How is it significant?

Bristol Shearing Shed is of local, historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The *Bristol* farm is significant as one of the few timber-walled shearing sheds in the study area. The property was established upon the subdivision of the massive Clarke estate, and is demonstrative of the many small mixed-farms which were established in this era as a result of the break-up of pastoral estates. (Criterion A)

The shearing shed is a representative small pastoral building of the early twentieth century. Together with its associated drafting yards and a small sheep-dip, the shed is of high integrity and is in good condition. An adjacent single-room timber workman's hut contributes to an understanding of the farming and rural life in the early to mid twentieth century. (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*

HO330 - Former Sunbury State School, 12-28 Macedon Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former Sunbury State School, 12-28 Macedon Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Former Sunbury State School, 12-28 Macedon Street, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO330
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What is significant?

The Sunbury State School is a red brick school building constructed in 1911/12 to replace an earlier school building, and sympathetically extended in 1942/43.

How is it significant?

The Sunbury State School is of local, historic, social and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The Sunbury State School No.1002 is significant as a substantially intact and representative example of the numerous Federation style schools erected throughout Victoria from 1900-1929 and is of note for being erected by a local builder. Stylistically the building is also significant as one of a number of red-brick, Federation styled structures that were erected around the same time in the immediate Macedon Street area. As such it expresses a distinct period of building activity in the township and contributes to the streetscape. (Criterion E)

The building is of historical and social significance for its association with the establishment of non-denominational educational facilities in the township in 1869, and the erection of an earlier school building in 1870. It has been a major focus of community activity in the district, and has been associated with many prominent citizens. (Criterion A and G)

Since the transfer of the school to the Jackson Hill estate the building no longer operates as a school. It has been incorporated into a large complex of new buildings in a manner that effectively retains it as a free-standing structure, and which preserves a major view-line to its façade. The new building also incorporates design motifs of the original building. However the extensive modern frontage of the new building to Macedon Street, and its minimal setback to Stawell Street, have diminished Sunbury's civic

precinct of public and church buildings set in open space, and also the contribution of the school to the precinct of larger, architect-designed, early twentieth century buildings on Macedon Street. (Crition E)

Remnant mature plantings associated with the school are also of cultural heritage 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*

HO333 - Ball Court Hotel, 60 Macedon Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Ball Court Hotel, 60 Macedon Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Ball Court Hotel, 60
Macedon Street, Sunbury

PS ref no: HO333



What is significant?

The Ball Court Hotel, is a single storey rendered masonry hotel, constructed in the mid to late 1870s by John Cahill and modernised in the late 1920s or 1930s.

How is it significant?

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

Why is it significant?

The Ball Court Hotel is of significance:- as the only surviving nineteenth century hotel in Sunbury; as the only surviving nineteenth century hotel still in operation in the study area; for its importance in demonstrating the original centre of Sunbury township on Macedon Street, prior to the coming of the railway, and as the only survivor of five hotels which were once situated in this part of Macedon Street; for its reasonably intact exterior form, which immediately identifies it as a characteristic nineteenth century hotel; for its association with the locally prominent Cahill and Ford families; and for its recollection of a former nearby handball court. (Criterion A)

The hotel is a single storey building, which retains the characteristic nineteenth century splay of corner front door, and hipped roof form. Its original bluestone walls are now rendered, a low decorative parapet has been added, probably in the 1930s, and the fenestration has been modernised, perhaps as part of the major interior renovations of 1973. Further renovations in c.2000 replaced canvass window and door awnings with a simple verandah, and introduced a new colour scheme, but retained the art deco parapet. (Criterion E)

Primary source

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

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HO335 - House, 82 Macedon Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

House, 82 Macedon Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: House, 82 Macedon Street, Sunbury

PS ref no: HO335



What is significant?

No.82 Macedon Street, a weatherboard dwelling in the Inter War Bungalow style.

How is it significant?

No.82 Macedon Street is of local historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

No.82 Macedon Street 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. (Criterion A)

It features heavy verandah piers characteristic of the period, complete with columnettes, and the distinctive Sunbury feature in this style in which the roof line continues over the verandah. (Criterion E)

Primary source

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

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HO344 - Former Rankin Homestead, Redstone Hill Road, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Former Rankin Homestead, Redstone Hill Road, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Former Rankin Homestead, Redstone Hill Road, Sunbury	PS ref no: HO344
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What is significant?

The Rankin homestead comprises ruinous bluestone homestead and outbuilding erected in the late 1850s by the Rankin family.

How is it significant?

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

Why is it significant?

Erected in the mid to late 1850s, the former Rankin homestead and ruinous outbuilding are of local architectural and historical significance. The house, now abandoned and in a bad state of repair, is one of

the earliest substantial houses to be built in the area by an original grantee and recalls the early survey and sale of land in the Sunbury area. It is also of significance for its characteristic cottage design and for its well-executed bluestone construction. (Criterion A and E)

The ruinous outbuilding and the semi-rural setting adds to the interpretive value of the place and further investigation of the general surrounds may contribute to a greater understanding of the early settlement and land use of the area. Its narrow, splayed slot windows, of an early style and now very scarce, are of particular note. (Criterion E)

Its association with the Rankin family, and its later ownership by the Batey family, who settled in the area in 1846 and remained as prominent members of the community into the twentieth century, adds to its 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*

HO345 - House, 9 Riddell Road, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

House, 9 Riddell Road, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: House, 9 Riddell Road,
Sunbury

PS ref no: HO345



What is significant?

The house at 9 Riddell Road is a weatherboard Inter War style house.

How is it significant?

The house at 9 Riddell Road is of local, historic, social and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

No.9 Riddell Road 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. (Criterion A and G)

It features a projecting room with shingled gable. The original verandah appears to have been replaced, and a bay window and light carport added. Its streetscape impact is diminished by high front and side fences and new lych-gate. (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*

HO346 - Red Rock Farm, 900 Riddell Road, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Red Rock Farm, 900 Riddell Road, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Red Rock Farm, 900 Riddell Road, Sunbury

PS ref no: HO346



What is significant?

The Red Rock Farm is a complex of bluestone, brick and timber buildings dating from the 1850s to 1940s.

How is it significant?

The Red Rock Farm complex is of at least regional historic and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The *Red Rock Farm* complex is significant as a large and extremely intact nineteenth century pastoral complex of bluestone and timber buildings; and for its association with WJT (Big) Clarke's and his son WJ (Will) Clarke's *Red Rock* estate. The complex also features a primitive hut of hand-hewn vertical timber slabs, largely intact under later corrugated iron cladding. It is a now rare primitive style of building whose fabric should be further investigated in an attempt to date it more accurately. It may be an 1860s or 70s kitchen or outbuilding, but if it is an earlier shepherd's hut, the complex would be of State significance. (Criterion A)

The complex demonstrates a sequence of development phases, mainly from c.1850s to c.1940s. The nineteenth century bluestone homestead would appear to have been built in two stages. It has since had timber extensions added sympathetically to its rear, and a 1920s bungalow style verandah added to its front. Its small front garden would also appear to be from the 1920s period. The bluestone stables may date to the 1850s. A separate bluestone workers dwelling of unknown date (maybe the early 1870s), has weatherboard additions to the rear. Some of the weatherboard extensions to the complex may be associated with a reputed 'land army' occupation of the site during the Second World War. (Criterion E)

The complex is magnificently set amid mature cypress and pine plantations. Its expansive view over the Jacksons Creek valley to the east probably declares its origins as a pastoral managers station. (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*

HO348 - Sunbury Cemetery, 88A-126A Shields Street, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Sunbury Cemetery, 88A-126A Shields Street, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place: Sunbury Cemetery, 88A-126A Shields Street, Sunbury

PS ref no: HO348



What is significant?

The Sunbury Cemetery is a formal design country cemetery commenced in 1862 with a range of mature exotic trees including elms, pines and cypresses, paths and landscape elements.

How is it significant?

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

Why is it significant?

The Sunbury Cemetery is of local historical and social significance as an important physical record of the people and families who were once a part of the Sunbury community, and as the first conventional, and the largest, cemetery in the Study Area. With its well-defined, formal layout and its fine collection of monuments and grave markers, a number of which display a skilful use of carved marble and granite, the cemetery is a good example of funerary customs and tastes dating from the mid-nineteenth century. (Criterion A, E and G)

Its location on the edge of the township of Sunbury along with its planting, particularly the boundary rows of Dutch Elm, and Monterey Cypresses and Pines, makes it a significant visual element in the surrounding semi-rural landscape. The mature exotic plants which grow in the cemetery, particularly an Italian cypress and a large and well-formed pepper tree, also contribute greatly to its aesthetic significance. (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*

HO361 - Rosenthal Cellar (ruin), 31 Kurrle Road, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Rosenthal Cellar (ruin), 31 Kurrle Road, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Rosenthal Cellar (ruin), 31 Kurrle Road, Sunbury
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PS ref no:	HO361
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What is significant?

The Rosenthal Winery Cellar is a large bluestone ruin, excavated partly into the hillside, constructed in about 1888.

How is it significant?

The Rosenthal Winery Cellar is of regional historic, archaeological (scientific) and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The large bluestone ruin, constructed in about 1888 as the cellar for the former *Rosenthal* vineyard, is of Regional historical and architectural significance as an evocative physical reminder of the once prominent wine-making industry located in the area south-west of the Sunbury township. Although constructed at a later date than the other cellars in the Bald Hill area, and at a time when a number of winemakers were discontinuing their activities, it is nevertheless critical to gaining an understanding of the history and development of the nineteenth century wine-making industry in the Sunbury area. (Criterion C and E)

It is the most substantial and intact of the wineries/cellars which remain in the Bald Hill area. The wineries in this area were developed as commercial enterprises, in contrast to those on Jacksons Creek, which were established as the country estates and hobby wineries of wealthy city professional and politicians. Several Germans, including FR Kurrle of *Rosenthal*, were among the most successful and longest remaining vigneronns to establish in this area. The site is also of significance for its association with J Stodart and vigneron manager GW Knight who produced award winning wines from the vineyard prior to Kurrle taking it over. (Criterion A)

Its prominent situation near the brow of a hill on the Vineyard Road entrance to Sunbury is a striking testament to the history of wineries in this area, and the origin of the name of the road. The existence of the abandoned *Rosenthal* homestead and plantation nearby adds to the interpretive value of the place. (Criterion A)

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*

HO363 - Valleyfield and Bindara (McKay Concrete Houses), Williamsons Road, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Valleyfield and Bindara (McKay Concrete Houses), Williamsons Road, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Valleyfield and Bindara (McKay Concrete Houses), Williamsons Road, Sunbury	PS ref no:	HO363
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What is significant?

The Valleyfield and Bindara are two concrete houses built as part of a redevelopment by HV McKay in c.1922-26.

How is it significant?

The Valleyfield and Bindara of regional, historic, and architectural (aesthetic) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The adjacent houses, *Valleyfield* and *Bindara*, on Williamsons Road Sunbury are of at least Regional historical and architectural significance as two of five concrete houses constructed in the study area by HV McKay c.1922-26 as part of the redevelopment of the former *Rupertswood* pastoral estate for share farming.

The houses are historically significant for their association with legendary McKay, inventor of the Sunshine Harvester, one of Australia's major manufacturers, and a central figure in Australia's history of industrial relations. In particular they express his grand scheme, cut short by his death in 1926, for the transformation of part of the once great *Rupertswood* pastoral empire into farms for 25 families. (Criterion A)

The houses are architecturally significant for their construction in concrete, and would appear to be a relatively early example of the experimental use of this material during the 1920s, a period during which the suitability of concrete for purposes such as roads and low-cost housing was the subject of increasing interest. (Criterion A)

Valleyfield, the northernmost of the two houses is the only one of the four surviving McKay concrete houses which has not been altered, and which retains original features. All of the concrete houses appears to have had a different design, which was considered a desirable and progressive quality in the 1920s period of mass-building. Although their designs are distinctive in this sense, they are typical small 'bungalows' of the period. *Valleyfield* has an original built-in garage, indicative of the emerging motor-car era. (Criterion E)

The proximity of the two houses enhances the understanding of their origins as part of a larger housing scheme, and the contemporary realisation of the need to vary the exterior designs of estate housing. Although *Bindara*, the southernmost house, has been extended and is in substantially poorer condition, it contributes to the significance of its neighbour. There are only a few known examples of 1920s concrete houses in Victoria, and only two other known groups of concrete houses. No other rural examples of concrete houses from this period are known to survive. The preservation of the other two McKay concrete houses, situated some kilometres away, is also desirable. (Criterion E)

Further research on McKay's *Rupertswood* share-farming project and the history of these houses, and on comparative early 1920s concrete houses, would be required to fully assess these houses. Such information may indicate that the McKay houses are of State level heritage significance.

Primary source

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

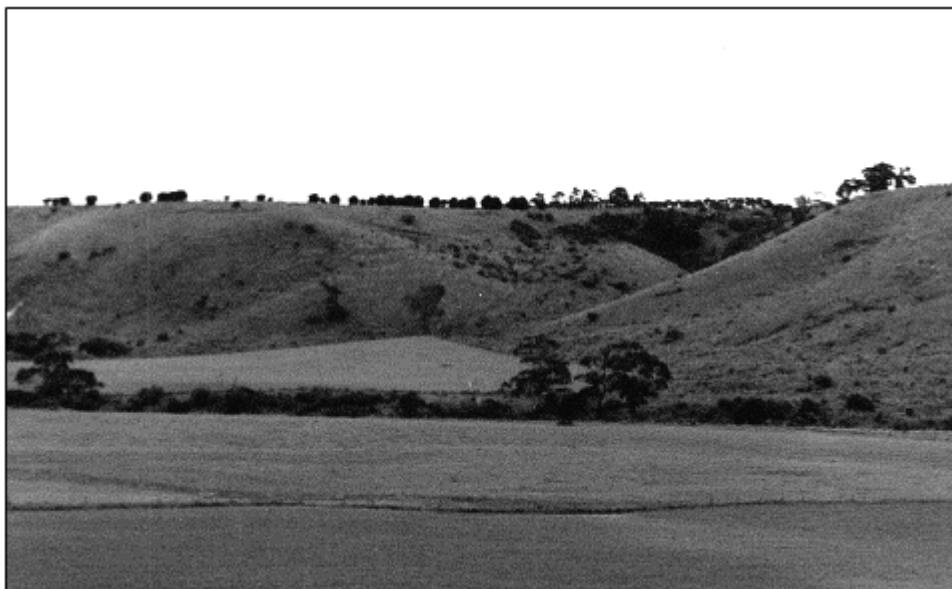
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HO366 - Cannon Gully, Eastern Escarpment of Jacksons Creek near Rupertswood, Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Cannon Gully, Eastern Escarpment of Jacksons Creek near Rupertswood, Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Cannon Gully, Eastern Escarpment of Jacksons Creek near Rupertswood, Sunbury	PS ref no:	HO366
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What is significant?

The Canon Gully is a former military exercise ground used in the 1860s and 1870s and comprising an access track and archaeological remains within an extensive river valley landscape.

How is it significant?

The Canon Gully is of local, historic, aesthetic and archaeological (scientific) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The zig zag track up the eastern escarpment of Jacksons Creek, formed in 1866 to facilitate the movement of the many thousands of visitors to the Clarke property for the Easter Volunteer Militia Encampments, is of State historical significance as the only substantial relic or work associated with these historic 1860s and 70s events. It also expresses the nature of the event as a major contemporary spectacle, and something of its conduct. With the undeveloped valley site of the encampments on the west side of Jacksons Creek, it constitutes the only evidence of perhaps the major encampment site in Victoria. It may be the only evidence of the Volunteer Militia Encampments to remain in Victoria. (Criterion A and C)

The track was cut to ensure that visitors were kept away from the mock battle, and to lead them to the best position from which to observe the brilliant spectacle in the valley below, as if in a natural amphitheatre.

Until their disbandment in 1883, the Volunteers were a key part of Victoria's defence capability. The annual encampments were the major exercise of the Volunteers, and Sunbury was one of the most

suitable and frequent venues for these events. The site was suitable for manoeuvres, provided shelter for the volunteers, and exceptional views of the event for the spectators.

The beauty of this valley was especially remarked upon during the encampments, and featured prominently in artistic representations of the Encampments. At present this landscape remains remarkably intact, still extremely beautiful. (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*

HO368 - Asylum Water Supply (Ruins), Jacksons Creek (Asylum Reserve), Sunbury

HUME PLANNING SCHEME

Asylum Water Supply (Ruins), Jacksons Creek (Asylum Reserve), Sunbury, Statement of Significance, June 2022

Heritage Place:	Asylum Water Supply (Ruins), Jacksons Creek (Asylum Reserve), Sunbury	PS ref no:	HO368
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What is significant?

The Asylum Water Supply comprise concrete slabs and earthworks and remnants of machinery including a boiler from a portable steam engine erected some time in the late nineteenth century, and remnants of the cobbled access road.

How is it significant?

The Asylum Water Supply is of state, historic and archaeological (scientific) significance to the City of Hume.

Why is it significant?

The ruins of the large steam powered pumping complex built for the Sunbury Asylum c.1868 and c.1888, is of State historical and scientific significance as the remains of an early and originally substantial steam pumping plant; for its technically significant boiler; and for its association with the public controversy surrounding the supply of clean water to the former Sunbury Industrial School and Asylum prior to the introduction of a reticulated supply. (Criterion A)

The provision of water was an integral and at times critical part of the former Sunbury Asylum. The steam plant is rare for its association with a water supply system, and as one of very few steam technology sites remaining in the Melbourne area. (Criterion C)

The site comprises a set of foundations of a large steam pumping plant from around the late nineteenth century, and a boiler and bluestone foundation of an early pumping plant. It is significant for the original size of the steam plant, and as a demonstration of two eras of steam technology. The boiler from the portable engine is early, probably 1860s, and rare, as is its moulded bluestone foundation. The plant is also rare for its association with a water supply system, and as one of very few steam technology sites

remaining in the Melbourne area. The site includes an early stone paved road between the pumping plant and the Asylum. (Criterion A)

Primary source

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

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