

Manningham Heritage Study Review 2005

**Volume 2:
Heritage Place & Precinct Citations**

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CONTEXT

**Prepared for
Manningham City Council**

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INTRODUCTION

Overview

This *Heritage Place & Precinct Citations* report comprises Volume 2 of the *Manningham Heritage Study Review 2005* (the Study). The purpose of the Study is to complete the identification, assessment and documentation of places of post-contact cultural significance within Manningham City (the study area) and to make recommendations for their future conservation.

This volume contains all the citations for heritage places and precincts throughout the City of Manningham including:

- All of the places assessed or reviewed by this Study (see below).
- All of the places identified or assessed by previous studies including the *City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study* (1991), *City of Doncaster & Templestowe. Additional Sites Recommendations* (1993), *Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study Additional Historical Research* (1994), and the *Wonga Park Heritage Study* (1996).
- Places identified by individuals and organisations including Council's Heritage Adviser, local historical societies and residents.

The citations are derived from an electronic database known as the *Manningham Local Heritage Places Database* (Manningham LHPD), which uses a program that was developed by Heritage Victoria.

This volume should be read in conjunction with Volume 1 – *Key Findings and Recommendations*, which provides an explanation of the study methodology and lists of the places and precincts assessed or reviewed by this Study.

Purpose

The rich and diverse cultural heritage of the City of Manningham illustrates the historic use, development and occupation of the land. This history is demonstrated by a wide range of heritage places that include buildings and structures, monuments, trees and landscapes, and archaeological sites. They have one thing in common:

These are places that are worth keeping because they enrich our lives – by helping us to understand the past; by contributing to the richness of the present environment; and because we expect them to be of value to future generations. (The Burra Charter)

These places give Manningham a sense of historic continuity as well as a distinctive character. They reveal the way local communities in Manningham in past years thought about their local area as well as indicating prevailing economic, social and political circumstances that may have extended outside Manningham to include the whole of Victoria.

The purpose of the heritage place and precinct citations is to provide a description of the history of the place and its surviving fabric (including buildings, trees, fences, etc.) and, on this basis, to provide an assessment of the significance of the place. Further detail about how places were assessed can be found in Volume 1 of the Study.

HOW TO USE

Introduction

The citations in this volume are listed in alphabetical order by the name of the place and use a standard report layout provided by the Manningham Local Heritage Places Database. There are citations for two types of heritage places:

- Places of **local significance** to Manningham City. These are places that are either already included in the Heritage Overlay of the Manningham Planning Scheme or are recommended for inclusion. Some of these places are also of State significance and are included on the Victorian Heritage Register.¹
- Places of **local interest** to Manningham City. These are places that are of some historic interest, but are not considered to be significant particularly when compared to similar places within Manningham City.

Heritage places of **local significance** have quite detailed citations that explain the reasons why they are significant and provide recommendations for future conservation and management. The information that will be relevant to most users is included under the following headings:

- Description
- History
- Statement of Significance
- Recommendations

On the other hand, citations for places heritage places of local interest generally contain only limited information.

However, it is important to note that the citations are drawn from various studies that have been carried out over a 15 year period. Accordingly, the amount of information provided and where it appears in the citation may vary according to which study it is derived from. This is described further below.

The terms used throughout this Study are consistent with *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Heritage Significance* (1999). A glossary of key terms and their meanings is provided in Volume 1.

Description

This provides a description of all the surviving physical fabric (such as buildings, trees, fences, etc.) that illustrates the history of the place and contributes to its significance. It may also describe elements that are considered intrusive or non-contributory to significance.

However, for many places (particularly those assessed by the *City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study* (1991)), the description is provided within the History section.

¹ For further information about the differences between places of local significance and local interest please refer to Volume 1 of this Study.

History

This provides a history of place on the basis of the information available at the time of preparing the Study. It is not intended as a complete history of the place, but of the key events and influences that shaped its development. For example, the history would not usually provide a description of all of the owners of a place, but rather of those that were associated with key periods in its development, usually when it was first constructed or established, and when key changes or improvements were made. The extent of history depends on the availability of primary and secondary source material about a place.

As described above, some histories also provide a description of the place.

Statement of Significance

The Statement of Significance is based upon the information known about a place including its history and the surviving physical fabric that illustrates that history. On this basis, it seeks to describe the principal reasons for the significance of the place and is intended to be:

... a brief, pithy but comprehensive statement of all the ways in which the place is significant. It should not just be a list of every conceivable reason for significance that the assessor can think up, however, it must state clearly and unequivocally the major reasons why the place is important. It must be supported by the presentation of sufficient evidence to justify the assessment judgement. (Pearson & Sullivan 1995.)

Recommendations

This provides recommendations for inclusion to any statutory registers including:

- The Heritage Overlay of the Manningham Planning Scheme.
- The Victorian Heritage Register or Heritage Inventory.
- The National Heritage List.

For places or precincts assessed or reviewed by this Study, it also includes general conservation objectives and guidelines for buildings (and trees, where relevant) to ensure that future use, development and management of the place is carried out in a manner that conserves (or minimises impact upon) its significance.

REFERENCES

- Context Pty Ltd. (1991) *City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study*
- Context Pty Ltd. (1997) *Wonga Park Heritage Study Stages 1 and 2*
- Richard Peterson (1993) *City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study Additional Sites Recommendations*
- Dr. Carlotta Kellaway (1994) *City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study: Additional Historical Research*
- Isabell Ellender (1991) *Archaeological Survey of Aboriginal Sites*
- Australia ICOMOS *Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance* (the Burra Charter) (1999)

LIST OF CITATIONS

Manningham Heritage Study Review 2005

Place	Street	Locality	ID
BALWYN NORTH			
Shed (Australian Slate Co.)	402 Doncaster Road	Balwyn North	286
BULLEEN			
Glenfern	10 Amberley Court	Bulleen	146
Heidelberg Punt: site of	Banksia Park	Bulleen	75
Ben Nevis	21-25 Ben Nevis Grove	Bulleen	1
Water Conduit	Bridge Street	Bulleen	378
Bridge Street Pine & Cypress Plantings	22-40 Bridge Street	Bulleen	64
Journeys End	22-40 Bridge Street	Bulleen	79
River Red Gum	Cnr. Bridge Street & Manningham Road	Bulleen	70
Bolin Swamp	193 Bulleen Road	Bulleen	150
Cottage	228 Bulleen Road	Bulleen	69
Group of Elms and Pines	Kandanga Grove (cnr. Egan Drive)	Bulleen	148
St Clement's Catholic Church	84 Manningham Road	Bulleen	151
River Red Gum & Moreton Bay Fig	1 Robb Close	Bulleen	341
Clarendon Eyre	6 Robb Close	Bulleen	147
House	18 Summit Drive	Bulleen	344
River Red Gum	Templestowe Road	Bulleen	72
Birrarung Park	- Templestowe Road	Bulleen	74
Brickworks (Boral)	- Templestowe Road	Bulleen	67
Banksia Park	- Templestowe Road	Bulleen	71
Market garden (former)	35 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	66
Heide I	5 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	68
Heide II Park and Gallery	7 Templestowe Road	Bulleen	65
DONCASTER			
Fred Theile House	Ambrose Street	Doncaster	391
House	4 Beaconsfield Street	Doncaster	153
Old Orchard	194 Church Road	Doncaster	362
Holy Trinity Vicarage & Hall	792-800 Church Street	Doncaster	218
Holy Trinity Anglican Church	792-800 Church Street	Doncaster	217
Orchard	- Dawson Street	Doncaster	155
Tullamore	463 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	152
House	478 to 482 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	290
House	486 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	405
House	562 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	211
Shire Offices (former)	673 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	212
Church of Christ	674-680 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	292
Doncaster State School No. 197	679 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	213
Clarke Hopkins & Clarke Offices	684 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	298
City of Doncaster Municipal Offices	695 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	297
House	724 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	214
House	783 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	294

Place	Street	Locality	ID
Athenaeum Hall	802-806 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	215
Kentucky Fried Chicken	822 to 824 Doncaster Road	Doncaster	424
English Oak	Doncaster Road (nr High Street)	Doncaster	288
Sans Souci	786 Elgar Road	Doncaster	291
House	800 Elgar Road	Doncaster	210
Precinct - Waldau Settlement	- George & Victoria Streets, Waldau Court	Doncaster	158
Heimat	125 George Street	Doncaster	188
Fromhold	176 George Street	Doncaster	173
House	50 George Street	Doncaster	190
House	88-90 George Street	Doncaster	167
Orchard	3 Henry Street	Doncaster	422
Winter Park	137-141 High Street	Doncaster	180
House	240 High Street	Doncaster	160
Thanet	79 King Street	Doncaster	185
Ruffey Lake Park	- King, George and Victoria Streets	Doncaster	159
House	2 McLeod Street (se cnr. Hender Street)	Doncaster	287
Fermanagh	77 Mitcham Road	Doncaster	299
L. Crooks House	18 Tower Street (cnr. Goodson Street)	Doncaster	174
Lutheran Cemetery Area	- Victoria Street	Doncaster	157
Trinity Lutheran Church Manse	51-53 Victoria Street	Doncaster	169
Trinity Lutheran Church	51-53 Victoria Street	Doncaster	168
Schramm's Cottage	62-78 Victoria Street	Doncaster	170
Lutheran Cemetery	80-90 Victoria Street	Doncaster	156
Black Achan Pear	- Victoria Street (Ruffey Lake Park)	Doncaster	181
Ben Atkins House	62-78 Victoria Street (Schramms Cottage Reserve)	Doncaster	172
Finger barn	62-78 Victoria Street (Schramms Cottage Reserve)	Doncaster	171
Pin Oak	10 Waldau Court	Doncaster	164
Friedensruh	10 Waldau Court	Doncaster	162
Deodara Cedar	10 Waldau Court	Doncaster	165
Black Mulberry	Friedensruh Waldau Court	Doncaster	163
Bunya Bunya Pine	- Waldau Court cnr. Victoria Street	Doncaster	166
House	108 Whittens Lane	Doncaster	296
House	99-105 Whittens Lane	Doncaster	295
House	156 Williamsons Road	Doncaster	423
Orchard (former)	160 to 166 Williamsons Road & 5-17 Henry Street	Doncaster	426
Orchard house & shed (former)	168 Williamsons Road & 59 Margot Avenue	Doncaster	154
House	34 Wilsons Road	Doncaster	289

DONCASTER EAST

Milgate Park Estate	Andersons Creek Road (at Landscape Drive)	Doncaster East	197
East Doncaster Hall	1-5 Andersons Creek Road (Cnr. Blackburn Road)	Doncaster East	183
Zerbes Reserve	Blackburn Road	Doncaster East	184
Avenue of Honour	Blackburn Road	Doncaster East	198
House	227 Blackburn Road	Doncaster East	196
St Phillip's Anglican Church	460 Blackburn Road	Doncaster East	370
Corumbene	524-526 Blackburn Road	Doncaster East	109

Place	Street	Locality	ID
House	89 Carbine Street	Doncaster East	182
House & well	21 to 23 Daly Street	Doncaster East	216
Clay House	10 Dehnert Street	Doncaster East	179
Plassey	891 Doncaster Road	Doncaster East	293
House	9 Dundas Court	Doncaster East	350
Balmoral	15 Lantana Street	Doncaster East	421
Hilldene	36 Octantis Street	Doncaster East	200
Cottage	70-72 George Street	Doncaster East	189
Doncaster East Primary School No.	Cnr. George Street & Blackburn Road	Doncaster East	191
House	75 Leeds Street	Doncaster East	305
House	88 Leeds Street	Doncaster East	304
House	183-185 Reynolds Road	Doncaster East	110
House	40 Thomas Street	Doncaster East	302
Archaeological site (Ref. VAS 7922/202)	Wetherby Road eastern cnr. Eastern Freeway	Doncaster East	346

DONVALE

Ireland House	12 Berrima Road	Donvale	195
Robert and Elizabeth Ley House	58 Berrima Road	Donvale	199
Archaeological site	62 Berrima Road	Donvale	345
Ross and Monica Larmer House	42 Berrima Road (formerly Lot 1, Flora Road)	Donvale	220
Worrall	4 Cat Jump Road	Donvale	313
House	1 Eastway Avenue (fmr 390 Springvale Road)	Donvale	301
Carey Baptist Grammar School	9 Era Court	Donvale	351
Merchant Builders System House	1 Exford Close	Donvale	315
Precinct - Merchant Builders (Exford) Display Houses	1, 2 & 3 Exford Close	Donvale	352
House	44A Garden Road	Donvale	380
Precinct - Hillcrest Estate	38-72 to 39-95 Lisbeth Avenue, 16-22 Sturdee Road, 15 & 18 Vasey Grove	Donvale	375
Cottage	125 McGowans Road	Donvale	396
House	123 Mitcham Road	Donvale	300
House	21 Mitcham Road	Donvale	308
Houses	31-35 Mitcham Road	Donvale	306
House (demolished)	34 Mitcham Road	Donvale	303
House	39 to 41 Mitcham Road	Donvale	425
Archaeological site Reserve	9 Mullum Drive	Donvale	335
Cornwall House	103 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	385
Tanglewood	11 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	337
House and garden	116-122 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	394
Ian H. Grabowsky House	15 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	314
Sunningdale	16 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	312
Joseph Alexander House	21 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	311
House & remnant orchard	46-48 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	369
Orchard house, barn & trees (former)	52 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	373
House	61 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	386
House	66 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	372
House	70 Old Warrandyte Road	Donvale	371

Place	Street	Locality	ID
Precinct - Old Warrandyte Road	1-29 & 12-26 Old Warrandyte Road & 1-6 Cat Jump	Donvale	338
Cottage	185 Park Road	Donvale	323
Petty Orchard (former)	208 Park Road	Donvale	320
House	60 Park Road	Donvale	318
Urara	Cnr Park Road & Lisbeth Avenue (1-9 Parkhill Court)	Donvale	307
Orchard (former)	25 Park Road (opposite Savaris Court)	Donvale	324
House	- Park Road (west side, south of Conos Crt)	Donvale	321
Whitefriars Carmelite Monastery	Cnr Park Road and Heads Road	Donvale	319
Precinct - Pine Ridge	Pine Ridge	Donvale	309
Precinct - Springvale Road Cultural Landscape	- Springvale Road	Donvale	310
St John's Church & Hall (former)	283 Springvale Road	Donvale	316
Donvale Bowls Club	- Springvale Road (Mullum Mullum Reserve)	Donvale	193
Precinct - Wembley Gardens	1-22 Wembley Gardens	Donvale	317
House	103 Woodhouse Road	Donvale	194

LOWER TEMPLESTOWE

Quarry site (former)	Ambrose Street (SW cnr Church Road)	Lower Templestowe	392
House & garden	13 Bryson Grove	Lower Templestowe	384
House	5 Buller Terrace	Lower Templestowe	360
Bill Snell House	1 Fran Court	Lower Templestowe	76
House	15-17 Herlihys Road	Lower Templestowe	265
Cypress windrow	High Street	Lower Templestowe	89
House	285 High Street	Lower Templestowe	161
House	2 Linton Avenue	Lower Templestowe	98
John and Val Reid House	72 Macedon Road	Lower Templestowe	177
Alwyn Seir House	74 Macedon Road	Lower Templestowe	178
Precinct - Merchant Builders (Olympus) Display Houses (former)	18-22 Olympus Drive	Lower Templestowe	339
House	37 Olympus Drive	Lower Templestowe	418
House	66 Olympus Drive	Lower Templestowe	417
Sibbel Builders Houses	68-70 Olympus Drive	Lower Templestowe	416
P & J McQuie House	7 Ranleigh Rise	Lower Templestowe	176
House	17 Rosa Street	Lower Templestowe	404
House	23 Rosa Street	Lower Templestowe	376
Finns Reserve	- Templestowe Road	Lower Templestowe	103
House	Cnr. Union Street & Parker Street	Lower Templestowe	393
Wood Street Footbridge	Wood Street	Lower Templestowe	86

PARK ORCHARDS

Precinct - Park Orchards Country Club Estate	Brucedale, Ennismore, Dirlton & Hopetoun Crs.	Park Orchards	219
G. Stafford House	37-39 Curry Road	Park Orchards	207
RS Hadley House	41-43 Curry Road	Park Orchards	208
Carawatha	10-12 Enfield Avenue	Park Orchards	209
St Anne's Chapel	- Knees Road	Park Orchards	205
Domeney Reserve Extension	- Knees Road	Park Orchards	204

Place	Street	Locality	ID
The 100 Acres	- Knees Road	Park Orchards	202
Park Orchards Country Club Chalet Cottage	Park Road 561 Park Road	Park Orchards	221 381
C & P Mylins House	9-11 Pine Avenue	Park Orchards	206
Adit Gold Mine	27-31 Tacoma Street	Park Orchards	222
RINGWOOD NORTH			
Ringwood North Primary School No. Houses	172-180 Oban Road 225, 227, 231 Warrandyte Road	Ringwood North Ringwood North	322 325
TEMPLESTOWE			
River Red Gum - Templestowe High School	-	Templestowe	149
Templestowe Primary School No. 1395	1 to 5 Anderson Street	Templestowe	82
Templestowe Memorial Hall	11 to 13 Anderson Street	Templestowe	97
Monterey Pine trees	Corner Atkinson & McLachlan Streets	Templestowe	412
House	134-136 Atkinson Street	Templestowe	83
Houses	14-18 Atkinson Street	Templestowe	408
Paringa	7 Atkinson Street	Templestowe	359
Templestowe Uniting Church complex	104 Atkinson Street (109 Wood Street)	Templestowe	81
Monterey Cypress	Cnr. Atkinsons & Mahoney Streets	Templestowe	358
Pontville	629 - 657 Blackburn Road	Templestowe	117
House	27 Chivers Road	Templestowe	379
St Haralambos Greek Orthodox Church	Cnr. Church Road & Porter Street	Templestowe	92
Templestowe Cemetery	Church Road (cnr. Foote Street)	Templestowe	90
New Haven	5 County Terrace	Templestowe	363
House	29 Edwin Road	Templestowe	264
Orchard	4 Falfield Place	Templestowe	192
Westerfolds Manor	- Fitzsimmons Lane	Templestowe	80
Westerfolds Park	- Fitzsimmons Lane	Templestowe	104
River Red Gums (Eucalyptus camaldulensis)	Lot 2 Fitzsimmons Lane	Templestowe	99
Christ Church of England (former)	177 Foote Street	Templestowe	96
House	181 Foote Street	Templestowe	84
Fruit Pickers hut	228 Foote Street	Templestowe	387
Treetop	24 Foote Street	Templestowe	101
Templestowe War Memorial	43 to 45 Foote Street	Templestowe	91
Meg Henderson House	232 Greenslopes Drive	Templestowe	78
Homestead	23 Hemingway Avenue	Templestowe	112
Windrush	15-17 Homestead Road	Templestowe	356
Newman Grave Sites	11-13 Homestead Road & 9 Watties Road	Templestowe	357
Watson House	7 to 9 Ians Grove	Templestowe	77
Cashan's House	103 James Street	Templestowe	395
Mullen's Motor Garage (former)	131 James Street	Templestowe	105
Precinct - Templestowe Township	James Street, Parker Street	Templestowe	106
Hobbs House	92 King Street	Templestowe	187
House	50 Mahoney Street	Templestowe	367

Place	Street	Locality	ID
Precinct - McDonald Avenue	- McDonald Avenue	Templestowe	111
House	Cnr. McLachlan Street & Dellas Avenue	Templestowe	102
Petty & Austins Orchards	- Monckton & Homestead Roads	Templestowe	2
Timber Packing Shed	20 Monckton Road	Templestowe	334
Thyme Cottage	29-31 Monckton Road	Templestowe	4
Monckton Gateposts	6 Monckton Road	Templestowe	333
Caringa	1 Monckton Road (nw cnr. Websters Road)	Templestowe	113
Precinct - Mount View Road	3, 10, 11 Mount View Road & 81 Serpells Road	Templestowe	368
Milestone	33 (Near) Newmans Road (Cnr. Warrantdyte Road)	Templestowe	118
House	17-21 Parker Street	Templestowe	87
Templestowe Hotel	23-29 Parker Street	Templestowe	88
House	4 Parker Street	Templestowe	374
Ruffey's Creek Miners Wall & Swimming Pool Wall	Rear 61 & 108 Parker Street	Templestowe	340
House	187 Porter Street	Templestowe	85
Precinct - Merchant Builders (Porter Street & Beverley Hills Drive)	408-418 Porter Street and 1-7 & 4-12 Beverley Hills Drive	Templestowe	116
River Red Gums	Porter Street, outside Teese's Nursery	Templestowe	100
House	32 Rosco Drive	Templestowe	343
Precinct - Rosco Drive	9, 28, 30, 32 & 34 Rosco Drive	Templestowe	342
House	205 Serpells Road	Templestowe	186
House	52-54 Serpells Road	Templestowe	93
Cottage	76-82 Serpells Road	Templestowe	95
Morialta	81 to 83 Serpells Road	Templestowe	94
House	45 Smiths Road	Templestowe	107
Carter House	2-4 St Georges Avenue	Templestowe	175
River Red Gums	Templestowe Road	Templestowe	73
Henderson's Seeds	157 Templestowe Road	Templestowe	63
Monterey Cypress windrow	Unwin Street	Templestowe	411
House & garden	18 to 20 Unwin Street	Templestowe	410
Whispering Pines	50 Warrantdyte Road	Templestowe	108
House	67 Wood Street	Templestowe	413

WARRANTDYTE

Water Race	-	Warrantdyte	52
The Dyke		Warrantdyte	60
Nilja	- Alexander Road	Warrantdyte	3
House	2-4 Batskos Drive	Warrantdyte	119
Catholic Church (former)	109 Brackenbury Street	Warrantdyte	7
House	119 Brackenbury Street	Warrantdyte	401
House	130 Brackenbury Street	Warrantdyte	400
House	139 Brackenbury Street	Warrantdyte	399
Cottage	14 to 20 Brackenbury Street	Warrantdyte	383
House	151 Brackenbury Street	Warrantdyte	348
House	306 Brackenbury Street	Warrantdyte	402
House	34 Brackenbury Street	Warrantdyte	398

Place	Street	Locality	ID
Warrandyte Primary School (School No. 12)	42 - 52 Brackenbury Street	Warrandyte	14
Precinct - Warrandyte Style residential	117-163, 130 & 152 Brackenbury Street & 300-318 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	347
Andersons Creek Cemetery	- Cemetery Road	Warrandyte	124
Inge & Graham King House	18 Drysdale Road	Warrandyte	130
Gold Memorial Cairn	- Gold Memorial Road	Warrandyte	133
Ore crusher	- Gold Memorial Road	Warrandyte	134
Sailor's Reef Mine	42-56 Gold Memorial Road & end Hodgsons Road	Warrandyte	354
Aumann Orchard buildings	132 Harris Gully Road and 250 Tindals Road	Warrandyte	123
House	298 Heidelberg-Warrandyte Road	Warrandyte	127
Great Southern Mine	27-41 Hodson Road	Warrandyte	355
Quarry	- Husseys Lane	Warrandyte	132
Potters Cottage	Jumping Creek Road	Warrandyte	138
House	12 Mahoneys Court	Warrandyte	120
AH Snellman House (former)	40 Melbourne Hill Road	Warrandyte	131
Warrandyte Fire Station (former)	Mitchell Avenue	Warrandyte	10
Cottage	32 Mullens Road	Warrandyte	29
Gun Factory	6-8 Naughton Avenue (cnr. Hutchinson Ave.)	Warrandyte	24
Laminex House (former)	1 Oakland Drive	Warrandyte	336
Evelyn Tunnel	Pound Bend Road	Warrandyte	35
Pound Bend Orchard	- Pound Bend Road	Warrandyte	54
Currawong Bush Park	277-285 Reynolds Road	Warrandyte	114
House	335 Ringwood-Warrandyte Road	Warrandyte	38
English Oak	Cnr. Russell & Mullens Roads	Warrandyte	37
Cottage	2 Russell Road	Warrandyte	30
House	8 Russell Road	Warrandyte	25
Houses	3 & 5 Sloans Street	Warrandyte	388
St Stephen's Anglican Church	5 to 7 Stiggant Street	Warrandyte	6
Warrandyte Kindergarten	- Taroon Avenue	Warrandyte	129
Warrandyte Uniting Church	Cnr. Taroon Avenue & West End Road	Warrandyte	126
Mander House	Tills Drive	Warrandyte	382
Till's house	Tills Drive	Warrandyte	41
Violet Hawkes Cottage	Tills Drive	Warrandyte	42
Black Flat Mining Area	Tills Drive	Warrandyte	58
Black Swan Mine site	Tills Drive	Warrandyte	48
Blacksmiths building (portable)	Tills Drive	Warrandyte	40
Caledonia Mine site	Tills Drive	Warrandyte	49
Puddling Machine	Tills Drive	Warrandyte	62
Yarra Tunnel	Tills Drive	Warrandyte	50
Tree	23 Tills Drive	Warrandyte	389
Kembla	36 to 48 Tills Drive	Warrandyte	5
The Stonehouse Craft Shop	- Tills Drive cnr. Yarra Street	Warrandyte	22
House	243-245 Tindals Road	Warrandyte	122
Tindals Road Reserve	- Tindals Road cnr. Warrandyte Road	Warrandyte	121

Place	Street	Locality	ID
Houses	9 Trezise Street	Warrandyte	414
Warrandyte High School	- Warrandyte Road (NE cnr. Alexander Road)	Warrandyte	115
Pigtail Mine	- Warrandyte State Park	Warrandyte	135
Whipstick Gully Quarry	- Warrandyte State Park	Warrandyte	43
House	93 to 97 Webb Street	Warrandyte	397
Fourth Hill & Whipstick Gully incl. Quarries	- Webb Street & Gold Memorial Road	Warrandyte	36
Timber Reserve inc. Pigtail Mine	Warrandyte State Par Webb Street & Pigtail Road	Warrandyte	128
Jumping Creek Reserve	Warrandyte State Par Webb Street & Pigtail Road	Warrandyte	59
The Common	Warrandyte State Par Webb Street & Pigtail Road	Warrandyte	136
Grant's Battery	- Yarra River	Warrandyte	53
Warrandyte Punt: site of	Yarra Street	Warrandyte	47
Warrandyte Dairy	Yarra Street	Warrandyte	19
Cherry Plum Trees	(North side of) Yarra Street	Warrandyte	45
Gospel Chapel (former)	103 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	8
Warrandyte Post Office (former)	111-117 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	13
Grand Hotel	112 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	18
Butcher's shop (former)	158 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	16
Yarra Lodge	18 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	125
Warrandyte Mechanics' Institute	180-186 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	9
Shop	183 to 187 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	20
Shop	189 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	32
Bakery	193-197 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	15
House	220 to 230 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	21
Wine Hall (former)	232-236 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	23
Alexa Goyder's House	300-302 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	39
South Caledonia Mine (remains of)	308 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	57
House	318 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	403
Cottage	322 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	28
Shop and Residence	36-38 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	17
House	64 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	27
Warrandyte Police Station (former)	65 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	12
Yarra Gold cottage	70 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	26
Warrandyte Police Station (former)	71 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	11
Oak Trees	77 Yarra Street	Warrandyte	44
Warrandyte War Memorial	Cnr Yarra Street	Warrandyte	31
House	314 Yarra Street (161 Brackenbury Street)	Warrandyte	349
State Battery and Water Wheel	- Yarra Street (just east of the bridge)	Warrandyte	55
English Elms	- Yarra Street (opposite community centre)	Warrandyte	46
The Diary Tree	141 Yarra Street (opposite State Bank)	Warrandyte	33
Yarra River Sites	111-117 Yarra Street (rear of fmr Post Office)	Warrandyte	56
Precinct - Warrandyte township	Yarra Street, Brackenbury Street	Warrandyte	34

Place	Street	Locality	ID
WARRANTYTE SOUTH			
South Warrandyte Fire Station	Brumbys Road	Warrandyte South	137
Warrandyte South Primary School No. 3476	58-64 Hall Road	Warrandyte South	203
South Warrandyte Hall	66 Hall Road	Warrandyte South	201
House	77 Hall Road	Warrandyte South	223
Tandivale	16 Johansons Road	Warrandyte South	366
WARRANWOOD			
House	138-140 Brysons Road	Warranwood	332
WONGA PARK			
Coolibah	13 Arunga Drive	Wonga Park	255
Barak's Birthplace	Brushy Creek (near)	Wonga Park	326
House	101-103 Brushy Park Road	Wonga Park	268
House	81 Brushy Park Road	Wonga Park	266
Grandview	122 Brysons Road	Wonga Park	141
Couper's Orchard	139 to 141 Brysons Road	Wonga Park	236
House	9 Cecil Street	Wonga Park	361
Clifford Park	Clifford Drive	Wonga Park	285
Scout Chapel	Clifford Drive (end)	Wonga Park	327
Yarra Brae Cottage	Davis Road, cnr Clifford Drive	Wonga Park	278
Wonga Park Primary School No. 3241 and residence	- Dudley Road	Wonga Park	250
Red Box tree	4 Dudley Road	Wonga Park	245
Ironbark	36 Dudley Road	Wonga Park	251
Allen Property	42 Dudley Road	Wonga Park	263
House	61 - 61A Dudley Road	Wonga Park	261
Precinct - Eight Hour Day Village Settlement	Dudley, Fulford, Hartley, Reserve and Toppings Road and Lauanders Avenue	Wonga Park	256
Tiffany Heights	9 - 11 Edgar Avenue	Wonga Park	226
Kellybrook Winery and oak tree	1-3 Fulford Road	Wonga Park	279
Avonleigh	16 Fulford Road	Wonga Park	280
Colella Orchard	14 to 14A Gatters Road	Wonga Park	232
Barrs Orchard	29 Gatters Road	Wonga Park	224
Cool Store	7 Gatters Road	Wonga Park	225
Tod Park & Parkinson property	18 - 20 Hartley Rd, and 114-116 Jumping Creek Road	Wonga Park	246
Hartley Cottage	30 Hartley Road	Wonga Park	240
Pavilion	72 Hartley Road	Wonga Park	260
Wyndover	26 Hartley Road (cnr Moser Road)	Wonga Park	253
Gates & Garden	1 Hillcrest Road	Wonga Park	140
House & orchard	9 (Lot 2) Hillcrest Road	Wonga Park	139
Mail Depot Palm Trees	Homestead Road	Wonga Park	273
Homestead Boarding Kennels and	12 Homestead Road	Wonga Park	269
House	97-99 Homestead Road	Wonga Park	272
Cottage	1 Hooper Road	Wonga Park	238

Place	Street	Locality	ID
Hooper Cottage	19 Hooper Road	Wonga Park	142
Mine	- Hoopers Road	Wonga Park	143
Jumping Creek gold mining area	- Jumping Creek	Wonga Park	328
Irwin House (former)	177 to 179 Jumping Creek Road	Wonga Park	144
House	181 Jumping Creek Road	Wonga Park	145
Marshall's Post Office (former)	76-78 Jumping Creek Road	Wonga Park	254
Wonga Park Hall and Reserve	- Lauanders Avenue	Wonga Park	241
Oak trees	10 Lauanders Avenue	Wonga Park	242
Mt Lofty Landscape	- Lower Homestead Road	Wonga Park	284
Former stables - Wonga Park homestead	5 Lower Homestead Road	Wonga Park	282
Wonga Park Community Cottage	Old Yarra Road	Wonga Park	239
House	3-5 Old Yarra Road	Wonga Park	258
Collyer House	10 Paynters Road	Wonga Park	247
Avanti	30 Paynters Road	Wonga Park	270
House	33 Paynters Road	Wonga Park	271
Doonaree	35 Paynters Road	Wonga Park	276
Wonga Park Store (former train	38 Paynters Road	Wonga Park	275
Muller House	39 Paynters Road	Wonga Park	274
Railway carriage house	5 Pinewood Crescent	Wonga Park	267
Wittons Reserve	- Reserve Road	Wonga Park	283
House	14 (Lot 1) Reserve Road	Wonga Park	281
House	34 - 36 Reserve Road	Wonga Park	277
Topping House	3 St Denys Crescent	Wonga Park	248
Stane Brae	5 Stane Brae Court	Wonga Park	259
Read Orchard Cool Store (former)	16 Toppings Road	Wonga Park	257
Orchard house, dams, trees and pine windbreak	- Upton Court	Wonga Park	252
Italian farming site	- Wallaby Bend, Yarra River	Wonga Park	331
Water Wheel Foundations	- Warrandyte State Park	Wonga Park	329
Powder Magazine	- Warrandyte State Park	Wonga Park	330
Yarra Brae	7 - 9 Yarra Brae Close	Wonga Park	262
Cypress Trees	- Yarra Road	Wonga Park	237
Wonga Park Joinery Cottage	302 Yarra Road	Wonga Park	227
Scout Hall	349 Yarra Road	Wonga Park	233
House	36 Yarra Road	Wonga Park	235
White Lodge	391 Yarra Road (former 9046)	Wonga Park	244
St Mark's Church of England	406 Yarra Road (former 9057)	Wonga Park	243
Read farm complex (former)	404 Yarra Road (former 9057), and 6 Toppings Road	Wonga Park	249
Seddon Hill	372 Yarra Road (former 9061)	Wonga Park	234
Milpara Catholic Centre	280 Yarra Road (former 9086)	Wonga Park	228
The Hedge	52-78 Yarra Road (former 9087)	Wonga Park	229
Elder house and fruit shed	277-79 Yarra Road (former 9090)	Wonga Park	231
Elm & Oak trees	257 Yarra Road (opp. Holloway Road)	Wonga Park	230

CITATIONS

SHED (AUSTRALIAN SLATE CO.)

Place No. 286

ADDRESS 402 Doncaster Road
Balwyn North

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Demolished

Condition Fair **Integrity** Altered

Threats Deterioration **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This building was built for the Morning Star Foundry in the 1920s, on the site of the Morning Star Hotel. Nothing further is known of its history.

It is a large shed with central gable and clerestory. Sections of the lower frame of the shed are filled with concrete pise, and some of the vertical timber frame has been replaced with concrete. The single-storey shed, under threat from deterioration, has been altered and is in fair condition.

Creation Date c1920s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as industrial building, unusual within the municipality, in a highly visible location. Further research is required to establish its significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GLENFERN

Place No. 146

ADDRESS	10 Amberley Court Bulleen	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION -

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Not known
Threats		Key elements	
Designer			

HISTORY This symmetrical Italianate house was built in around 1958 for Alfred M. Caldecott on his newly-acquired farmland (the land has since been much subdivided). It is rendered, with a slate roof. The verandah extends along three sides of the building; the verandah posts are in pairs with a valance over a timber rail. The frieze has timber bracket pairs.

It was built shortly after the land on which it stands was purchased from the Carlton Estate by Alfred M. Caldecott. Caldecott arrived in Australia from Birmingham, England in 1849 and paid 864 pounds for the 74 acres he originally purchased along the Koonung Creek, later supplementing it with another 49 acres. The property was entered as 'Glenfern Farm' Kennedy's Creek in the Shire of Bulleen rate books[65]. Caldecott left Australia to become a cotton planter in Fiji in 1870, although his wife remained at the property for a further three years. an advertisement for the property in 1873 includes an inventory of the farm, stock, dairy utensils, agricultural implements etc. to be sold. In addition to dairy farming, some grain crops must have been grown, as a thrashing machine and a winnowing machine are included in the list.

In 1957, John and Ruth Campbell bought "Glenfern" and undertook extensive and faithful restoration of the property[66].

Creation Date	c1858	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	
	Alfred M. Caldecott; John & Ruth Camp		5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional historical significance as an early farm house, externally largely intact (although on a much reduced allotment) associated with the settlement of the Bulleen district.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [65] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society, undated notes.
[66] Dr. Ruth Campbell, pers. comm. and correspondence.

HEIDELBERG PUNT: SITE OF

Place No. 75

ADDRESS Banksia Park
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition -

Integrity Not known

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY This punt operated from 1842-3 until a bridge was built in 1860 [19]. The site is now within Banksia Park.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

3.01 - Travel sites

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [19] Port Phillip Gazette, 10 Dec. 1842

BEN NEVIS

Place No. 1

ADDRESS 21-25 Ben Nevis Grove
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION 'Ben Nevis' is a large, detached, double-storey house with rendered walls and a slate roof. The verandah (front elevation) is enclosed within projecting walls and has cast iron lacework decoration on both levels. An old photograph of the building [1] shows that formerly the verandah extended at least around the left hand side of the building, if not around the entire house. The underlying brickwork is polychromatic. There are two symmetrically placed bay windows on the ground floor of the front elevation. There is a porch on the left hand side of the building which is a later addition.

There have been some external renovations including some new windows, a new cast-iron fence, which retains the old gate and pillars and the rendering itself.

SOURCES

[1] Hazel Poulter, 'Templestowe a Folk History', 1985, p.27.

Condition Excellent

Integrity Intact

Threats

Key elements Building

Designer

HISTORY 'Ben Nevis', a large, detached, double-storey house with rendered walls and a slate roof, was built c.1890 for George Smith 1890 [1]. George Smith was the first of his family to emigrate from Scotland in 1853/4. He was joined by his parents and five brothers in 1857 and the family became major dairy farmers in the region. Originally the farmland extending around the house covered approximately 200 acres (now it is about one acre).

In 1939 the property was sold by the Smith family to the Whites, in whose ownership it was to remain for the next forty years and who carried out most of the present alterations.

SOURCES

[1] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter February 1980.

Creation Date c.1890

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

George Smith

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historical significance for its associations with George Smith and his early farming enterprise in the district.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

WATER CONDUIT

Place No. 378

ADDRESS Bridge Street
Bulleen

Last Update 22/03/2005

DESCRIPTION

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

c.1930s

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Richard Peterson, (1993), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study Additional Site Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, xxix

BRIDGE STREET PINE & CYPRESS PLANTINGS

Place No. 64

ADDRESS 22-40 Bridge Street
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

A remnant windbreak planting of Monterey Cypress and Monterey Pine along Bridge Street and Templestowe Road. Located on a topographical high point above the river flats.

'White Oaks' is a single-storey, double-fronted, timber, Californian Bungalow with a terracotta tile roof.

The plantings and the group of Edwardian houses enclosed within, form a cultural landscape and create a link with the parkland along the Yarra River and with the garden trees from Heide I and II in Templestowe Road.

The stand forms a strong local landmark and accidental gateway composition with the Red Gum at the junction of Bridge Street and Manningham Road.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

1.04 - Historic planted landscapes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a landscape feature. 'Journeys End' is of individual significance (see Theme 7.05 Houses).

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

JOURNEYS END

Place No. 79

ADDRESS 22-40 Bridge Street
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered
Threats Demolition, Road Alignment **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

'Journeys End' is a timber double-storey Craftsman Bungalow. There is a dominant gable facing the drive with a cantilevered room (the former balcony) under the gable. Timber shingles clad the soffits and upper gables. A minor gable projects on the right-hand side. The roof is clad with Marseilles terracotta tiles. There is a verandah in the angle. All is now white painted. There is a serpentine drive lined by an avenue of cypress pines and an old post and wire fence on the south boundary with Bridge Street.

The landscape of the area is a significant survivor of 1920s to 1960s Templestowe, relatively intact and highly evocative. The house 'Journeys End' is a good large characteristic Craftsman Bungalow common in Camberwell and Malvern East, but rare in this municipality. The alterations are reversible and should be rectified.

A comparison is Tills house in Tills Drive (155.48).

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local architectural significance. Information on the whole area is included in Theme 1.04 (172.4).

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

RIVER RED GUM

Place No. 70

ADDRESS Cnr. Bridge Street & Manningham Road
Bulleen **Last Update** 2/09/2005

DESCRIPTION A very large remnant River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) located on the south-west perimeter of the Caltex service station, on the Manningham Road frontage at 39 Bridge Street.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The River Red Gum is estimated to be more than 300 years old [1].

SOURCES

[1] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The mature River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) situated near the corner of Bridge Street and Manningham Road, Bulleen.

How is it Significant?

The River Red Gum is of local historic, scientific (botanical) significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Of scientific (botanical) and historical significance for its very early age and as a rare specimen predating European settlement that provides evidence of the landscape at the time of first settlement by non-Indigenous people. (RNE Criteria A.1, B.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO24		Listed

Extent Extent of the HO should be the canopy of the tree or for approximately 15m radius on all sides whichever is the greater. Refer to the plan in Appendix B of the Manningham Heritage Study Review 2005.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

The extent of HO24 should be reduced to the area shown in the plan in Appendix B of the Manningham Heritage Study Review 2005.

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following objectives be given priority in the future management or development of the place:

1. Ensure that the tree/s survives in good condition according to their normally expected lifespan. Regular maintenance should include monitoring condition, pruning, and pest and disease management.
2. Develop a strategy for replacement when the tree/s becomes senescent or dangerous. Document the replacement process (photographs and written record before, during & after) for future record.
3. Replace 'like with like' species to maintain the significance and integrity of the vegetation fabric, unless an alternative planting scheme has been devised in accordance with an approved management plan.
4. Manage surrounding vegetation to maintain the integrity and condition of the tree/s. Remove weed vegetation species.
5. Ensure that any future development, or changes in immediate environmental conditions, adjacent to the tree/s does not have a detrimental impact upon the integrity and condition of the of the tree/s. Investigate ways in which adjacent development could include or coordinate with recovery and improvement of the tree/s integrity and condition.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1994), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 34
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

BOLIN SWAMP

-		Place No. 150
ADDRESS	193 Bulleen Road Bulleen	Last Update
DESCRIPTION	<p>Bolin Swamp contains one of a group of remaining billabongs within the Bulleen and Templestowe area, and one of the few along the metropolitan course of the River Yarra. Within the billabong is a fine stand of River Red Gums, individuals of which possibly predate white settlement.</p> <p>The remaining vegetation is mainly exotic grasses and Solanum species, with an Elm copse to the south west slope.</p> <p>Natural drainage is cut off by an embankment at the eastern end of the billabong. The southern bank is undergoing development as a residential subdivision which will be a future source of environmental weeds.</p> <p>A botanical assessment and management plan is required to safeguard the billabong and Red Gums, and to direct the elimination of environmental weeds and re-establishment of an indigenous vegetation community.</p> <p>A scatter of 6 artefacts on the rise above Bolin billabong (Site #7922-255)(Plate 2), it contained a core and a scraper.. Formal tools such as the scraper are apparently rare in the study area. There are equal quantities of quartz and silcrete. It is possible that the site may be a portion of a larger site which was a campsite. The position is well placed for the exploitation of the billabong and the river and there were probably more River Red Gums before the area was cultivated. The site could be as old as a few hundred years since that is the estimated age of the billabong.</p> <p>Current threats to the site are few. The Board of Works is the responsible authority looking after the location. There are grazing stock on the leased property and these are the only existing threat to the site in that they seek shade under the tree where the site is.</p> <p>Condition - Integrity Not known</p> <p>Threats Key elements</p> <p>Designer</p>	

HISTORY	<p>Bolin Swamp contains one of a group of remaining billabongs within the Bulleen and Templestowe area, and one of the few along the metropolitan course of the River Yarra. Within the billabong is a fine stand of River Red Gums, individuals of which possibly pre-date white settlement.</p> <p>The remaining vegetation is mainly exotic grasses and Solanum species, with an Elm copse to the south west slope.</p> <p>Natural drainage is cut off by an embankment at the eastern end of the billabong. The southern bank is undergoing development as a residential subdivision which will be a future source of environmental weeds.</p> <p>The Bolin Swamp area is of great significance to the Wurundjeri, the Aboriginal group associated with the Melbourne region.</p> <p>A botanical assessment and management plan are required to safeguard the billabong and Red Gums, and to direct the elimination of environmental weeds and re-establishment of an indigenous vegetation community.</p> <p>The artefact scatter is associated with a location that has high Aboriginal significance. The Bolin swamp was mentioned by Thomas as a place of great importance to Aborigines during contact time (Thomas 1841) and probably for a long time before that. The Bolin billabong on the west of Bulleen Road was a part of a system of Yarra billabongs ('lagoons') and the Bolin swamp that date to a few hundred years. Not only was it part of the seasonal round of the Wurundjeri willam, but also a well-known meeting place of Kulin clans. It is of low scientific significance in that it</p>
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contained only 6 artefacts at the time of documentation and is very disturbed, though it may be the edge of a larger site. It may have sub-surface material.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Wurundjeri

1.01 - Yarra River

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State significance for its natural and cultural values.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

COTTAGE

Place No. 69

ADDRESS 228 Bulleen Road
Bulleen

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 228 Bulleen Road, Bulleen is a small, symmetrical timber cottage clad in square edge weatherboards. It has a corrugated iron roof, gable ends, central doorway with windows either side and skillion annexe to the rear. The front windows have been unsympathetically replaced with aluminium picture windows and the verandah is recent. The highlight above the front door also appears to have had new glass, perspex or plastic installed. There is little garden other than a large Italian cypress (*Cupressus sempervirens*) to the north at the rear of the cottage.

The cottage is now surrounded by flats and commercial development.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats Sale **Key elements** Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY This small 1920s timber cottage has local historical interest for its occupancy during the 1930s by the Heffernan family. Jimmy Heffernan, who was a keen gardener with a special love of roses, is said to have lived at 228 Bulleen Road during those years. He was among the many people who helped John and Sunday Reed to establish the famous garden at their Heide property in Bulleen.

Catherine Sweetman was the registered owner of the site of 228 Bulleen Road in 1914 (1) A search of Templestowe Riding rate records confirmed that the property was vacant land until 1922-23. In that year the property was described as containing a house on half an acre in Bulleen Road valued at 18 pounds.(2) From 1930 until at least 1939-40, the Bulleen Road house was owned by Mrs Sweetman and occupied by Mrs Catherine Heffernan (presumably the wife of Jimmy?).(4). Mrs Sweetman owned No 228 until the late 1950s. In 1957, probate for Lot 1 in Plan of Subdivision 37015 was granted to Doris O'Brien and Gladys Cardiff Ford. This is the site of No.228.

The story of Jimmy Heffernan's association during the 1930s with the gardening history of the Reeds famous Heide garden is told in Janine Burke's recent book, 'The Heart Garden. Sunday Reed and Heide'. (5). Sunday and John reed wanted to design the garden themselves rather than using a professional garden designer. During the 1930s they were helped by friends, neighbours and, most of all, by the landscape painter and friend, Neil Douglas. Locals who helped were Mick Riddell, 'a full-time helper' and Thomas James (Jimmy) Heffernan. Jimmy Heffernan is described as 'a gentle fellow who assisted the Reeds and stayed with them for the next decade. Jimmy was also a keen gardener and loved roses.' (7). Work on the Heide garden began in 1936 with the help of Douglas, who was living in a cottage in Bayswater. The Reeds paid him a small wage and he lived at Heide from Tuesdays to Fridays. (8). However, the Heide garden, despite the help of friends and others, 'was always the work of Sunday's hands.' She was particularly involved with the creation of the 'Heart Garden', enclosed with high brick walls and located close to the kitchen area. This 'secret garden' was created in 1949. (9).

SOURCES

- [1] Certificate of Title Vol. 5840 Fol. 874.
- (2) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1922-23, Templestowe Riding No. 230.
- (3) Ibid 1920-21, No. 1018
- (4) Ibid 1930-31, No. 402; 1939-40 No. 325.
- (5) Certificate of Title Vol. 8189 Fol. 204
- (6) Janine Burke, 'The Heart Garden. Sunday and Heide', 2004.
- (7) Burke, op.cit.pp.141,142.
- (8) Ibid, p.152.
- (9) Ibid, pp.155, 162.

Also - Maris Taylor, pers. comm.

Creation Date 1922-23

Change Dates

Associations

Jimmy Heffernan

Local Themes7.02 - Cottages

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The cottage at 228 Bulleen Road, Bulleen was constructed in 1922-23 for Catherine Sweetnam who rented it out. From 1930 until about 1939, it was occupied by Jimmy Heffernan who was a gardener that helped to establish and maintain the garden developed by Sunday and John Reed at their nearby property, Heide.

How is it Significant?

The cottage at 228 Bulleen Road, Doncaster is of local historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The cottage at 228 Bulleen Road, Doncaster is of historic interest for its association with Jimmy Heffernan who was one of the gardeners at Heide, the nearby property of eminent arts patrons Sunday and John Reed. (RNE criteria H.1)

LEVELLocal interest

RECOMMENDATIONS**Heritage Register Listings****Register****Reference****Zoning****Status**

None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 127

Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

GROUP OF ELMS AND PINES

-		Place No.	148
ADDRESS	- Kandanga Grove cnr. Egan Drive Bulleen	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition -	Integrity	Not known
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	A line of 8 English Elms (<i>Ulmus procera</i>) and 7 Canary Island Pines (<i>Pinus canariensis</i>) and 2 Monterey Pines, extending for approximately 400 metres along Balwyn Road into Yarralea Reserve.		
	Creation Date	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
			1.05 - Landmark trees
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local interest as a former rural planting within a 1950s residential area.		
LEVEL			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning Status
	None Specified		
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		
	Extra Research		

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ST CLEMENT'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

Place No. 151

ADDRESS 84 Manningham Road
Bulleen **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION A large fan-shaped plan of clinker brick and exposed render structure, in a brutalist manner. There is a low-pitched fragmented hipped-roof, with cement tray and roll tiles, and much lurid coloured glass. There is a large bronze crucifix and stations of the cross. A wide narthex and side chapel adjoin.

It is comparable to St. Anne's Park Orchards and St. Gerard's Warrandyte, other Catholic churches by Smith and Tracy in Melbourne's outer suburbs.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements** Building
Designer Smith and Tracy

HISTORY The church was designed by ubiquitous Catholic Church architects Smith and Tracy and dedicated to those who died in defence of their country. It was consecrated by the Most Reverend James R. Fox, Archbishop of Melbourne, on 16 July, 1972 [1].

SOURCES
 [1] Architect, September 1984, p.44; Bronze plaque in narthex; Presbytery.

Creation Date 1972 **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
 6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a typical product by the Catholic church architects, Smith and Tracy of 1972. A dominant landmark and community focus in Bulleen.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings	Reference	Zoning	Status
Register			
None Specified			
Extent			
Heritage Schedule			
External Paint Controls:	On VHR:		VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:		
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:		
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:		Incorporated Plan Details
Description:			
Conservation Management			
Extra Research			

BIBLIOGRAPHY

MORETON BAY FIG

Place No. 341

ADDRESS 1 Robb Close
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This is a mature specimen of Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*, Tree Family: Moraceae) The estimated spread is 17m, girth (at 1.5m) 3m, and height of 21m.

A River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camalduensis*) identified on this site in 1991 has been removed.

Condition Good **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY This Moreton Bay Fig was once part of the gardens at 'Clarendon Eyre' (originally 'Springbank'). The homestead 'Clarendon Eyre' was built in 1879 for Robert Laidlaw and extensive gardens were laid out, but these were later reduced by subdivision. The homestead is still extant at 6 Robb Close (refer to separate citation in this Study, which provides further history).

Creation Date c.1880s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Robert Laidlaw

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The mature Moreton Bay Fig at 1 Robb Close, Bulleen is of local historic significance to Manningham City as the sole surviving remnant of the garden that once surrounded the nineteenth century villa (now demolished) known as "Clarendon Eyre" (RNE criteria A.4 & D.2)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe

CLARENDON EYRE

Springbank

Place No. 147

ADDRESS 6 Robb Close
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition Fair **Integrity** Minor modifications
Threats Deterioration **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Clarendon Eyre (formerly Springbank) was built for Robert Laidlaw in 1879, within extensive gardens (now reduced by subdivision) and sited on a terrace above the Yarra River overlooking Bolin Swamp.

It is a large double-storey, slate, hip-roofed, triple-fronted, Italianate house. The frieze has many bracket pairs, with panels between and a cornice mould. There are quoins and string course at first floor level. The windows have architrave moulds with pendants, segmental heads and cast-iron balconettes, and the sills are supported by brackets. There is a hip-roofed verandah in the angle and another double-storey verandah on the south front. The verandahs have a dentillated cornice, cast-iron frieze over a timber transom, a cast-iron lace balustrade and cast-iron barley sugar columns. The first floor frieze has a scroll pattern.

The south front appears to be the main front, although curiously, the house seems neither to face Bulleen Road nor the river valley view. The single-storey T-shaped wing to the north has a massive external 'breadoven' and finely moulded dentilated cornice. The chimneys have deep classical moulds, brackets and recessed panels, and the chimney breast steps with a Viollet Le Duc Gothic gable. There is also a round-headed leadlight stair window, facing east.

Robert Laidlaw was a successful local farmer (winning various prizes for his potatoes and wheat in the 1850s). He started as a squatter in the area in conjunction with John Kerr in the early 1840s. In 1853 he bought 90 acres from the Carlton Estate and named his new farm 'Springbank', from which the house still takes its name.

Surviving garden elements include elms and a date palm on Bulleen Road, and a Red Gum and Moreton Bay Fig at 1 Robb Close (refer to separate citation in this Study).

The house needs repair, particularly the verandah and roof.

Comparable to "Tullamore".

Creation Date 1879

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Robert Laidlaw

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE A large late Italianate house architecturally of State significance with unusual massing and interesting details. Adjoining is a single-storey section which could be an earlier cottage.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO147		Listed

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study

HOUSE

-

Place No. 344

ADDRESS 18 Summit Drive
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A double-fronted, double-storey contemporary house in coffee coloured brick with a flat steel deck roof. It is carefully sited next to the linear park, Yarraleen Reserve, to obtain full benefit of the northern sun and the view towards the Yarra Valley. The design steps down the slope, around a central chimney, in the manner of the Ken Wooley (of Ancher, Mortlock, Murray & Wooley Pty Ltd) Myer's house at Mossman, Sydney (1970). It has the affectations of its period, in glass bricks, vertical slot windows, quadrant round corners in brick at rear, and glazed in front and semi-circular rain-water heads. Timber is stained moss green and downpipes pinky buff, relating to its natural buff and ground-cover landscaped setting.

Cocks and Carmichael have also designed houses at 28-32 Rosco Drive, Templestowe. Also comparable to 2 St. Georges Avenue, Templestowe, Dennis Carter (1973), and Keith and John R. Reid's houses as at McLachlan Street (sw cnr. Dellas Avenue) Templestowe Lower (1966 & 70) and "Carawajna", 10-12 Enfield Avenue, Park Orchards (1977). Cocks and Carmichael's townhouses at Locksley Road (cnr. Maltravers Road) Ivanhoe are also comparable.[3]

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer Cocks and Carmichael

HISTORY Cocks and Carmichael (now Cocks Carmichael Whitford Pty Ltd) was founded by Robin Cocks and Peter Carmichael in 1968 and has developed a reputation for refined and elegant domestic design.[1] Construction of this house commenced in June 1980.[2]

Creation Date c1980 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local architectural significance as a good example of the domestic work of important Melbourne architects Cocks and Carmichael, built in 1980, which is carefully related to its site.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY**
- [1] Doug Evans (Editor) AARDVARK. The RMIT Guide to Contemporary Melbourne Architecture (Dept. of Architecture, RMIT) Melbourne (undated, 1992?), pp.170-171.
 - [2] City of Doncaster and Templestowe Building Approvals Records, BA 36735, 9 June 1980. The builder was Birralee Homes of 92 Pach Street, Wantirna.
 - [3] Howard Tanner, Australian Housing in the Seventies, (Ure Smith) Sydney 1976, pp.86 & 87.
 - [4] Building approvals, op.cit.

RIVER RED GUM

-

Place No. 72

ADDRESS	Templestowe Road Bulleen	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION Situated next to the Yarra Valley Country Club.

Condition -	Integrity	Not known
Threats	Key elements	
Designer		

HISTORY This tree (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), although not special in itself, is significant as a remnant.

Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BRICKWORKS (BORAL)

Place No. 67

ADDRESS - Templestowe Road
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Demolished.

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats Demolition

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY This brickworks was built in the 1950s using kiln technology that dates from the 19th century.

The two characteristic oval plan Hoffman brick kilns with battered lower walls, seven bays long, each with high brick circular section chimney are the main feature of the site. The kilns, which are gas fired, have particularly large wicket gates, built to accommodate forklifts.

It could be compared to the Hoffman kilns at the former Box Hill brickworks site and at the Clifton Brick site in Brunswick; however both these sites are far earlier.

Creation Date 1950s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BANKSIA PARK

Place No. 71

ADDRESS - Templestowe Road
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

A Board of Works regional park planned on North American principles with distributed car parks, shared footways, information signs and interpretation signs, picnic and barbeque facilities, play equipment and sculptures.

The principal landscape images are of pasture and woodland edge. Vegetation consists of some remnant River Red Gums, with plantings of Eucalypts, Acacias and exotic species including Prunus and Pin Oak. Nine interpretive plaques are located along the footway which follows the river course.

Note the old stand of exotic trees adjacent to one memorial including Italian Poplar, Indian Bean Tree, Ash leaf Maple, Common Ash, Alder, Spanish Chestnut and Pussy Willow.

The area was farmed by Sydney Ricardo, a State Member of Parliament. Some rubble footings from his house apparently remain within the grounds of Heide II, and quince and pear trees planted during his ownership are thought to remain within the park [2].

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Sydney Ricardo

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [2] Maris Taylor, pers. comm.

BIRRARUNG PARK

Place No. 74

ADDRESS - Templestowe Road
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

A metropolitan park designed for family, passive recreation. Park facilities include a linear car park, a foot and bike path circuit and barbeques.

Vegetation consists of remnant River Red Gums along the Yarra bank, plantings of indigenous tree species (mainly Acacias) within the park proper and an understorey of mown or rough exotic grasses.

A degraded horseshoe billabong is lined with willows and has a timber viewing deck.

Replanting is ongoing.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

1.01 - Yarra River

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as part of the metropolitan and Yarra Valley park system; and of local significance as a reconstructed, indigenous landscape.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
----------	-----------	--------	--------

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

MARKET GARDEN (FORMER)

Place No. 66

ADDRESS 35 Templestowe Road
Bulleen

Last Update 29/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The property contains an inter-war clinker brick house with large weatherboard shed adjacent and to the rear (with out house attached). There is also a small, bull-nosed, skillion roofed out-building closer to the road frontage. The house has gabled corrugated iron roof which is continuous over the front verandah. There is a projecting front bay which contains a paired timber-framed double-hung sash window with a multi-pane upper sash and tiled sill. The wrought iron front fence with brick piers is presumably contemporary with the house. The garden contains a variety of mature trees including fruit varieties such as apple, peach, fig and others.

The house is in good condition, however, the weatherboard outbuildings are fair to poor condition, verging on ruinous.

There is vacant land to the east side of the property. The perimeter fence is a high paling fence on the Templestowe Road frontage at the vacant block. On the east frontage the fence is timber post and chain with timber plinths.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Edith Walch of Cape Street, Heidelberg, was associated from 1920 with the site of this brick house at 35 Templestowe Road, Bulleen.(1) She became the registered owner in 1922 of the site, 8 acres in Lot 1 of the Subdivision 8130, part of Unwin's Special Survey. (2) She also owned Lot 3, next but one to the right. This Survey was the first Crown land sale in the Parish of Bulleen in March 1841. (3) A dwelling on the site of 35 Templestowe Road was recorded for the first time in the 1922-23 rate records, valued at 30 pounds.(4) By the early 1930s, Elizabeth Walsh of East Preston was letting the house on 8 acres and an additional 8 acres, valued at 60 pounds, to Thomas Smythe, gentleman.(5) Edith died in 1932 and the probate of her will went to Arthur Walsh. (6).

Carlo and Giacomo Negri, gardeners of Lower Templestowe became the next owners of the house and 16 acres in 1939. The valuation of the house in that year was 56 pounds. (7) The Negris had a long association with the house. Carlo Negri died in 1950. (8)

SOURCES

- (1) Shire of Doncaster Rate book 1920-21, Templestowe Riding No. 1050, NAV 20 pounds.
- (2) Certificate of Title Vol. 4642 Fol 224.
- (3) Barbara Pertzelt & Fiona Walters, 'Manningham. From Country to City', 2001, p.20.
- (4) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1922-23, Templestowe Riding, No. 241.
- (5) Ibid 1930-31, Nos. 1314, 1315.
- (6) Certificate of Title Vol 4642 Fol 224; Shire of Doncaster and (7) Templestowe Rate Book 1932-33, Templestowe Riding No. 1111.
- (8) Certificate of Title Vol 5907 Fol 324; Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe Rate Book 1933-34, Templestowe Riding No. 1056.

Creation Date 1922-23

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Edith Walch

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is significant?
The former market garden complex at 35 Templestowe Road, Bulleen, comprising the house, timber outbuildings and remnant fruit trees.

How is it significant?

The former market garden complex at 35 Templestowe Road, Bulleen is of local historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it significant?

The former market garden complex at 35 Templestowe Road, Bulleen has local historic significance as it provides important evidence of the market gardening activities carried out in the Templestowe area during the mid to late twentieth century. Many buildings associated with this activity now only exist in isolation and this property is notable for retaining a group of buildings as well as remnant trees that enable the former use of the property to be understood and interpreted. The property is also of interest for its associations with the locally important Negri family. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, D.2 and H.1)

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HEIDE I

-

Place No. 68

ADDRESS 5 Templestowe Road
Bulleen

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Minor modifications
Threats Road widening **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

"Heide I" is a timber Italianate farmhouse in good condition. The spectacular catenary 1890s picket fence and timber vehicular and pedestrian gates, on both sides are relatively intact, and of a type rare in Melbourne. the garden, more recently developed by Barret Reid is very beautiful and contains rare plants. It overlooks the Yarra River towards Heidelberg.

Built on farm allotments purchased by Sidney Ricardo in the 1840s and later sold to Thomas J. Dowd, farmer, it is thought to have been constructed by Dowd in around 1889 when there was a substantial increase in the valuation of his house.

It was the home of Melbourne lawyer John Reed and his wife Sunday from 1934 until Heide II was built in 1965. It was here that they played host to and fostered the careers of a number of notable Australian artists such as Sidney Nolan, Albert Tucker, Arthur Boyd, John Perceval, Daniel Vassilieff and Sam Atyeo. Visitors to the house also included poets, writers, jazz musicians and intellectuals such as the Labour leader H.V. Evatt.

There was much discussion and experimentation in the arts. Many of the above guests spent time in residence at Heide. Evidence of this includes the sand blasted glass around the front door that was made by Joy Hester. The table on which Sidney Nolan painted his first Ned Kelly series is still standing in the dining room. During their occupancy Heide continued to serve its original function as a farmhouse in some measure. Both the Reeds and their visitors would spend part of their time ploughing and milking on the property.[59]

Now the home of Barret Reid, poet and editor of Overland literary magazine.

Creation Date c1889

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Sidney Ricardo; Thomas J. Dowd; John a

8.01 - Artists

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Heide I is a surviving timber Italianate farmhouse, evidence of late nineteenth century pattern settlement of this area. Of crucial national art historical significance as the home of John and Sunday Reed, eminent art patrons and cradle of the 'Rebels and Precursors' period of post-war art in Australia.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [59] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) File No. 4374; Historic Buildings Register File No. 687; Richard Heese, *Rebels and Precursors, The Revolutionary Years of Australian Art*, Melbourne 1981.

HEIDE II PARK AND GALLERY

-		Place No.	65						
ADDRESS	7 Templestowe Road Bulleen	Last Update							
DESCRIPTION	-								
	Condition Excellent	Integrity	Minor modifications						
	Threats Road widening	Key elements							
	Designer David McGlashan, McGlashan								
HISTORY	<p>A modern two storey house of Mount Gambier limestone, consisting of a series of blocks which serenely step down the gently sloping site. The sculptural quality is appropriate, because it is set in open farmland and was visible from all sides. The walls terminate in parapets with flat steel deck roofs. There are links between the blocks. Space flows freely between the rooms, most of which do not have doors. Glazing is generally full wall (not hole-in-wall windows). The benchtops are terrazzo and a toilet has a glass sheet sliding door. Air conditioning was installed discretely when the house was converted to a public art gallery.</p> <p>The garden is also important and forms a setting for the sculpture collection. The kitchen garden is laid out in the traditionally geometric manner and contains many rare plants. There is a fragment of a post and rail fence, which is a rare remnant in the Melbourne metropolitan area.</p> <p>The architect was David McGlashan of the Geelong firm of McGlashan & Everist in 1967. Heide II won the 1968 RAI A Bronze medal award [60]. The alterations to convert the house to public gallery were by the same architects in 1982.</p> <p>Heide II has a large, park-like garden with a heterogeneous collection of continental Australian natives and northern hemisphere broad leaf deciduous and coniferous trees.</p> <p>A line of Osage Orange trees, believed to have been planted during the 1930s by John and Sunday Reed[61], was used by the architects to determine the siting of the new house in preference to a conventional roadside location. The formal line of trees intersect with the main axis of the house.</p> <p>The architect's intention for the garden design was to "recapture the river valley" by planting Red Gums. However the Reeds were influenced by Neil Douglis to plant an exotic garden[62].</p> <p>The resultant garden lacks an organising design, gives no strong landscape images and fails to acknowledge its riverside site.</p> <p>Comparisons are the Reid Houses especially the house in McLachlan Street (173.45), Templestowe Uniting Church (173.06), Enfield Avenue (195.18) and Melbourne Hill Road (175.24), Drysdale Road (175.24 by Boyd) and St Georges Avenue (193.24 Carter).</p> <table><tr><td>Creation Date</td><td>Change Dates</td></tr><tr><td>Associations</td><td>Local Themes</td></tr><tr><td>John and Sunday Reed</td><td>8.01 - Artists</td></tr></table>			Creation Date	Change Dates	Associations	Local Themes	John and Sunday Reed	8.01 - Artists
Creation Date	Change Dates								
Associations	Local Themes								
John and Sunday Reed	8.01 - Artists								

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State architectural significance as a particularly fine design by McGlashan and Everist which characterises the approach of the Melbourne school of architects in the 1960s. It sits very well on its site and has undergone its transformation from house to public gallery with ease.

The garden setting is also significant, including the formal kitchen garden which contains rare plants. There are several important sculptures in the park. The house itself is of high historical significance as the residence of the crucial 'Rebels and Precursors' art patrons, John and Sunday Reed towards the end of their lives and the repository of their great collection of art from this later pursuits [63].

The Osage Orange trees are uncommon in cultivation in Victoria and have been included in the Register of Significant Trees.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [60] Architect July 1986, p.7

[61] This was confirmed by Simon Dickson, Head Gardener who states in a Letter to the National Trust 12 October 1988 that there were few trees on the property when it was purchased by the Reeds in 1934; this is corroborated by David McGlashan.

[62] David McGlashan, pers. comm.

[63] Historic Buildings Council File No. 687; Richard Haese, Rebels and Precursors.

FRED THEILE HOUSE

Place No. 391

ADDRESS Ambrose Street (south side)
Doncaster

Last Update 5/04/2005

DESCRIPTION The house on this property has been demolished. It was described by Richard Peterson (6 June 1994) as follows:

"This was the Harbour Master's house and has been relocated from its original location at the docks. It has plywood-clad walls and is surrounded by trees."

Condition Demolished

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY Said to be Harbour-masters house and relocated from docks.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

-		Place No.	153
ADDRESS	4 Beaconsfield Street Doncaster	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition Fair	Integrity	Minor Modifications
	Threats Demolition - adjoining developme	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	A most evocative Edwardian, triple-fronted, timber, hip-roofed house. It was built for the orchardist Otto Bloom c1900[77].		
	The house has left-hand and right rear side, bays projecting as gables. The main roof continues over a verandah around the angle. Rafters are exposed and the upper gables are timbered and jetty. The windows are triples or pairs, one of which has a skillion hood. The verandah valance is catenary curved with rails. There are various similar outbuildings and a crimp-wire fence backed by a variegated privet hedge. There are two mature trees in the front garden. In fair conditions with minor modifications, this house is under threat of demolition and from the adjoining development.		
	Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) site nos. 193.12 and 193.17.		
	Creation Date c.1900	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
	Otto Bloom	5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance as an evocative and substantially intact Edwardian house and garden, and one of the few orchard houses remaining in this part of Doncaster.		
LEVEL			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning
	None Specified		Status
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		
	Extra Research		
BIBLIOGRAPHY	[77] Beatty Beavis, pers. comm.		

OLD ORCHARD

Place No. 362

ADDRESS 194 Church Road
Doncaster

Last Update 2/09/2005

DESCRIPTION 'Old Orchard', 194 Church Road, Doncaster, is a five bay, symmetrical single storied house with a glazed terra-cotta hipped roof, extending over a verandah on all three sides supported on fine Tuscan column pairs. The roof is bell cast, providing an Asian accent to the building. The central bay forms a high hip with a decorative gable. This is clad in unusual scalloped and toothed weatherboards, with an unusual concave hexagonal louvred vent (in a holly-leaf shape). Windows are 16-paned double hung. The entry door has three panels with upper glazed sidelights. The chimney at right front is paired, with high terra-cotta pots (one damaged) and decorated with a blind Romanesque arch.

The 1929 house is substantially intact and has undergone very few alterations or additions over the years. These have included:

- The extension of the original dining room, on the right side of the house, in 1938-39 by Mr Grayden, a local builder, guided by the original house plans (full-length windows have since been added to the façade).
- The freestanding laundry and garage building behind the house, of the same date as the main house, have been linked to the main house by a weatherboard extension (probably after the Thieles had left). The north side of the main house has modern sliding-glass doors leading to a rudimentary timber balcony. An in-ground swimming pool, of a curved outline, surrounded by stone pavers, was installed after the Thieles sold the house, in the early 1970s.

Other buildings include the tiny fibro outbuilding with a corrugated galvanised metal roof that was built as a sleepout for Bill and Benita's four sons just after World War II and the billiard room (Note: the latter building has not been inspected).

The house is set back from the street, behind a row of mature trees along the property line. It is reached by the c.1940 semi-circular drive, with the main entrance at the right flanked by random rubble local mudstone pillars with dwarf approach walls. It is not evident how much of the garden originally designed by Bill Thiele still remains, however, it contains a number of mature trees, plants and shrubs, which would appear to date from the Thiele ownership, including:

- A Scarlet Oak, along the north side of the entry driveway.
- A Deodar Cedar, along the south side of the entry driveway.
- A Pin Oak, at the rear of the house.
- Prunus species.
- Many species of roses, as well as perennial plants in beds throughout the gardens.

The original sprinkler system, mentioned in Nichterlein's 1928 specifications for the house, survives mostly intact as does the sundial in the front garden reputedly installed by Bill Thiele.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Redevelopment	Key elements	Building Garden Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY

1 Summary

This single-storied house known as 'Old Orchard', in a garden setting near the Doncaster Municipal Gardens, was constructed in the late 1920s for the prominent Doncaster district orchardist and horticulturist William Alfred (Bill) Thiele (1899-1979).(1) The 1920s was a peak period in the development of Doncaster as a major fruit-growing district.(2) The Thieles, pioneer German Lutheran settlers from Silesia (now part of Poland), played a major role in the important district orchard industry.(3)

Bill's house in Church Road was known as 'Old Orchard' because its site was originally part of the extensive orchard associated with his grandfather's, Gottlieb Thiele, historic 'Friedensruh' property.(4) The Thiele family will be discussed in more detail later in this Report. The 'Old Orchard' house, unlike most of the early orchardists' homes in Doncaster, was architect designed.

The chosen architect was a family member, Bill's cousin, G.E. Nichterlein, who carried out some remarkable work during the 1920s.(5) Nichterlein's architectural career will be discussed later.

The Church Road house is remarkably intact as are early elements in the surrounding garden, which was planted by the first owner, who became a prominent district horticulturist. Like the historic Thiele family homestead complex 'Friedensruh' in nearby Waldau Court,(6) 'Old Orchard' house in Church Road has considerable heritage significance as a reminder of the time when the Doncaster district was covered by orchards. Many of those orchards were owned by pioneer German Lutheran families from Silesia.(7) Bill, his wife Benita, and their family lived at 'Old Orchard' until 1971, when they moved to Croydon.(8) This was the end of Thiele family ownership of the property.

2 German Lutheran migration

2.1 German migration to Australia

The history of German migration to Australia began in 1838 when 200 Lutherans from Prussia arrived in South Australia. Later, during the 1850s, some German families moved eastward to Victoria, to the eastern Riverina, near Albury in New South Wales, and to Gippsland in eastern Victoria. The gold discoveries in New South Wales and Victoria brought many more German migrants to the goldfields. By 1870, there was a shift in migration patterns and German migrants began to move to Queensland, becoming the chief source of European migrants there.

During the 19th century, the largest group of non-English-speaking settlers in Australia were German and by 1894 there were more than 40,000 Germans in Australia.(9) Many of those German settlers were from Silesia, and 'came from one of the richest pastoral areas of Europe. They continued to be farmers, particularly contributing to the development of fruit growing.'(10)

2.2 German migration to Doncaster

An early settlement of German Lutheran farmers was established along Ruffey's Creek in Doncaster. The Thiele family from Silesia has considerable historical significance for its early associations with this settlement. The earliest Lutheran German migrant to come to the Doncaster area was Gottlieb Thiele, Bill Thiele's grandfather. Gottlieb arrived on the ship 'Wappaus' in 1849 and moved to Doncaster in 1853, purchasing land along Ruffey's Creek. This creek runs today through the Doncaster Municipal Park, which was once part of the Thiele family's historic 'Friedensruh' orchard property. (11)

According to one account, other pioneer German families came to the Doncaster district and 'found that the river flats and rolling hills were suited for orchards and dairy farms. A number of German families were among the early farmers who formed a small community called Waldau, and in 1858 built the first church in the district, where a school was also conducted. The land filled and orcharding became the main occupation of the people.'(12)

Early maps show the Waldau settlement along Ruffey's Creek. (13) The settlement stretched between Church Road and Blackburn Road and extended down to the present George Street. Now part of the City of Manningham, the site of the old settlement is remembered in the naming of Waldau Court, where the historic homestead complex 'Friedensruh' is located. The name 'Waldau' can be translated to mean 'a clearing in the forest.' This is thought to allude to the clearing of native forest timber to plant gardens and orchards.(14)

3 Development history of 'Old Orchard'

The site of 'Old Orchard' at 194 Church Road, Doncaster, was a 12-acre allotment on the east side of Church Road on the corner of George Street. This block had been subdivided from a larger 24-acre allotment owned by Bill's father, Alfred Edwin Thiele.(15) It was an early portion of the family orchard property, where vineyards had thrived in earlier days. This made the choice of the name 'Old Orchard' for the new house a most appropriate one. (16)

The construction of the new house began around the time Bill's marriage on 10 October 1928 to Benita Cartwright at St. Thomas Church of England, Moonee Ponds.(17) The completion of the house was recorded in the 1929-30 Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe Rate Book. The property was described as a house on 12 acres in Church Road owned and occupied by William Thiele, Doncaster orchardist, and was valued at £108.(18) This was a considerable valuation, which recognised the substantial nature of the architect-designed residence. The fact that this was a period when the orchard industry in the Doncaster district was at its peak may explain Bill's decision to build such a substantial residence. Petty, another prominent district orchardist, is said to have decided to also build himself a new, more substantial residence (now demolished) at this time.(19)

The architect who designed 'Old Orchard' was, as discussed earlier, Bill's cousin, G.E. Nichterlein. Blueprints of Nichterlein's original design for the house, specifications and some early photographs are held by Bill's son, Michael Thiele.(20) Nichterlein's other 1920s work, which included the design of a grand Toorak residence for the wealthy merchant, T.J. Noske, will be discussed later in this report.

The 1929 house underwent very few alterations or additions over the years. The original dining room was extended in about 1938/9, just prior to the outbreak of the Second World War. This work was carried out by a local builder, Mr. Grayden, guided by the blueprints of Nichterlein's original plans for the house.(21) A fibro outbuilding (which remains) was constructed at the rear of the house just after the Second World War as a sleepout for Bill's four sons. A second outbuilding, which also remains, was built beside the garage as a billiard room. This was constructed by the Thieles themselves with the help of a carpenter who was working on the family orchard. A billiard table was purchased at an auction of furniture from the Dame Nellie Melba Estate but was found to be too large for the room at 'Old Orchard.' The Melba table had to be sold and another three-quarter billiard table obtained.(22)

The garden surrounding 'Old Orchard' was designed by Bill Thiele, who was a keen gardener and a member of the Box Hill Horticultural Society and won many prizes for his exhibitions of fruit and flowers.(23) Nichterlein's specifications for the house include provision of 'Garden stand pipes to be 21" high', which are visible in family photos dated c 1931-32 and have survived to the present day.(24) The house was originally approached by a narrow, serpentine path edged in mudstone, which survives in some places. Around 1940 the layout was redesigned and a wide, circular drive was installed that abuts the front of the house.(25) Collyer's history of the Thiele family at Doncaster contains a photograph of Bill and Benita in their garden at 'Old Orchard' in the 1950s.(26)

The present in-ground swimming pool on the property was built by more recent owners of 'Old Orchard,' some years after the departure of the Thieles in the early 1970s.(27)

4 William (Bill) Alfred Thiele (1899-1979)

Bill was the eldest of the eleven children of Alfred and Minna (nee Nichterlein) Thiele. He was born at 'Friedensruh', Doncaster, on 21 March 1899. Bill was baptised by Lutheran Pastor C. Schotnecht and confirmed at St. John's Lutheran Church in Melbourne. He 'spoke German before he could speak English so that he could converse with his grandmother, 'Mutter', who lived with the family at 'Friedensruh'.' He learned to speak English when he first went to school at the East Doncaster State School. He later attended Trinity Grammar School.

After leaving school, Bill came home to help his father in the family orchard. At 18 he enlisted in the Light Horse Brigade but was waiting to embark for overseas when peace was declared on 11 March 1918.(28) Bill returned to orchard work, later taking over management of the family property. In 1926, Bill purchased his first car, a single-seater Peugeot. As we have seen, on 10 October 1928 he married Benita Cartwright, a friend of his sister Betty. The young couple moved into their new home 'Old Orchard' in 1929. They had four sons, Peter, Michael, Philip and Lawrence, and a daughter, Elizabeth, who all grew up at 'Old Orchard.' 'These sons all followed in the family tradition and worked on the orchard at Doncaster and in later years at Main Ridge on the Mornington Peninsula.'(29)

Bill played a prominent role in the development of the district fruit-growing industry and helped draft regulations for the Australian fruit export trade. At this time he formed a partnership with his father and other family members, which traded under the name of 'Thieles Fireside Fruit.' A fruitcase label for 'fancy precooled pears' advertised the fruit as 'Orchard to Home - Doncaster Grown' and showed two large pears and an orchard scene. A smaller scene on the label was of a family group sitting cosily beside the fire with a small girl offering a box of pears to her father with the words 'They are quality Dad.'(30)

Bill had a continuing involvement with the Lutheran Church and became Vice-President of the Australian Lutheran League when it was formed in 1926 and was later Treasurer of the Lutheran Church Home Committee, which helped children.(31)

During the 1950s and 1960s Doncaster changed from an orchard district to a new suburb with the subdivision of the old orchard areas. From 1960 to 1970, Doncaster's orchards were reduced to only 2,000 acres. Cool stores closed down. According to one account, 'Orchardists sold their land to sub-division and others retired from fruit-growing or retired to districts further out, in the

Mornington Peninsula, the closer areas of Gippsland, or the Goulburn Valley... Bulldozers pushed over trees, sheds were pulled down and dams filled in.'(32)

Following the death of Alfred Thiele in July 1960, most of the orchard land at 'Friedensruh' was sold in 1966 to the City of Doncaster and Templestowe. The orchard was demolished and most of the area was developed as municipal gardens. In 1970, the old homestead and its surrounding garden was purchased by the Council from Miss Elsa Thiele. Later, in 1981, the historic old house and garden was sold to Paul and Edna Collyer, the great-grandson of Gottlieb Thiele, its first owner, and his wife. They live there still with Paul's brother, Eric.(33)

After the sale of 'Friedensruh' and its orchard, Bill and Benita continued to live at 'Old Orchard' until 1971, when they purchased a smaller home in Croydon. Bill died on 22 February 1979 and Benita on 24 December 1986. They are both buried in Box Hill Cemetery.(34)

5 G.E. Nichterlein, the designing architect

The designing architect for his cousin, Bill Thiele's 'Old Orchard' residence, G.E. Nichterlein, received his architectural degree at the University of Melbourne and then did post-graduate studies in America.(35) According to the Australian Architectural Index, Nichterlein completed a number of other important works during the 1920s. These included a grand Toorak residence called 'Chiverton' (39 Irving Road) for the merchant T.J. Noske in 1929, the same year Nichterlein designed 'Old Orchard.' This house has a similar steep hipped roof to 'Old Orchard' and interestingly modelled chimneys. It is a much grander residence of two storeys and gave Nichterlein free rein to create unique decorative window openings and parapets. Noske, like the Thieles, was a Lutheran and had family connections with the Thieles through the marriage in 1930 of James Barnabas Thiele to Eunice Noske.(36)

Church (demolished (37)) in City Road, South Melbourne. This was a gable-fronted building with Romanesque details and a dramatically steep roof, giving it a Medieval Germanic feel. The architrave over a side door is similar to the fanciful work at Noske's mansion. Nichterlein's architectural career was a successful but brief one. It was reported in September 1935 that he had 'removed to Mernda Road, Olinda.'(38) Nichterlein gave up his architectural work to become an artist, opening a studio at Olinda.(39)

Sources:

- (1) Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe Rate Book 1929-30, Doncaster Division, No. 669; Eric Collyer, 'Doncaster. A Short History', 1994, pp. 39-40.
- (2) Irvine Green, 'The Orchards of Doncaster Templestowe', 1985, p. 55.
- (3) Ibid, pp. 6-9.
- (4) Information supplied by Eric Collyer, a Thiele descendant.
- (5) Information supplied by E Collyer and by Michael Thiele, William's second son.
- (6) Friedensruh and a number of its trees are included on the Heritage Overlay as HO175-178.
- (7) 'Ringwood', Army Ordnance Map, 1935.
- (8) Eric Collyer, 'The Thiele family of Doncaster', 1989, p. 238.
- (9) Eric Uebergang, 'Carl Samuel Aumamm. The Family History. 1853-1993', pp. 6, 12.
- (10) Ibid, p. 9.
- (11) Ibid, p. 19; Eric Collyer, 'The Thiele Family at Doncaster', p. 45.
- (12) Uebergang, op cit, p. 27.
- (13) Map of Parish of Bulleen, 1868, Lands Victoria.
- (14) Collyer, 'The Thiele family at Doncaste'r, p. 27.
- (15) Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1929-30, Doncaster Division, No. 635 (this recorded the 24 acres before the transfer).
- (16) Collyer, op cit, p. 235.
- (17) Ibid.; Nichterlein's specifications are dated April 1928.
- (18) Doncaster and Templestowe RB 1929-30, Doncaster Division, No. 669.
- (19) Michael Thiele, pers. comm.
- (20) The blueprints have been temporarily mislaid, but Michael has provided copies of the construction specifications and early photos of the front garden to the consultants.
- (21) Eric Collyer, pers. comm.
- (22) Michael Thiele, pers. comm.
- (23) Michael Thiele, pers. comm.; Collyer, op cit, p. 238.
- (24) 'Specifications for the erection and completion of Residence at Doncaster for W. Thiele Esqr.', G.E. Nichterlein, April 1928; family photos of front garden, c 1931-32, both provided by Michael Thiele.
- (25) Photos dated c 1931-32 and 1940 of the front garden, provided by Michael Thiele.
- (26) Ibid.

- (27) Ibid.
 (28) Collyer, op cit, pp. 236-237.
 (29) Ibid, p. 238.
 (30) Ibid, pp. 238, 44.
 (31) Ibid.
 (32) Irvine Green, 'The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe', pp. 63, 64.
 (33) Collyer, op cit, p. 60.
 (34) Ibid, p. 239.
 (35) Eric Collyer, pers. comm.
 (36) Collyer, op cit, p. 247.
 (37) Australian Architectural Index.
 (38) Royal Victorian Institute of Architects Journal (RVIAJ), Sept., 1935.
 (39) Collyer, pers. comm.

Creation Date c 1927-28

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is significant?

The house known as 'Old Orchard' at 194 Church Road, Doncaster was constructed 1928-29 for William (Bill) Thiele and his new wife Benita (nee Cartwright) by Bill's cousin, architect G.E. Nichterlein, and valued at £108 (a substantial sum in those days). Nichterlein was also the architect of a mansion in Toorak for wealthy merchant T.J. Noske and a Lutheran Church in City Road, South Melbourne (demolished). The Thiele family originated from Silesia and were the pioneer fruit growers in Doncaster, which was known for its orchards for more than a century. The house was named 'Old Orchard' because it was a part of the extensive orchards founded by Bill Thiele's grandfather, Gottfried Thiele. The Thieles retained the house until 1971.

'Old Orchard', 194 Church Road, Doncaster, is a five bay, symmetrical single storied house with a glazed terra-cotta hipped roof, extending over a verandah on all three sides supported on fine Tuscan column pairs. The roof is bell cast, providing an Asian accent to the building. The central bay forms a high hip with a decorative gable. This is clad in unusual scalloped and toothed weatherboards, with an unusual concave hexagonal louvred vent (in a holly-leaf shape). Windows are 16-paned double hung. The entry door has three panels with upper glazed sidelights. The chimney at right front is paired, with high terra-cotta pots (one damaged) and decorated with a blind Romanesque arch.

The 1929 house is substantially intact and has undergone very few alterations or additions over the years. These have included:

- The extension of the original dining room, on the right side of the house, in 1938-39 by Mr Grayden, a local builder, guided by the original house plans (full-length windows have since been added to the façade).
- The freestanding laundry and garage building behind the house, of the same date as the main house, have been linked to the main house by a weatherboard extension (probably after the Thieles had left). The north side of the main house has modern sliding-glass doors leading to a rudimentary timber balcony. An in-ground swimming pool, of a curved outline, surrounded by stone pavers, was installed after the Thieles sold the house, in the early 1970s.

Other buildings include the tiny fibro outbuilding with a corrugated galvanised metal roof that was built as a sleepout for Bill and Benita's four sons just after World War II and the billiard room.

The house is set back from the street, behind a row of mature trees along the property line. It is reached by a circular drive, with the main entrance at the right flanked by random rubble local mudstone dwarf approach walls. This drive was installed c 1940 and replaced the original narrow, serpentine path leading to the house shown in early photos. The garden was designed by Bill Thiele, who was a keen horticulturist and won prizes in flowers shows. The original sprinkler system, mentioned in Nichterlein's 1928 specifications for the house, survives intact, as does the base of a sundial installed by Bill Thiele in the front garden and many mature trees, shrubs and plants including a number of roses.

How is it significant?

'Old Orchard', comprising the house, outbuildings, and surrounding gardens at 194 Church Road, Doncaster is of local historical and aesthetic significance.

Why is it significant?

'Old Orchard' is of local historical significance for its strong associations with German Lutheran migration to the Doncaster district. It is located on a site which was once part of the early Waldau German Lutheran settlement and was the home from 1929 to 1971 of William (Bill) Thiele (1899-1979), prominent Doncaster district orchardist and horticulturist, and his family. It is connected to the historic 'Friedensruh', which was also owned by the Thiele family. Bill Thiele was born at 'Friedensruh', worked there and was finally its manager. 'Old Orchard' is also significant for its strong associations with the Doncaster district fruit-growing industry during its peak years in the 1920s, the decade in which the house and gardens were established, and is a now rare reminder of the time when Doncaster and Templestowe were major orchard areas. The orchards are now gone but this house and nearby 'Friedensruh' homestead and outbuildings associated with the important Thiele orchard at Doncaster remain as evidence of the prosperity of this industry and the families associated with it. 'Old Orchard' is also historically significant as an example of the work of the architect G.E. Nichterlein, a cousin of Bill Thiele, who was associated with a number of other important works at the time. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2 and H.1)

'Old Orchard' is of local aesthetic significance as an excellent example of a large, architect-designed house, which is substantially intact, constructed for an orcharding family during the 1920s, peak years in the development of the Doncaster district fruit-growing industry. Earlier district orchard houses, including the historic 'Friedensruh', were rarely architect-designed and the design of this house and its gardens speaks of the prosperity of the orcharding industry during the 1920s. The design of the house is unusual and includes many features that are rare or unique within the municipality including the roof form and details to the entry gablet. The house is complemented by a mature garden, designed by Bill Thiele, which is also significant as a representative example of Inter-War garden styles and provides an appropriate setting for the house. The mature trees contribute to the broader cultural landscape of this area, which includes the windrow extending to the north along Church Road. (RNE criteria B.2, E.1 and F.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole site as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	Yes	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Yes	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

BUILDINGS

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

TREES

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following objectives be given priority in the future maintenance or development of the place:

1. Ensure that the tree/s survive in good condition according to their normally expected lifespan. Regular maintenance should include monitoring condition, pruning, and pest and disease management.
2. Develop a strategy for replacement when the tree/s becomes senescent or dangerous. Document the replacement process (photographs and written record before, during & after) for future record.
3. Replace 'like with like' species to maintain the significance and integrity of the vegetation fabric, unless an alternative planting scheme has been devised in accordance with an approved management plan.
4. Manage surrounding vegetation to maintain the integrity and condition of the tree/s. Remove weed vegetation species.
5. Ensure that any future development, or changes in immediate environmental conditions, adjacent to the tree/s does not have a detrimental impact upon the integrity and condition of the of the tree/s. Investigate ways in which adjacent development could include or coordinate with recovery and improvement of the tree/s integrity and condition.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any

significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOLY TRINITY ANGLICAN CHURCH

Place No. 217

ADDRESS	792-800 Church Street Doncaster	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	This church is located at the south-east corner of Church Street and Doncaster Road.		
	Condition Excellent	Integrity	Minor modifications
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer Charles Barrett, architect, Kew		

HISTORY This simple Early English Gothic sandstone church with an attached belltower was built between 1867-69.

Church of England services began in 1853-54 in the home of the Pickerings (who had settled in the area in 1849) and were conducted by Canon C J Perks of St Stephens Richmond. On the 23rd June, 1867 a government reserve was gazetted for the erection of a church and school. In September a design was received from Charles Barrett, architect, of Kew, through the Rev. R. Hayward whose parish, Holy Trinity Kew was now responsible for Doncaster. The cost estimate was one thousand pounds, with seating for two hundred which was later reduced to one hundred to reduce costs. The stone was quarried further north down Church Road near Ruffey's Creek in a quarry owned by Mr Campbell of London. George Inch won the contract for the walls, of 100 pounds. The foundation stone was laid on 1st June 1868 by the Rt. Reverend Charles Perry, Bishop of Melbourne. It was opened on 29.3.1869.

In late 1885 a porch was added. In September 1886 tenders were let for a timber chancel to Williams and Carson. By 11 June, 1932 the design was completed, including the belltower. The memorial fence and gates were erected in 1946. The new nave was consecrated by Archbishop Frank Woods on 19 December, 1971 to John Mockridge's design. R.J. Grills were the builders. The stone has always come from the same quarry [122].

The church is built from local sandstone, set as coursed rubble, it has a gable slate roof and three bays. Each bay has a lancet pair and there are angled corner buttresses. The east end has a pointed segmental headed window of three lancets with stone mullions and a label mould under. At the south east corner is a belltower surmounted by a timber belfry, with a square candle-snuffer roof and cast-iron finial. This church has become the choir to a new nave. This has been skilfully and sympathetically related to the older building. It has an interesting exposed roof structure and glass side walls, between narrow mullions and a new three-lancet window at the west end, in a stone wall. There is a side meeting room and a courtyard garden.

There is a total of about twenty leadlight windows (many relocated) dating from between 1917 and 1932, then 1967 to 1977. These are invariably dedicated to local people. There is a small museum of memorabilia and historic documents.

The Church and the church buildings are intact and in good condition. The buildings needs repointing, (especially sills and buttresses) and other stone repairs.

All of the earlier churches in the City are Early English variants, and are comparable. The Church of Christ, Doncaster Road also has Voysey influence, and the Lutheran Church has a comparable belfry.

Creation Date 1867-69

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance as an unsophisticated design in local stone. The 1932 work shows some influence by C.F.A. Voysey, and the English Arts and Crafts movement. The 1971 addition by John Mockridge is to his usual fine standard of design, done with great interest, sympathy and tact. Windows and other memorials are unimportant aesthetically, but are an important record of the history of the early Doncaster community. The church is of historical significance for its associations with the early settlement of the area.
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LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOLY TRINITY VICARAGE & HALL

Place No. 218

ADDRESS 792-800 Church Street
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

An unusual, simple, Edwardian design of a rectangular plan with a gambrel slate roof, with terracotta cresting and finials. It has tall roughcast chimneys, brickwork decoration and Art Nouveau-influenced decoration on the pots. There is an inset verandah to the left, at front. This has fine timber decoration of four centred (Tudor) arches, inscribed between the posts. The upper walls are roughcast, the lower are exposed red brick.

The vicarage was erected in 1909 and occupied by Rev. and Mrs. E. Holford Hennell on 17 January, 1910. The hall was built in 1939.

Creation Date 1909 Vicarage **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE An unusual late Edwardian house of local architectural significance as part of the Holy Trinity group. It has interesting fine Tudor timber verandah arches.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ORCHARD

-

Place No. 155

ADDRESS - Dawson Street
Doncaster

Last Update 23/03/2005

DESCRIPTION This orchard has been removed to make way for a housing subdivision. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'Still actively managed, this apple orchard has a remanent pine windbreak on the south side.'

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

TULLAMORE

The Eastern Golf Club

Place No. 152

ADDRESS 463 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Fair **Integrity** Altered - minor modificati
Threats Continued additions **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Built in 1887 as the country home of Melbourne surgeon Thomas Fitzgerald [39], this painted brick house is now used as a golf club. It is a double-fronted, two-storey, Italianate house with a slate hipped roof. The chimneys have heavy mouldings and mansard tops. The frieze has brackets, regularly spaced between panels over a cornice mould. There is a flat string course band at first floor level and flat quoins. The projecting left-hand bay combines a hipped roof section, with a steeper gable-roofed projection, and side windows with pointed segmental heads and panels below.

Continual additions are swamping the original building.

The remainder of the property has been converted to a golf course, however a number of earlier features remain. These include timber stables with brick end walls. Some earlier windbreaks and a dam system remain.

Fitzgerald purchased the land (76 acres originally part of the Carlton Estate) in 1886. He lived there only at weekends and holidays, and kept racehorses in the stables. In 1909 'Tullamore' was sold to William Stutt (formerly a Shire Councillor and an M.P.), and it remained in the family for over 40 years.

Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) site no. 192.5.

Creation Date 1887

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Thomas Fitzgerald; William Stutt

7.03 - Victorian houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house 'Tullamore', the stables and some plantings and site features are of local historical significance as remnants of the "country property" established in 1887 by Thomas Fitzgerald - demonstrating the lifestyle available to professional men in the C19th - and later for its associations with William Stutt.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [39] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, November 1974.

HOUSE

Place No. 290

ADDRESS 478 - 482 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update 2/05/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 478-482 Doncaster Road is a weatherboard, triple-fronted Californian Bungalow with major and minor gables facing the street. The minor gable at the front is set in the angle and faces Pettys Lane. The roof is Marseilles terracotta tiles with terracotta finials. The peaks of the gables are clad with timber shingles. The chimneys are quite small and low.

Externally, the main elevations of the house appear to be quite intact. There is a small, plain addition at the back of the Pettys Lane elevation. A high brick fence surrounding the property obscures it and is most inappropriate.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY John Petty, member of a prominent Doncaster orcharding family, was associated with the site of the Californian Bungalow at 478 Doncaster Road, on the corner of Pettys Lane from the late 1880s. Listed earlier as a fruitgrower, Petty was the registered owner of the 12 acre site in 1889 (1). The present house most probably replaced an earlier house on the site. By 1919-20, Petty was rated for a house on an acre of land on Main (Doncaster) Road, valued at 40 pounds, and 18 acres of land on Main Road and Pettys Lane valued at 60 pounds (2). The description was the same in 1920-21(3). A new orchard house was most probably constructed in 1922-23 when the valuation of John Petty's property more than doubled to 85 pounds (later reduced to 70 pounds). (4).

The 1920s was a peak period for fruit-growing in the Doncaster area (5). Many prominent district orchardists upgraded their houses at that time. John Petty and other members of his family played key roles in the establishment of cool stores in the Doncaster district. In 1911, a West Doncaster Co-operative Cool Store was built on the corner of Doncaster and Beaconsfield roads. John Petty was one of the first three directors. He was also a pioneer in the introduction of new peach varieties in the district (6). In 1931, the property was owned by John's son, Alfred John Petty, orchardist (7).

SOURCES

- (1) Certificate of Title Vol 2131 Fol 008.
- (2) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1919-20, Doncaster Riding Nos 256, 261.
- (3) Ibid 1921-22, Nos 278, 283.
- (4) Ibid 1922-23, No.308.
- (5) Irvine Green, 'The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe', 1985, p.55.
- (6) Green, op.cit., pp.44, 45, 46, 51 & 52.
- (7) Land Victoria, Certificate of Title Vol 8338 Fol 691.

Creation Date 1922-23

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

John Petty, Alfred John Petty

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The California Bungalow, constructed in 1922-23 for the Petty family, at 478-482 Doncaster Road, Doncaster.

How is it Significant?

The house at 478-482 Doncaster Road, Doncaster is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house at 478-482 Doncaster Road, Doncaster has historic significance for its association with the locally important Petty family, who were among the important orchard families in the Doncaster area during the first half of the twentieth century. It provides evidence of the more

substantial homes that were erected by orchardists in the peak years of the industry during the Inter-war period. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2, H.1)

The house at 478-482 Doncaster Road, Doncaster has aesthetic significance as a representative and relatively intact example of the Inter-war California Bungalow style. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.

7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 405

ADDRESS	486 Doncaster Road Doncaster	Last Update 2/05/2005
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DESCRIPTION	The house at 486 Doncaster Road, Doncaster is an Inter-War brick and roughcast bungalow under a long gabled tiled roof with deep eaves supported on triangular timber brackets. Stylistically, it may show Arts and Crafts influence, but it is concealed behind a high brick wall and is hard to see.	
	As an Inter-war orchardists house it compares with the Petty house directly opposite at 478-82 Doncaster Road, as well as the houses at 46-48 and 52 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale.	
Condition	Good	Integrity Intact
Threats		Key elements Building
Designer		

HISTORY The earliest portion of this substantial and largely intact Inter-War house may date from as early as 1920 when Eliza Witchell, orchardist, the registered owner of the land (1), owned a house on about 10 acres in Main (Doncaster) Road, Doncaster, valued at 50 pounds (2). The previous year the property was vacant land valued at only 35 pounds (3). There may have been additions when the house's value increased to 75 pounds in 1922-23 and to 105 pounds in 1928-29 (4). Eliza Witchell's house was valued still at 105 pounds in 1930-31 (5).

This house is situated directly opposite another orchardist's house at 478-82 Doncaster Road. That house was owned by the well-known Petty family.

The area where the house is located was a prosperous orchard district during the 1920s. This was a peak period for fruit-growing in Doncaster and Templestowe, which continued up to the outbreak of war in 1939 (6). After the war, Doncaster and Templestowe became desirable areas for housing. The orchards and cool stores went and, during the 1950s, Doncaster changed from an orchard district to a suburban area (7).

SOURCES

- [1] Certificate of Title Vol. 4265 Fol. 816
- (2) Shire of Doncaster and Templestowe Rate Book 1920-21, Doncaster Riding No.477.
- (3) Ibid 1919-20, No.436.
- (4) Ibid 1922-23, No.489; 1928-29, No.692.
- (5) Ibid 1930-31, No.701.
- (6) Irvine Green, 'The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe', 1985, pp.45, 55; Ringwood, Army Ordnance Map, 1922.
- (7) Green, op.cit., pp.63-64.

Creation Date c.1920

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Eliza Witchell

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The house, constructed c.1920 for Eliza Witchell, orchardist, at 486 Doncaster Road, Doncaster.

How is it Significant?
The house at 486 Doncaster Road, Doncaster is of local historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?
The house at 486 Doncaster Road, Doncaster has historic significance as a representative example of an orchardists house, which demonstrates the prosperity of the orchard industry in Doncaster during the Inter-war period. (RNE criteria A.4 and D.2)

Note: The house has potential aesthetic significance, but further investigation is required.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

It would be desirable to undertake further investigation of the exterior of the house and re-assess significance.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

HOUSE

-

Place No. 211

ADDRESS 562 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered
Threats Deterioration **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Built in 1887 by David Corbett, this is a classical double-fronted, rendered brick house with a hipped roof. It has vermiculated quoins and a cornice moulding. The facade is asymmetrical, with a setback of about 1/4 bay one bay deep on the right-hand side. The windows are tripartite.

Flower beds have been destructively constructed against the front walls, and the building is covered with signs associated with its current function.

The Corbetts were early settlers in the area and bought this land probably in the 1860s[40]. It is shown as theirs on Plan of Bulleen. County of Bourke, c1873.

Creation Date 1887

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

The Corbett Family

7.03 - Victorian houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historical significance for its associations with the Corbetts, early settlers in Doncaster, and as one of the few C19th buildings remaining in this locality.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [40] Irvine Green, pers. comm.

SHIRE OFFICES (FORMER)

-		Place No.	212
ADDRESS	673 Doncaster Road Doncaster	Last Update	

DESCRIPTION	-		
Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Traffic vibration damage	Key elements	
Designer	Designed by J.M. Anderson, b		

HISTORY Built in 1892 on land given by Mr R Serpell [107], this building was used as municipal offices and council chambers until 1957. It was renovated for Doncaster Templestowe Arts Society Inc. in 1987 and reopened in 1988 as an art studio/gallery.

The building was designed by J.M. Anderson, and built by William Deveraux Harburt. [108]

It is a very finely detailed, gable-roofed, simple red brick hall. The brickwork is Flemish bond, tuckpointed. It has a three-bay front and three-bay sides. The front has round-headed windows and a projecting central round-headed porch, with a gable roof that reflects, in simplified form, the main gable. This projects on brackets decorated by a timber king post truss, with turned finial and pendant. The barge has a moulding and decorated ends. Openings have a fine architrave moulding, with a keystone above the springing point of their arches, which continues as an architrave. There are bluestone sills extending as a cream brick band. The plinth is also cream brick. The words "Shire" and "Hall" are embossed on plates. There are three bluestone steps at the front entrance and the double entrance doors are original.

There is appropriate ogee spouting, and the colours are also appropriate. The rear red brick addition is inconspicuous. The sign is extremely inappropriate and should be replaced.

Internally the original building comprised three spaces - the council chamber, the secretary's room and the rate collector's room [109]. The original internal partitions were removed in 1958 [110]. The timber trusses, tie rod system, and ceiling seem intact. The installation of the mezzanine has damaged the architraves.

It is in excellent condition and externally intact, with one addition at rear, but under threat of traffic vibration damage.

Creation Date	1892	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	6.01 - Public buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE A simple Conservative Classical public rural building, of regional architectural significance. It is finely detailed. It is part of a group with the Church of Christ and Doncaster School.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings			
Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [107] Box Hill Reporter, 1 July 1892; History of shire Hall on panel inside.
[108] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file, nomination form.
[109] Box Hill Reporter, 1 July 1892.
[110] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

Place No. 292

ADDRESS 674-680 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION The 1889 section is a simple, gable-roofed, Early English Gothic church, with a slate roof with gable vents, a biochromatic dark brown and cream brick. The west front has three bays and the site elevations also have three bays. Each bay has a lancet window with render dressings and quasi-quoins. A render stringcourse mould continues over these, at their springing point. At the window half-height, is a double-course of cream bricks, with another band at dado height. The plinth is also cream brick. At sill level is a deep mould, in place of sills. The central west bay has been brutally replaced by a white rendered panel. It is unsympathetic in the extreme, as are the fence and planter, and the large rear extension (although this extension is much less visible).

The present church is an addition at the left. This is of red/blue brick in an almost Arts and Crafts domestic manner, it has terracotta tiles hung on a gambrel roof gable. Its domesticity could not be less at home in Doncaster road. It has nine leadlight windows, including three very fine windows by the lithographer, Alan Sumner. One has eight panels of the Last Supper, over the symbols of the four apostles and the other two are tiny and high over the sanctuary, of the Dove (the Holy Ghost) and the Lamb (Christ). It is worth gaining entry to see these alone.

This church is anachronistically deceptive in appearance. It is not from the 1920s, but the foundation stone was laid on 26 August 1956. Joseph Smith was an architect and R.J. Grills builder. The Alan Sumner windows are dated 16 May 1974.

Traffic vibration could be a threat to this church. The white panel, planter etc. detract from the significance of the church and should be removed.

The 1956 church compares with St Stephens Darebin. All of the Doncaster Churches are Early English Gothic variants. The Shire Hall has decorative similarities in bichromacy.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats Traffic vibration **Key elements**

Designer Joseph Smith, Architect. R.J.

HISTORY The present church replaced a timber chapel, originally built for the Baptists and later moved across the road to the present site in 1863. By 1889 a brick church had been built (memorial stone 19 June 1889), which was designed by Joseph Smith. This and was extended in 1956-57 creating the present building. [124]

Creation Date 1889

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Both churches have local significance, spoiled by the offending alterations, and is part of a group with the former Shire Hall and the Doncaster School.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [124] Keogh, p.44

DONCASTER STATE SCHOOL NO. 197

Place No. 213

ADDRESS 679 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION The Doncaster State School No. 197, constructed c.1886, is an 80-type single room school of dark brown brick in the relatively rare 'Glen Waverley type'. It has a slate jerkinhead roof with wrought iron finials and gable vents over pairs of tall pointed segmental-headed windows. There are string courses and cornice bands. a higher gable roofed wing makes the head of a T-plan. The roof cantilevers forward on timber brackets and the upper section is furnished with a finial. The roof vents have been added later and the galleries removed. This elevation is three bays, the central bay projects with a large pointed segmental head window containing a segmental head pair and single highlight.

It can be compared to Warrandyte Primary (155.14), Doncaster East Primary (194.23), Templestowe Primary (173.07) and Glen Waverley Primary School.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY The first local school was held in the Doncaster Lutheran Church (on Waldau Hill, Victoria Street) in 1861. Max von Schramm was the first head teacher at the school. In 1864 a stone school was built on the Doncaster Hill. The building was occupied by the ES&A Bank after 1890 but has since been demolished [3].

After 1873 it became a State School under the new Education Act; the new regulations abolished religious instruction. Schramm resigned in response and set up his own school next door, but his school closed in 1884 [4]. His building, now known as Schramms Cottage and relocated on Waldau Hill, is now operated by the historical society as a museum (refer to separate citation in this Study).

Around 1886 a new school was built to replace a timber school located to the east of the site. The land was purchased from Richard Serpell. This school was an 80-type single room school of dark brown brick in what is now referred to as the 'Glen Waverley type'; this school type was developed from the standard 80 type, and referred to as the Glen Waverley type, although it was first used at Newstead in 1877.

SOURCES

[1] The stone building had a timber facade added later; see photograph Keogh p.59.

[2] 'State School had humble beginning', The Mirror, 22 February 1967, p.8.

Creation Date c1886

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Max von Schramm

6.03 - Schools

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as a relatively intact and rare Glen Waverley type school. It is of historical importance as an early school within the locality and for its associations with Schramm and the Lutheran settlers. It is also an important landmark on a prominent site, and is part of a group with the Church of Christ and former Shire Hall.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CLARKE HOPKINS & CLARKE OFFICES

Place No. 298

ADDRESS 684 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact
Threats Vibration **Key elements**
Designer Clarke Hopkins & Clarke P/L -

HISTORY

A simple skillion roofed brick office of a domestic scale. The brickwork is bagged and painted. The roof is sawtooth in section with clerestory. It is set in a bush garden which softens the pedestrian underpass intrusion.

Clarke Hopkins & Clarke Pty Ltd moved from offices at Kew Junction in High Street to this building which they designed for their own use. W.F.R. Wood of Koorool Construction Pty Ltd, Canterbury Road, Surrey Hills was the builder. Construction work started on the building in November 1977 and was completed in July 1978. [12]

Creation Date 1977-78

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

A characteristic office by this sound designing firm of local architectural significance. Its quiet good manners seem quite out of place in Doncaster of the 1990s.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [12] David Hopkins, pers. comm. 26.4.91; Architect August 1979, p.10.

CITY OF DONCASTER MUNICIPAL OFFICES

Place No. 297

ADDRESS 695 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements**
Designer Gert & Renate Block - architect

HISTORY

A Miesian pavilion cantilevers suspended between two grey/green masonry, semi-cylindrical, stair blocks. A wing steps away at ground level, as the site slopes at left. It is clad with black finished steel plate clad, with exposed Universal Section mullions, with large panel dark glass windows.

The left-hand wing is Municipal Chambers. They have a 45 degree clear glass entrance canopy. The level below this (in effect, the basement) using the sloping site, fronts a courtyard. The west elevations have elaborate metal sun louvres on a tubular steel frame. There is an Anthony Prior 1986 sculpture "I am a man like you".

Designed by Gert & Renate Block architects in c 1970. Gert Block was shortly after appointed Professor of Architectur at Christchurch University, New Zealand.

This building can be compared to Crown Hall MIT & National Gallery Berlin by Mies van der Rohe; South Yarra Public Library, Yuncken Freeman; Siemens, Church Street Richmond and Germany Embassy Canberra by Gert & Renate Block.

Creation Date c1970

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.01 - Public buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State significance as the most complex and arguably the finest expression of a Miesian pavilion in the state.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 214

ADDRESS 724 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 724 Doncaster Road is a weatherboard, double-fronted, hip-roofed, timber Edwardian house. The roof is clad in corrugated galvanised iron. The left-hand bay projects as a gable with roughcast at its peak, which jetties out. The gable also has a rectangular skillion roofed bay window. The upper gable and dado have bands of decoratively scalloped weatherboards. The verandah wraps around the angle, under the main roof, with timber fretwork brackets and straight and curved valance rail on the façade (but is missing on the side). The bargeboard capping is also missing on the left side of the projecting gable. The house is externally quite intact, and is in fair condition.

The house is partly obscured behind a high front fence, which is inappropriate.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats Lack of maintenance **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY The Lawford family, prominent district fruit growers, was associated with the present site of 724 Doncaster Road from 1879 (1). However, there were many subdivisions until finally, in October 1909, Lots 5 and 6 (site of the present house) were sold to William Thomas, Shire Secretary of Whittens Road, Doncaster. An examination of the Doncaster Shire rate records confirmed that the present house at 724 Doncaster Road was built for Thomas in the following year. In 1909-10, William Thomas, Shire Secretary, was rated for vacant land in Lots 5 and 6, Lawford's Orchard Estate, valued at a little over 3 pounds (2). This is the site of 724 Doncaster Road. The following year, 1910-1911, a house was recorded on Lots 5 and 6 valued at 21 pounds (3). Thomas retained ownership of the property until his death on 23 September 1920. Probate was granted to his wife, Helen Mabel Thomas. After her death on 7 May 1934, probate was granted to Charles Sawtell Watts, orchardist of Main Road, Doncaster. He was owner of the property until his death in 1949 (4).

SOURCES

- [1] Certificate of Title Vol 1090 Fol 987.
- (2) Doncaster Shire Rate Book 1909-10, No. 326.
- (3) Ibid. 1910-11, No. 328.
- (4) Certificate of Title Vol 3369 Fol 756.

Creation Date c.1910

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

William Thomas

7.04 - Edwardian houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The Edwardian timber house, constructed by 1910 for William Thomas, at 724 Doncaster Road, Doncaster.

How is it Significant?

The house at 724 Doncaster Road, Doncaster is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house at 724 Doncaster Road, Doncaster is of historic significance as a now rare example of a house in Doncaster Road that illustrates the early suburban development of this area in the first decades of the twentieth century. It is also significant for the strong association with William Thomas, Shire Secretary, for whom it was built. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, D.2 and H.1)

The house at 724 Doncaster Road, Doncaster is of aesthetic significance as a representative and largely intact example of an Edwardian timber house. (RNE criterion E.1)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	Yes	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	No	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees

and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 135
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

-

Place No. 294

ADDRESS 783 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

This symmetrical, single-storey, double-fronted, Italianate, bichromatic brick house was built in around 1888 for the Zander family. It is in good condition. It has a hipped roof, a hipped curved verandah and a rear skillion extension. The chimneys are rendered and have classical mouldings; the eaves have fine, turned timber pendant brackets. The verandah valance and brackets are of cast-iron lacework with Tuscan timber posts. The windows are tripartite with bluestone sills and the four-panelled door has side and fanlights. The colours are reasonably appropriate. The roof has been replaced inappropriately with dark glazed Marseilles terracotta tiles and the verandah floor, with concrete. There is a rear timber outbuilding.

This house was built to replace the original homestead of the Zander family, which was destroyed by fire in around 1888 [78]. The family are subsequently believed to have lived in the barn and packing shed on their orchard until the completion of their new house. The land was bought from the Carlton Estate by Johann Andreas Zander, a German emigrant, in the 1850s.

Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) 891 Doncaster Road.

Creation Date c1888

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Zander family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of local significance as a characteristic Italianate house, significant for the area with alterations that can and should be reversed, and for its associations with the Zander orchardist family.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

ATHENAEUM HALL

Place No. 215

ADDRESS 802-806 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Built in c1897, this single-storey gable-roofed brick hall. It has had major alterations.

Condition - **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY In 1866 a branch of the Band of Hope formed in Doncaster, leading, eventually to the construction of the first public hall in the district. The site was purchased from the government by local residents in 1870, with an additional acre being donated by Alfred Hummel. The building was reportedly designed by Thomas Serpell [1] and was opened in 1871; it contained the first public library in the district. In 1897 the present hall was built in front of the original building. In 1914 the hall was remodelled, adding a stage, anteroom, lodge room, cloak and supper rooms and kitchen [2].

A World War I memorial was added to the Doncaster Road facade in 1921. Subsequent c1970s additions have obscured the eastern facade, and the demolition of the parapet roofed foyer in recent times (presumably for road widening) has severely damaged the building and required relocation of the memorial.

It can be compared to Warrandyte Mechanics Institute, Lilydale Mechanics Institute and the Bairnsdale Mechanics Institute.

SOURCES

[1] Minutes of the Athenaeum Building Committee referred to in National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.

[2] Irvine Green, 'Doncaster: A short history'; Keogh, p.4850.

Creation Date c1897

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.06 - Community halls

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historical significance as the earliest public hall in the district; the significance of the building has been severely damaged by the additions and alterations.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [24] Minutes of the Athenaeum Building Committee referred to in National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.
[25] Irvine Green, Doncaster: a short history; Keogh, p.4850.

KENTUCKY FRIED CHICKEN

Place No. 424

ADDRESS 822 - 824 Doncaster Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This is a c.1970s era Kentucky Fried Chicken outlet, which is a small brick pavilion with a pyramidal roof. The colour scheme and signage is not original.

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date c.1970

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Potential significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

This building was identified at the end of the 2005 study. It is recommended that further research be carried out, including comparison with any other surviving KFC or fast food outlets. It would be desirable to undertake this after a thematic environmental history for the municipality has been prepared, which examines the theme of post-war car-based commercial development.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

ENGLISH OAK

Place No. 288

ADDRESS Doncaster Road (nr High Street)
Doncaster **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY A large specimen tree (*Quercus robur*) isolated in the footpath with a canopy spread of approximately 12 metres. This tree was apparently planted by John Smedley who arrived in this locality in 1860; it was one of a row of trees.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a landmark.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SANS SOUCI

Place No. 291

ADDRESS 786 Elgar Road
Doncaster

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The house San Souci and its orchard have been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'An intact California Bungalow style house with a major gable across the site and with lesser major and minor gables facing the street, not nested. The right-hand major gable extends forward as a verandah supported on pairs of concrete Romanesque barley sugar columns on red/blue brick bases. The upper gables are half-timbered with timber shingles. The windows are triples and the roof is clad with Marseilles terracotta tiles.

'There is a lemon orchard adjacent to the north which is hedged on the Elgar side with pittosporums.'

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats Demolition

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 210

ADDRESS 800 Elgar Road
Doncaster

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION This house is in very poor condition and a billboard on the front boundary advises that there is an approved permit for a 44-unit development.

An hip-roofed timber house with window pairs including a corner window (1950s). There is a timber pergola; the garden plantings apparently date from the 1950s [1]

SOURCES

[1] Owner, pers. comm.

Condition Poor **Integrity** Altered

Threats Subdivision **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date 1930s?

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRECINCT - WALDAU SETTLEMENT

Place No. 158

ADDRESS - George & Victoria Streets, Waldau Court
Doncaster

Last Update 23/03/2005

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

The eastern section of what is now Ruffey Lake Park, and the area along Victoria Street, formed the focal point for a settlement established by a group of Germans in the 1850s. They called the area 'Waldau' meaning 'a clearing in the forest'. The homestead of the original family of settlers, the Thieles', is still standing on the south side of the park. To the east of Victoria Street is the site of the Lutheran Church that was built by the German community in 1858.

Creation Date 1850s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Thiele family

2.01 - Towns & settlements

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as the site of the early Lutheran settlement of the area.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HEIMAT

Place No. 188

ADDRESS 125 George Street
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Heimat is a symmetrical Italianate house, built in a rectangular plan, has three bays, with a central entrance. It is rendered brick, with vermiculated quoins. The frieze has bracket pairs and a moulded cornice. The hip-roofed timber verandah extends along the front and right-hand side. The front windows are paired and the entrance has side and fan lights. There is a building at the rear; it is clad with corrugated iron, and may be a former stables.

Condition - **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The house was built by Reinhold Dehnert in 1897 [1]. Dehnert, who had arrived in Australia in 1855 from Prussia, bought some land between Blackburn Road and Victoria Street from some German settlers in around the late 1850s and started a farm. He had soon turned to orcharding, specialising in the production of pears. The house remained in the ownership of the Dehnert family until at least 1967.

SOURCES

[1] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, June 1986

Creation Date 1897

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Dehnert family

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its long associations with the Dehnert family, early German settlers and orchardists, and as an externally intact Italianate house, with associated outbuildings and plantings.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

FROMHOLD

-

Place No. 173

ADDRESS 176 George Street
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Sited on the top of a hill, this polychromatic brick, single-storey symmetrical Italianate cottage is oriented away from George Street, which was not constructed at the time it was built. The brickwork features three colours, with red brick sills, polychromatic chimney and cream brick string courses, bracket pairs and panels in the frieze. There is a hip-roofed verandah supported on timber posts with cast-iron lace valance and brackets.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This polychromatic brick, single-storey symmetrical Italianate cottage was built about 1897 for the orchardist Heinrich Fromhold.

Creation Date c1897 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Heinrick Fromhold 5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an externally intact Italianate house and for its associations with Heinrich Fromhold, one of the German settlers who established orchards near the Waldau settlement.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 190

ADDRESS 50 George Street
Doncaster

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The cottage on this property has been demolished and only a Canary Island Date Palm survives. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'Intact and in excellent condition this single-storey, double-fronted, Californian Bungalow has a gable roof. There is a major gable across the site with a minor gable facing the centre. This projects as the verandah. It is clad with shingles with post pairs and geometric fretwork brackets. There are large mature trees including a date palm.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 167

ADDRESS	88-90 George Street Doncaster	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	This simple late Victorian brick house is symmetrical in form, with paired front windows with cream facings and a slate roof. The hip-roofed verandah has timber posts, with a fine fretwork valance and curved brackets with turned pendants. The lattice screen is a recent addition to the verandah.		
Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats		Key elements	
Designer	John Finger		

HISTORY	This simple late Victorian house was built in red brick by John Finger in 1890. It is symmetrical in form, with paired front windows with cream facings and a slate roof. The hip-roofed verandah has timber posts, with a fine fretwork valance and curved brackets with turned pendants. The lattice screen is a recent addition to the verandah.		
	Externally the house is substantially intact. Surviving garden plantings include a row of Italian cypresses.		
	John Finger was the son of Henry Finger (who built the farm building now located next to Schramm's cottage).		
Creation Date	1890	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	
	John Finger		5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an externally intact example of a farm house dating from the 1890s and of historical significance for its associations with John Finger.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 62

ORCHARD

Place No. 422

ADDRESS	3 Henry Street Doncaster	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION A small orchard on the north side of Henry Street, which appears to be still in use and farmed. It has rows of apple (?) trees and a mature Pine windrow along the Henry Street boundary. There is a c.1970s house with an overgrown garden.

This land may have once extended through to Williamsons Road to the east; there is a c.1940s house facing Williamsons Road near the corner of Henry Street that may have once been associated with this orchard.

Condition	Integrity
Threats	Key elements Tree(s) Windbreaks
Designer	

HISTORY The history of this place is unknown. Further research is required. The potential associations between the orchard and the house at 156 Williamsons Road, as well as the property at 160-166 Williamsons Road & 5-17 Henry Street (refer to separate citations) should be explored.

Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Potential significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

WINTER PARK

-		Place No.	180	
ADDRESS	137-141 High Street Doncaster	Last Update		
DESCRIPTION	-			
	Condition -	Integrity	Not known	
	Threats	Key elements		
	Designer David Yencken, Graham Gunn			
HISTORY	<p>Winter Park was built by Merchant Builders and developed in two stages because of difficulties in having the subdivision accepted and because of the capital cost. The site planning was completed by David Yencken in association in stage one with Graham Gunn, of Gunn Hayball Pty Ltd, architect for the project and in stage two with Robert Whyte, architect from Merchant Builders. The landscape architect was Ellis Stones, Winter Park probably being his last major project. The gardens have since been over-planted with species not included in the original design [35].</p> <p>The subdivision was an attempt to use experience gained in townhouse development to obtain freedom from the constraints of conventional subdivision. It preceded the Cluster Titles Act and was significant in influencing change in subdivision legislation [36]. Five houses were built in an initial cluster followed by three more such clusters.</p> <p>Winter Park won an RAI Award Citation in 1975.</p>			
	SOURCES [35] Architect July 1986, p.7; Cross Section, Oct.Nov. 1970. [36] David Yencken, Professor of Environmental Planning, University of Melbourne, pers. comm. and correspondence 4 July 1991.			
	Creation Date	Change Dates		
	Associations	Local Themes		
		7.01 - Subdivisions		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of State architectural and historical significance as a pioneer cluster title subdivision designed by David Yencken (later Secretary for Planning Victoria and Professor of Landscape Architecture, Melbourne University), Graham Gunn (architect), of Gunn Hayball Pty Ltd and Ellis Stones (landscape architect).			
LEVEL	State significance			
RECOMMENDATIONS	Heritage Register Listings			
	Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
	None Specified			
	Extent			
	Heritage Schedule			
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:	
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:		
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:		
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details	
	Description:			

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

-		Place No. 160
ADDRESS	240 High Street Doncaster	Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION In good condition with some minor modifications, this 1950s house was earmarked as apparently associated with an orchard, but no such connection is visible today. It is a single-storey, double-fronted, cream-brick veneer house, with a terracotta tile hipped roof.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Minor modifications
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	
Designer			

HISTORY

Creation Date	c1950s	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	
			5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

THANET

Place No. 185

ADDRESS	79 King Street Doncaster	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION The house on this property has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

"Thanet is a single-storey California Bungalow of major and minor gables facing the street. The major gable projects at the right-hand side. There is a verandah around the angle, supported on post pairs on brick piers. "Thanet" is situated behind a row of large cypresses and a gable rail timber fence.

"Thanet" is thought to have been built by A.J. Smith (an orchardist and one-time councillor) who owned the land in the 1920s and had an orchard in Tuckers Road (83).

"Thanet" was demolished on 6-8 August 1991, after the release of the draft Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study.'

SOURCES:

[1] Betty Beavis & Irvin Green, Pers. Comm.

Condition	Demolished	Integrity	Demolished
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Threats		Key elements	
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Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date	c1920s	Change Dates
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Associations		Local Themes
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A J Smith

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
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Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:
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Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:
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Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
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Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

RUFFEY LAKE PARK

Place No. 159

ADDRESS - King, George and Victoria Streets
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

An extensive park notable for its topographical form of grassed slopes falling to internal creek lines.

Most of the park is covered by closely mown exotic grasses.

Woody vegetation consist of some relic stands of Eucalypt (Box Stringybark), old Monterey Pine windbreaks and a heterogeneous but sparse planting of exotic and native species, some in strangely solitary geometrical groups. This is a park awaiting a design.

South of Cricklewood Drive, an artificial cliff is formed by the work face of a former stone quarry. As well as having picturesque qualities, the quarry face shows the area's geological structure. There are two former quarries within the gardens, and they were worked well into the late 1940s.

The eastern section of the park (east of Church Road) was within the property of the early German settlers, the Thieles, who called the area "Waldau", meaning 'a clearing in the forest'. The homestead 'Friedensruh' remains today in Waldau Court (see Theme 5.02), and a pear tree from Thiele's orchard remains within the gardens (see Theme 1.05).

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

1.03 - Municipal parks

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance primarily for its historical associations with the Waldau settlement and Thiele family.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

-		Place No.	287
ADDRESS	2 McLeod Street (se cnr. Hender Street) Doncaster	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition Good	Integrity	Minor modifications
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	This house is thought to have been built c1900 by Tom Petty for his nephew (whose surname was Smith) and who worked on Petty's orchard here. In the 1920s-30s, the property was used as a dairy farm [85].		
	It is a double-fronted, symmetrical, hip-roofed, Italianate, timber house with eaves brackets and a concave hip-roofed verandah. The cast-iron lace brackets affix to timber posts. The four-panel entrance door remains, but the front windows have been replaced. Set within a mature garden.		
	Creation Date c1900	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
	Tom Petty	5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance for its associations with the Petty orchard.		
LEVEL			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning Status
	None Specified		
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		
	Extra Research		
BIBLIOGRAPHY	[85] Irvine Green, pers. comm.		

FERMANAGH

-

Place No. 299

ADDRESS 77 Mitcham Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact
Threats Redevelopment **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

"Fermanagh" was built for Otto Leber and his family, orchardists [88].

"Fermanagh" is a double-fronted, symmetrical timber Italianate house, with timber mock ashlar decoration at the front. It has a hip-roofed verandah, which has continuous lace brackets and valance between timber posts, and the frieze has bracket pairs, with panels between. The fence and garden plantings are significant.

It is intact and in good condition although under threat of redevelopment.

Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) site nos. 212.01; 174.4; 173.26; 174.16 and 214.14.

Creation Date -

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Otto Leber - orchardist.

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of local significance as an intact timber Italianate house, within its garden setting, and for its historical associations with orcharding.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [88] Beatty Beavis and Irvine Green, pers. comm.

L. CROOKS HOUSE

Place No. 174

ADDRESS 18 Tower Street (cnr. Goodson Street)
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A gable-roofed pavilion aligned across the block, facing north. It has an inset pergola over windows. The walls are coffee-coloured brick and there is a large expanse of north facing glazing. There is also a gable-roofed porte cochere on brick piers, and a brick fence. The roof material is cedar shingles.

Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) 1 Exford Place, and 7 Ranleigh Rise.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer John Reid of Keith Reid and J

HISTORY The house at 18 Tower Street, Doncaster was designed by John Reid of Keith Reid and John R. Reid Architects. The date of construction and builder are not known. [1]

SOURCES

[1] John Reid, letter to Richard Peterson

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance. A typical Reid house, well related to a particularly exposed site and well designed to capture the north sun. It incorporates the generally pretentious porte cochere element here into a modern design.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

LUTHERAN CEMETERY AREA

Place No. 157

ADDRESS - Victoria Street
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

A collection of relocated buildings set within a recent exotic garden.

The site is located on high ground with a west facing slope overlooking the Ruffey Creek valley.

It is bordered by a windbreak planting of Monterey Pines, which because of their topographical location form a strong, local landmark.

The Lutheran cemetery occupies the western sector of the site. When the Lutherans built their first church here in 1858 Baron von Mueller (who laid out the Melbourne Botanical Gardens) sent them a gift of Cypress Pines and other seedlings.[9] The Lutheran Cemetery is included in Theme 6.08 Cemeteries.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

1.04 - Historic planted landscapes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a landmark pine landscape; of local significance as an historic site.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [9] Keogh, p.44

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH

Place No. 168

ADDRESS 51-53 Victoria Street
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

The church is a red brick building, with rendered dressings and mouldings and a slate roof. There are three bays on the 'west' front, with lancets and a wheel window above. It is five bays deep. The bays are separated by buttresses between lancets. There is a whimsical belfry in timber. It has scale slates on the lower section and a cast-iron finial. The roof is a candle-snuffer. There are cast-iron wall-vents at mid-wall and skirting height in every bay. There is a brick wall respectfully behind the main axis, and two palms complete to complete the symmetrical composition.

The pair of mature palms are Canary Island Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*), with Box hedge surrounds.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer John A. B. Koch - architect.

HISTORY

This church was constructed in 1892, thirty-nine years after the church was founded in 1853-54.

This is a rare church designed by the architect John A.B. Koch (he did alterations to the German Lutheran Church, Parliament Place, East Melbourne and designed its manse in 1890). Koch was asked to submit plans for the manse, and it is said to have been built to his design,[136] it is quite different in style to that at East Melbourne.

The palms were planted c1916 to replace two trees (given by von Mueller) that failed to thrive. These palms are of great religious significance as palm fronds were carried by the crowd when they went to meet Jesus (John 12:13).

Comparable to Doncaster Holy Trinity and Doncaster Church of Christ. The belfrys at Holy Trinity and the Lutheran are comparable. Also the Shire Hall. The German Lutheran church and manse, Parliament Place.

Both the Church and the Manse appear substantially intact and in excellent condition.

Creation Date 1892 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State significance as rare church design by the great domestic, commercial and public building architect J. A. B. Koch. One of the few nineteenth century public buildings in Doncaster and particularly intact. The palms add to the significance of the setting.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [136] Delma Haack, Trinity Lutheran Church, pers. comm.

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH MANSE

Place No. 169

ADDRESS 51-53 Victoria Street
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION The triple-fronted Edwardian red brick manse, probably dating from 1909 [137] has a gambrel corrugated iron roof, with gabled-bays projecting at the left rear and right front. These have detached timbering to the upper gables, supported on elegant scroll brackets, with pendant barges, decorated with chrysanthemum motif fretwork. The roof has terracotta cresting and finials. The chimneys have brick decoration. The main roof sails over to cover the verandah, around the angle. It has turned timber posts and catenary curve and rail valance. There is a side entry facing the church, which has a Gothic flywire door, a witty touch.

A more recent hall is located at the rear of the church, on the axis.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer John A.B. Koch - Architect

HISTORY The manse was apparently designed by Koch [138], designer of the church, but his practice collapsed very soon afterwards (before World War I).

Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) Holy Trinity Vicarage, Church Road, 18 Yarra Street, Warrandyte.

Both the Church and the Manse appear substantially intact and in excellent condition.

Creation Date c1909 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE An Edwardian red brick manse of local architectural significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [137] Irvine Green, pers. comm.

[138] Delma Haack, Trinity Lutheran Church, pers. comm.

SCHRAMM'S COTTAGE

Place No. 170

ADDRESS 62-78 Victoria Street
Doncaster

Last Update 10/03/2005

DESCRIPTION It is an asymmetrical cottage, built of local sandstone, with hip slate roof and twelve pane windows. The openings have rendered quoins (but not the corners).

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Altered - moved from origi

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Schramms Cottage dates from c.1875. It was built for Max von Schramm, a German immigrant, for use as a house and a Lutheran (denominational) school. Von Schramm had formerly been school master at the Lutheran School, built in 1864 on Doncaster Hill. [1] Following the Education Act in 1872, it became a Common School. Von Schramm, wanting to continue providing education in the Lutheran tradition, decided to build and run his own school. In 1876 von Schramm was appointed the first Lutheran Pastor in Doncaster, and he continued to teach at his school until 1884. [2]

The cottage was originally located in Doncaster Road, near the present Council offices, and was moved to this site following the decision to widen Doncaster Road. The former site of the church and cemetery was donated by Trinity Lutheran Church for the re-erection of the cottage, (it was in the former Waldau Church on this land that von Schramm had held his very first classes). The process of dismantling and re-erecting the building took place between 1971 and 1975, using largely voluntary labour, with funding provided by the State Government. Schramm's Cottage was opened as an historical centre on 14 February 1976. [3]

SOURCES

[1] Keogh, p.46

[2] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file

[3] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file; Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, March 1986

Creation Date c.1875

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Max von Schramm

7.03 - Victorian houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of considerable local significance for its historical associations with the early Lutheran settlement. Its significance has been reduced by the relocation of the building.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

LUTHERAN CEMETERY

Place No. 156

ADDRESS 80-90 Victoria Street
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Now forming part of a museum complex, the remnants of this cemetery are associated with the Lutheran (Waldau) settlement.

The Lutheran church built their first church building in this locality in 1858, and Baron von Mueller contributed some seedlings as part of his efforts to acclimatise European plants in Victoria.

The Waldau Cemetery was opened in 1854 after the death of a young child; he was buried on Staube's land, later dedicated as a cemetery; however it was always a private cemetery. In October 1888 the cemetery was officially closed. During the years it was open 124 children and adults were buried there. Many of the graves are unmarked, but some headstones survive.

The Waldau hill area is also an important landmark (see Theme 1.04 Historical planted landscapes).

Creation Date 1854

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.08 - Cemeteries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as part of an important historic site associated with and demonstrating some of the characteristics of this early settlement, and as an important landmark landscape.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BLACK ACHAN PEAR

Place No. 181

ADDRESS - Victoria Street (Ruffey Lake Park)
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

This tree (*Pyrus communis*) has extensive dieback, structural and insect damage. A steel cable stay is installed between two limbs, one of which was recently broken above the cable anchor point.

The tree was originally part of Johann Gottlieb Thiele's orchard which he established in 1854-55 soon after building Friedensruh in 1853.[12]

It has declined severely in recent years, and is unlikely to survive much longer. Cuttings for propagation for replacements should be taken immediately.

Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes
	1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as the only tree remaining from Thiele's original orchard.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [12] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file

FINGER BARN

-

Place No. 171

ADDRESS 62-78 Victoria Street (Schramms Cottage Reserve)
Doncaster **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION -

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - moved from origi
Threats None **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY This large timber barn building was previously located on Henry Finger's property, and dates from 1870. It was relocated c1974.

Henry Finger was one of the orchardists who pioneered the commercial production of stone and pome fruits in the district.

This is one of the largest barns known to remain from the orchard period, and may be the earliest remaining. Its significance is reduced by its relocation, however it is still an important building.

Creation Date c1870

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Henry Finger

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historical significance as one of the largest and possibly the earliest of the remaining barns in the district and for its associations with Finger's orchards; relocation has reduced its significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Listed

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BEN ATKINS HOUSE

Place No. 172

ADDRESS 62-78 Victoria Street (Schramms Cottage Reserve)
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION It is a symmetrical, double-fronted hip-roofed cottage, with a skillion verandah that has simple transom and Tuscan posts.

Condition Excellent

Integrity Altered - moved from origi

Threats None apparent

Key elements Building

Designer

HISTORY This house, dating from c1864[74], was previously located at 72 Newmans Road, Templestowe.

The house was built by Ben Atkins on the family farm and occupied by him until his death.[75] Three rooms at the rear and the iron roof are later additions.[76]

The loss of original location has greatly reduced its significance. The cottage is currently being developed as a house museum.

Creation Date c1864

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Ben Atkins

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historical significance as an early cotage; its significance is reduced by removal from its original site.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [74] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.

[75] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, December 1987

[76] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file

FRIEDENSRUH

Place No. 162

ADDRESS 10 Waldau Court
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats		Key elements	
Designer			

HISTORY

One of the earliest houses in the study area, it is an intact Picturesque Gothic house and was built for the pioneering orchardist J. G. Thiele.[101]

Thiele arrived in Australia from Germany in 1849 and at Doncaster in 1853. He had started orcharding by the late 1850s, with the same orchards being run by his descendants on the land surrounding 'Friedensruh' up until 1966. The property has remained in the original family to the present time, except for a brief period of Council ownership.

The house was built over two periods. The earlier Gothic section is constructed of rendered masonry with a gable roof. On the right of this early section is a timber, Italianate, hip-roofed addition and a hip-roofed addition and a hip-roofed verandah in the angle.

The earlier section built c1853, has fretwork decorated bargeboards, a wrought iron finial, a round headed attic window, and at least one 12 pane double-hung sash window. There is also a chimney decorated with toothed brickwork.

The Italianate wing, dating from c1865 (at the time of the split in the Lutheran church), has a frieze with brackets and a cornice mould, tripartite windows and Tuscan timber verandah posts. A rear kitchen wing and cellar were added c1895 and c1898. Presumably the earlier house faced north and the later wing covered most of its front.

The garden is appropriately geometric with mature trees, including a large maple. Several of these trees have been identified as individually significant in this study (see Theme 1.05 "Landmark Trees").

The house has a cellar for storage of fruit.[102] There is an early packing shed, a stable and a cow shed on the same property.

Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) Banyule, The Hawthorns, Ballam Park, Auburn House, Invergowrie gate lodge, Whitby House, Black Rock House, etc.

Creation Date c1853, additions 1860s, 19 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

J. G. Thiele

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State significance as a fine early Picturesque Gothic pioneering homestead, one of perhaps only a dozen suburban houses of this date within a day's journey of Melbourne.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
-----------------	------------------	---------------	---------------

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [100] Historic Buildings register File 376; National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.
[101] It is described in the listing citation in the Register of the National Estate as "the birthplace of the orchard industry of Doncaster"
[102] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, November 1981; Paul Collyer, owner, pers. comm.

PIN OAK

-

Place No. 164

ADDRESS 10 Waldau Court
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

-

Condition -

Integrity Not known

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

A magnificent single mature specimen tree (*Quercus palustris*) which is uncommonly large for Melbourne, being about 18 metres high.

It was apparently planted in 1910.[13]

Creation Date c1910

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance for its association with Friedensruh, as an important element within the Friedensruh garden and for its unusual size.[14]

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [13] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.

[14] Rejected for Register of Significant Trees

DEODARA CEDAR

-		Place No.	165
ADDRESS	10 Waldau Court Doncaster	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition -	Integrity	Not known
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	A large multi-stemmed specimen tree (Cedrus deodara) planted about 1853 by Johann Gottlieb Thiele, the great grandfather of the present owner of Friedensruh. The specimen is believed to have been a gift from Baron von Mueller.[15]		
	The tree is approximately 16.5 metres high, with a canopy spread of 19m and a circumference of 4.5m (at 1m above ground).[16]		
	Creation Date	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance for its association with Friedensruh, as an important element within the Friedensruh garden and for its unusual size.		
LEVEL			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning Status
	None Specified		
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		
	Extra Research		
BIBLIOGRAPHY	[15] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file. [16] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.		

BLACK MULBERRY

-

Place No. 163

ADDRESS Friedensruh Waldau Court
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

A mature old tree (*Morus nigra*), with a canopy spread of approximately 10 metres, with extensive structural and insect damage to lower limbs, supplemented by rot front pruning amputations.

This tree was planted soon after J. G. Thiele built 'Friedensruh' in 1853.[17]

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

J. G. Thiele

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its association with Friedensruh and Thiele, and as an important element within the Friedensruh garden.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [17] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.

BUNYA BUNYA PINE

-

Place No. 166

ADDRESS - Waldau Court cnr. Victoria Street
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Bunya Bunya Pine has been removed.

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY A large well formed and intact specimen Bunya Bunya Pine (*Araucaria idwillii*).

Because of its maturity and location in the garden of a recent house, the tree is probably a remnant of an old garden, probably associated with Friedensruh.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as a landmark.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 296

ADDRESS 108 Whittens Lane
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A double-fronted symmetrical timber gable-roofed cottage with an external chimney. It has a major hip-roofed double-fronted addition at right, set forward and other alterations.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats Development **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY The house at 108 Whittens Lane, Doncaster probably dates from c1900-1910 (although it may be earlier), having been lived in by John Tully, an orchardist; it was located on part of his orchard property.

The major addition appears to be c1920s. Further renovations including replacement of windows are c1970s.

Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) 2 Russell Road, 29-31 Monckton Road, 185 Park Road etc.

Creation Date c.1900

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

John Tully, orchardist.

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a surviving orchard cottage associated with John Tully, now within the centre of Doncaster. Evidence of the early settlement and orchard patterns.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO182		Listed

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 79-80

HOUSE

Place No. 295

ADDRESS 99-105 Whittens Lane
Doncaster **Last Update** 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The house on this property has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'A 1940/50s single-storey, double-fronted, brick house. The garden, plantings and fence are all of interest.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date 1940s-50s **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**

7.06 - Houses of the 1940s-50s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 423

ADDRESS 156 Williamsons Road
Doncaster

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A c.1940s brick house with a hip roof. There are some mature trees on the site. The house faces Williamsons Road and the lot may have once been much larger - possibly extending back to incorporate the former orchard situated on the properties now at 3 and 5-17 Henry Street (refer to separate citations in this Study)

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY This house is potentially significant for its possible associations with the remnant orchard at 3 & 5-17 Henry Street and 160-166 Williamsons Road (see separate citations in this Study). Further research is required.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Potential significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

This property was identified at the end of the 2005 Study and was not one of the properties included in the Brief. Further research is required, which should examine any connection between this house and the remnant orchards now at 3 & 5-17 Henry Street.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

ORCHARD (FORMER)

Nursery

Place No. 426

ADDRESS 160 - 166 Williamsons Road & 5-17 Henry Street
Doncaster **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION This large property has a frontage to both Williamsons Road and Henry Street. The front of the Williamsons Road section is developed for a retail plant nursery, however, aerial photos show the remnants of an orchard at the rear as well as large sheds. The Henry Street section contains rows of fruit trees and there is a mature Monterey Pine windrow along the boundary - this is an extension of a remnant orchard on the adjacent site at 3 Henry Street (refer to separate citation in this Study).

It is one of the largest and most intact of the remnant orchards within the Doncaster area.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Varies

Threats Redevelopment **Key elements** Buildings
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY This property appears to have been used as an orchard until recent times. In 2005, it appears that the properties at 160-166 Williamsons Road and 5-17 Henry Street are in the same ownership, while another site at 3 Henry Street (refer to separate citation) is now owned separately, but may have formed part of a once larger property situated at the corner of Williamsons Road and Henry Street. All of this land may have been associated with the inter-war brick house now situated at 156 Williamsons Road (refer to separate citation). Further research is required.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Potential significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

This property was located toward the end of the 2005 study and was not included in the original brief. Further research is required, which should examine any possible relationship between this property and the remnant orchard at 3 Henry Street, and the interwar house at 156 Williamsons Road.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council,
Doncaster

ORCHARD HOUSE & SHED (FORMER)

Place No. 154

ADDRESS 168 Williamsons Road & 59 Margot Avenue
Doncaster **Last Update** 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 168 Williamsons Road, Doncaster is an Inter-war clinker brick triple fronted house with multi-framed windows. There is a second storey weatherboard extension. The house is set within a mature garden - trees include two liquidambar, an oak and large eucalypts.

There a small corrugated iron-clad shed at the rear, which is actually situated at the end of Margot Avenue. It has a central gable and skillions at the side. It is believed that this was the cool store for the property when it was an orchard. No trace of the orchard remains

At number three Henry street there is a large working orchard extant with pineus radiate hedgerow.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats **Key elements** Buildings
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The house at 168 Williamsons Road, Doncaster was identified in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991), when it retained the remnants of its orchard, which was then 'still actively farmed'. At that time there were two houses on the property, as well as a timber store shed at the end of Margot Court. According to the present owners (2005) the house was built by the orchardist who farmed land at 174-180 Williamsons Road to the north of the house.

In 2005, the orchard has gone - apparently replaced by a housing subdivision surrounding Margot Avenue. One house - the Inter-war house facing Williamsons Road and the shed remains (see Description).

Creation Date c.1930s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The house and shed at 178-80 Williamsons Road are of local interest for their associations with the former orchard, however, the loss of the orchard has diminished the significance of the place.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 80
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 289

ADDRESS 34 Wilsons Road
Doncaster **Last Update** 10/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The house on this property has been demolished, though a large Canary Island Date palm survives. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'A double-fronted Californian Bungalow with major and minor gables facing the street. The minor gable is set forward on the right-hand side and the verandah is in the angle, its roof extending past both gables. The verandah roof is supported on square section Tuscan pylons on a brick balustrade. The upper gables jetty forward, clad with shingles. There is a large date palm in front, and the large garden allotment also has ash, birch and other trees of the period. The front red brick fence is unsympathetic.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats **Key elements** Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The history of this place has not been researched. It is believed that the house was associated with the Petty family, orchardists who have made a substantial contribution to the shaping of the area.

Creation Date c.1925 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Mrs Petty 7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study

MILGATE PARK ESTATE

Place No. 197

ADDRESS - Andersons Creek Road (at Landscape Drive)
Doncaster East

Last Update

DESCRIPTION The Milgate Park Estate is notable for the extremely generous allocation of parkland and waterways with facilities such as two tennis courts, a netball court, football ground and playing facilities that are owned by the residents through a Home Owners' Association. Pedestrian and vehicular traffic is completely separated. There is no through traffic and only Landscape Drive is not a cul-de-sac. There are no overhead powerlines, footpaths and very few fences. House numbers are in the kerbs. Sites are slightly smaller than usual to compensate. Maintenance of the estate is of an extremely high standard. No individual houses are of interest.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer Peter Mulcahy

HISTORY The developer of the Milgate Park Estate was Jim Hedstrom who died in about 1990. His company was Discol Developers Pty Ltd, a family concern. It was a very personal project for Hedstrom. He bought a number of one acre blocks cheaply, zoned Residential D, and resold them. The profit was used to buy three orchards of approximately 120 acres for Milgate. The design is derived from the idea of Radburn, New Jersey. The designer of the estate is Peter Mulcahy (Peter Mulcahy & Associates Pty Ltd).

A 'Home Owners' Association' was formed, the first in Victoria, forerunner of today's body corporates. Owners pay an annual fee towards maintenance of the open space and community facilities.

The Home Owners' agreement was drawn up by Geoffrey R. Taylor, solicitor of Doncaster Road. Occasionally owners fail to contribute the annual fee, but this is enforced. There was also some buyer resistance because the blocks are smaller. It received the RAIA Community Design Award Citation in 1976.

The design is influenced by the WB & MM Griffin subdivisions at Eaglemont c1905 and comparable to Merchant Builders estates at Winter Park and Elliston, Rosanna.

SOURCES

Peter Mulcahy, 15.4.91 pers. comm.
Estate plan brochure
Architect, July 1986, p.7
Sunday Herald, 21 April, 1991, p.81.

Creation Date c.1975

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Jim Hedstrom, Discol Developers Pty Lt

7.01 - Subdivisions

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State significance as a rare implementation of the planning principles of the Radburn traffic separation idea with communal ownership of community facilities and very extensive community parkland in an extremely successful development.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [31] Peter Mulcahy, 15.4.91 pers. comm.; Estate plan brochure; Architect, July 1986, p.7; Sunday Herald, 21 April, 1991, p.81.

EAST DONCASTER HALL

Place No. 183

ADDRESS	1-5 Andersons Creek Road (Cnr. Blackburn Road) Doncaster East	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION The hall is a primarily cavity clinker-brick building, with large sections of pressed red brick. It has a gable roof clad in corrugated Colorbond steel with the ridge running east-west. The main gable end over the front (east) entrance is cement sheet with coverboards and a timber lattice vent at the apex. (The gable end was almost certainly originally asbestos cement sheet, through it may have been replaced with more modern fibre cement sheet in the recent renovations.) Other gable-ends are weatherboards with a similar timber lattice vent. An articulated double gable projects from below the main ridge on the south side, and another secondary gable projects from the main roof line on the north-west corner.

On the south-west corner is a skillion-roofed brick toilet block.

Windows are four-light double sashes, the top sliding, as for a conventional double-hung sash; the bottom is a hopper. There are three buttresses on each side of the main hall (north and south facades); they are beside rather than between the windows.

The main entry is to the east in the centre of the gable end wall; there is a second door at the rear (north) of the building opening onto a brick and concrete landing.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Minor Modifications
Threats		Key elements	
Designer			

HISTORY The hall was created through community fundraising, starting in 1928/9 and seeing the hall to completion in 1932. It has been an important social centre for this locality since. The Council took over the hall from the Committee of Management in 1972[23].

The hall is a single-storey clinker brick building with a gable roof; it has been extended.

The site is enclosed by tall plantings which form a local landmark at "Wagstaffs corner". The plantings consist mainly of Cypresses on Andersons Creek Road. The remaining trees are Monterey Pines. Many are badly mutilated by clearance for SEC services. While the groups is physically prominent, its form has been severely damaged.

Creation Date	1928-1832	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	
			6.06 - Community halls

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historical significance as an expression of community endeavour, as a place of past community focus, and possibly with continuing social value for local people.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [23] Irene Crouch 'The East Doncaster Hall' Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society
Newsletter 7 (4) 1974.

AVENUE OF HONOUR

Place No. 198

ADDRESS Blackburn Road
Doncaster East **Last Update** 8/07/2005

DESCRIPTION In 1991, this avenue comprised single line of 13 Southern Mahogany Gums. All of the trees had been badly pollarded and required tree surgery to restore their form.

The trees were removed at an unknown date, probably as a result of road widening, and were not extant when the site was inspected in early 2005. A plaque in Zerbes Reserve gives the history of the Avenue.

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY In 1991, these trees were said to be the remnant of a World War 1 Memorial Avenue, planted in 1921 or 1922. The Memorial plates are said to be stored under Doncaster Primary School. [1] A plaque in Zerbes Reserve gives the history of the Avenue.

The trees were removed at an unknown date, probably as a result of road widening, and were not extant when the site was inspected in early 2005.

SOURCES

[1] Irvine Green, pers. comm.

Creation Date c.1921 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

1.04 - Historic planted landscapes

6.07 - Memorials

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Avenue of Honour has been removed (2005). It was previously assessed to be:
Of local significance as a remnant of a War Memorial, typically planted after World War 1 at the approaches to Victorian country towns, celebrating each fallen soldier with a 'Tree of Life'.

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 30
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

ZERBES RESERVE

Place No. 184

ADDRESS - Blackburn Road
Doncaster East

Last Update

DESCRIPTION The Reserve contains a good stand of remnant Eucalypts, probably *Eucalyptus cf. nortonii*. This is regionally a rare species, with the only known stand in the Melbourne region at Greswell Hill, Bundoora [1].

There are also the remains of a Monterey Cypress windbreak consisting of 7 poor specimens, and an extensive mature planting of Monterey Pine, approximately 8 of which were felled in May, 1991.

SOURCES

[1] Geoff Carr, pers. comm., 1991

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The area was farmed by Pickering and later by Zerbe, one of the early German settlers in the area [1].

SOURCES

[1] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Pickering, Zerbe. 1.02 - Bush remnants (including parks &

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional botanical significance for its remnant stand of *Eucalyptus cf. nortonii*. The conifers form a local landmark.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [3] Geoff Carr, pers. comm.

[4] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society

HOUSE

Place No. 196

ADDRESS 227 Blackburn Road
Doncaster East

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The cottage on this property has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'A double-fronted, symmetrical, timber house, with a steeply-pitched hipped-roof. A concave verandah extends across the front face. There are remnants of a timber valance, with cast-iron brackets affixed to the timber verandah posts. There are large Elm trees at rear. The house is in a generally neglected condition.'

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats Demolition

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ST PHILLIP'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

Place No. 370

ADDRESS 460 Blackburn Road
Doncaster East

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The c1907 church described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) has either been demolished or incorporated into the church complex with alterations so extensive that it is unrecognisable.

Condition Not known

Integrity Further assessment require

Threats

Key elements Building

Designer

HISTORY Constructed c.1907. Relocated c.1981.

Creation Date c.1907

Change Dates 1981

Associations

Local Themes

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as an early, but very altered weatherboard church.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Richard Peterson, (1993), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Site Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

CORUMBENE

Place No. 109

ADDRESS 524-526 Blackburn Road
Doncaster East

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION This house (and the associated buildings) has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

"Corumbene" is a detached single-storey, double-fronted, 1950s cream brick house. It has a gabled roof, with terracotta Marseilles tiles. There are also two other timber houses on the property and an orchard.'

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY Demolished (2005)

Creation Date c1950s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 182

ADDRESS 89 Carbine Street
Doncaster East

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This is a single-storey, double-fronted timber Bungalow. There are a number of other buildings on the property. Two are timber buildings one a small building that could be the original cottage, but with altered windows, and the other a 1930s house. There is also a recent brick house, and a range of outbuildings including a shed and poultry sheds.

The main value of this site is the landmark of a clump of Pine trees on the rise around the house, now overlooking the recent subdivision, with other pines scattered through the subdivision to the south.

Condition Fair

Integrity Altered

Threats

Key elements Buildings
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY This is a single-storey, double-fronted timber Bungalow. It was purchased as a three-roomed property in 1902 and was added to in the 1920s.

There are a number of buildings on the property. Two are timber buildings one a small building that could be the original cottage, but with altered windows, and the other a 1930s house. There is also a recent brick house, and a range of outbuildings including a shed and poultry sheds.

The main value of this site is the landmark of a clump of Pine trees on the rise around the house, now overlooking the recent subdivision, with other pines scattered through the subdivision to the south.

Creation Date c.1902

Change Dates c.1920

Associations

Local Themes

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE & WELL

Place No. 216

ADDRESS 21 - 23 Daly Street
Doncaster East

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION When inspected in March 2005, this property contained a timber hipped-roof house, which appeared to have been built in stages. However, the property was subsequently destroyed by fire.

The front section appeared to date from the Inter-War period. The entrance faced the left-hand side, with a gable projecting to the right. The upper gable was half-timbered and the windows had hoods. There was a return verandah with stop-chamfered posts, which has been partially infilled with fibro-cement on the north side. Windows to the front of the house are paired timber-framed sashes with corrugated iron awnings. What appeared to be the earliest section of the house at the rear had been altered to the extent that it is difficult to understand its original form, and original details such as the windows have been replaced, making the date of its construction uncertain.

The siting of the house is of interest because the façade is at right angles to Daly Street, and the house faces East toward Wetherby Road, thus indicating its construction on a larger lot extending to Wetherby Road prior to the suburban development of this area.

The house appears to be unoccupied and is in poor condition. The garden is mature and includes a Canary Island date palm and a large pine.

A feature of the yard is an early brick domed well near the south east corner of the house. It appears to be in good condition.

Condition	Poor	Integrity	Altered
Threats	Deterioration	Key elements	Building Tree(s) Well

Designer

HISTORY

The earliest section of this house, a two-roomed cottage at the rear, is said to date from the 1870s (1), however a lack of information about the early owners of this property has made this difficult to confirm. A rate book search has confirmed that in 1919 a house on this property was owned by Arthur Roy Hardidge and was valued at 36 pounds (2). The following year, 1920, Robert Telford Gedye, orchardist, became the registered owner of the site: 19 acres in Crown Portion A, Section 6, Parish of Bulleen (3). An examination of Doncaster Riding rate records confirmed that in that year a house on about 19 acres in Wetherby Road with a valuation of 50 pounds was owned and occupied by Gedye (4). The present Daly Street runs off Wetherby Road.

Extensions were made to the house during the 1920s, using timber, it is said, from the old Tower Hotel, which was burned down in 1895 (5). Doncaster Riding rate records confirmed that the valuation for the Wetherby Street house had increased to 70 pounds by 1923-24 (6). Further additions are said to have been made to the front of the house in the 1930s (7). Once again, the Doncaster Riding records showed an increase in valuation in 1930-31. In that year, the house on about 19 acres, owned and occupied by R.T. Gedye, was valued at 90 pounds (8).

SOURCES

[1] Laurence Gedye, pers. comm. cited in 'City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study', Context Pty Ltd., 1991, p.138.

(2) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1919-20, Doncaster Riding No.138.

(3) Certificate of Title Vol 4326 Fol 010.

(4) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book Doncaster Riding 1920-21, No. 124.

(5) Laurence Gedye, pers. comm., as above

(6) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1923-24, Doncaster Riding No. 178.

(7) Laurence Gedye, pers.comm., as above

(8) Shire of Doncaster Rate book 1930-31, Doncaster Riding No. 214.

Creation Date c.1870?

Change Dates c.1924, 1930-31

Associations

Arthur Roy Hardidge, Rupert Gedye

Local Themes

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The house, constructed in the c.1880 or earlier with later additions c.1924 and c.1930, and the brick domed well at 21-23 Daly Street, Doncaster East.

How is it Significant?

The house and well at 21-23 Daly Street, Doncaster East are of local historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house has historic significance as a now rare surviving example of an early house associated with the rural development of this area prior to suburban development in the post-war period. It is of interest for apparently containing the very altered remnants of an earlier cottage within the present house, which faces away from the street toward Wetherby Road, thus indicating its construction prior to later subdivision. It is of particular significance for the remnant brick domed well, which is now extremely rare within the municipality. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2 and D.4)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS**Heritage Register Listings**

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.

2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research It would be desirable to firmly establish the date of the early part of the cottage and its history of development. The use of the land surrounding the house and the associations of owners is also of interest.

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 138
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

CLAY HOUSE

-

Place No. 179

ADDRESS 10 Dehnert Street
Doncaster East

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good

Integrity Minor modifications

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

This double-fronted timber house was built c1906 for Herbert Clay (orchardist), son of Dick Clay. It has a front verandah with turned timber posts and a cast iron valance across it. There are paired double hung sash windows on either side of the central doorway.

Creation Date c1906

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Herbert Clay

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historical significance as a remaining orchard house, now within a suburban street.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PLASSEY

-		Place No.	293
ADDRESS	891 Doncaster Road Doncaster East	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition Good	Integrity	Intact
	Threats Development	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	This brick rendered, double-fronted symmetrical Italianate house was built in around 1886/8 for Martin Zelius, A Norwegian emigrant [41].		
	After arriving in Melbourne during the gold rush, Zelius initially worked in Melbourne before purchasing the steamer "Lady of the Lake" and trading the Gippsland Lakes and coastal routes. He built a house in Bairnsdale, and apparently used a similar plan for this house. [42]		
	"Plassey" has an M-profile, slate roof, with decorative scalloped scales, with a cast-iron fence cresting and wrought iron finials on the ridge and three deeply moulded chimneys. There are cornice panels between bracket pairs, with rosettes between. There is a hip verandah with a cast-iron lace valance, brackets and Corinthian posts. The four-panelled door has fan and side lights in leadlight, with Decorated Gothic labels over. Between these and the window pairs are round-headed niches. There are bluestone steps.		
	Unfortunately, the brickwork is painted and this should be expertly removed.		
	There is a geometric encaustic tile verandah pavement and the garden design partly survives, including edging terracotta tiles and chamfered edging bricks. The basework of a former conservatory survives. At the rear two symmetrical square pavilion wings.		
	The building remains intact and in good condition although development must be considered a threat. It can be compared with 783 Doncaster Road.		
	Creation Date c1886-8	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
	Martin Zelius	7.03 - Victorian houses	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE A fine and particularly intact Italianate house of regional architectural significance. It has all of the characteristics of the style, albeit in a symmetrical disposition, including residual garden elements and former conservatory basework. The unusual plan is also significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [41] Listing citation, The Register of the National Estate.
[42] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, 4 (4), May 1971, p.2.

HOUSE

Place No. 350

ADDRESS 9 Dundas Court
Doncaster East

Last Update 10/03/2005

DESCRIPTION Facing Rieschiecks Reserve, a major exciting addition to a conventional c1970 hip-roofed, tumble coffee-coloured brick house. In the Deconstructivist manner, its crystalline forms, acute and obtuse angles, cantilevered corner-windows and roof planes collide and embrace the sunlit pool-side space, adjoining the parkland. Wide sliding glazed doors have horizontal mullions, with teal and grey lining boards and bagged brickwork. There is a delicate birdswing-like sun-shade of timber slats on light steel rod. The kitchen forms the pivot between the old house and its addition : the walls swell out and around it and materials change to express the transition.

No building in the City is stylistically comparable, but it may be seen as a development from Robinson Chen's houses at 37-39 and 41-43 Curry Road, Park Orchards (1982). Comparable Wardle buildings are 10 Selbourne Road, Toorak (1990), CSIRO Division of Biomolecular Engineering, 343 Royal Parade, Parkville (1991) and "Vertigo" Restaurant, Toorak Road, South Yarra (1990, Demolished).

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer John Wardle

HISTORY Designed by innovative architect John Wardle, this addition was completed in 1988 for the owners J. & B. Arrowsmith. The design re-orientates the living areas of the house towards the west and north-west to catch the afternoon sun, the parkland view and a new pool and outdoor living space. "The use of materials was generated by the clients wish to depart from those that already existed." [1]

John Wardle had worked with Cocks and Carmichael from 1981-86, where he worked on the design of the Yarra Bridge, then he founded John Wardle Pty Ltd.

SOURCES

[1] Doug Evans (Editor), AARDVARK. The RMIT Guide to Contemporary Melbourne Architecture (Dept. of Architecture, RMIT) Melbourne (undated, 1992?) pp.116, 170 & 182; John Wardle "Kitchens Make a Comeback", Architecture Australia, August 1991 pp.52-54

Creation Date 1988

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Completed in 1990 by innovative architect John Wardle, this exciting small addition is of local architectural significance as the only example of contemporary Deconstructivist design in the City. It demonstrates how a careful reworking of a conventional suburban house can regain design objectives (such as sunlight, outdoor living space and outlook) lost in the original building.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

COTTAGE

Place No. 189

ADDRESS 70-72 George Street
Doncaster East

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The cottage on this property has been demolished and only a Canary Island Date Palm survives. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'An Edwardian gable-roofed timber cottage, symmetrical about a central doorway. There are exposed rafters at the eaves. This small timber building is now part of the kindergarten.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats Demolition **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The cottage on this site, which has now been demolished, dated from post World War II (probably c1947) and was lived in by Edwin Daws [1].

[1] Irvine Green, pers. comm.

Creation Date c1947 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Edwin Daws

7.02 - Cottages

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished.

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

DONCASTER EAST PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 2096

Place No. 191

ADDRESS Cnr. George Street & Blackburn Road
Doncaster East

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

The first State School No. 2096 was opened as the Deep Creek school in 1878; it comprised a single classroom, with attached residence. The school building was moved in 1886 to its present site, far closer to the population and the school aimed to serve.

Under Mr R Hobbs as Head Teacher the school was extended in 1919, the residence converted into a classroom and other rooms added. Community activities became a feature of school life; one was the planting of an Avenue of Honour in Blackburn Road, some of which remain today (see 194.29). [6]

The school is a standard Education Department gable-roofed 60 type classroom. It has had the porches, galleries and the gable end windows replaced, although later than usual, in the Percy Everett period. Another sympathetic wing has also been added.

Can be compared to Warrandyte South Primary School (195.12) and Templestowe Primary School (173.07).

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Waldau precinct 6.03 - Schools

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an early school within the locality.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [6] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, May 1973; Back to School East

Doncaster Primary School, booklet, May 1973.

BALMORAL

Place No. 421

ADDRESS 15 Lantana Street
Doncaster East

Last Update 19/08/2005

DESCRIPTION Balmoral is an inter-War double-fronted red-brick house constructed in an Edwardian domestic style more typical of the early 1900s. It has a gabled terracotta roof with an attic storey and a front bay set forward as a minor gable. There is also a return skillion verandah with exposed rafters at the eaves and paired timber posts resting on brick piers. Gable ends are half-timbered with roughcast infill. The main gable end also has weatherboard infill below the apex and a circular leadlight which appears recent. Canted bays with timber-framed, double-hung sash windows and leadlight upper sashes are located on the front bay and adjacent to the main entry.

The house is sited on a large allotment with a semi-formal landscaped garden and mature trees.

Condition Excellent

Integrity Not known

Threats

Key elements Building

Designer

HISTORY The house was reputedly erected in the 1920s by Ethelbert Crouch, the son of one of the area's pioneering orchardists, for his bride-to-be. (1)

SOURCES

(1) Christine Claydon, Property Plus in Manningham Leader, July 27, 2005, p.2.

Creation Date c.1920s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Potential significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

This house was identified by Manningham City Council at the end of the 2005 study. Further research is required to determine the significance of this place.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

-

Place No. 305

ADDRESS 75 Leeds Street
Doncaster East

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Fair **Integrity** Intact
Threats Deterioration **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Dating from 1890, 75 Leeds Street was built by Tom Petty for one of his workmen to live in (probably a relative, as all his relatives are said to have worked for him).

It is a symmetrical double-fronted timber, hip-roofed late Italianate house. It has eaves brackets, with plain panels between. There is a convex hip-roofed verandah, with a fine cast-iron lace valance and brackets between turned timber posts. The windows are pairs and the four panelled door has side and highlights with coloured glass.

There is a later skillion rear extension and old paintings, especially in the rear garden.

Creation Date c1890

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Tom Petty

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of local architectural significance as a typical simple late Italianate timber house, surviving in a suburban street, and of local historical significance for its associations with Petty.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

-		Place No.	304
ADDRESS	88 Leeds Street Doncaster East	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition Fair	Integrity	Altered
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	W S Williams' house was built in c1860 [84], and remains a detached, single-storey residence. Williams is believed to have been the first person to grow citrus trees in the locality. He constructed the largest dam in the area (in the valley between Leeds Street and Wetherby Road). He was the first person to win 'The Leader' cup for the best fruit garden in Melbourne in 1883. It is an unusual, Early Victorian double-fronted symmetrical timber house with an M-hipped roof facing the street; the door aligns beneath the roof valley. Three good internal chimneys are of handmade bricks. There is a skillion verandah around three sides and a separate skillion extension at the rear. The verandah is on a concrete slab and its structure is mostly recent. There are three extensions beneath the verandah and an Edwardian rectangular bay at right. Some windows are 1930s classical. The door is Edwardian, but the front windows could be old. they have a single vertical glazing bar. There are old plantings at the rear. It needs further repair, especially the roof. Creation Date c1860 Change Dates Associations Local Themes W.S. Williams 5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of regional significance as a rare surviving (but typical) Early Victorian timber farmhouse with later alterations not detracting from its form and with important historical associations with Williams.		
LEVEL			
RECOMMENDATIONS	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning Status
	None Specified		
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		

BIBLIOGRAPHY [84] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, May 1977.

HILLDENE

Place No. 200

ADDRESS 36 Octantis Street
Doncaster East

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition -	Integrity	Not known
Threats	Key elements	
Designer		

HISTORY

'Hilldene', formerly located on the corner of Blackburn and Andersons Creek Roads, is a large bungalow house of c1921. It was built for Ernest Wagstaff, the first General Manager of the Shell Company in Australia and New Zealand [1]. The land on which it stands was first planted as an orchard in the 1880s by John Cronin. For Wagstaff it was really only a 'hobby' farm, and he employed a manager, Jack Snell, to work the orchard. Snell lived in the original orchard cottage.

The locality has long been known as Wagstaff's corner.

In 1936 it was bought by William Langlands Jack and enlarged by him, with a new grand entrance and extending the house by joining on the old cottage. The land around the house has since been subdivided.

SOURCES

[1] Doncaster and Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, March 1990.

Creation Date c.1921

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Ernest Wagstaff

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of local significance for its associations with Ernest Wagstaff, and with earlier orcharding activities. Once a local landmark at "Wagstaff's corner". Subdivision of the area has resulted in the loss of this aspect of its significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

- **Place No.** 110

ADDRESS 183-185 Reynolds Road **Last Update**
Doncaster East

DESCRIPTION Demolished. Formerly adjacent to Pines Shopping Centre.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY A 1930s single-storey, double-fronted, house with a terracotta tile roof and asbestos cement sheet walls. There is no remnant of the orchard that was once here.

Demolished.

Creation Date 1930s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

-

Place No. 302

ADDRESS 40 Thomas Street
Doncaster East

Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This house has been demolished to make way for a townhouse development. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study as follows:

'A double-fronted, rectangular pavillion plan timber house, with a gable roof of Marseilles tiles. Situated on a large allotment this simple house, with sixpane casement windows, was neatly built without corner steps on weatherboard. The house is intact and in excellent condition. 'There is a fine garden including some exotics.'

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date c1950s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.06 - Houses of the 1940s-50s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
----------	-----------	--------	--------

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE (REF. VAS 7922/202)

Place No. 346

ADDRESS Wetherby Road eastern cnr. Eastern Freeway
Doncaster East

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This site is situated near Wetherby Road near the eastern corner with the Eastern Freeway.

Condition -

Integrity Not known

Threats

Key elements Archaeological potential

Designer

HISTORY

-

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

IRELAND HOUSE

-		Place No.	195
ADDRESS	12 Berrima Road Donvale	Last Update	6/04/2005
DESCRIPTION	This is a double-fronted single-storey Italianate house now much altered by a c.1980 two-storey addition. The original section of the house has rendered masonry walls and a hipped corrugated iron roof with bracketed eaves and rendered chimneys. The return verandah has a modern perforated metal valance. There are also a small number of mature oak trees on the site.		
	Condition Good	Integrity	Altered - major alterations
	Threats None apparent	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	This double-fronted Italianate house was built for Johan Ireland in the 1890s during the Depression, apparently reusing some materials from a house in Fitzroy. Ireland, an orchardist, purchased the land as a selection.		
	Creation Date c1890s	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
			5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local interest		
LEVEL	Local interest		
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning Status
	None Specified		
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		
	Extra Research		
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster		

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

- **Place No.** 345

ADDRESS 62 Berrima Road **Last Update**
Donvale

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY -

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ROSS AND MONICA LARMER HOUSE

Place No. 220

ADDRESS 42 Berrima Road (formerly Lot 1, Flora Road)
Donvale **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION A two-storey timber house, set well back on a native bushland site, overlooking Mullum Mullum Creek. A characteristically organic plan entirely shunning geometry, with rooms of extraordinary shapes, including many curved walls. The overall shape is a curve, embracing the north sun, culminating in the Y-shaped study over the D-shaped billiards room: an extraordinary invention. Construction is otherwise conventional, with hip corrugated steel roofs, over cedar weatherboards, and the use of large circular windows. The bushland garden is fastidiously cared for.

It is comparable with other Burgess houses such as 58 Berrima Road (194.30), the Morrie Shaw house at Cottlesbridge and 37-39 & 41-43 Curry Road, by Robinson Chen (195.16 & 195.17) and also earlier houses by Kevin Borland.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats		Key elements	Building Garden
Designer	Greg Burgess Pty Ltd		

HISTORY This house at 42 Berrima Road (formerly known as Lot 1, Flora Road), Donvale was designed by Gregory Burgess Pty Ltd Architects, built in 1981, and was nominated in the RAIA Awards in 1982 [1].

SOURCES

[1] Andrew Metcalf, 'Melbourne Architects', Architecture in Australia, January, 1982; Architect, October 1982, p.11; Gregory Burgess Pty Ltd promotional sheets; Letter, Mikel Roman of Gregory Burgess Pty Ltd to Richard Peterson (undated) received 11 April, 1991.

Creation Date	1981	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as an important work by Burgess, characteristic of his virtually unique, organic approach to design. A contribution to the development of a uniquely regional architecture for Victoria.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

WORRALL

Place No. 313

ADDRESS	4 Cat Jump Road Donvale	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	'Worrall' at 4 Cat Jump Road, Donvale is a modern L-shaped, single storey house in orange brick, with a corrugated iron low-pitched roof. The verandah is under an extension of the main roof pitch. There are floor-to-ceiling double-hung windows, with horizontal glazing bars. It has a long drive, lined with agapanthus plants. It is one of a group of four houses nearby, by the same architect at the same date.		
Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Sale	Key elements	Building Garden
Designer	Percy H Meldrum		

HISTORY Percy H. Meldrum designed this house for himself and his family in 1937-38. It was built at this time by himself and his two sons James and Richard. James is an important Australian artist, art historian and former curator of the Australian Collection at the Australian National Gallery. Richard is director of Meldrum and Burrows Architects, one of Victoria's most successful firms, and a former Melbourne City Councillor. Percy was a significant designer of early modern houses in Victoria and founder of the firm.

Tenders were also called for work there in 1940. (The Directories record Meldrum's occupancy from 1942-1951.) Richard Meldrum recalls that the property was sold in 1947-48 to David Worrall after whom the property is still named. Worrall was general manager of radio 3DB. He sold the property to Lin Murray, the brother-in-law of Alan Watson of Jimmy Watson's in Carlton. He is a vintage car collector.

In 1991, Meldrum confirmed that he had seen the house recently and it 'looks the same as when it was built'.

The other Meldrum houses are all different, but this one is not sufficiently visible to identify comparisons.

SOURCES

Miles Lewis Australian Architectural Index; Sands & McDougalls Directories 1941-60; Richard Meldrum, Meldrum Burrows Architects Pty Ltd, pers. comm.

Creation Date 1937-38

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Percy H Meldrum

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Probably of State significance as one of the earliest modern houses in Victoria designed and built by the important domestic architect Percy H. Meldrum for himself and his family in 1937-38. One of the group of four designed by Meldrum at this time in this area. The sons were brought up here: Richard (architect and director of Meldrum & Burrows) and James (important artist, curator and art historian).

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 152

HOUSE

Place No. 301

ADDRESS 1 Eastway Avenue (fmr 390 Springvale Road)
Donvale

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 1 Eastway Avenue, Donvale, is a symmetrical, double-fronted, timber Victorian/Edwardian transitional villa with a hipped corrugated iron roof. The front elevation (which faces away from Eastway Avenue and toward Springvale Road, its original address) contains a central panelled timber front door flanked on either side by timber-framed, double-hung sashes. The rear elevation has been substantially altered by non-original windows and later additions. The house is situated on a well treed block.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Altered

Threats Deterioration **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY This property was once part of just over 58 acres of land (described as part of Crown Portion B, Section 7, Parish of Bulleen) acquired in October 1895 by one Lambert Brown, farmer, of 309 Lygon Street, Carlton. He took out a mortgage over the property in December 1895. The property extended from what is now Springvale Road in the east (part of his property along the eastern boundary was resumed by Doncaster Shire, presumably to make way for the road) to Tunstall Road in the west and to Koonung Koonung Creek in the south. (1) In July 1908, the property was sold to John George Sell and William Sell 'The Younger', fruitgrowers, of Doncaster. They immediately took out a mortgage over the property on the same day, which was discharged and replaced by a new mortgage in 1913 (2).

The earliest portion of this large homestead, formerly listed at 390 Springvale Road, may therefore date from as early as c.1895 during the Lambert ownership, or as late as c.1909 when George, John and William Sell Jr., fruitgrowers, were rated as the owners and occupiers of a house on 57 acres in that road, valued at 45 pounds (3). The valuation of the Sells' house had risen to 68 pounds by 1912, which suggests that additions had been made by that time (4). In that year George Sell and William Sell Jr, the owners, were described as orchardists. The ownership and valuation of the property remained the same until the early 1920s when George Sell Jr and William Sell Jr were the owners and the Springvale Road house was valued at 140 pounds (5). This increase in value suggests that substantial additions had been made to the old house or improvements to the orchard. The 1920s was a peak period for the district's fruit growers during which many Doncaster orchardists improved their homes or built new ones.

John George Sell died in February 1945, and in June 1948, 52 acres of the original property was transferred to William Sell, orchardist, and Ida Sell, widow. (6) Over the following 50 years, the original property was much reduced in size by a number of re-subdivisions, but remarkably, still remains in Sell family ownership. (7).

SOURCES

- (1) Certificate of Title Vol. 2591 Fol. 046
- (2) Vol. 3286 Fol. 161.
- (3) Doncaster Shire Rate Book 1909-10, Doncaster Riding No.275.
- (4) Doncaster Shire Rate Book 1912, Doncaster Riding No.283.
- (5) Ibid 1922-23, Doncaster Riding No.368; Ringwood, Army Ordnance Map. 1922.
- (6) Certificate of Title Vol. 8000. Fol. 143
- (7) Certificates of Title Vol. 9300 Fol. 301, V. 9061 F. 539, V. 8682 F. 716, V. 8000 F. 145.

Creation Date c.1909 **Change Dates** c.1912, c.1920

Associations

Sell family

Local Themes

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The house at 1 Eastway Avenue (formerly 390 Springvale Road) was constructed c.1909 and extended between 1912 and c.1920 and associated for a long period with the Sell family who ran an orchard on the property.

How is it Significant?

The house at 1 Eastway Avenue, Donvale is of local historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house is of historic significance as a representative example of a house associated with the district's fruit-growing industry and as a now rare reminder of the time when Donvale, Doncaster and Templestowe were major orchard areas. It is also significant for its long association with the Sell family, one of the pioneering orchard families in this area. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, D.2 & H.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.

6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 67
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

CAREY BAPTIST GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Place No. 351

ADDRESS	9 Era Court Donvale	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION A group of skillion-roofed, concrete block buildings, which step down the hillside. Walls are now painted light green, with stained sawn timbers. The structure is mild steel parallel curved? Trusses and laminated beams on telegraph poles, supporting steel deck roofs. The Library is a steeply pitched octagon, with a central skylight. The caretaker's residence is a log cabin. The complex is set in remnant bushland on a steep site, within a basin of hills.

Other purpose-built alternative schools in Melbourne include : "Koornong School", Warrandyte North (c1940, now derelict?), Preshil The Margaret Lyttle Memorial School, 395 Barkers Road, Hawthorn, Kevin Borland Architect (c1960-c1975); Melbourne Steiner School, 213 Wonga Road (cnr. Warranwood Road), Warranwood (c1985-90) and Montessori Schools (an early education centre adjoins). Warrandyte Kindergarten, John Hipwell (1957) is also comparable. Doncaster Campus, Box Hill College of TAFE, Deep Creek Drive, Doncaster East is later and broadly comparable in form, if not quite in function.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats		Key elements	
Designer			

HISTORY Purpose-built as Australia's first alternative secondary school by the Education Reform Association, probably the most ambitious of its type then in Melbourne, in 1971-72. [1] ERA School opened in 1972. Dr Fearon was the first president. The architect of the buildings is not known. Initially planned as a secondary school for Preshil, it soon broke away, and Preshil developed its own secondary school at Hawthorn.

ERA School failed in 1987. Its last principal, Peter Gough said, "It was probably too free. I believe in some structure." [2] The site was acquired by Carey as a separate campus in April 1987 and re-opened the school in March 1989. Carey has developed the site since with various additions and alterations over 1988-90.[3]

Creation Date	1972	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Carey Baptist Grammar School Donvale Campus is a purpose-built alternative secondary school of local historical significance and architectural interest, built in about 1971-72 by the Educational Reform Association as Australia's first alternative secondary school. It was probably the most ambitious of several such schools in Victoria.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	

Outbuildings or Fences:
Description:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] City of Doncaster and Templestowe Building Application & Rate records : no building permit was obtained for the buildings and no rates paid.
[2] Peter Wilmoth, "The Class of '79", *The Age*, 7 August, 1993
[3] David Lord, Development Manager of Carey, in conversation with Richard Peterson, 6 August, 1993.

Building Application records, op.cit : BA 13694, July 1988 brick alterations and additions, builder Bowdon Fraser, 1 Rooks Road, Nunawading; BA 16251, October 1989 alterations to library, entrance and deck; BA 17849, November 1990, timber classroom alterations, builder, T. Booher

MERCHANT BUILDERS SYSTEM HOUSE

Place No. 315

ADDRESS	1 Exford Close Donvale	Last Update
DESCRIPTION	The house at 1 Exford Close, Donvale is a coffee coloured, brick gable-roofed pavilion house. It has a rectangular plan, with a shaded pergola facing northeast, and an inset entry porch in the west corner. There are horizontal timber shiplapped boards, over Stegbar windows. The entrance is brick paved and there is a horizontal-boarded dark stained fence.	
	Condition Excellent	Integrity Intact
	Threats	Key elements Group of buildings
	Designer John Reid of Keith Reid & Joh	

HISTORY This house was built by Merchant Builders using a design by John Reid of the firm Keith & John R Reid Architects. The design won Merchant Builders Pty Ltd Systems House Competition's second prize in 1972. This is the prototype house, but a number were built throughout the suburbs. [1]

It compares to other Merchant Builders & Reid designs, which include:

- Merchant Builders Display Houses (former), 18-22 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe (1968)
- Merchant Builders Display Houses (former), 412-418 Porter Street and 1-7 & 4-12 Beverley Hills Drive, Templestowe (1987-89)
- Winter Park, 137-141 High Street, Doncaster (1970-74)
- 7 Ranleigh Rise, Lower Templestowe

SOURCES

[1] Womans' Day 23 October 1972; John Reid, letter to Richard Peterson, 28 February 1991.

Creation Date c1972

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Merchant Builders, John Reid

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as the prototype of an influential and well designed project house exploring the system concept for Merchant Builders, and designed by John Reid of Keith Reid & John R. Reid Architects in 1972.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 155

PRECINCT - MERCHANT BUILDERS (EXFORD) DISPLAY HOUSES

Place No. 352

ADDRESS 1, 2 & 3 Exford Close
Donvale

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good

Integrity Intact

Threats

Key elements Buildings

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 380

ADDRESS 44A Garden Road
Donvale **Last Update** 7/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A recent double-storey house with rendered walls and a gabled hipped roof. Of no architectural interest.

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY Richard Peterson 1993 Report pxxix

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

PRECINCT - HILLCREST ESTATE

Place No. 375

ADDRESS 38-72 - 39-95 Lisbeth Avenue, 16-22 Sturdee Road, 15 & 18 Vasey Grove
Donvale **Last Update** 23/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The Hillcrest Estate precinct comprises the following properties in Donvale:

- 39-95 (north side) and 38-72 (south side) Lisbeth Avenue, generally between Niagra Road and Rangeview Road
- 11, 13 and 15 (north side), Young Street, generally between Sturdee Road and Rangeview Road
- 16-22 Sturdee Road
- 15 and 18 Vasey Grove (corners of Young Street)

This precinct contains a large number of predominantly low-profile, single-storey post-war modern houses set within now mature native gardens, which creates a distinctive character that sets it apart from the traditional suburban development that surrounds it. The most notable houses in the estate were designed by Alistair Knox and are characterised by the use of shallow pitched metal deck gable or skillion roofs, which often extend to incorporate carports at the front or side. Another distinctive feature is the prominent exposed rafters at the eaves, which often extend to create open pergolas projecting from the edge of the roof. Other detailing, which is typical of the post-war modern style includes the extensive use of timber framed 'window walls' combining fixed and top hung casement sashes. Walls are typically face brick, or concrete block with sections of vertical timber panelling in some instances. There is also an example of Mount Gambier limestone walling at No.68, while the houses at 58 and 97 feature random ashlar block work. Houses known to have been designed by Knox include 47, 51 and 53-55, 58, 64 and 85 Lisbeth Avenue and 18 Vasey Grove. The design and siting of many of the houses reflect Knox's desire for buildings to sit comfortably within the landscape - a good and very intact example is the house at No. 53-55 Lisbeth Avenue, which steps down the steeply sloping site with the skillion roof reflecting the level of the incline. This house also features original rockwork within the garden.

The houses are all set within mature native gardens, some of which feature the use of rockwork as retaining walls or randomly placed throughout. This would appear to reflect Knox's design philosophy and may have been influenced by Gordon Ford, the Australian landscape architect with whom he was closely associated.

The precinct also includes a number of other houses not designed by Knox that are superficially similar, but lack some of the distinguishing details of the above houses such as the exposed rafters at the eaves, and have broad fascias and flat rather than low pitched roofs. Nonetheless, the majority are consistent in terms of their design, siting and landscaping and hence contribute to the character of the precinct. Most of these appear to have been designed by local drafting firms (see History). One exception is the house at No. 22 Sturdee Road, which is a flat-roofed brick house comprised of a series of three linked pavilions that adjoin a walled courtyard.

Contributory places within the precinct include:

- Lisbeth Avenue: (odd) 39-41, 45-87 (inclusive), 91 & 95, (even) 38, 40, 44, 46, 50, 54-72 (inclusive).
- Sturdee Avenue: 16-22
- Vasey Grove: 15 & 18
- Young Street: 11 & 13

The houses appear to be generally in good condition and are mostly free of intrusive alterations or additions at present.

There are some similar houses in the western end of Lisbeth Avenue and the north end of Wooddale Grove, however, they are generally of lower design quality and there are more non-contributory places and have therefore been excluded from this precinct.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Demolition Redevelopment	Key elements	Group of buildings Landscape

HISTORY

Title information shows that Lisbeth Avenue and adjoining streets were created from the subdivision of land that once formed part of a 30 acre property, which was owned in the 1950s by John and Ella Barr (1). In 1958, the land was acquired by Dominion Builders (also known as Dome Constructions) of 55-59 Latrobe Street, Melbourne who immediately subdivided the land creating Lisbeth Avenue. The subdivision, known as the 'Hillcrest Estate' also created lots at the north end of Sturdee Road and Vasey Grove, and on the north side of Young Street, and the lots were sold to various owners over the next 5-10 years (2).

City of Doncaster & Templestowe building records confirm that a number of the houses were designed by the 'environmental house' designer, Alistair Knox, working as project architect for Dome Constructions. The Knox houses appear to have been designed from 1959 until 1961 and cost between £4,000 and £5,000. Examples include the houses at 47, 51 and 53-55 Lisbeth Avenue, 58 Lisbeth Avenue and 18 Vasey Grove. (3) Hamish Knox, builder, and Alistair's son, remembers visiting this Donvale estate as a child. (4)

Other houses not designed by Knox were generally constructed later from the mid-1960s onwards. Most of these were designed by local building or drafting firms. A notable exception is the house at 22 Sturdee Road; which was constructed in 1965 by John A Frogley who was listed on the building permit application as owner, architect and builder. (5)

Alistair Knox's long and successful working life began in the late 1940s and continued until the year of his death in 1986 (6). During those years Knox designed and built well over 500 houses, many in the outer bushland suburbs of Eltham and Warrandyte (7). He has been particularly admired for his mud-brick houses 'and became one of the leading figures of an environmental design tradition in Victoria'. He was often aided by landscape designer Gordon Ford (8). Alistair Knox, who was awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Architecture by Melbourne University, is one of only three Australians to receive such a degree (12). His views about the use of earth as a building material and his ideas on 'environmental housing' are passionately expressed in his published work, 'We Are What We Stand On'. A collection of his working drawings is held by the University of Melbourne (13). This is one of the few (perhaps only) examples of Knox working with a commercial developer.

Among the most important houses designed by Knox is the Busst House (1948-49) at 71 Silver Street, Eltham. Phyllis Busst was a member of the Montsalvat artists' colony at Eltham. Knox designed a mud-brick house with a studio on the steeply sloping site (9). Hamish is currently working on two more buildings on the Busst House property. (10). Another important Eltham house designed by Knox is the Peter Glass House (11), while the Cooke House (1970) at 2 Barnsbury Court, Balwyn, is on the National Trust of Australia (Victoria) Register (12).

This estate is one of the first examples within Manningham City of an architect working with a large developer to produce well-designed, affordable project houses. It is the forerunner of more well-known firms such as Merchant Builders who was the first of several project home firms constructing 'unashamedly modern' homes in the Melbourne metropolitan area from the mid-1960s until the 1980s that 'were in marked contrast to those of an earlier generation of project builders, particularly A.V. Jennings' (Ironically, Merchant Builders was later acquired by A.V. Jennings (Australia) Limited). Other firms included Sibbel Builders (who also constructed houses in Olympus Drive - refer to the citations for 68-70 Olympus Drive in this Study), Pettit and Sevitt of Sydney (who had a display site at Glen Waverley), Peter Hooks, architect (whose firm had a display site of three houses in Lower Templestowe); Vindin Squares (who had a display home in George Street, close to Olympus Drive in the early 1970s), and Lucas and Morris. All these firms are thought to have 'followed the trend begun by Eichler Homes in California in the 1950s' (15).

As Rushman (16) concludes:

'While firms such as AV Jennings catered for a prevailing level of taste, the new project builders, including Merchant Builders, sought to educate public taste. Merchant Builders was at the forefront of the effort to educate public taste in the late 1960s and the early 1970s ..'

SOURCES

(1) Land Victoria, Certificate of Title Vol. 6929 Fol. 647

(2) Land Victoria, Certificate of Title Vol. 6929 Fol. 647, LP 44141

- (3) Shire of Doncaster & Templestowe Building Permits Nos. B31 (47 Lisbeth), 2031 (51 Lisbeth), 2568 (58 Lisbeth), 2569 (53-55 Lisbeth), 834 (18 Vasey)
- (4) Hamish Knox, pers. comm., 15 June 2005.
- (5) Shire of Doncaster & Templestowe, Building Permit 9373
- (6) Hamish Knox, pers. comm., 15 June 2005.
- (7) Information compiled by Peter Navaretti, 10 May 2005.
- (8) Philip Goad, 'A Guide to Melbourne Architecture', p.163.
- (9) Ibid, p.162.
- (10) Hamish Knox, pers. comm., 15 June 2005.
- (11) Information compiled by Peter Navaretti.
- (12) Ibid.
- (13) Hamish Knox, pers comm., 15 June 2005
- (14) Ibid.
- (15) Gordon Rushman, 'Submission to Panel on behalf of Dr. and Mrs. T Hore, 68 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe. Re-Proposed Heritage Overlay (HO 127) over Nos. 37, 66, 68 and 70 Olympus Drive, Lwr. Templestowe', March 2001.
- (16) Ibid

Creation Date 1950s-60s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Alistair Knox

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is significant?

The Hillcrest Estate precinct is defined as the properties at 39-95 and 38-72 Lisbeth Avenue, 16-22 Sturdee Road, 15 & 18 Vasey Grove, and 11-15 Young Street, Donvale. It was created by a 1959 subdivision and many of the early houses in the estate were designed by Alistair Knox working as project architect for the developer, Dome Constructions. The Knox houses are typically low-profile, single-storey post-war modern houses set within now mature native gardens. The precinct contains a number of houses not designed by Knox, but which are generally consistent in terms of their design, siting and landscaping.

How is it significant?

The Hillcrest Estate precinct is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it significant?

The Hillcrest Estate precinct has historic significance as an early example within the study area of an architect working with a large developer to produce well-designed and affordable project houses, pre-dating other examples by more than 5 years. It is of particular significance for its associations with the important 'environmental house designer' Alistair Knox who designed many of the houses in the precinct. The design of the houses provide important evidence of the application of Knox's design philosophy to project housing for a large scale development. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

The Hillcrest Estate precinct has aesthetic significance as a remarkably large and intact estate of postwar contemporary houses of similar design and siting set within mature landscaped gardens. Integral to the character of the estate are the houses designed by Alistair Knox, which are excellent examples of postwar design, and are complemented by later houses by other designers that continue the themes that he established. The high degree of integrity of the houses and the now mature gardens create a distinctive character, which sets it apart from the standard suburban development that adjoins it. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this precinct, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the precinct:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the precinct. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the precinct and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of related buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant/contributory plantings, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and associated buildings or other structures.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that new development does not become a dominant visual element within the precinct by encouraging a contextual approach to new development within the precinct that is complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant/contributory buildings and other elements, but is clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant/contributory building(s) and plantings from the street, and other views identified as contributing to the historic character of the precinct.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any

significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research It would be desirable to undertake additional research to identify all of the Alistair Knox-designed houses.

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

COTTAGE

Girl Guides Cottage

Place No. 396

ADDRESS 125 McGowans Road
Donvale

Last Update 2/09/2005

DESCRIPTION A simple, symmetrical double-fronted timber cottage with a gabled roof across and a gabled addition extending behind it. The skillion verandah is bull-nosed and recently reclad in Colourbond with a simple palisade valence over a rail. The verandah posts also appear to be new. All are in appropriate colours. It is set amongst various mature trees including windbreak pines on the street boundary and an apple tree in front. A new hipped roof garage, which is sympathetic in style, stands next to the house.

Condition Excellent

Integrity Altered - major alterations

Threats

Key elements Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Physical evidence suggests that the house was built in the 1870s or 1880s. The original larger property appears to have been subdivided in 2000. The house remains at 125 McGowans Road, but there are three new building sites next to it. The cottage is reputedly associated with the local Girl Guides.

Creation Date c.1880s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The house, constructed c.1870-1880, at 125 McGowans Road, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The house, at 125 McGowans Road, Templestowe, is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house, at 125 McGowans Road, Templestowe, has historic significance as a representative example of a nineteenth century cottage, which demonstrates an early phase of settlement in Templestowe. It is also of interest for its reputed association with the Girl Guides Movement. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

The house has aesthetic significance as a representative and largely intact example of a Victorian weatherboard cottage. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO201		Listed

Extent The whole of the property at 125 McGowans Road as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	

Description:

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

HOUSE

Place No. 300

ADDRESS 123 Mitcham Road
Donvale

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition Excellent

Integrity Intact

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Built in the early 1900s by Alexa Crouch on his orchard lands [89] this house is intact and in excellent condition. It is an Edwardian, triple-fronted, hip-roofed timber house. The left-hand front and rear right-hand side bays project as gables. The upper gables are timbered and jetty as decorative brackets. The main roof extends down as a skillion verandah which extends around the angle. At the corner is an angled minor gable with a turned finial in front of a splayed corner window. Other windows are triples.

Creation Date c1900s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Alexa Crouch

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE A well preserved orchard house of local significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [89] Beatty Beavis, pers. comm.

HOUSE

Place No. 308

ADDRESS 21 Mitcham Road
Donvale

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This house has been demolished. It was described by the Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'This double-fronted symmetrical timber Italianate house has a bullnosed verandah with cast-iron valance and brackets. The house a timber mock ashlar front, and paired windows each side of the central entrance (with side and fan lights).'

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY Research carried out by the Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) showed that a double-fronted symmetrical timber Italianate house was built for Ben Zander on his orchard land containing this site in around the late 1890s [1].

This house was demolished sometime after the completion of the Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study in 1991.

REFERENCES

[86] Beatty Beavis, pers. comm.

Creation Date c1890s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Ben Zander - orchardist.

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE This house has been demolished. It was assessed in 1991 as being of local significance:

Of local significance for its use of architectural features unusual in the locality (Italianate style, bullnosed verandah and paired windows) and of historical significance for its associations with orchardist Ben Zander.

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

HOUSES

Place No. 306

ADDRESS 31-35 Mitcham Road
Donvale **Last Update** 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION These two houses have been demolished. They were described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'Two houses, probably associated with an orchard, remain.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats Demolition **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Two houses, probably associated with an orchard were identified in 1991, but were found to have been demolished in 2005. No information on the history of this property has been located.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study

HOUSE (DEMOLISHED)

Place No. 303

ADDRESS 34 Mitcham Road
Donvale

Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This house could not be located and is assumed demolished as there is a large unit development on the site now. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'This single-storey, Edwardian, brick house with a terracotta tile roof and a bay window on projecting section, is not visible from the road. There are some pines and orchard remnants, and a brick garage.'

Condition Not known

Integrity Not known

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY The house formerly on this site was built for Edwin Noonan in the early 1930s [1].

It was identified by the 1991 Study, but had been demolished by 2005.

SOURCES

[1] Beatty Beavis, pers. comm., 1991

Creation Date c1930s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Edwin Noonan

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 425

ADDRESS 39 - 41 Mitcham Road
Donvale

Last Update

DESCRIPTION An interwar clinker brick house, set back behind an overgrown garden containing what appear to be some remnant orchard trees. Massive Cypress trees line the driveway at one side. There are brick walls lining the entrance.

Condition Good

Integrity Intact

Threats

Key elements Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The history of this property has not been researched.

Creation Date c.1940

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Potential significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Manningham, Doncaster

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RESERVE

- **Place No.** 335

ADDRESS 9 Mullum Drive **Last Update**
Donvale

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY -

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CORNWALL HOUSE

Cornwall House

Place No. 385

ADDRESS 103 Old Warrandyte Road
Donvale

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION This is a single-storey Italianate weatherboard house with a block-fronted symmetrical façade and skillion roofed verandah. The hipped roof is clad in corrugated iron and has paired eaves brackets and rendered chimneys with moulded cornices. The house appears to remain largely intact although the roof has been reclad. The rear wing appears to be a later addition. There is a modern rendered front fence with a nameplate which reads: 'CORNWALL HOUSE 1894'.

The semi-formal garden, which is well-maintained, features a circular drive enclosing a central garden bed divided by a path to the front door. The layout may be original. There is a large Golden cypress adjacent to the front gate and a Windmill Palm (*Trachycarpus fortunei*) which appears to be a remnant early planting. There are also a number of other semi-mature deciduous trees, none of which are related to the early development of the place, but provide an appropriate setting.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building
Garden

Designer

HISTORY A search of Doncaster Shire rate records confirmed that the Italianate timber farmhouse known as Cornwall House was constructed between 1893 and 1894. A few years earlier on 3 October 1891 Edwin and William James Bullock, farmers, purchased the site from Helen Sell (1). The 1891 Doncaster Riding Rate Book described the property as 62 acres of vacant land in (Old) Warrandyte Road valued at 49 pounds. The ratepayer was Edwin Bullock, farmer (2). This property was vacant land still in 1892 when Edwin Bullock of Templestowe was leasing a 71 acre farm on Williamson's and Manningham roads owned by the Chatsworth Estate Company, valued at 200 pounds (3).

A house was first recorded on the (Old) Warrandyte Road site in 1893. In that year Edwin Bullock, farmer, was rated for 'House.W' (that is, a weatherboard house) on his 62 acres of land in Warrandyte Road, valued at 50 pounds (4). By 1894, when the house at No 103 was presumably completed, Edwin and James Bullock, farmers, were recorded as owners and occupiers of a house on 82 acres of land in Warrandyte Road valued at 64 pounds (5). In that year, Edwin had secured additional land from Helen Sell (6).

The description of the Bullock property remained much the same after Edwin's death in 1903, when William James became the new owner (7). The Bullock family retained its interest in the property until Florence Adelaide Bullock's death in 1979 (8). The property was subsequently owned briefly by Ronald Duncan Mullens, Box Hill market gardener, and then by Lillian Frances Mullens. In 1992, James Alan and Catherine Louise Neil were the owners (9)

SOURCES

- [1] Richard Peterson, 'Investigation into the cultural significance of 103 (Old) Warrandyte Road, Donvale', 15 January, 1999.
- (2) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1891, Doncaster Riding No.39.
- (3) Ibid 1892, Nos. 39,40.
- (4) Ibid 1893, No.42.
- (5) Ibid 1894, No.44.
- (6) Certificate of Title Vol. 2017 Fol. 347.
- (7) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1903-4, Doncaster Riding No. 45.
- (8) Peterson, op.cit.,p.6.
- (9) Ibid, pp. 6,7.

Creation Date 1893-94

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Edwin & James Bullock

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF What is Significant?

SIGNIFICANCE The Italianate weatherboard house, at 103 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale, constructed 1893-94 for Edwin and James Bullock, and the remnant garden layout and trees including a Golden Cypress and Windmill Palm.

How is it Significant?

The house and garden at 103 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale, are of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it significant?

The house at 103 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale is of historic significance as a rare surviving example of a Victorian house which provides evidence of the development of farming in this area in the late nineteenth century. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2 and D.2)

The house at 103 Warrandyte Road is of aesthetic significance as an excellent example of a Victorian Italianate farmhouse which has remained largely externally intact. The house is complemented by remnants of an early garden layout and planting including a Golden Cypress and Windmill Palm. (RNE criteria E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO206		Listed

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.

2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

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The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster
- Richard Peterson, (1993), *City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Site Recommendations*, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, xxix

TANGLEWOOD

Place No. 337

ADDRESS	11 Old Warrandyte Road Donvale	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	The house is approached by a long driveway into an axe-head shaped block and set in a pine forest, overlooking the Wembley Gardens valley. It is not visible from the road and could not be inspected. The garden is said to include pergolas and significant plantings of old and rare (?) French roses and frangipani.		
	Only one other pise building is known in the City : 44A Garden Road, Donvale, built for the artist Harry Den Hartog, also about 1950. There are three adobe (mud brick) buildings known : at 152 Brackenbury Street, 88 and 90 Yarra Street, Warrandyte. There is a wattle and daub house at 32 Mullens Road, Warrandyte and in the 1853 section of 'Friedensruh', 10 Waldau Court, Doncaster. Earth construction is of course, commonplace in the Shire of Eltham[7], but was not supported in Doncaster and Templestowe. No other buildings designed by Nell Norris are known, other than two townhouses designed with her then husband Marcus H. Norris in Toorak.		
Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
Threats		Key elements	Building Garden
Designer	Nell Norris (designer), Mr Hen		

HISTORY This is a house of pise de terre (rammed earth) construction, designed and built in 1949-50, for Mrs. F.W. (Maria) Fawcett, who still lives there. The designer was the late Nell Norris, and the builder was Mr Henshell, who had built several pise houses [1]. The use of earth construction was opposed by the Shire Council.

Eleanora (Nell) Norris was an architect and the first wife of the architect Marcus H. Norris, who was in partnership with Robert Hamilton. The marriage of Eleanora Edna Edeson with Marcus H. Norris was reported in the RVIA Journal, March 1936 [2]. Nell was slightly older than Marcus and a wealthy woman. The marriage was not a happy one and lasted about 5 years. Together they designed two townhouses in Toorak, but Nell Norris did very little private work. Her working drawings of a brick house for Arthur John Philips at Washington Street, Toorak (undated) and for C.E. Tobias at Waverley Road, Glen Waverley (also undated) are held at University of Melbourne. However, this is the only design by her alone, known to have been built. [3]

Nell Norris died in her fifties, on 12 May 1955 of a brain tumour, leaving no relatives. Marcus made no claim to her estate and she left 43,275 pounds to found a bequest fund to defray the costs of a new school of architecture at the University of Melbourne. This did not proceed within the five year limit specified, so the amount was stipulated to be used to provide 'Nell Norris Scholarships' to assist needy architecture students, to encourage research, to grant special prizes and otherwise promote the study of architecture. It has generally been used by the Department of Architecture and Building since 1974 to fund fellowships for visiting academic staff, to provide studio partitions, travel grants for staff and a 'sculptor in residence'. Nell Norris had done a little lecturing at the University and had also been librarian there. [4] There is an oil portrait of her there by William (Jock) frater, c1955. [5]

Maria Fawcett had a shop in Burke Road, Camberwell, opposite Mont Albert Road in the mid-1950s, selling exquisite flower arrangements and exotic imported jewellery and nick-nacks. The business later continued from this house, in a garden setting of 'marvellous ancient roses imported from France, climbing on pergolas and white frangipani'. [6]

SOURCES

[1] Maria Fawcett, in a telephone conversation with Geoffrey Wright, 27 September 1991

[2] RVIA Journal March 1936, p.16, recorded in Miles Lewis et al., compiler, Architectural Index. Both Marcus and Nell were associates of the RVIA.

[3] Lewis, op.cit. Toorak residence : WD.HOV 216. Glen Waverley residence " WD.HOV 216, in the Architecture and Planning Branch Library, Drawing Collection, The University of Melbourne.

[4] Alison Norris in conversation with Geoffrey Wright, 22 July 1993. Alison Norris is Marcus' second wife, also an architect and retired partner of Marcus Alison Norris Architects. She has just completed her autobiography and holds press cuttings on Nell Norris and the architectural drawings for the Toorak townhouses. Marcus Norris died a few months ago. The University of Melbourne Calendar, 1988, pp.619-621 and the Department of Architecture and Building, University of Melbourne Information Guide, November 1986, 2nd edition, Nell Norris was living at Turnbull Avenue, Toorak when she died.

[5] The University of Melbourne, Museum of Art Assistant Registrar, Sarah Epskamp, letter to Geoffrey Wright, 26 July 1993 and print extract of Art Collection Database. Accession no. 0000 0026 000 000. Gift of Mrs. D.D. Kemelfield.

[6] Mrs Betty Blunden in conversation with Richard Peterson and Geoffrey Wright 24 July 1993.

[7] The builder, John Harcourt constructed several pise de terre and stone cottages in Eltham in the 1940s. Several survive along the west bank of the Diamond Creek, in Stanhope Street.

Creation Date c1949-50

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

FW (Maria) Fawcett

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local architectural significance as a rare example of pise de terre construction in the City, and as the only known sole design by the architect Nell Norris, donor of the Nell Norris Scholarship to University of Melbourne architecture students. It is in a beautiful forest setting, within a romantic garden with important plantings. The house was designed and built in 1949-50 for the present owner, Maria Fawcett, who has lived there ever since.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Richard Peterson, (1993), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Sites Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 53-54

HOUSE AND GARDEN

Place No. 394

ADDRESS 116-122 Old Warrandyte Road
Donvale

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION This house at 116-122 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale comprises the original 1958 building and a 1970 brick extension. The 1958 section at the front is a flat roofed timber house with timber 'window walls' to the front elevation. To the side and rear are the 1970 brick extensions.

The house is situated at the end of a gravel driveway with four large *Pinus Radiata* at its terminus (possibly from an earlier alignment). The drive is lined by an Australian native woodland style mix of spotted gums (*Eucalyptus maculata*), She oak (*Casuarina* sp.) and other trees. The garden surrounding the house is in a native woodland style that is typical of Gordon Ford's work. It contains a small lily pond set into the lower part of the rise on the north side of the drive which acts as key viewpoint. This is planted around the outer northern arc with Australian native trees and shrubs. In front of the house there is a small rockery with steps of fieldstone/boulders and small native shrubs. Ford's skill is evident as it is hard to discern where his landscaping ends and the natural bushland begins. There are also a number of remnant fruit trees from an earlier orchard scattered throughout the site.

The timber house and cottage, and the former quarry reputedly on the property (identified by Richard Peterson in 1994) could not be located.

Condition	Fair	Integrity	Altered - minor modificati
Threats	Deterioration	Key elements	Garden Group of buildings Tree(s)
Designer	W Adamson, G Trewenack, G		

HISTORY City of Manningham Building Permit records confirm that on 22 October 1957 Robert Ernest Matthews, merchant, and his wife, Rivka, of 285A Glenferrie Road, Malvern, purchased the site of this property located on parts of Crown Allotment 145, Parish of Nunawading. It contained 14 acres and was in Lots 3 and 4 on Plan of Subdivision LP 6095. The previous owner was Thomas Henderson, a Surrey Hills solicitor (1).

Soon after, on 31 January 1958, the Matthews family applied for permission to build a house on the Old Warrandyte Road at a cost of 2700 pounds. It was to be a domestic dwelling by Moorabbin Builders of Moorabbin (2). The designing architects were William Adamson and Associates, also of Moorabbin. The working drawings, held in Building Permit records, included a ground plan, elevations A, B, C and D, and kitchen details. The ground plan depicted three bedrooms, living room and kitchen, a sunroom leading out to a deck area, a play room, bathroom and laundry, and a verandah (3).

About 11 years later, in 1969, the Matthews applied for a permit for brick veneer additions to their house at a cost of \$7000. This time they chose a well-known Melbourne architect, Geoff Trewenack, for the work (4). The working drawings for the 'Proposed Brick Extension', are held in Manningham Council's Building Permit records. The Site Plan showed the existing 1958 residence and the proposed extension in Lot 3. This lot was separated by a roadway from Lot 4, which stretched down to the Mullum Mullum Creek. A Ground Plan showed the proposed extension with one large bedroom and three smaller bedrooms separated by a long gallery. The drawings also included north, south and west elevations of the extensions and the east Gallery elevation (5). Builders for the extension were D.N. Henderson Pty Ltd of Mentone (6).

The designing architect, Geoff Trewenack, often worked with another notable Melbourne architect, Kevin Borland. Among the mainly residential work of Borland and Trewenack were houses in Glen Waverley (1954), North Balwyn (1958), North Essendon (1958), Box Hill (1961), and Daws Road, Doncaster (1963). In addition, the partnership of Borland, Trewenack and Brooks designed houses in Forest Hill (1950), Beaumaris (1957), Vermont (1959), Camberwell (1960) and Dandenong (1963) (7). Kevin Borland in partnership with Bernard Brown was associated with the substantial 1986 extensions to another Manningham property, the Thomson house at 29 Edwin Road, Templestowe (8).

Garden features at 116-126 Old Warrandyte Road were designed by the important Melbourne garden designer, the late Gordon Ford, with some alterations by Barry Dowling (1933-2005). (9).

Gordon Ford was one of the foremost landscape designers of the post-war period, who was known as a 'master of rockwork'. In the late 1940s he and his wife purchased a former orchard property near Eltham, which became known as Fullings. Over the next 50 years they developed a 'water-wise' native Australian garden, which he used to develop the landscape skills he was to apply in his professional life. In the formative years of his career Ford worked with the environmentally sensitive building designer Alistair Knox. It was through Knox's wife Margot that he was introduced to the pioneer 'natural' landscape designer Ellis Stones for whom he worked in 1950 and 1951, learning the principles of native landscape design. He described Stones as both a friend and mentor. In 1952 Ford commenced his own practice as a landscape designer. Through Ellis Stones Ford was introduced to Edna Walling for whom he seems to have worked on occasion during the 1950s. (10)

The important role of these people in shaping people's attitudes to post-war design has been described as follows:

'The development of the Victorian Type proclaimed by Boyd in Victorian Modern in the late 1940s was strongly dependent on a close relationship with a semi-rural or completely rural native landscape. ... A tradition of landscape design using indigenous plants and materials which commenced perhaps with Edna Walling around 1950 continued through her friend and sometime employee Ellis Stones to his friend and sometime employee Gordon Ford who died in 1999. ... The joint involvement of these landscape designers and many of the significant Melbourne architects of the time [particularly Borland and Boyd] with the urban-peripheral artists' colonies in Eltham [where Alastair Knox was a key figure] and Warrandyte with their proclamation of the virtues of the natural landscape strongly influenced the spread of a positive attitude to the indigenous landscape during the late 1950s and 1960s.' (11)

Dowling, who died recently, was known as a writer, natural historian and gardener (12).

SOURCES

- (1) Certificate of Title Vol. 5604 Fol. 704.
- (2) City of Manningham Building Permit No.948.
- (3) Ibid; 'Proposed brick Veneer Extension for Mr and Mrs Matthews, 3 and 4 Old Warrandyte Road, Doncaster', 31 January 1958 (1 sheet).
- (4) 'Proposed Brick Veneer Extension for RE & R Matthews at lots 3 and 4 Old Warrandyte Road, Doncaster', signed Geoff Trewenack and Associated, East Melbourne, 5 March 1969; City of Manningham Building Permit No. 4113.
- (5) Ibid.
- (6) City of Manningham Building Permit No. 4113.
- (7) 'The Work of Kevin Borland (and partners)' compiled by Peter Y. Navaretti and supplied to consultants, 10 May 2005.
- (8) Manningham Heritage Study Property No. 269.
- (9) 'Additional sites identified by Richard Peterson', letter to Manningham City Council 6 June 1994.
- (10) Modern in Melbourne. Melbourne Architecture 1950-75 'Many Strands' listed on http://users.tce.rmit.edu.au/E03159/ModMelb/mm2/lect/50_60_70/html/ford.html (accessed 22 June 2005, 1.25 pm)
- (11) Ibid.
- (12) Age newspaper, 6 June 2005, Obituary.

Creation Date 1958

Change Dates 1970

Associations

Local Themes

Geoffrey Trewenick, Gordon Ford

7.06 - Houses of the 1940s-50s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The house, comprising both the 1958 section designed by William Adamson and Associates and the 1970 addition designed by Geoffrey Trewenack, and the garden designed by Gordon Ford with alterations by Barry Dowling, at 116-122 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale.

How is it Significant?

The house and garden at 116-122 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale are of local historic and

aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house and garden at 116-122 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale are of historic significance as a representative example of the development of a distinctive Victorian Modern style as first described by Robin Boyd. It is especially notable as an example that includes both a house and complementary garden. It is significant for its associations with the architect Geoffrey Trewenack, and the garden designer, Gordon Ford. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, D.2, and H.1)

The house and garden at 116-122 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale are of local aesthetic significance as a representative example of the Victorian Modern style as described by Robin Boyd. The house is typical of its style, while the garden contains many elements that are emblematic of Ford's style including the careful use and placement of rocks, and the use of native trees in a naturalistic layout. (RNE criteria E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.

4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

IAN H. GRABOWSKY HOUSE

Place No. 314

ADDRESS 15 Old Warrandyte Road
Donvale

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This is a simple timber, single-storey 'L' shaped, gable roofed house. The nesting gables have a terracotta Marseilles tile roof. The timber windows have horizontal glazing bars and double-hung floor-to-ceiling windows in doubles and triples. There is a white diamond rail fence and agapanthus plants line the drive. One of a group of four houses in this area by Meldrum of this date.

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer Percy H. Meldrum, Meldrum

HISTORY The house at 15 Old Warrandyte Road, Manningham was designed by Percy H. Meldrum of Meldrum & Noad for Ian H. Grabowsky. Tenders were let in 1941, (curiously Grabowsky's name does not ever appear in the directories for Doncaster). Grabowsky was the general commercial manager of Australian National Airlines and developed the historically important beef transport scheme for that company. He had both legs amputated after an air accident.

SOURCES

Australian Architectural Index; Sands & MacDougalls Directories 1940-60; Richard Meldrum, pers. comm.

Creation Date 1941

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Ian H. Grabowsky

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance. A typical early modern house design of this period by important domestic architect Percy H. Meldrum and with 4 Cat Jump Road (214.19), 16 & 21 Old Warrandyte Road (214.18 and 214.17), one of a group here designed by him at this time. The house and its garden setting are intact.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 159

SUNNINGDALE

Place No. 312

ADDRESS 16 Old Warrandyte Road
Donvale

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A high gable roof, of terracotta flat pantiles, covers the rich orange brick of this distinguished, comfortable design. There are two dormer windows, one a gable with small panes, and the other a skillion with diamond-paned casements. There is an inset verandah on the left and what is possibly a later brick addition set well back. The chimney capping is moulded sandstone. The mature garden is contemporary with the house. The front boundary is set well back from the road, secluded behind a pine plantation. It is one of a group of four houses by Meldrum nearby of this date.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats Road widening, subdivision **Key elements**

Designer Percy H. Meldrum, Meldrum

HISTORY The house was designed by Percy H. Meldrum of Meldrum & Noad. Tenders were advertised in 1941 (when the location was given as Doncaster East). The owner was Frank Green, a printer. His name only appears in the directories from 1950 to 1958/9.

The other three Meldrum houses in this precinct are quite different. They are situated at No. 4 Cat Jump Road and 15 & 21 Old Warrandyte Road (refer to separate citations in this Study). There is no comparable house in the City. The houses of English Arts & Crafts Movement architect, Phillip Webb, are relevant.

SOURCES

Australian Architectural Index; Sands & MacDougalls Directories 1941-60; Richard Meldrum, pers. comm.

Creation Date 1941

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Probably of State architectural significance as an important, most accomplished yet very comfortable, house design of Percy H. Meldrum of 1941. Conservative, but well detailed and with careful use of materials and setting. It is particularly intact including the garden and context, and one of a group by Meldrum of this period, all (but one) of which are intact.

(Needs further inspection to clarify level of significance.)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 159

JOSEPH ALEXANDER HOUSE

Place No. 311

ADDRESS 21 Old Warrandyte Road
Donvale

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A modern, painted brick house, with tiled skillion roofs behind parapet walls. It has a generally rectangular plan. There are steel framed windows. The bricks are silica. It has recently been disastrously altered, most insensitively.

Condition Good

Integrity Altered - major alterations

Threats

Key elements

Designer Percy H. Meldrum, Meldrum

HISTORY It was designed by Percy H. Meldrum of Meldrum & Noad, probably in 1941, for Joseph Alexander. Alexander was editor of the Australian 'Who's Who'.

The other three Meldrum houses in this precinct are quite different. There is no comparable parapetted, steel-window framed house in the municipality.

SOURCES

Richard Meldrum, pers. comm.

Creation Date c1941

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Joseph Alexander

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local architectural significance as an early modern design by important domestic architect Percy H. Meldrum, c1941. It has been unfortunately much altered, most insensitively. One of a group of houses designed by Meldrum here at this time, with 4 Cat Jump Road (219.19), 15 & 16 Old Warrandyte Road (214.20 and 214.18).

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE & REMNANT ORCHARD

Place No. 369

ADDRESS 46-48 Old Warrandyte Road
Donvale

Last Update 28/06/2005

DESCRIPTION This is an Inter-war house, asymmetrical in plan, which is notable for the walls that are constructed of local sandstone laid as random rubble. There is at least one chimney. It has paired timber-framed double-hung sash windows (some with diamond-paned leadlight glass) and a gabled roof clad in terracotta tiles. The garden contains various plantings including some conifers, a garden bed set into the lawn planted with succulents and shrubs and there is a remnant orchard. There is also a senescent pine hedge (*Pinus radiata*) along the front boundary in very poor condition.

The house is adjacent to another Inter-War house at 52 Old Warrandyte Road (refer to separate citation in this study, ID 373), which is similarly set within a garden with mature pine trees.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	Building Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The site of this house with its walls of local sandstone laid as random rubble was once part of 34 acres of land owned from February 1919 by William Ireland, orchardist. In 1921, the 34 acres containing this site was sold to William John Handasyde, orchardist (1). In 1919-20, Handasyde was rated for a house on the property valued at 50 pounds (2). This increased to 70 pounds by 1922-23, which is when it appears that Handasyde built a new house on the property (3) - this is now thought to be the house on the adjacent site at 52 Old Warrandyte Road (refer to separate citation in this Study).

The architectural style of this house at 46-48 Old Warrandyte Road suggests a 1940s construction date. William John Handasyde continued to be rated for his house on 34 acres in the 1940s (4). However, a title search reveals that in May 1956 the south-west corner of the 34 acres containing this property was acquired by John William Handasyde and John Edward Crossman, both orchardists. John William may have been a son of William John Handasyde. Both Handasyde and Crossman were executors of the estate of Violetta Victoria Handasyde, a later owner of the property (5).

An examination of Doncaster Riding rate records confirmed that Crossman, who had close associations with the Handasyde family, was rated in 1939-40 for a house on one rood of land in Main Road, Donvale, valued at 26 pounds (6). This was most probably this house at 46-48 Old Warrandyte Road. In 1943-44 there was the same description of Crossman's house (7). As we have seen, Crossman continued to be associated with the Handasyde family until the 1950s (8).

SOURCES

- (1) Certificate of Title Vol 4182 Fol 383.
- (2) Doncaster Riding Rate Book 1919-20, No.132.
- (3) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1922-23, Doncaster Riding No.167
- (4) Doncaster Riding Rate Book 1946-47, No. 696.
- (5) Certificate of Title Vol. 4182 Fol. 383
- (6) Doncaster Riding Rate Book 1939-40, new listing with no number, appears between Nos 123 and 124, both Crossman properties.
- (7) Ibid 1943-44, No. 132.
- (8) Certificate of Title Vol. 4182 Fol. 383

Creation Date 1939-40

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

John Crossman & Handasyde family

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is significant?
 The house at 46-48 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale, was constructed in 1939-40 for John Crossman, orchardist, who was associated with the Handasyde family who also ran an orchard on adjoining land, where they constructed a house in 1922-23. It is set within a mature garden with a number of notable trees and includes the remnant of an orchard at one side and a mature pine windrow at the front.

How is it Significant?

The former orchard house complex, comprising the house, garden, remnant orchard and mature trees at 46-48 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale, is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The former orchard house complex at 46-48 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale has historic significance as a rare example of an orchard house that also retains remnants of an orchard to demonstrate the historic association. It has associations with the Handasyde family, who were an important orchard family in this area during the Inter-war period. The construction materials are also of interest as they demonstrate the increasing use of local stone due to post-war building material shortages as well as its use by a number of local architects at nearby Warrandyte. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, D.2 and H.1)

The house at 103 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale has aesthetic significance as an attractive house of individual design, which is notable for the random rubble walls of local sandstone. The various mature trees, orchard plantings and the pine hedge contribute to setting, and evoke the historic rural orchard character of Donvale as it was in the Inter-war period. It is related to the adjacent house at 52 Old Warrandyte Road. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

BUILDINGS

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.

2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the

significance of the place, or

- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

TREES

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following objectives be given priority in the future maintenance or development of the place:

1. Ensure that the tree/s survive in good condition according to their normally expected lifespan. Regular maintenance should include monitoring condition, pruning, and pest and disease management.
2. Develop a strategy for replacement when the tree/s becomes senescent or dangerous. Document the replacement process (photographs and written record before, during & after) for future record.
3. Replace 'like with like' species to maintain the significance and integrity of the vegetation fabric, unless an alternative planting scheme has been devised in accordance with an approved management plan.
4. Manage surrounding vegetation to maintain the integrity and condition of the tree/s. Remove weed vegetation species.
5. Ensure that any future development, or changes in immediate environmental conditions, adjacent to the tree/s does not have a detrimental impact upon the integrity and condition of the of the tree/s. Investigate ways in which adjacent development could include or coordinate with recovery and

improvement of the tree/s integrity and condition.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

ORCHARD HOUSE, BARN & TREES (FORMER)

Place No. 373

ADDRESS 52 Old Warrandyte Road
Donvale

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION This house is a c.1920s bungalow with face clinker brick to half height and a roughcast render finish above. It has a gabled terracotta tiled roof with timber shingle infill and simple brick chimneys. There is a small projecting gabled bay to the front adjacent to a recessed entry porch with an arched opening. There is a modern carport and timber clad addition to the side and rear. The house is set within a mature garden, which includes mature Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) and pines along the front boundary. Views of the house are obscured by a recent high mini-orb fence.

The property also contains a double-storey outbuilding which appears to be contemporary with the house. It has rendered walls on a face brick plinth and a gabled roof with a dormer window and recent cladding.

The house is adjacent to another Inter-War house at 46-48 Old Warrandyte Road, which is also set within mature Pine and Cypress trees and includes a remnant orchard at one side.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Buildings
Outbuilding
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY William John Handasyde, orchardist, purchased the site of this property, part of Crown allotment 139, Parish of Nunawading, in January 1921 from another orchardist, William Ireland (1). Shire of Doncaster rate records show that there was already a house on the 34 acre site in (Old) Warrandyte Road. In 1919-20, Handasyde was occupying the house on 34 acres owned by Mrs T. Ireland of Bayswater, valued at 50 pounds (2). By 1921-22, after the transfer of ownership, William Handasyde, orchardist, was recorded as the owner and occupier of the house on 34 acres, still valued at 50 pounds (3).

Handasyde almost immediately took out a mortgage, which was not discharged until 1936 (4). This was a way in which property owners often raised finance to build a new house. The present bungalow with face clinker brick to half height and roughcast render above probably replaced the earlier orchard house. Doncaster Riding rate records confirmed that in 1922-23 there was a substantial increase in valuation for the house on 34 acres owned by Handasyde in that year (5). This higher valuation of 70 pounds continued throughout the 1920s, only falling slightly in about 1929, when Victoria was feeling the effects of the economic depression (6).

The 1920s was a peak decade for fruit-growing in the Doncaster and Templestowe areas (7). They were years in which orchardists often replaced earlier houses with new residences. William transferred a half share of his property in January 1947 to John William Handasyde, who may have been his son.(8). William died in 1952 but John William continued to live there until the 1960s when he sold the property to Fanny A. Smith (9).

SOURCES

- [1] Certificate of Title Vol 4182 Fol 383.
- (2) Shire of Doncaster rate Book 1919-20, Doncaster Riding No. 132.
- (3) Ibid 1921-22, No. 142
- (4) Certificate of Title Vol 4182 Fol 383.
- (5) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1922-23, Doncaster Riding No.167.
- (6) Ibid 1927-28, No. 267; 1928-29, No. 236.
- (7) Irvine Green, 'The orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe', 1985, p.55.
- (8) Certificate of Title Vol 6985 Fol 887
- (9) Ibid.

Richard Peterson - letter to Manningham City Council (6 June 1994), place originally identified

by Steve Matthews

Creation Date 1922-23

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

William John Handasyde

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The house, constructed in 1922-23 for orchardist, William Handasyde, and the adjacent 'barn' and mature cypresses and pines at 52 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale.

How is it Significant?

The house, barn and trees at 52 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale, are of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house and barn at 52 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale are of historic significance as buildings that illustrate the development of the orchard industry in the 1920s, and the improvements made by owners as the orchards became more profitable. They have associations with the Handasyde orchard family. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

The house at 52 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale has aesthetic significance as a fine, albeit altered example, of an Inter-War bungalow that is complemented by its outbuilding and mature cypress and pine trees, which evoke the historic rural character of the property. It is complemented by the house and trees at 46-48 Old Warrandyte Road. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.

2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or

- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 386

ADDRESS 61 Old Warrandyte Road
Donvale

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Demolished.

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY Demolished (2005). The house previously on this site was thought to have been associated with the Knees family, pre-1914.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Richard Peterson, (1993), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study Additional Site Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, xxix

HOUSE

Place No. 372

ADDRESS 66 Old Warrandyte Road
Donvale

Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This house has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'This modern timber and sandstone house, c 1960s, stands opposite Empery Court. There is a row of pines on the street boundary.'

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Demolished (2005)

Creation Date c.1960s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 371

ADDRESS 70 Old Warrandyte Road
Donvale **Last Update** 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 70 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale is a single-storey Craftsman Bungalow with clinker brick walls and locally quarried stone facing to the front elevation. The picturesque front elevation contains diamond pattern leadlight windows and an arched entry flanked by tapered brick chimneys. The transverse gabled roof has timber shingle infill to the gable ends and exposed rafters at the eaves.

The house is set within a well-maintained mature garden, which provides an appropriate setting.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building
Garden

Designer William Stringer

HISTORY William Thomas Pendrell Stringer, East Doncaster bricklayer, was recorded in 1928-29 as the owner and occupier of a house on 20 acres in Warrandyte Road, Donvale. (1) The address of this property is now 70 Old Warrandyte Road. Stringer became the registered owner of this property in December 1928. (2) Stringer had been associated with the site of the property from 1922 when it was listed as vacant land valued at 30 pounds. (3)

According to the present owner, Stringer, who had occupied the vacant site for 4 years, designed and constructed his Donvale home. A recently published history of Manningham describes Stringer as a member of a pioneer district family which arrived from England in 1913 and settled first in Warrandyte. According to a recent history of Manningham: 'William Stringer was a builder and also grew strawberries and asparagus on his land. In 1924, he purchased land in Donvale and built a new family home - Stringer Rise in Donvale was named after him.' (4)

SOURCES

- (1) Doncaster Shire Rate Book, 1928-29, Doncaster Riding No. 572, NAV 55 pounds.
- (2) Certificate of Title Vol. 2410 Fol. 855.
- (3) Doncaster Shire Rate Book, 1922-23, Doncaster Riding, No. 401.
- (4) Barbara Pertz and Fiona Walters, 'Manningham. From Country to City', 2001, p.186.

Creation Date c.1928

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

William Stringer

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The house, constructed c.1928 for William Stringer, at 70 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale.

How is it Significant?

The house at 70 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house at 70 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale is of historic significance for its association with its designer and builder, WTP Stringer, East Doncaster bricklayer and member of a pioneer district family. (RNE criteria A.4 and H.1)

The house at 70 Old Warrandyte Road, Donvale is of aesthetic (architectural) significance as a particularly fine and substantially intact example of an Inter-War Craftsman Bungalow, which is notable for the use of stone facing and unusual design details such as the arched entry and tapered chimneys. (RNE criterion E.1)

RECOMMENDATIONS**Heritage Register Listings**

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	Yes	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	No	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees

and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

PRECINCT - OLD WARRANDYTE ROAD

Place No. 338

ADDRESS 1-29 & 12-26 Old Warrandyte Road & 1-6 Cat Jump Road
Donvale

Last Update 5/07/2005

DESCRIPTION The Old Warrandyte Road precinct comprises properties on either side of Old Warrandyte Road generally between Mitcham Road and Woodhouse Road and along Cat Jump Road to Springvale Road.

The most dominant characteristic of the precinct is the forest woodland character created by the mature pine trees, on both private property and within the road reservation. The mature pine trees within this precinct, now between 50-100 years old, are associated with the orchard use during the early twentieth century. This is disrupted only where it has been cleared by individual property owners, but the clearings do not diminish the general forest appearance. Although the precinct contains a number of architecturally interesting and significant houses, these are mostly setback from the road concealed by the trees and are not a significant visual element.

Old Warrandyte Road zig-zags in direction and varies greatly in width, swelling to almost four times its normal width between Nos. 15 and 16, where a large stand of pines is located on the east side. Until recently, the kerbs and verges were generally unformed adding to the rural feel, but concrete kerb & channel has recently been constructed. A pleasant walking track extends along the west side and there is a white painted diamond rail fence outside No. 13, while there is a small remnant of a post and chicken wire fence adjacent - these may date from the interwar period. The trees in Cat Jump Road, which is narrower, appear to almost enclose the road.

This precinct forms part of a broader cultural landscape within this area, which is distinguished by mature pine woodland character. This includes Wembley Gardens to the west, Pine Ridge to the south and Springvale Road (generally between Mitcham Road and Old Warrandyte Road) to the east (Refer to separate citations in this study).

Condition	Varies	Integrity	Not known
Threats	Deterioration Removal Road widening	Key elements	Fence/gate Landscape Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The land contained within the Old Warrandyte Road precinct, like much of the land in Donvale (or Doncaster East as it was known at the time), was used for orchards during the early part of the twentieth century. Land on the west side of Old Warrandyte Road (earlier known as Main Road and Doncaster Road) was acquired in 1894 by Martin Zelius, orchardist, and continued to be owned by his family until the mid 1930s (1). Meanwhile, land on the east side of Old Warrandyte Road was purchased by Charles Zander, orchardist, in 1916. Zander's property of over 24 acres extended from Old Warrandyte Road to Springvale Road. In 1924 he sold to Albert and John Tully, who were also local orchardists, who held the property until the late 1930s. (2)

The 1920s were peak years for the orchard industry in Doncaster (3) and Army Ordnance maps show the rapid development of orchards in this area in the decades after WWI. A 1915 map shows no orchards in this area, however, some seven years later the 1922 map shows almost the whole of the Doncaster East (Donvale) area around Springvale Road as being covered with orchards, including the land within this precinct. (4) A recent history of Manningham comments that 'the most obvious legacy of the orchardists is the vista of pine and cypress trees that stand along many ridges of Manningham's hilly countryside. Some were planted as windbreaks over a century ago and delineate the former perimeter of fruit-tree blocks' (14).

The precinct continued to be used mainly for orchards until the late 1930s when it began to be subdivided and developed for housing. In 1939, the land on the west side of Old Warrandyte Road was subdivided into large lots, which were sold to various people between 1939 and 1947 (5). The subdivision plan showed large irregularly shaped lots, two of which contained dams, while 'post and wire' fences were indicated along some of the property boundaries (6). Meanwhile, the land on the east side was sold in two parcels; In 1938 the eastern half with frontages to Cat Jump and Springvale Roads was sold to Theresa Meldrum, while the balance with the frontage to Old

Warrandyte Road was sold to George and Ivy Green in 1941 (7).

One of the first houses to be built in this precinct in the post-orchard era was designed by the important Melbourne architect Percy H. Meldrum on the land that he and his wife had purchased from the Tully Bros., which had a frontage to Cat Jump Road. Designed in the Modern style with a gable roof, it was constructed in 1937-38 by Meldrum and his sons, James and Richard and was their family home until 1948 when it was purchased by David Worrall, general manager of Radio 3DB, for whom it is now named (8).

Meldrum went on to design at least three more houses in this precinct over the next few years. Tenders were let in 1941 for a house at 15 Old Warrandyte Road for Ian H. Grabowsky. Grabowsky was the general commercial manager of Australian National Airlines and is known for having 'developed the historically important beef transport scheme for that company' (9). This house was in the Bungalow style. Tenders were also called in 1941 for 'Sunningdale' at 16 Old Warrandyte Road. Meldrum designed this residence in the English/Arts and Crafts style. Its owner was Frank Green, a printer, who was presumably related to the Greens who had purchased this land from the Tullys in 1940. (10).

The fourth Percy Meldrum house in this precinct, also probably dating from 1941, was at 21 Old Warrandyte Road. This was designed for Joseph Alexander, editor of the Australian 'Who's Who' (11). It is also thought that Meldrum and Noad designed two small 1950s timber houses at Nos. 6 and 8 Old Warrandyte Road.

At least one other significant architect is known to have designed a house in this precinct. In 1949-50 the architect Eleanora (Nell) Norris designed a 'pise' (rammed earth) house for Mrs F.W. (Maria) Fawcett at 11 Old Warrandyte Road, which is known as 'Tanglewood'. The builder was Mr Henshall, who built several pise houses in the area (12). The only other pise building known to exist in the City of Manningham, at 44A Garden Road, Donvale, was built c 1950 for the artist, Harry Don Hartog. (13)

(Further information about these houses and the people associated with them can be found in the individual citations in this Study for Nos. 11, 15, 16 and 21 Old Warrandyte Road, and 4 Cat Jump Road)

SOURCES

- (1) Land Victoria, Certificate of Title Vol. 2531 Fol. 042
- (2) Land Victoria, Certificates of Title Vol. 4019 Fol. 620, Vol. 6186 Fol. 124
- (3) Irvine Green, 'The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe', 1985, p.55.
- (4) Army Ordnance Maps, Ringwood, 1915 and 1922
- (5) Land Victoria, LP 15022, Certificate of Title Vol. 2531 Fol. 042
- (6) *ibid*
- (7) Land Victoria, Certificates of Title Vol. 4019 Fol. 620, Vol. 6186 Fol. 124
- (8) Context Pty Ltd, 'Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study', 1991, p152 cites Miles Lewis, 'Australian Architectural Index'; Richard Meldrum, pers. comm..
- (9) Context Pty Ltd, 'Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study', 1991, p159 cites Miles Lewis, 'Australian Architectural Index'; Richard Meldrum, pers. comm..
- (10) *ibid*
- (11) *ibid*
- (12) Richard Peterson, 'Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Sites Recommendations', 1993, pp.53-54 cites various sources including Maria Fawcett, pers. comm. and Miles Lewis, 'Australian Architectural Index'
- (13) *ibid*
- (14) Barbara Pertzel & Fiona Walters, 'Manningham. From Country to City', 2001, pp.70-71.

Creation Date c.1910-60

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Martin Zelius, Charles Zander, Albert &

1.04 - Historic planted landscapes
5.02 - Orchards & market gardens
7.06 - Houses of the 1940s-50s
8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?

The Old Warrandyte Road precinct, comprising the road reserve and private properties at 1-29

& 12-26 Old Warrandyte Road and 1-6 Cat Jump Road, Donvale.

How is it Significant?

The Old Warrandyte Road precinct is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The Old Warrandyte precinct has historic significance as evidence of the development of this area in the early part of the twentieth century for orchards, when trees such as pines were planted as windbreaks and for aesthetic effect. It has important associations with early landowners including the Zanders and Tully families, who were locally important orchardists and active within the community. (RNE A.4, D.2 and H.1)

The Old Warrandyte Road precinct has aesthetic significance as a most evocative cultural landscape, situated as it is within close proximity to suburban development. The rural character of the area is enhanced by remnant early fences and informal walking tracks. The now mature trees within the precinct are notable for their size and maturity, which collectively give the impression of being within a 'verdant canyon', which provides a powerful illustration of how the landscape in much of the study area would have appeared prior to suburban development and are an important contributory element within a broader cultural landscape that extends to Springvale Road in the east, Mitcham Road in the south and Wembley Gardens in the west. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO122		Listed

Extent To the extent of the properties at 1-29 and 12-26 Old Warrandyte Road and 1-6 Cat Jump Road, Donvale, including all land within the road reserve adjacent to these properties.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following objectives be given priority in the future maintenance or development of the place:

1. Ensure that the tree/s survive in good condition according to their normally expected lifespan. Regular maintenance should include monitoring condition, pruning, and pest and disease management.
2. Develop a strategy for replacement when the tree/s becomes senescent or dangerous. Document the replacement process (photographs and written record before, during & after) for future record.
3. Replace 'like with like' species to maintain the significance and integrity of the vegetation fabric, unless an alternative planting scheme has been devised in accordance with an approved management plan.
4. Manage surrounding vegetation to maintain the integrity and condition of the tree/s. Remove weed vegetation species.
5. Ensure that any future development, or changes in immediate environmental conditions, adjacent to the tree/s does not have a detrimental impact upon the integrity and condition of the of the tree/s.

Investigate ways in which adjacent development could include or coordinate with recovery and improvement of the tree/s integrity and condition.

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster
Richard Peterson, (1993), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Site Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 75-77

COTTAGE

-		Place No.	323
ADDRESS	185 Park Road Donvale	Last Update	29/04/2005
DESCRIPTION	A very simple weatherboard cottage built on an L shaped plan with a gabled corrugated iron roof. Original windows have been replaced and there is a flat roof carport addition to the side. Two chimneys are located in the garden, presumably remaining from a demolished house.		
	Condition Good	Integrity	Minor modifications
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	This cottage could be dated anywhere between 1860 - 1940. There is no evidence of anything early, and the chimney pot is 1930s.		
	Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) 2 Russell Road, 29-31 Monckton Road, 108 Whittens Lane etc.		
	Creation Date c1935	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
		7.02 - Cottages	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local interest as a typical symmetrical double-fronted gable-roofed cottage.		
LEVEL	Local interest		
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning Status
	None Specified		
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		
	Extra Research		
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster		

PETTY ORCHARD (FORMER)

Place No. 320

ADDRESS 208 Park Road
Donvale

Last Update 4/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This property contains an architecturally unremarkable c1960s double-fronted, brick house with a terracotta tile roof, situated within an orchard with derelict sheds. The orchard comprises fifteen fruit trees in short rows maintained in lawn with a pine windrow at the rear.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The history of this former orchard has not been assessed in detail, but it is thought to have once been associated with the Petty family, well known orchardists in the Doncaster area. It is shown as 'Pettys' on an aerial photo dating from the late 1950s [1].

The Petty family were among the pioneering orchardists in the Doncaster area. John Petty and other members of his family played key roles in the establishment of cool stores in the Doncaster district. In 1911, a West Doncaster Co-operative Cool Store was built on the corner of Doncaster and Beaconsfield roads. John Petty was one of the first three directors. He was also a pioneer in the introduction of new peach varieties in the district (2).

SOURCES

[1] Aerial photo, Ringwood, A2D, 1957/58.

(2) Irvine Green, 'The Orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe', 1985, p.55,.44, 45, 46, 51 & 52.

Creation Date c1950s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Petty family

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as one of the orchards associated with the locally important Petty family.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

-

Place No. 318

ADDRESS 60 Park Road
Donvale

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good

Integrity Minor modifications

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Owned by M. Petty, this is a simple, timber, Californian bungalow house with gable roof across the site. It appears to be symmetrical, except for the gable roofed wing at the left, (perhaps a later addition). The windows are triples, and there is a stepped brick balustrade to the skillion verandah with timber post pairs.

The house is believed to have been built by the War Service Homes Commission.

Associated with orcharding in the 1950s [93] there are few remaining trees today and the land has been subdivided. Further south there is a row of Pines and a dam.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

M. Petty. Orcharding associations.

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [93] Aerial photograph, Ringwood, A2D 1957/8.

URARA

Place No. 307

ADDRESS Cnr Park Road & Lisbeth Avenue (1-9 Parkhill Court) **Last Update** 23/03/2005
Donvale

DESCRIPTION This house on this site, at the south east corner of Park Road and Lisbeth Avenue has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study 1991 as follows:

'Situated on a very large allotment, "Urara" is a single storey, double-fronted, 1950s L-shaped red brick house. It has a terracotta tiled hipped roof, and there is a contemporary tennis court and swimming pool. There are mature plantings and bush remnants. There is also another early timber house, possibly 1930s, behind the garage.'

The site is now developed for nine house that face onto Parkhill Court, which runs off Lisbeth Avenue.

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date c1950s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.06 - Houses of the 1940s-50s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ORCHARD (FORMER)

Place No. 324

ADDRESS 25 Park Road (opposite Savaris Court)
Donvale **Last Update** 4/05/2005

DESCRIPTION This former orchard is situated on the west side of Park Road, opposite Savaris Court in Donvale. It contains pine and Cypress windbreaks, a dam, and a number of orchard rows with stump regrowth. One of the pine rows is in very poor condition. The site is adjacent to the Eastern Freeway extension and part of the orchard may actually be within the freeway reservation.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY This former orchard is now being used mainly for grazing horses.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as a former orchard.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

-

Place No. 321

ADDRESS - Park Road (west side, south of Conos Crt)
Donvale **Last Update** 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This house and orchard have been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study 1991 as follows:

'A 1950s double-fronted, weatherboard house with a terracotta tile roof. This house, associated with an orchard, it situated on a large allotment and appears abandoned.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats Demolition **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date c1950s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

WHITEFRIARS CARMELITE MONASTERY

Place No. 319

ADDRESS	Cnr Park Road and Heads Road Donvale	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	<p>This salmon-coloured brick monastery complex is designed in the form of a Romanesque basilica.</p> <p>'Whitefriars' crossing tower has three tall lancets on each side. These have curious concave shouldered heads. The north entrance has complex sandstone receding mouldings, probably American Romanesque influenced. There is a grape and vine motif on the architrave and studs on vertical ribs on the timber doors. There are two papal seals above, with a virgin and child in between. All are carved in stone. Beside the north aisle is an arcade with carved sandstone Romanesque columns with impost blocks, under capitals. There are good small copper bracket lamps.</p> <p>The drive is lined with agapanthus and pines. The vehicular and pedestrian gates are important (presumably dating from the sanatorium). The gateposts are large dressed bluestone blocks, with classical mouldings and coursing, the fine wrought iron gates.</p> <p>The building is comparable to St. Haralambous Greek Orthodox Church (Refer to separate citation in this Study)</p>	Condition Excellent	Integrity Intact
	Threats	Key elements Building	
	Designer Tom Payne, architect.		

HISTORY	<p>The first Carmelites to arrive in Australia were lay Associates of the Order, James Dempsey and John Butler. They came as convicts to Sydney in 1802, transported for their part in the Irish Rebellion of 1798.</p> <p>In 1881 five Carmelites from Dublin, led by Prior Joseph Butler founded a community in Gawler, then in Sandridge. In 1937 their successors decided to built a monastery outside the city for training priests and brothers, led by Father Paul Cleary. The 115 acre property Cleary bought had been a sanatorium, destroyed by fire.</p> <p>The first priests arrived in late 1937. The bush was cleared for farmland; pastures, pigs, vegetables and fruit trees.</p> <p>Tom Payne was the architect of this salmon-coloured brick monastery complex, in the form of a Romanesque basilica. He later designed the chapel at Newman College. The design won an architectural award for special purpose buildings.</p> <p>'Whitefriars' crossing tower has three tall lancets on each side. These have curious concave shouldered heads. The north entrance has complex sandstone receding mouldings, probably American Romanesque influenced. There is a grape and vine motif on the architrave and studs on vertical ribs on the timber doors. There are two papal seals above, with a virgin and child in between. All are carved in stone. Beside the north aisle is an arcade with carved sandstone Romanesque columns with impost blocks, under capitals. There are good small copper bracket lamps.</p> <p>The drive is lined with agapanthus and pines. The vehicular and pedestrian gates are important (presumably dating from the sanatorium). The gateposts are large dressed bluestone blocks, with classical mouldings and coursing, the fine wrought iron gates.</p> <p>In 1961 Whitefriars College relocated elsewhere on the site. The Whitefriars buildings are now used for seminars, courses and conferences. The carmelites still live in the community [129].</p> <p>Comparable to St. Haralambous Greek Orthodox Church.</p>	Creation Date c1940s	Change Dates
	Associations	Local Themes	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional architectural significance as an early design of Tom Payne architect; Payne went on to design the chapel at Newman College. Locally significant as an important landmark in the district. There are fine vehicular and pedestrian gates and bluestone posts remaining from the earlier institution.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [129] Whitefriars Park brochure

PRECINCT - PINE RIDGE

Place No. 309

ADDRESS	Pine Ridge Donvale	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION Sloping topography falling eastwards. A triangular street circuit with house lots to its centre and perimeter. Some small timber houses from the 1950s/60s. Other sites have new houses. At least one site is still vacant.

The landscape character is derived from the woodland canopy of large mature Monterey Pines, which extend beyond the immediate vicinity of Pine Ridge to adjoining precincts including Old Warrandyte Road and Wembley Gardens to the north and west (refer to separate citations in this Study).

With redevelopment of individual sites, Pines are being removed and replaced with deciduous exotic species, as seems to have happened at Wembley Gardens.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Landscape
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Sloping topography falling eastwards. A triangular street circuit with house lots to its centre and perimeter. Some small timber houses from the 1950s/60s. Other sites have new houses. At least one site is still vacant.

The landscape character is derived from the woodland canopy of large mature Monterey Pines, which extend beyond the immediate vicinity of Pine Ridge to adjoining precincts including Old Warrandyte Road and Wembley Gardens to the north and west (refer to separate citations in this Study).

With redevelopment of individual sites, Pines are being removed and replaced with deciduous exotic species, as seems to have happened at Wembley Gardens.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

1.04 - Historic planted landscapes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its Pine woodland character.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

PRECINCT - SPRINGVALE ROAD CULTURAL LANDSCAPE

Place No. 310

ADDRESS - Springvale Road
Donvale

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION This precinct comprises the land on either side of Springvale Road generally between Old Warrandyte Road/Berrima Road and Mitcham Road. The area is dominated by stands of mature *Pinus Radiata* of between 50-100 years in age, some of which are remnant plantation plantings while others appear to have been planted as windbreak/boundary trees and are probably associated with the former use of this land as orchards. The adjoining properties are generally well vegetated with established gardens. Built form is characterised by low profile single-storey homes of varying periods of construction which are generally sited with careful regard to the landscape. An absence of made footpaths and the unmade road verges contributes to rural character of the precinct.

The combination of narrow road with unmade verges, topography and mature conifers produces a uniquely majestic and rural scene, which is a now rare remnant within the otherwise suburban development that has enveloped much of the surrounding area. Although the conifer plantings are not continuous, many trees have good form and size giving the visual effect of a verdant canyon.

The trees within this precinct form part of a broader cultural landscape that extends to the west to include the mature stands within Pine Ridge, Old Warrandyte Road and Wembley Gardens precincts (Refer to separate citations in this Study).

Condition	Varies	Integrity	Pruned
Threats	Deterioration Road widening	Key elements	Landscape Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The exact date of the mature trees lining this part of Springvale Road is not known, but it is thought that the earliest trees may be associated with the development of orchards in this area in the early twentieth century and others may have been planted in the years since. A recent history of Manningham comments that 'the most obvious legacy of the orchardists is the vista of pine and cypress trees that stand along many ridges of Manningham's hilly countryside. Some were planted as windbreaks over a century ago and delineate the former perimeter of fruit-tree blocks' (1).

The land on the west side of Springvale Road between Old Warrandyte and Mitcham Roads was originally in 1853 part of large Crown allotments owned by A.McArthur and W.B.Burnley. McArthur owned Crown allotment 8A of 312 acres to the north, while Burnley owned Crown allotment 8C of about 165 acres and 7B of 272 acres to the south (2). An 1874 map of the Parish of Bulleen showed A.McArthur as the owner still of 8A but by this time 8C and 7B were owned by Rathledge (3).

Meanwhile, land on the east side of Old Warrandyte Road was purchased by Charles Zander, orchardist, in 1916. Zander's property of over 24 acres extended from Old Warrandyte Road to Springvale Road. In 1924 he sold to Albert and John Tully, who were also local orchardists, who held the property until the late 1930s. (2)

The 1920s were peak years for the orchard industry in Doncaster (3) and Army Ordnance maps show the rapid development of orchards in this area in the decades after WWI. A 1915 map shows no orchards in this area, however, some seven years later the 1922 map shows almost the whole of the Doncaster East (Donvale) area around Springvale Road as being covered with orchards, including the land within this precinct. (4)

The precinct continued to be used mainly for orchards until the late 1930s when it began to be subdivided and developed for housing. In 1939, the land on the west side of Old Warrandyte Road was subdivided into large lots, which were sold to various people between 1939 and 1947 (5). The subdivision plan showed large irregularly shaped lots, two of which contained dams, while 'post and wire' fences were indicated along some of the property boundaries (6). Meanwhile, the land on the east side was sold in two parcels; In 1938 the eastern half with frontages to Cat Jump and Springvale Roads was sold to Theresa Meldrum, while the balance with the frontage to Old Warrandyte Road was sold to George and Ivy Green in 1941 (7).

By 1915, an Army Ordnance map showed at least one house was indicated on the triangular piece of land bounded by Warrantdyte/Springvale and Mitcham Roads (4). This map gives no indication of orchards in the vicinity of the triangular site although a Cool Store was shown in Doncaster Road, west of Blackburn Road (5). However, some seven years later on the 1922 Army Ordnance map an orchard was indicated on the triangular site, and the whole of the Doncaster East (Donvale), Doncaster and Springvale areas were shown on this map as covered with orchards.

SOURCES

- (1) Barbara Pertzel & Fiona Walters, 'Manningham. From Country to City', 2001, pp.70-71.
- (2) 'Bulleen', Parish plan, March 1948.
- (3) Parish of Bulleen, Plan B526, 1874.
- (4) Ringwood, Army Ordnance map, 1915.
- (5) Ibid.
- (6) Ringwood, Army Ordnance map, 1922.
- (7) Land Victoria, Certificates of Title Vol. 4019 Fol. 620 & Vol. 6186 Fol. 124

Creation Date c.1920

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The Springvale Road Cultural Landscape precinct, comprising the roadway (including the verges) and mature trees situated in the verges and along the boundaries of private properties on either side, on Springvale Road generally between Old Warrantdyte Road and Mitcham Road.

How is it Significant?

The Springvale Road Cultural Landscape precinct is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The Springvale Road Cultural Landscape precinct has historic significance as evidence of the development of this area in the early part of the twentieth century for orchards, when trees such as pines were planted as windbreaks and for aesthetic effect. Once common throughout the study area, they are among the last remaining stands of these trees along a main road. (RNE A.4, B.2 and D.2)

The Springvale Road Cultural Landscape precinct has aesthetic significance as a most evocative cultural landscape, situated as it is within close proximity to suburban development. The now mature trees lining either side of the road are notable for their size and maturity, which collectively give the impression of being within a 'verdant canyon', which provides a powerful illustration of how the landscape in much of the study area would have appeared prior to suburban development and are an important contributory element within a broader cultural landscape that extends to the west to include the trees around Old Warrantdyte Road. The informal rural character of the area is enhanced by the unmade road verges. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	

Tree Controls: Yes Aboriginal Heritage Place: No
Outbuildings or Fences: No Incorporated Plan: No Incorporated Plan Details
Description:

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following objectives be given priority in the future maintenance or development of the place:

1. Ensure that the tree/s survive in good condition according to their normally expected lifespan. Regular maintenance should include monitoring condition, pruning, and pest and disease management.
2. Develop a strategy for replacement when the tree/s becomes senescent or dangerous. Document the replacement process (photographs and written record before, during & after) for future record.
3. Replace 'like with like' species to maintain the significance and integrity of the vegetation fabric, unless an alternative planting scheme has been devised in accordance with an approved management plan.
4. Manage surrounding vegetation to maintain the integrity and condition of the tree/s. Remove weed vegetation species.
5. Ensure that any future development, or changes in immediate environmental conditions, adjacent to the tree/s does not have a detrimental impact upon the integrity and condition of the of the tree/s. Investigate ways in which adjacent development could include or coordinate with recovery and improvement of the tree/s integrity and condition.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 32
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

ST JOHN'S CHURCH & HALL (FORMER)

Donvale Living & Learning Centre, Donvale Arts Centre

Place No. 316

ADDRESS 283 Springvale Road
Donvale

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION What is now known as the Donvale Living and Learning Centre site includes the former St John's Church, built in 1907, and the church hall dating from 1914. The former church is a simple weatherboard building comprising a nave and porch with gabled roofs and a side wing with a skillion roof. Decorative elements are limited to the triangular headed windows which emulate Gothic arched windows in a crude fashion. The hall is a weatherboard building with a gabled corrugated iron roof and a double-gabled bay to the front. Its side walls contain regularly spaced timber-framed, double-hung sash windows. At the rear there is a skillion roofed wing with a red-brick chimney. The red-brick walls which enclose the rear underfloor area are possibly later additions.

Mature plantings around the buildings include Oaks and Cypresses, which contribute to the cultural landscape character of this section of Springvale Road (refer to separate citation in this Study).

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Buildings

Designer

HISTORY St John's Church at Doncaster East (now Donvale) was built by volunteer labour on land that had been donated by the Howell family. The opening service was held on 27 November 1907. Among the district families who built the church were the Howells, Howarths, Bullocks, the Purves family and the Standrings, Atkins, Kings, Walls and Duncans. By 1914, the church was able to build a hall, which was also built with volunteer labour. Mr May, who built the Athenaeum extensions and the Orchardists Cool Stores, built the hall, supervised by Mr F. Petty, district orchardist. It was 'almost done in one day' and cost 120 pounds.

The church and hall complex was an important community meeting place that played a significant role in the development of the Doncaster East area during the first half of the twentieth century. By 1925, interest in St John's resulted in the formation of an active Ladies' Guild, which included the wives of many prominent orchardists. Socials and dances were held in the church hall and were attended by whole families (1). During the Second World War, the ladies of Doncaster and Doncaster East formed a branch of the Comforts Fund, meeting at the former St John's Church of England (2).

In 1976, the complex was sold to the City of Doncaster and Templestowe (now the City of Manningham) and the church windows were removed to St David's Anglican Church in Doncaster Road (3). Subsequently the 1907 church became the Donvale Living and Learning Centre, while the 1914 hall was used until the late 1980s as the Donvale Arts Centre but more recently hosted Melbourne Gospel Fellowship services on Sundays (4).

The Donvale Living and Learning Centre was established in 1977 to 'promote human growth and development, and education in a life-long process.' Until late 1979, classes were held in private homes and at Zerbes and Rieschiecks reserves because, although the council had agreed to allow the Centre to use the former St John's Church house, residents objected to the planning permit. As well as classes in Higher School Certificate (HSC), English and other subjects, child-minding was provided at the Centre. Classes increased from 3 per week in 1979 to 70 in 2001, attended by over 600 students (3). The Donvale Living and Learning Centre is one of six centres in the City of Manningham providing community-based learning. The others are the Bulleen and Templestowe Community House, Park Orchards Community House, TRY Activities Centre, Warrandyte Neighbourhood House and Wonga Park Community Centre (5).

Because of overcrowding, which has resulted from the growth of the Donvale Centre, Manningham Council has undertaken 'to relocate the centre within the coming few years' (6). The future use of the former church and hall is a matter of local concern.

SOURCES

- [1] Context Pty Ltd, 'City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study', 1991, p.94; Doncaster-Templestowe Historical Society, Historic Buildings No.17, St John's, Donvale, Newsletter, Feb.,1972.
- (2) Barbara Pertzel & Fiona Walters, 'Manningham. From Country to City', 2001, p.192.
- (3) Ibid, p. 178.
- (4) Ibid.
- (5) Ibid.
- (6) Ibid.

Creation Date c1907 & 1914

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Mann

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The former St John's Church complex, comprising the church constructed in 1907, the 1914 hall and associated mature trees including Oaks and Cypresses, at 283 Springvale Road, Donvale.

How is it Significant?

The former St John's Church complex is of local historic, social and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it significant?

The former St John's Church complex is of local historic and social significance as a now rare early community building that is associated with the settlement and development of the Doncaster East (Donvale) district as an orcharding area in the early part of the twentieth century, and for its continuing role as the Doncaster Living & Learning and Arts Centre, which has maintained community use. The change in use is of some interest as it demonstrates how community buildings are adapted to meet changing needs over time. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, D.2 and G.1)

The former church and hall are of local aesthetic significance as representative and largely intact examples of simple Edwardian community buildings. Mature plantings around the church, including Oaks and Cypresses provide an appropriate and related setting and also contribute to the broader cultural landscape in this part of Springvale Road. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Yes	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of

changing architectural styles or techniques.

2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.

4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.

5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.

6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.

7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.

8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.

9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 94
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

DONVALE BOWLS CLUB

-

Place No. 193

ADDRESS - Springvale Road (Mullum Mullum Reserve)
Donvale

Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This building has been demolished and replaced with a new clubhouse. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'This timber California Bungalow with major and minor gable roofs is enclosed by large cypresses and was sited within a former orchard.'

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRECINCT - WEMBLEY GARDENS

Place No. 317

ADDRESS 1-22 Wembley Gardens
Donvale

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A cul-de-sac with a large grassed turnaround at its northern end, and its sloping topography, falling eastwards. The street trees are Tristania and Prunus.

A typically 1950s/60s suburban subdivision, except for large mature Monterey Pines in many gardens forming a dominant canopy.

At the eastern end of the subdivision, garden plantings change to Australian native and exotic species, compromising the pine woodland character.

This compromise is reinforced by recent planting of a single Norfolk Island Pine bordered by Prunus species in the turnaround.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Group of buildings
Landscape

Designer

HISTORY Wembley Gardens was subdivided and developed in the 1950s-60s.

Creation Date c.1950s-60s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

7.01 - Subdivisions

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its pine woodland character.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster & Templestowe

HOUSE

Place No. 194

ADDRESS 103 Woodhouse Road
Donvale **Last Update** 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This house has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'A double-fronted symmetrical timber Italianate house with a verandah around three sides. It has windows pairs and simple eaves brackets.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY A house on this site was built by George Knee on his orchard in the late nineteenth century. [1] An inspection in 2005 revealed that it had been demolished.

SOURCES
[1] Beatty Beavis, pers. comm.

Creation Date c.1900

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

George Knee - orchardist

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

QUARRY SITE (FORMER)

Place No. 392

ADDRESS Ambrose Street (SW cnr Church Road)
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 5/05/2005

DESCRIPTION The site has been developed as housing for some time and no visible evidence of the former quarry remains.

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY Stone from here used in Holy Trinity Church, Schramm's Cottage, Beanland.

SOURCES

[1] Irvine Green, pers. comm. 1994

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE & GARDEN

Place No. 384

ADDRESS 13 Bryson Grove
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION This is a double-storeyed brick house with an apparently simple rectangular plan across the block, elevated on a falling site. There may be a basement at the rear. It has a single gabled roof, with glazed Marseilles tiles, exposed rafters, and at right, a garage wing projects forward. It is entered at front left up concrete steps, with a large hit and miss brickwork section at centre, beneath two oversized sash windows at first floor level. It is paved at front behind a high brick fence with no visible garden, but mature trees. The brick has been painted white.

Alterations to the house include:

- a Georgian fanlight over the door under a triangular pedimented porch supported on slender Composite cast metal columns
- the white painted exterior, and wrought iron vehicular gates.

No Ellis Stones garden is visible.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building
Garden

Designer Kevin Pethebridge (house), Ell

HISTORY A Modernist design, conservative for this date, the house at 13 Bryson Grove was designed in 1967 by Kevin Pethebridge, who was twenty years earlier (1944-47), Robin Boyd's first partner. Reputedly, the house originally had a garden designed by Ellis Stones. [1]

SOURCE:

[1] Property auction notice 24 May 1994.

Creation Date 1967 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE A conservative Modernist design by the architect Kevin Pethebridge, built in 1967, and said to contain a garden designed by Ellis Stones. It is architecturally significant for its association with those two designers and characteristic of this building type.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 360

ADDRESS 5 Buller Terrace
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 15/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 5 Buller Terrace, Lower Templestowe is a single-storey brick pavilion built on an H-shaped plan with a steep pyramidal metal deck roof rising above a central living room. Either side of the central living area are narrow wings which segregate the kitchen/dining area to the front and the bedrooms to the rear. Along the front boundary of the property there is a narrow garden bed set in front of a high brick fence, projecting at left as a vehicular entrance beneath a flat canopy and at right as a pedestrian gate, forming a carefully articulated boundary. The boundary walls appear to extend along the side boundaries, enclosing the site. The driveway falls away steeply towards a garage which dates from the later additions to the house.

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements** Building
Designer Guilford Bell

HISTORY The house at 5 Buller Terrace, Lower Templestowe was designed by important domestic architect Guilford Bell for Ron Moylan in 1973, with alterations in about 1984, under the supervision of Guilford Bell & Graham Fisher, Architects [1]. The garage was also designed by Bell and was added in 1973.

Guilford Bell (1912-92) received his architectural training at London University and this was followed by a position as an architect on archaeological expeditions in Syria and the Euphrates Valley. The Middle Eastern house, entered through a single opening in a protective wall (with an internal safe environment); strongly influenced his residential architecture. In addition his upbringing in the Australian countryside led to his appreciation and interpretation 'of the pure Georgian style'. His work saw little stylistic variation as a result of these strong influences. Bell's first major project was the Hayman Island Resort, while employed by Ansett Airlines. The success of this work launched his private practice in Melbourne in 1952. His residential work became noted for its elegance and style and the Fairfax pavilion was his most famous commission. His Felt and Textile Building was an important non-residential commission. (2)

The National Trust of Australia (Victoria) considers that 'Guilford Bell holds a unique position in architectural history in Australia ... His distinctive oeuvre combines modernist minimalism with traditional symmetrical and axial arrangements, and middle-eastern inspired courtyard planning.' (3)

The pyramidal pavilion form of this house and the planning and site layout with the high front wall concealing the house with its temple-like roof compares with other houses designed by Bell in the same period such as the house at 3 Heymount Court Toorak and influenced subsequent Bell houses such as at Officer (1984). This is thought to be the only Bell house in Manningham.

SOURCES

- [1] City of Doncaster & Templestowe Building Permit No. 14905, 15 June 1972.
- [2] Graham Fisher, 'Obituary. Guilford Bell, O.B.E. 1912-1992', *Architect*, April 1992, p.18. 'Architecture of Guilford Bell 1952-1980', Proteus Publishing, South Melbourne 1982, p.65.
- [3] National Trust of Australia (Victoria), Citation for 3 Heymount Court, Toorak (File No. B7179)

Creation Date 1972 **Change Dates** c.1984

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The house and garage, designed by Guilford Bell and constructed in 1972-73 (with later additions c.1984 by the same architect's firm), at 5 Buller Terrace, Lower Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The house and garage at 5 Buller Terrace, Lower Templestowe are of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house and garage at 5 Buller Terrace, Lower Templestowe have historic significance as evidence of the range of architect-designed houses that were constructed in the study area during the post-war period that are representative of the lifestyle and aspirations of that period. It is also significant as a seminal design by the important domestic architect Guilford Bell, which is characteristic of his work and is thought to have influenced later designs by the same architect. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

The house and garage at 5 Buller Terrace, Lower Templestowe have aesthetic and architectural significance as a fine and intact example of post-war contemporary domestic architecture, which is notable for its unique and integrated design. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local/State significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended
Victorian Heritage Register	H		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

It is recommended that Manningham City Council nominate this place for inclusion on the Victorian Heritage Register.

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

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Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

BILL SNELL HOUSE

Place No. 76

ADDRESS 1 Fran Court
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 21/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A rectangular plan pavilion built of brick with a wall of bluestone facing the street, and a steel deck roof. It has a projecting deck and large sliding timber-framed windows extending along the north elevation. The house is carefully integrated within its casual garden context of natives and exotics amongst boulders in the Ellis Stones manner. The house employs 'Solareit' panels and a concrete floor system devised by architect Meg Henderson. It incorporates 'Dicon' pipes for heating, with a resin layer as a waterproof membrane against rising moisture. There is a pebble screed above with a silicon gel plastic surface finish.

It can be compared to Meg Henderson's own house, next door, at 232 Greenslopes Drive, which is stylistically very different and demonstrates the changing architectural fashions from the lightness of 1950s/early 60s to 'heavy' proto-brutalist influence of the mid to late 1960s.

It also compares with later houses by the firm of John & Keith Reid at 40 Melbourne Hill Road (1966) McLachlan Street (1966), and the earlier Templestowe Uniting Church (1962). Refer to separate citations in this Study.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Sale	Key elements	Building Garden
Designer	Meg Henderson		

HISTORY Meg Henderson designed and built the house in c1964, and she also designed the garden. It is intended to relate to the design of her own house and garden of four years earlier. She had sold the land to Bill Snell after negotiation with the CRB. She feels she did a better job here than with her own house. Meg Henderson did the Melbourne University Atelier course and never qualified. She completed a course in concrete technology at RMIT in 1963 before designing this house. It was designed from models. [1]

SOURCES

[1] Bill Snell, pers. comm.; Meg Henderson, pers.comm.

Creation Date	c1964	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The Bill Snell House and garden, designed by Meg Henderson and constructed c.1964, at 1 Fran Court, Lower Templestowe.

How is it Significant?
The Bill Snell House is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?
Historically, it is significant as an example of the work of local architect, Meg Henderson, and demonstrates the innovative architecture that flourished in the Templestowe area in the post-war period. (RNE criteria A.4 & H.1)

Aeshetically, it is a rare and beautiful house complemented by a garden, which is significant as an early neo-brutalist design, contemporary with other similar work in Templestowe by Keith Reid and his sons, and which relates particularly well to its site and the context of its earlier neighbour, by the same designer and similarly intact. (RNE criteria E.1)

LEVEL Local/State significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO73		Listed
Victorian Heritage Register	H		Recommended

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

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6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.

8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.

9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

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Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 265

ADDRESS 15-17 Herlihys Road
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION A relatively unpretentious weatherboard house, possibly 90-100 years old, with a corrugated metal roof and red-brick chimneys. The front door survives, but the windows have been replaced. There is no verandah. There are some mature trees on the edge of the site. The house faces away from the road toward Foote Street and so is difficult to assess from the street.

Condition Fair

Integrity Altered - major alterations

Threats None apparent

Key elements Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date c.1900s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

CYPRESS WINDROW

Roadside cypresses

Place No. 89

ADDRESS High Street
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 10/03/2005

DESCRIPTION A windrow of Cypress (probably *Cupressus macrocarpa*) along High Street, Lower Templestowe between Jean and MacRobertson Streets. The trees form an incomplete 'avenue' of trees in private gardens. On the west side, some trees are clipped to form a hedge, while others are seriously disfigured by cutting of clearance for SEC services. Future road reconstruction will require removal of overhanging branches.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats Future roadworks. **Key elements** Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

1.04 - Historic planted landscapes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest. These trees are endangered by future roadworks.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 161

ADDRESS 285 High Street
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 285 High Street, Lower Templestowe is a double-fronted, hip-roofed weatherboard transitional bungalow with Edwardian massing and California Bungalow decorative details. The left hand bay projects as a gable with a verandah in the angle. The gable is clad with shaped timber shingles above a rectangular bay window with a skillion hood. There is another shallow bay window, three-sided, on the left side of the house. The sash windows are glazed with small rectangles of glass held in lead comes. The roof has exposed rafters and new corrugated metal cladding. Although minor modifications have been made, the house retains a high degree of external integrity and is in excellent condition.

The house is set within a cottage garden of mostly recent plantings, which provides an appropriate setting. The front picket fence is also appropriate, but not original.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building
Garden

Designer

HISTORY This well-preserved weatherboard orchard house with California Bungalow details was associated in the early 1920s with Frank McNamara, described at first as a gardener and later as an orchardist. An examination of Templestowe Riding rate records suggests that the present house most probably replaced an earlier house on the 10 acre site. At least from 1898, Frank McNamara, gardener, was the occupier of a house on 10 acres of land in High Street, valued at 28 pounds.(1) McNamara became the registered owner of the property in 1902.(2) In that year the property was described still as house and land in High Street valued at 28 pounds.(3) The valuation of the property fell slightly during the First World War to 25 pounds and, in 1918, McNamara, its owner and occupier, was described as an orchardist. (4) The property was still valued at only 25 pounds in 1920-21.(5)

A new house associated with McNamara's 10 acre orchard in High Street most probably dated from 1921-22 when the valuation rose to 40 pounds. (6)

The 1920s was a peak period in fruit-growing in the Doncaster-Templestowe areas. District orchardists sold fruit to all States and were also involved in the export trade.(7) Many local orchardists updated their homes during those years. The McNamara property was sold in 1935 to John Bryson Horsfall. (8)

SOURCES

- (1) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1898-99, Templestowe Riding, No.115.
- (2) Certificate of Title Vol 2044 Fol 731.
- (3) Shire of Doncaster Rate book, 1902, Templestowe Riding No. 112.
- (4) Ibid 1918-19, No.372.
- (5) Ibid 1920-21, No.890.
- (6) Ibid 1921-22, No.578.
- (7) Irvine Green, 'The orchards of Doncaster and Templestowe', 1985, pp.55-56.
- (8) Certificate of Title Vol. 2044 Fol. 736

Creation Date 1921-22

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Frank McNamara (orchardist)

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The house, constructed by 1922 for Frank McNamara, at 285 High Street, Lower Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The house at 285 High Street, Lower Templestowe is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house at 285 High Street, Lower Templestowe has historic significance as a representative example of the more substantial houses that were erected by orchardists during the peak years of the orchard industry during the 1920s. (RNE criteria B.2)

The house at 285 High Street, Lower Templestowe has aesthetic significance as a well preserved example of a transitional late-Edwardian residence incorporating details characteristic of the Californian Bungalow style. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

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Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 94
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 98

ADDRESS	2 Linton Avenue Lower Templestowe	Last Update 22/06/2005
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DESCRIPTION The house at 2 Linton Avenue, Lower Templestowe, is a large clinker-brick, double-fronted California Bungalow with a roof of Marseilles tile. The main gable roof runs along the façade, which faces High Street. A minor gable projects forward at the left and is decorated with half-timbering and roughcast. The major roof sweeps past as a verandah, supported by precast Tuscan columns on a solid brick balustrade. The double front door and upper window sashes feature geometric-patterned leaded glass. There are window hoods with simple brackets on the side elevation (on Linton Ave).

According to an earlier description, there was a wire-mesh fence between brick piers, which has been removed. The bricks of the side elevations have been painted white.

The house is one of a small number of intact Inter-War houses in the study area. Comparable examples include 'Caringa' at 1 Monckton Road, and 478-482 Doncaster Road. At least three similar Inter-War houses identified by the 1991 Study have been demolished.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	Building

Designer

HISTORY Edward Miles, storekeeper and, later, orchardist, was the first owner in 1929-30 of the brick, double-fronted California Bungalow at 2 Linton Avenue. He was rated in that year for a 'house (new)' on 23 acres of land in High Street, valued at 100 pounds (1). This is the site of the house at 2 Linton Avenue, which is now situated at the north-east side of High Street. There was a note beside the rate book entry for the new house, to 'revalue' the property. The valuation was a high one, indicating the substantial nature of the building.

Edward Miles purchased 23 acres of vacant land in High Street in 1905 from Edwin Lawford. Lawford had purchased it from John Jaughin in 1903, who had acquired it from his father, Robert Jaughin, the registered owner in 1888 (2). Edward Miles, storekeeper, was rated for the vacant land in 1905-6, when it was valued at only 28 pounds (3). By c1920, when Miles was described as a Doncaster orchardist, the High Street property was still vacant land (4). From the mid-1920s, years of prosperity for district orchardists, the valuation of the High Street land increased to 60 pounds (5). As we have seen, once there was a house on the site, the valuation increased further to 100 pounds (6). Despite the widespread economic depression, the valuation only declined slightly during the 1930s, to 95 pounds in 1931-2 and down to 90 pounds in 1934-5 (7).

The house site was reduced in size over the years. As early as 1931, Elsie Gow acquired a plot of 70x140 feet on which she erected a modest house valued at 20 pounds (8). By 1943-44, Edward Miles, orchardist, was rated for his house on 10 and a half acres in High Street valued at 52 pounds (9).

SOURCES

- (1) Doncaster Shire Rate Book 1929-30, Templestowe Riding No.771.
- (2) Certificate of Title Vol 6852 Fol 395; Vol 2078 Fol 518.
- (3) Doncaster Shire Rate Book 1905-6, Templestowe Riding No.111.
- (4) Ibid Templestowe Riding No 831.
- (5) Ibid, 1923-24 No. 183.
- (6) See above.
- (7) Doncaster Shire Rate Book 1931-32, No. 763; 1934-35, No. 552.
- (8) Ibid. 1932-33, No. 336; Certificate of Title Vol 5761 Fol 025.
- (9) Doncaster Shire Rate Book 1943-44, Templestowe Riding No 538.

Creation Date c.1925

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Edward Miles

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF What is Significant?

SIGNIFICANCE The California Bungalow, constructed c.1925, at 2 Linton Avenue, Lower Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The California Bungalow at 2 Linton Avenue, Lower Templestowe is of local aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house at 2 Linton Avenue, Lower Templestowe has aesthetic significance as a substantial and well designed Californian Bungalow which has remained largely intact. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

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 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would

assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.

6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 140
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

JOHN AND VAL REID HOUSE

Place No. 177

ADDRESS 72 Macedon Road
Lower Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A rectangular symmetrical open plan pavilion of painted brick, supported on two groups of four stripped pine poles. The roof is of grey cement Roman pattern tiles. There are dark stained timber windows, with timber panels above. The gate end fronts the street and there is bush planting in the manner of Ellis Stones.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats Sale **Key elements**

Designer John Reid of Keith Reid and J

HISTORY The house was designed by John Reid of Keith Reid and John R. Reid Architects for himself and his wife Val. The builder was the late H.C. McEwan. 13.4 squares wer built in 1964 at 390 pounds per square and a 7 square extension, in 1988. It received the 1964 RAIA award for one of the seven best homes in Victoria. John Reid still lives there. The adjoining house at 74 Macedon Road was designed in 1966 to 'harmonise (but not repeat) the design'. [1]

It appears to be directly derived from Charles W. Moore's own house at Orinda, California in 1961. According to John Reid, Moore's work was one of several influences on the design. Other Reid-designed houses at 74 Macedon road and 7 Ranleigh Rise, Lower Templestowe (Refer to separate citations in this Study) can be compared to this house.

SOURCES

[1] John Reid, letter to Richard Peterson, 28 February 1991; Australian Home Beautiful, April 1965; Herald 5 June 1964; Cross Section, No. 146, 1 December 1964.

Creation Date 1964

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as a simple but memorable and most influential design in Victoria by John Reid for himself and his family in 1964. With its neighbour at No. 74 built in 1966 it forms a pair by the same architect.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ALWYN SEIR HOUSE

Place No. 178

ADDRESS	74 Macedon Road Lower Templestowe	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION This painted brick house consists of a nest of gables facing the street, including a front carport. There are timber panels over the windows, and the timber is stained charcoal in colour. There are deep eaves on this house and it is set in a bush garden planted in the Ellis Stones manner.

This house is comparable to 72 Macedon Road and 7 Ranleigh Rise, Lower Templestowe, and other Reid houses. Also comparable are Graham Gunn's houses for Merchant Builders of this period, and Meg Henderson's two houses at 232 Greenslopes Drive and 1 Fran Court (Refer to separate citations in this Study for these places)

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Sale	Key elements	Building Garden

Designer John Reid, Keith Reid and Joh

HISTORY The house at 74 Macedon Road, Lower Templestowe was designed by John Reid of Keith Reid and John R. Reid Architects and was built by D. Burrowes for Alwyn Seir in 1966. It was extended in 1988 for its new owners, L. & E. Sinnott. [1]

SOURCES

[1] John Reid, letter to Richard Peterson, 28 February 1991; Herald 28 September 1968; Cross Section No. 196, 1 January 1969

SOURCES

[77] John Reid, letter to Richard Peterson 28 February 1991; Herald, 28 September 1968; Cross Section No. 196 1 January 1969.

Creation Date	1966	Change Dates	
Associations	Alwyn Seir	Local Themes	8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a typical architect-designed house of this period and of the work of the architects Keith Reid and John R. Reid in 1966. An interesting pair with its neighbour 72 Macedon Road by the same architect.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRECINCT - MERCHANT BUILDERS (OLYMPUS) DISPLAY HOUSES (FORMER)

Place No. 339

ADDRESS 18-22 Olympus Drive
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 21/04/2005

DESCRIPTION The Merchant Builders Display Houses (former) precinct comprises three houses at 18-22 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe.

The house at No. 18 is a brick dwelling with a gabled roof clad in steel deck with timber fascias concealing the gutters. External walls are formed into panels set between full-height timber-framed windows with deep horizontal timber rails. The house is set in an informally landscaped garden and is largely obscured from view by plantings and a brick fence enclosing a front courtyard. A flat roofed carport is located towards the rear. The house appears to remain largely intact externally but has a non-original timber portico over the front door.

The house at No 20 is a split-level brick building which adopts a similar restrained architectural vocabulary to No. 18 but has a skillion roof instead of a gable. It is linked to a flat roofed carport set forward of the house at lower level by means of a brick fence which also encloses a courtyard. The house has been carefully integrated with its informally landscaped native garden.

The house at No.22 is a single-storey oatmeal coloured brick residence with a flat roof and broad eaves with timber fascias concealing the gutters. Walls are articulated by full height timber-framed windows with deep horizontal rails. There is also a flat roofed carport set forward of the house on a lower level. The is a carport roof is detailed to match the house and is supported by a brick wall along the boundary side and timber posts on the other.

These houses are identical to the first Merchant Builders' display centre in Glen Waverley at the corner of the Boulevard and Springvale Road, which were constructed in 1965-66. It also may be compared with other Merchant Builders developments in the study area at Winter Park, 137-141 High Street, Doncaster (1970-74), 1-3 Exford Place, Donvale (1972), 408-18 Porter Street, Templestowe (1982-87) and 1-7 & 4-12 Beverley Hills Drive, Templestowe (1981-85).

Other comparable houses include those designed by Sibbel Builders at 68-70 Olympus Drive, and the houses by various builders including Landmark, Fasham & Johnson and Merchant Builders at 9, 28-34 Rosco Drive, Templestowe Lower.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Demolition Redevelopment	Key elements	Buildings
Designer	Merchant Builders Pty Ltd		

HISTORY In May 1965, Hooker Town Developments Pty. Ltd. of 327 Collins Street, Melbourne purchased 20 hectares of land on the north-west corner of Williamsons and Manningham Roads (1) from Alan David Williamson, a descendent of the Doncaster pioneer Robert Williamson, who settled in the district in the 1890s with his brother David. Hooker began subdividing immediately and by 1966 had built part of Olympus Drive. In 1967, a subdivision to the north completed the Estate (2).

The houses at 18-22 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe were constructed in 1967-68 on Lots 68, 69 and 70 of the Estate as display houses for Merchant Builders Pty Ltd (3). Title records show that Merchant Builders acquired all three of the properties from Hooker Town Developments on 25 August 1967, and subsequently took out mortgages over all three in March 1968. Presumably, this was to finance construction of the houses. Merchant Builders retained ownership of the houses until 1970 when they were sold – No. 18 in June, No. 20 in January and No. 22 in August (4). This was the firm's second display centre in Melbourne and used the same designs that had been used at the first display centre, which was constructed 1965 at the corner of Springvale Road and The Boulevard, Glen Waverley (5).

Merchant Builders was founded in 1965 by David Yencken and John Ridge with the aim of providing good architecture at an affordable price. They were said to be 'inspired by the success and quality of the Pettit and Sevitt houses in Sydney'. Yencken was an idealist with 'hopes for an

alternative view of suburbia'. They employed a number of innovative young Melbourne architects to design their houses, who consulted on its siting and landscaping to ensure that it carefully related to the design. Ellis Stones, the well-known landscape designer, supervised the landscaping for all Merchant Builders projects until his death in 1975 (6).

At first, they asked the young Melbourne architect, Graeme Gunn, to design three prototype houses. Gunn designed Merchant Builders' first display houses known as the 'Country and House', 'Terrace House' and the 'Studio House', which were used first at Glen Waverley and again at 18-22 Olympus Drive. Other notable architects employed by the firm included Daryl Jackson, McGlashan & Everist and Max May (7).

Merchant Builders became well-known for its display village called 'Elliston' (named for Ellis Stones) at Rosanna, which opened in February 1969. Another well-known Merchant Builders' development was Winter Park at 137-41 High Street, Doncaster (refer to separate citation in this Study). Winter Park was built between 1972 and 1975 and was the first demonstration of the design possibilities of the Cluster Titles Act. The designs used at Winter Park included the three used here as well as new designs also by Graeme Gunn including the 'Cellar House' and 'Two-Story House' (8).

Merchant Builders was the first of several project home firms constructing 'unashamedly modern' homes in the Melbourne metropolitan area from the mid-1960s until the 1980s that 'were in marked contrast to those of an earlier generation of project builders, particularly A.V. Jennings' (Ironically, Merchant Builders was later acquired by A.V. Jennings (Australia) Limited). Other firms included Sibbel Builders (who also constructed houses in Olympus Drive - refer to the citations for 68-70 Olympus Drive in this Study), Pettit and Sevitt of Sydney (who had a display site at Glen Waverley), Peter Hooks, architect (whose firm had a display site of three houses in Lower Templestowe); Vindin Squares (who had a display home in George Street, close to Olympus Drive in the early 1970s), and Lucas and Morris. All these firms are thought to have 'followed the trend begun by Eichler Homes in California in the 1950s' (9).

As Rushman (10) concludes:

'While firms such as AV Jennings catered for a prevailing level of taste, the new project builders, including Merchant Builders, sought to educate public taste. Merchant Builders was at the forefront of the effort to educate public taste in the late 1960s and the early 1970s ..'

The important contribution of Merchant Builders to residential architecture in Melbourne was recognised in 1972 when the Victorian Chapter of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects awarded the inaugural Robin Boyd Environmental Award (Bronze Medal) to Merchant Builders for contributions to housing development.

SOURCES

- (1) Land Victoria, Certificate of Title Vol. 8056 Fol. 351
- (2) Land Victoria, LP 72168 and LP 73038
- (3) 'The work of Merchant Builders Pty Ltd', compiled by Peter Navaretti, 10 May 2005
- (4) Certificates of Title Vol. 8643 Fol. 592, V. 8643 F. 593 & V. 8643 F.594.
- (5) Peter Navaretti, op. cit.
- (6) Phillip Goad, 'Melbourne Architecture', 1999, p.202
- (7) Peter Navaretti, op. cit.
- (8) Phillip Goad, op. cit.
- (9) Gordon Rushman, 'Submission to Panel on behalf of Dr. and Mrs. T Hore, 68 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe. Re-Proposed Heritage Overlay (HO 127) over Nos. 37, 66, 68 and 70 Olympus Drive, Lwr. Templestowe', March 2001.
- (10) Ibid

Creation Date 1967-68

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Merchant Builders

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The houses, designed by Graeme Gunn and constructed in 1967-68 by Merchant Builders as display houses, at 18-22 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The houses at 18-22 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe are of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The houses at 18-22 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe are of historic significance as the first display centre to be constructed by Merchant Builders in the study area, and only their second in the Melbourne metropolitan area. They provide evidence of the engagement of architects by project builders to produce well designed and carefully sited houses at relatively affordable prices. They are important for their associations with the architect, Graeme Gunn. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

The houses at 18-22 Olympus Drive are of aesthetic significance as intact examples of the prototype design of houses designed by Graeme Gunn for Merchant Builders, which include features that demonstrate the innovative approach of the company to residential design. (RNE criterion E.1 and F.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the properties as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this precinct, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the precinct:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the precinct. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the precinct and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of related buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to

demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.

4. Conserve significant/contributory plantings, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and associated buildings or other structures.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that new development does not become a dominant visual element within the precinct by encouraging a contextual approach to new development within the precinct that is complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant/contributory buildings and other elements, but is clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant/contributory building(s) and plantings from the street, and other views identified as contributing to the historic character of the precinct.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster
Richard Peterson, (1993), *City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Site Recommendations*, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 14-16

HOUSE

Place No. 418

ADDRESS 37 Olympus Drive
Lower Templestowe **Last Update** 24/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 37 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe is post-war contemporary house, which is constructed of tan coloured brick and has a flat steel deck roof with deep eaves that extend forward over a carport in front, at left. There is matching tan brick paving and pale green painted timber elements. It has a mature garden with lemon scented eucalypts. It is similar in design to the house at No. 68, suggesting that it was constructed by the same builder.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
Threats		Key elements	Building
Designer	Merchant Builders Pty Ltd		

HISTORY This house was constructed in 1967 [1] and was reputedly designed by Merchant Builders Pty Ltd. However, research indicates that it was not one of the display houses, which were erected at Nos. 18-22 Olympus Drive.

Merchant Builders Pty Ltd was the most innovative project house building firm in Australia since the early A.V. Jennings estates of the mid-1930s. It was founded by David Yencken and John Ridge in 1965 to produce good architecture at an affordable price. Each house was designed by an architect, who consulted on its siting and landscaping was carefully related to the design. For further detail about Merchant Builders please refer to the citation for the former Merchant Builders' Display Houses at 18-22 Olympus Drive.

SOURCES

[1] City of Doncaster and Templestowe Building Approvals Record: BA 1490.

Creation Date	1967	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	
	Merchant Builders		8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The house at 37 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe has local historic and aesthetic interest as a representative example of a post-war contemporary house reputedly constructed by Merchant Builders Pty Ltd.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 417

ADDRESS 66 Olympus Drive
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 24/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 66 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe is a post-war contemporary house, which is constructed of light orange brick with grey/green stained timber. It has a flat steel deck roof with deep eaves that extend forward over a carport in front, at left. It has open landscaping of eucalypts set in lawn.

It is similar in design to the houses at Nos. 37, 68 and 70 Olympus Drive. (Refer to separate citations in this Study)

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements** Building
Designer

HISTORY This house was constructed in 1970 (1) and was reputedly designed by Merchant Builders Pty Ltd. However, research indicates that it was not one of the display houses, which were erected at Nos. 18-22 Olympus Drive.

Merchant Builders Pty Ltd was the most innovative project house building firm in Australia since the early A.V. Jennings estates of the mid-1930s. It was founded by David Yencken and John Ridge in 1965 to produce good architecture at an affordable price. Each house was designed by an architect, who consulted on its siting and landscaping was carefully related to the design.

SOURCES

[1] City of Doncaster and Templestowe Building Approvals Record, BA 9609

Creation Date c.1969

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The house at 66 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe has local historic and aesthetic interest as a representative example of a post-war contemporary house reputedly constructed by Merchant Builders Pty Ltd.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

SIBBEL BUILDERS HOUSES

Place No. 416

ADDRESS 68-70 Olympus Drive
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 8/07/2005

DESCRIPTION The houses at 68 and 70 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe are of similar post-war contemporary design. The houses are brick and have flat steel deck roofs with deep eaves which extend forward over a carport in front, at left. No. 68 is of clinker brick, with blue/grey stained timber and plantings of shrubs and tree clusters. It is similar in design to another house at No. 37 Olympus Drive (constructed at a similar time, but reputedly by Merchant Builders), but larger, extending in U-shape around a courtyard. No.70 has tan brick walls with matching paved drive and light brown stained timber. The carport is enclosed on its south side by a storage locker wall and the garden has a railway sleeper retaining wall.

Condition Excellent

Integrity Intact

Threats None apparent

Key elements Buildings

Designer Herman Sibbel

HISTORY

In May 1965, Hooker Town Developments Pty. Ltd. of 327 Collins Street, Melbourne purchased 20 hectares of land on the north-west corner of Williamsons and Manningham Roads (1) from Alan David Williamson, a descendent of the Doncaster pioneer Robert Williamson, who settled in the district in the 1890s with his brother David. Hooker began subdividing immediately and by 1966 had built part of Olympus Drive. A later subdivision to the north completed the subdivision. The houses now at 68 and 70 Olympus Drive are situated on Lots 54 and 53 respectively of subdivision LP73038 (2).

The site of the house at 68 Olympus Drive on Lot 54 was purchased by Leo Edward and Peggy Caripi, shop proprietors, on 18 August 1967. The present owners, Dr Terence and Dr Beverley Alma Hore purchased the site on 11 April 1969. A building permit was issued for the construction of a house on the site in June 1969. The house was built by Sibbel Builders (3).

The site of the house at 70 Olympus Drive on Lot 53 was also bought by Leo Edward and Peggy Caripi on 9 February 1967 (4). A building permit was issued for the construction of this house in May 1968. Like No. 68 it was designed and built by Sibbel Builders (5).

Sibbel Builders was one of several project homes firms constructing 'unashamedly modern' homes in the Melbourne metropolitan area from the mid-1960s until the 1980s. The first to establish were Merchant Builders who built display homes at 18-22 Olympus Drive in 1968. Others included Pettit and Sevitt of Sydney who had a display site at Glen Waverley, Peter Hooks, architect, whose firm had a display site of three houses in Lower Templestowe; Vindin Squares who had a display home in George Street, close to Olympus Drive in the early 1970s, and Lucas and Morris. All these firms are thought to have 'followed the trend begun by Eichler Homes in California in the 1950s' (6).

As Rushman (7) concludes:

'While firms such as AV Jennings catered for a prevailing level of taste, the new project builders, including Merchant Builders, sought to educate public taste.'

Sibbel Builders was run as a partnership by brothers Herman and Martin Sibbel between c1964 and c1975 (8). The two brothers emigrated from Germany to Australia in 1953, and settled at Eltham (9). The designs for this firm's houses were by Herman Sibbel, who had trained as an architect in Holland. After the partnership was dissolved, Herman Sibbel continued to operate a building firm until his retirement in the late 1970s. From 1978 until 1997, his son Meyer ran the business (10).

Sibbel Builders specialised in the design and construction of houses. Their houses have 'passive' solar features, i.e northerly aspect wherever possible, and are environmentally friendly. Most are built on concrete slabs, with hydronic heating inside the slab. Care was taken whilst building not to disturb the site too much; and this was achieved by excavating as little as possible. Their approach to the environment is described as being ahead of it's time. (11)

Herman Sibbel designed for the firm, and his daughter assisted in designing, and prepared the plans (12). It is believed that Martin was a fine builder and cabinet maker. The quality of the workmanship in Sibbel houses was very high, therefore, the cost was almost twice that of comparable houses by their competitors Merchant Builders Pty. Ltd. (13).

The firm built houses in Glen Waverley, Eltham, Doncaster, Templestowe, Toorak and Flinders. It is believed that at least four or five houses in Olympus Drive were built by Sibbel Builders (14). The other two or three have not been positively identified. Although they concentrated on building houses, other projects completed by the firm include flats, factories and a renovation to the Roman Catholic Church in Eltham. At its busiest times the company employed twelve staff and a further 50 to 60 subcontractors. (15)

SOURCES

- (1) Land Victoria, Certificate of Title Vol. 8056 Fol. 351
- (2) Land Victoria, LP 72168 and LP 73038
- (3) Land Victoria, Certificate of Title Vol. 8643 Fol. 586; City of Doncaster and Templestowe Building Approvals Record BA 5066; Gordon Rushman, 'Submission to Panel on behalf of Dr. and Mrs. T Hore, 68 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe. Re-Proposed Heritage Overlay (HO 127) over Nos. 37, 66, 68 and 70 Olympus Drive, Lwr. Templestowe', March 2001.
- (4) Land Victoria, Certificate of Title Vol. 8643 Fol. 585.
- (5) City of Doncaster and Templestowe Building Approvals Record BA 1689; Gordon Rushman, 'Submission to Panel on behalf of Dr. and Mrs. T Hore, 68 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe. Re-Proposed Heritage Overlay (HO 127) over Nos. 37, 66, 68 and 70 Olympus Drive, Lwr. Templestowe', March 2001.
- (6) Ibid
- (7) Ibid
- (8) Peter Andrew Barrett, '68 Olympus Drive, 70 Olympus Drive', 6 March 2001, cites Meyer Sibbel, son of Herman Sibbel, pers. comm. with Peter Barrett on the 27 February 2001
- (9) Peter Andrew Barrett, op. cit., cites Inga Bovell, daughter of Herman Sibbel, pers. com with Peter Barrett on 27 February 2001.
- (10) Peter Andrew Barrett, op. cit., cites Meyer Sibbel, son of Herman Sibbel, pers. com with Peter Barrett on 27 February 2001.
- (11) Peter Andrew Barrett, op. cit., cites Meyer Sibbel, son of Herman Sibbel, pers. com. with Peter Barrett on 27 February 2001.
- (12) Peter Andrew Barrett, op. cit., cites Meyer and Inga Sibbel, children of Herman Sibbel, pers. comm. with Peter Barrett on 27 February 2001.
- (13) Peter Andrew Barrett, op. cit., cites Dr Terry Hore and Dr Beverly Hore pers. comm. with Richard Peterson on 21 July 2000. Herman Sibbel (junior), son of Herman Sibbel, pers. comm. with Richard Peterson on 24 July 2000.
- (14) Peter Andrew Barrett, op. cit., cites Meyer Sibbel, son of Herman Sibbel, pers. comm. with Peter Barrett on 27 February 2001.
- (15) Peter Andrew Barrett, op. cit., cites Meyer Sibbel, son of Herman Sibbel, pers. comm. with Peter Barrett on 27 February 2001.

Creation Date	1968-69	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	
	Herman Sibbel, Sibbel Builders Pty Ltd		8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?
 The houses, designed by Herman Sibbel and constructed in 1968-69 by Sibbel Builders Pty Ltd, at 68-70 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe.

How is it Significant?
 The Sibbel Builders houses at 68-70 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe are of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?
 The Sibbel Builders houses are of historic significance as representative examples of the houses constructed by Sibbel Builders, one of a number of major residential development companies who were responsible for innovative residential development in the study area during the late 1960s and early 1970s. (RNE criteria A.4 and H.1)

The Sibbel Builders houses are of aesthetic significance as fine and intact representative examples of post-war contemporary houses, which exhibit the characteristics that are typical of

the firm's style. They are also important contributory elements within the Olympus Drive precinct, which includes a number of other houses in similar style by Sibbel and by their rivals, Merchant Builders. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Potential significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

It is recommended that further research be undertaken, including comparative analysis with other Sibbel Builders houses, in order to determine the significance of these houses. It would be desirable to do this after a thematic environmental history has been prepared for the municipality, which includes the theme of architect-project builders during the post-war period.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster
 Richard Peterson, (1993), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Sites Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 14-17

P & J MCQUIE HOUSE

Place No. 176

ADDRESS	7 Ranleigh Rise Lower Templestowe	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION An orange brick and low pitch roofed house in apparently a bascilian plan with a clerestory. This is fragmented by a pergola over the central entry courtyard and angled walls. There is a carport in the entry, under the roof pitch and supported on pine poles. It is now stained fawn. There is a fine lemon scented gum tree at the entry.

Other Reid-designed houses, particularly 72 & 74 Macedon Road, McLachlan Street and Fairfield Avenue are comparable.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats		Key elements	Building
Designer	John Reid of Keith Reid and J		

HISTORY This house was designed by John Reid of Keith Reid & John R Reid Architects and built by D & I Irvine in 1972. [1]

SOURCES
[1] John Reid, letter to Richard Peterson.

Creation Date	1972	Change Dates
Associations		Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as an interesting development of the earlier Reid houses in Templestowe.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 404

ADDRESS 17 Rosa Street
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION This house has been demolished. It was mentioned in comments about 23 Rosa St by Richard Peterson (2000) as an early modernist house.

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY demolished (2005)

Creation Date c.1955

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.06 - Houses of the 1940s-50s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 376

ADDRESS 23 Rosa Street
Lower Templestowe

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION 23 Rosa Street, Lower Templestowe is an early Modernist house with a low-pitched skillion roof. Fenestration is in the form of timber 'window walls' below wallboard cladding (possibly fibro), alternating with white-painted brick walls. The plan is L-shaped, with a walled garden between the street boundary and the projecting front, returning at the angle which contains another, pergola-clad, walled courtyard. A lower skillion roof extends from the right side of the rear wing to form a carport.

The high brick wall around the property has insets of Victorian-style palisade cast-metal fencing (including the front gate), which are inappropriate.

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLES

This house compares with the house at 50 Mahoney Street, Templestowe, also designed by J & P Murphy in 1955.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	Building Site layout
Designer	John & Phyllis Murphy		

HISTORY

In August 1950 the Melbourne husband and wife team of architects, John and Phyllis Murphy, designed the small timber house at 23 John (now Rosa) Street for Robin Elder, solicitor of the firm Madden Elder and Graham. (1) The plan for the house, which has been lodged with the State Library of Victoria with other John and Phyllis Murphy architectural drawings, contains a site plan indicating a house set well back on the block. There is also a ground plan, north, south, east and west elevations and sections. An early photograph held by Phyllis Murphy shows the house located in an empty paddock with an unmade road and no street numbers.(2) The present attractive walled garden incorporating a courtyard and pergolas was most probably designed and planted later by Robin Elder, who was a keen gardener.(3) In 1959 a timber garage was constructed at the side of the house for a new owner, T.B. Randles, at a cost of 277 pounds.(4)

According to Phyllis Murphy, the husband and wife team 'commenced architectural practice in 1950 immediately after their marriage'. During that decade they designed and supervised 'about sixty small houses in Victoria and this house would have been one of the first. They were very modest buildings due to the lack of building materials and the scarcity of finance'. They worked with Kevin Borland, Peter McIntyre and an engineer, W.I. Irwin, and 'were successful in winning the competition for the design of the swimming pool for the 1956 Olympic Games'. After 1960, the Murphys' practice was 'mainly in educational and commercial buildings'. They also became pioneer restoration architects. The Murphys joined the newly formed National Trust of Australia (Victoria) in 1956 and 'soon took on a number of projects as honorary architects'. The 'restoration of old buildings and understanding of the building techniques used became a great interest'. The collection of historic wallpapers has continued to be a post-retirement interest for Phyllis Murphy. (5)

SOURCES

- (1) Timber House on Lots 52, 53 and 54, John Street for Robin Elder Esq., 146 Domain Street, South Yarra, John and Phyllis Murphy, August 1950. Copy of plans supplied to consultants.
- (2) Copy of photograph supplied by Phyllis Murphy.
- (3) Phyllis Murphy, pers. comm., 23 May 2005.
- (4) City of Manningham Building Permit No. 2556, 21 July, 1959.
- (5) Phyllis Murphy, pers. comm., 23 May 2005.

Creation Date 1950

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

John and Phyllis Murphy

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF What is Significant?

SIGNIFICANCE The house, designed by John and Phyllis Murphy and constructed in 1950 (excluding the later additions including the front fence), at 23 Rosa Street, Lower Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The house at 23 Rosa Street, Lower Templestowe is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house at 23 Rosa Street, Lower Templestowe has historic significance as one of the first houses designed by the important architectural practice of John and Phyllis Murphy. It is one of the earliest examples of the post-war Modernist style in a residential building in the study area. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

The house at 23 Rosa Street, Lower Templestowe has aesthetic (architectural) significance as a relatively intact example of an early Modernist house. (RNE criteria E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the

historical use and/or layout of the place.

4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

FINNS RESERVE

Place No. 103

ADDRESS - Templestowe Road
Lower Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Located between Templestowe Road/Union Street and the Yarra River, the reserve contains a car park, public toilets and play structures.

Most of the park area is under closely mown exotic grasses, with remnant indigenous vegetation (mainly River Red Gums) along the Yarra bank, and single trees or small groups within the body of the park.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
1.01 - Yarra River

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a neighbourhood park.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 393

ADDRESS Cnr. Union Street & Parker Street
Lower Templestowe

DESCRIPTION Situated on the north-east corner of Parker Street.

Condition	Integrity
Threats	Key elements
Designer	

HISTORY

Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

WOOD STREET FOOTBRIDGE

Place No. 86

ADDRESS	Wood Street Lower Templestowe	Last Update 2/09/2005
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DESCRIPTION A single-span suspension footbridge over the Yarra River, located in Finns Reserve, at the end of the access road off Wood Street. The bridge is of steel construction with a steel-framed timber deck and latticed, steel angled towers supporting the wire rope cables. The bridge is a transitional structural type which combines both the use of diagonal cables and two main catenary cables. The timber decking to the bridge and the ramp at its southern end appear to be relatively recent. The avenue of poplars along the access road to the bridge has a degraded appearance due to missing and heavily pruned trees. At the Wood Street entrance to the reserve is a wrought iron gate with brick piers, which are presumably contemporary with the bridge. Nearby the gate are two conifers. The timber gatehouse described in the Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) has been demolished.

It is comparable to footbridges across the Yarra River at Gipps Street, Collingwood; Walmer Street, Kew; Roseneath Street, Clifton Hill.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats **Key elements** Bridge
Fence/gate
Tree(s)

Designer Collier & Klaer

HISTORY The suspension bridge is believed to have been erected c.1955 by engineers Collier & Klaer for use by the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament.(1) The Fathers occupied the seminary on the north bank of the Yarra, now used as Odyssey House Drug Rehabilitation Centre. It has also been suggested that the bridge was constructed for the Fathers c.1935 (2) although this seems unlikely as the seminary was not built until 1952.

SOURCES

(1) Allom Lovell & Associates, 'Banyule Heritage Places Study: Building Citations', pp.39-40.
[2] Irvine Green, pers. comm.

Creation Date c.1955 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is significant?
The Wood Street footbridge, constructed c.1955 and the Poplar Avenue, off Wood Street, Templestowe.

How is it significant?

The Wood Street Suspension bridge and Poplar Avenue are of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it significant?

The Wood Street Suspension bridge is of historic significance for the associations with the fathers of the Blessed sacrament. (RNE criterion H.1)

The Wood Street Suspension bridge and associated elements have aesthetic significance as an intact and well-executed example of Inter-war engineering. The approach to the bridge is enhanced by the remnant poplar avenue. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent To the extent of the footbridge, and the poplar avenue, and land surrounding both of these features to a minimum distance of 2m.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

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 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

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The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

PRECINCT - PARK ORCHARDS COUNTRY CLUB ESTATE

Place No. 219

ADDRESS Brucedale, Ennismore, Dirlton & Hopetoun Crs. **Last Update** 27/04/2005
Park Orchards

DESCRIPTION The Park Orchards Country Club Estate precinct comprises Brucedale, Ennismore, Dirlton and Hopetoun Crescents and adjoining streets, Park Orchards.

The precinct is a uniquely grand suburban street layout with two concentric 'circuses' and a central open space, reminiscent of English Georgian planning as illustrated by St Vincents Place, South Melbourne. However, at Park Orchards the undulating topography warps the planar geometry, producing an informality which is not expected from the plan form.

The dominant planting of Monterey Pines gives a North American landscape character especially when seen in conjunction with Poplars, as in Brucedale Crescent.

The majority of houses date from the post-war period and are unrelated to the creation date of the subdivision. The siting and single storey scale results in the houses being a secondary element within the landscape, which is dominated by the mature vegetation cover. There are a number of recent two storey houses, sited on cleared blocks, which are intrusive.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Buildings
Landscape
Site layout
Tree(s)

Designer Saxil Tuxen - Surveyor

HISTORY During the early 1900s the Park Orchards area was turned into orchards by Tom Petty. Some of the present landscape character, including pine plantings, dates from this period.

In 1925 Australis Sharp and John Taylor, timber merchants of South Melbourne, purchased 559 acres at Park Orchards; they already had many land holdings including the Ranelagh Country Club Estate at Mt Eliza (designed by Walter Burley Griffin). At Park Orchards they launched a similar 'Country Club' subdivision concept. The subdivision was a bold scheme using an innovative 'circus' design by the noted surveyor Saxil Tuxen. Tuxen (1885- 1975) was responsible for some of the largest planned subdivisions in Melbourne. He was a member of the Victorian Town Planning Association from its inception and was appointed to the Metropolitan Town Planning Commission in 1923 [1].

The land was to be subdivided into half acre blocks, and purchasers would become members of the 'country club'. Gates were put at the entrance way and covenants placed on the land to ensure the development remained residential.

The use of curved roads was favoured as part of the 'garden suburb' concept, although Tuxen was known to prefer 'a series of properly arranged short straight lines' [2]. His choice of a central 'circus' form suggests the influence of Walter Burley Griffin, with whom Tuxen had worked previously.

The estate failed to attract buyers during the Depression of the 1930s. To help recover financial losses much of the land was cleared and planted with pines to provide future timber for the timber yards of Sharp and Taylor. By 1950 the area had only 25 families, and it was not until the late 1950s that the land started to be developed. By then it had already been sold to Edments (a Melbourne company).

The Estate was one of the earliest (if not the first) example of a planned residential estate within the study area. Although residential subdivisions had been developed before, this one was one of the few to offer incentives such as the restrictive covenants, the Chalet and other facilities to entice potential buyers.

SOURCES

- [1] R. Freestone, 'Model communities', Nelson, Melbourne, p.23.
 [2] Freestone, op. cit. p.89

Creation Date 1925

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Tom Petty

7.01 - Subdivisions

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is significant?
 The Park Orchards Country Club Estate, designed by Saxil Tuxen in 1925.

How is it significant?

The Park Orchards Country Club Estate precinct is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it significant?

The Park Orchards Country Club Estate precinct has historic significance for its associations with Saxil Tuxen, an influential Melbourne surveyor and a fine and distinctive example of his work. It illustrates the development of 'country club' estates on the fringe of Melbourne during the interwar period, which was made possible by improved roads and rising rates of motor vehicle ownership. It also demonstrates the development of the town planning movement as one of the earliest (if not the first) example of a fully planned residential estate within the study area. (RNE criterion A.4, B.2, D.2 and H.1)

The Park Orchards Country Club Estate precinct is of aesthetic significance for its street layout, which is a fine example of interwar 'garden city' planning that is enhanced by the topography, and now mature planting, which is the dominant landscape element. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

This precinct is not recommended for inclusion in the Heritage Overlay, but could be included in either the Significant Landscape Overlay, the Vegetation Protection Overlay, the Neighbourhood Character Overlay or the Design & Development Overlay.

Any future control or policy should aim to maintain the unique character of the precinct, which is derived from:

- The intact subdivision plan, including street layout and regular lot pattern.
- The visual dominance of landscape elements such as trees, which means that buildings are secondary elements within the landscape setting.
- The detached siting and low rise scale of houses, which are set back on the block.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 123
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

G. STAFFORD HOUSE

Place No. 207

ADDRESS 37-39 Curry Road
Park Orchards

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements**
Designer Robinson Chen Pty Ltd

HISTORY

An interesting design in timber with steeply pitched skillion corrugated steel roofs, which climb successively up to a skylight tower. There are several levels and the timber is dark stained. Set among bushland and pines, this is a pair by the same designer as no. 41-43 Curry Road, adjacent.

No. 37-39 is an early design of Robinson Chen Pty Ltd. of 1982, before the development of their characteristic mature manner. [1]

It can be compared to Peter McIntyre's Dinner Plain buildings, the Gregory Burgess houses at 42 and 58 Berrima Road (195.20 and 194.30) and Kevin Borland's houses.

SOURCES

[1] Kai Chen Architect, pers. comm.; Architect, October, 1982, p.11.

Creation Date - **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an exciting early design of the innovative firm of architect and builders, Robinson Chen, and of rare recent architectural interest in the municipality.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

RS HADLEY HOUSE

Place No. 208

ADDRESS 41-43 Curry Road
Park Orchards

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements**
Designer Robinson Chen Pty Ltd

HISTORY

A simpler design than its neighbour at 37-39, this house has a steel deck roof which at steep pitch forms a series of skillions building up to a fragmented hip. The walls are dark stained timber. It is an early design of Robinson Chen Pty Ltd of 1982, before the development of their characteristic mature manner. [1]

Some comparisons are Peter McIntyre's Dinner Plain buildings, Gregory Burgess Pty Ltd houses at 42 & 58 Berrima Road (195.20 and 194.30) and Kevin Borland's houses.

SOURCES

[1] 'Architect', October 1982, p.11; Kai Chen Architect, pers.comm.

Creation Date 1982

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an exciting early design of the innovative firm of architect and builders, Robinson Chen, and of rare recent architectural interest in the municipality.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CARAWATHA

F. Tuininga House [72]

Place No. 209

ADDRESS 10-12 Enfield Avenue
Park Orchards

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements**
Designer Graham Reid of Keith Reid &

HISTORY

A brick pavilion with a skillioin deck roof over a rectangular plan. It is very carefully sited, neatly into the slope. The roof is a split pitch, with a clerestory terminating in a chimney, with timber weatherboard panels between the glazing. There is a cantilvered timber deck and it is set in a well planted native garden.

Designed by Graham Reid of Keith Reid & John R. Reid architects and built by R.C. & L.J. McInnes in 1977.

Comparable to other houses by Reids, especially 42 Melbourne Hill Road (175.25), 7 Ranleigh Rise (193.25) and McLachlan Street (173.45).

Creation Date 1977

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local architectural significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [72] John Reid, letter to Richard peterson, 28 February 1991.

THE 100 ACRES

-

Place No. 202

ADDRESS - Knees Road
Park Orchards

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

A large tract of land with dissected topography and north east facing slopes. It is extensively covered with remnant native woodland, much of which is probably regrowth after clearing.

The area was partly cleared in the early 1900s and the land used to grow berries and fruit trees. Tom Petty's nephew, Jim Mitchell, bought this 100 acre block from Tom, and built a house (since demolished)[5]. After proposals to subdivide the area in the 1970s, a community campaign led to its acquisition and management by Council as a bushland reserve.

The Reserve contains at least one Aboriginal site and is likely to contain others.

The relationship of vegetation type to topographical elevation is clearly illustrated, as is a full range of vegetation from canopy to ground cover.

The site requires ecological assessment and the preparation of a management plan for flor and fauna conservation, weed eradication and control, works construction and maintenance and user education.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

1.02 - Bush remnants (including parks &

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State significance as an extensive and fairly complete remnant of native woodland within the metropolitan area.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

DOMENEY RESERVE EXTENSION

- **Place No.** 204

ADDRESS - Knees Road **Last Update**
Park Orchards

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY A local park with play equipment and a barbeque occupying the crown of a hill.

The area was worked as an orchard, owned by Taylor and Sharpe (timber merchants), and operated under the management of Domeneay.

Vegetation consists of close mown grass under remnants of native woodland species including Red Box and Cherry Ballart with a few Monterey Pines and some planted Australian native species.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

1.03 - Municipal parks

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its remaining indigenous vegetation, containing seven of the eleven Eucalypt species originally found between Melbourne and the Dandenongs [7].

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [7] Listing citation, Register of the National Estate.

ST ANNE'S CHAPEL

-		Place No.	205
ADDRESS	- Knees Road Park Orchards	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition Good	Integrity	Altered - moved from origi
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	A single-storey, gable-roofed building, timber framed and externally clad with cement sheet. There is an entry portico and rear exit door.		
	The 1930s building was originally a World War II Army Chapel from Camp Pell. It was transported to St Kevin's site in Herlihys Road after the War (date not known), and then to Knees Road in either 1968 or 1970 [126].		
	Camp Pell (Royal Park) was used as an army camp during World War II; the acute postwar housing shortage meant many people were homeless and the government proposed to use army huts as temporary housing. The Housing Commission was consulted, and two such camps were used, one at Williamstown and later Camp Pell in Royal Park. The latter remained for ten years, housing many larger families evicted from inner city housing [127]; it was demolished in 1956 as part of the 'improvements' being made for the Melbourne Olympics.		
	Creation Date 1930s	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
	Camp Pell	6.02 - Churches	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local social and historical significance for its associations with Camp Pell (at least during its role as an army camp) and subsequent associations with two parishes. It is not known how many buildings survive from Camp Pell.		
LEVEL			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning
	None Specified		Status
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		
	Extra Research		
BIBLIOGRAPHY	[126] Irvine Green Doncaster & Templestowe: a short history, 1981; Irvine Green & Beatty Beavis Park Orchards: a short history, 1983.		

[127] Renata Howe (ed.) *New houses for old: fifty years of public housing in Victoria 1938/1988*, Ministry of Housing and Construction, Melbourne 1988, pp.64, 81.

PARK ORCHARDS COUNTRY CLUB CHALET

Place No. 221

ADDRESS	Park Road Park Orchards	Last Update
DESCRIPTION	The former Park Orchards Country Club Chalet is a large Spanish Mission building, with single and double-storey sections. It has a number of features typical of this style including a terracotta tile roof and roughcast render walls.	
	Condition -	Integrity Not known
	Threats	Key elements Building Tree(s)
	Designer	

HISTORY The Park Orchards Country Club house (the Chalet) and other facilities were built c1928 as part of a scheme to develop a 'Country Club' estate. A golf course was built in 1931.

The Park Orchards Country Club Estate had its origins in 1925 when Australis Sharp and John Taylor, timber merchants of South Melbourne, purchased 559 acres at Park Orchards; they already had many land holdings including the Ranelagh Country Club Estate at Mt Eliza (designed by Walter Burley Griffin). At Park Orchards they launched a similar 'Country Club' subdivision concept. The subdivision was a bold scheme using an innovative 'circus' design by the noted surveyor Saxil Tuxen. Tuxen (1885- 1975) was responsible for some of the largest planned subdivisions in Melbourne. He was a member of the Victorian Town Planning Association from its inception and was appointed to the Metropolitan Town Planning Commission in 1923 [1].

The land was to be subdivided into half acre blocks, and purchasers would become members of the 'country club'. Gates were put at the entrance way and covenants placed on the land to ensure the development remained residential.

The use of curved roads was favoured as part of the 'garden suburb' concept, although Tuxen was known to prefer 'a series of properly arranged short straight lines' [2]. His choice of a central 'circus' form suggests the influence of Walter Burley Griffin, with whom Tuxen had worked previously.

The estate failed to attract buyers during the Depression of the 1930s. To help recover financial losses much of the land was cleared and planted with pines to provide future timber for the timber yards of Sharp and Taylor. By 1950 the area had only 25 families, and it was not until the late 1950s that the land started to be developed. By then it had already been sold to Edments (a Melbourne company).

The Estate was one of the earliest (if not the first) example of a planned residential estate within the study area. Although residential subdivisions had been developed before, this one was one of the few to offer incentives such as the restrictive covenants, the Chalet and other facilities to entice potential buyers.

SOURCES

[1] R. Freestone, 'Model communities', Nelson, Melbourne, p.23.

[2] Freestone, op. cit. p.89

Creation Date c1928

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.01 - Subdivisions

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The former Park Orchards Country Club Club House (the Chalet), constructed c.1928, at Park Road, Park Orchards.

How is it Significant?

The former Park Orchards Country Club Club House (the Chalet) is of local historic and aesthetic

significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Historically, the Chalet is significant as evidence of the failed Park Orchards Country Club, which is an early (perhaps the first) example of a planned residential estate within the study area. It is the only building associated with the development to survive. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2 and D.2)

Aesthetically, the Chalet is significant as an unusual example of a Spanish Mission style building. (RNE criteria E.1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 123

COTTAGE

Place No. 381

ADDRESS 561 Park Road
Park Orchards

Last Update 6/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A simple weatherboard cottage dating from c1920. It has transverse gabled corrugated iron roof and front skillion verandah. There are additions to the rear.

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

C & P MYLINS HOUSE

Place No. 206

ADDRESS 9-11 Pine Avenue
Park Orchards

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A brick pavilion house with a shallow pitch steel deck roof. It is set well back on the site in a mature garden.

It is comparable to 72 Macedon Road (Refer to separate citation in this Study) and other Reid houses in the study area.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer Architect - John Reid, Builder

HISTORY Designed by John Reid of the office of Keith Reid and John R. Reid in 1965 and built by H. L. Williams for C & P Mylins. Reid says it was 'built as an adaption of the John Reid house which the client liked'. [1] The roof was originally Roman pattern grey cement tiles [2].

SOURCES

[1] John Reid, letter to Richard Peterson

[2] John Reid, correspondence 11 June, 1991.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

C & P Mylins

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance. Typical of the Reid work in Templestowe.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ADIT GOLD MINE

Place No. 222

ADDRESS	27-31 Tacoma Street Park Orchards	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION The horizontal shaft of this mine runs perpendicular into the hill slope. The tunnel is straight, appears to be at least 40 metres long and terminates in a squared-off end. The mouth of the tunnel is rocky, rounded, approximately 1.2m high and 1m wide and faces west. The walls and roof of the tunnel are wet, and the floor from the entrance to its furthest visible extent has water to at least a depth of 20 to 50cm. The entrance is unprotected. The tunnel was not pursued beyond about 8m because the water was becoming deeper and adequate lighting was not available. However, Mr Parr Smith reported that he subsequently went back into the tunnel with boots and a torch and discovered that it may be as much a 50m long of which the last 5m consist of a vertical shaft about 2m square and full of water. The depth of the shaft is unknown. He further reported that a colony of bats occupy the tunnel.

The mullock heap sits just west of the entrance in the main part of the drainage gully. Its volume appears not to match the volume of material that would have been excavated from the tunnel, though it has obviously been gradually washed down the gully and removal of material from it cannot be eliminated at this time.

An outcrop of quartz spills out on the slope of the gully about 40m away, helping to support the identification of the adit as a gold mine following gold in a quartz vein.

Although vegetation now masks the area, a track can be intermittently identified as it follows westwards around the northern bank of the Mullum Mullum Creek from where the minor drainage line enters the Creek. It then follows along the creeek flats just below where the slope begins to steepen, and then winds up the slope up to McIntyres Road. On this slope, it crosses an old and rusty metal culvert. In one place on the Creek bank below the adit, there appears to be some quarrying of the rock face. One interpretation could be that this was cut in order to provide more space between the cliff and the Creek for a track to run from the adit. Certainly the ground above the adit is very steep and not conducive to easy access to McIntyres Road.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The shaft remains of a mine dating from around the 1890s that was apparently used to produce quartz for aerated water, but may have earlier been a gold mine. Little other information is known about the site, it has not been inspected during this study.

The land apparently belongs to AMEV Insurance Company.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest. Requires further investigation and research.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

RINGWOOD NORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 4120

Place No. 322

ADDRESS 172-180 Oban Road
Ringwood North

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY A typical 1920s timber school building, with several subsequent additions.

No information has been located on the history of the school.

Creation Date 1923 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.03 - Schools

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest. Further assessment may be desirable.

LEVEL Not in municipality

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 101
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSES

Place No. 325

ADDRESS 225, 227, 231 Warrandyte Road
Ringwood North

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A group of three 1940/50s double-fronted weatherboard houses. Similar in form, all the houses have terracotta tiled hipped roofs, are intact and in excellent condition. Some substantial plantings include the house gardens, pine trees along the road and no. 231 with an overgrown pittosporum hedge.

Condition Excellent

Integrity Intact

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY unknown

Creation Date 1940s-50s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.06 - Houses of the 1940s-50s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as a group of 1940s/50s houses, possibly reflecting the start of suburbanisation.

LEVEL Not in municipality

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 141
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

RIVER RED GUM - TEMPLESTOWE HIGH SCHOOL

Place No. 149

ADDRESS

-
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Situated within Templestowe High School near the north side playing field.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY

A large remnant River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) with a canopy spread of approximately 17 metres, and apparently in good health.

The Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) located between Hazel Drive and SE corner of oval is also noted.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The River Red Gum is of regional botanical significance, and the Yellow Box is of local botanical significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS**Heritage Register Listings**

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

TEMPLESTOWE PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 1395

Place No. 82

ADDRESS 1 - 5 Anderson Street
Templestowe

Last Update 2/08/2005

DESCRIPTION Built around 1874, this is a characteristic 100-type, standard plan Education Department single room school. The semi-detached, single fronted school was built in red/brown English bond brickwork, on a local sandstone plinth and stone sills. The gable roof has had ventilation installed, the gable end windows have been enlarged, as usual, and the galleries removed. A later hat and cloak room has also been removed.

Although surrounded by new buildings, some of which are attached to the school, the c.1874 school is in good condition.

The former school yard, which occupies much of the block bounded by Anderson, Parker, Milne and Foote Streets also contains a number of mature trees including pines that are probably associated with the former school use and may have been planted by school children.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY Templestowe State School No. 1395 was built around 1874. It was a 100-type, standard plan Education Department single room school used during the late nineteenth century. Alterations and additions were made to the building during the twentieth century. Few 100-type schools were built and only a small number are thought to be extant in Victoria. [1]

The school closed some years ago and the building is now used for community purposes.

The c.1874 school can be compared to Warrandyte Primary School, Doncaster East Primary School and Doncaster Primary School (refer to separate citations in this Study).

SOURCES

[1] Blake; Peterson; Laurence Burchell, 'Victorian schools: A Study in Colonial Government Architecture 1837-1900', 1980, pp.112, 118.

Creation Date c1874

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.03 - Schools

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The Templestowe Primary School No.1395, constructed c.1874, at 1-9 Anderson Street, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The Templestowe Primary School No.1395 is of local historic and aesthetic (architectural) significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The Templestowe Primary School No.1395 has historic and social significance as a rare surviving example of a 100-type school. It is one of a small number of nineteenth century public buildings that provides evidence of the early development of the Templestowe community. The historic use and development of the school is also demonstrated by the mature trees along the site boundary. (RNE Criteria A.4, B.2 and G.1).

The Templestowe Primary School No.1395 has aesthetic (architectural) significance as a representative example of a Victorian school building. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO4		Listed

Extent The extent of HO4 should be reduced to exclude the large building at the corner of Anderson and Foote Streets as shown on the plan in Appendix B.1 of Volume 1 of the Manningham Heritage Study Review 2005.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees

and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 100
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

TEMPLESTOWE MEMORIAL HALL

Templestowe Mechanics' Institute Hall

Place No. 97

ADDRESS 11 - 13 Anderson Street
Templestowe

DESCRIPTION The Templestowe Memorial Hall, constructed in 1922, is a red brick, double-fronted, gable-roofed hall. The side elevations have four bays. The arched porch with its projecting roof creates a 'memorial arch' on the front facade of the building. Windows are double hung sash with a single pane below and four panes above.

The 1882 hall, a simple gabled weatherboard building, has been incorporated at the rear. It is not known how much of the original fabric of that building survives.

There are some later brick additions at the rear. There are a number of mature trees including Oaks at the rear and side of the Hall, which contribute to its setting.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats **Key elements** Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The Templestowe Mechanics' Institute was founded and built on this site in 1882 (1). The Institute was one of two constructed within the former City of Doncaster and Templestowe; the other was at Warrandyte (refer to separate citation in this Study).

Mechanics' Institutes have had an important role in adult education since 1823 when the movement started in Australia; the first Victorian Institute was opened in Melbourne in 1839. George Birbeck had originated the concept of Mechanics' Institutes in 1823, as a library of practical books for artisans combined with a lecture hall where technical, scientific and 'morally circumspect' knowledge could be imparted to working people. During the late nineteenth century Institutes were created in most Victorian country towns (2).

The official opening of the Templestowe Memorial Hall, a red brick, gable-roofed hall by the Premier, the Hon. H. W. Lawson, MLA, took place on 22 June 1922. It was reported in the district press that by this date the hall was almost completed at a cost of about 2000 pounds (3). Tenders for the excavation of the site were called in January of that year (4). The new building included "a commodious hall and stage, library, dressing, cloak and supper room besides a cabinet for picture shows." The local MP, W.H. Everard, MLA, also attended the opening (5).

In his opening speech, the Premier expressed his surprise that in such a small district residents had "erected two memorials, a memorial hall and a memorial stone (6).

Both the memorial hall and the monument honoured the Templestowe men who enlisted in the 1914-1918 War. They were the result of a major fund-raising campaign, which included sports meetings, a garden fete, and a Grand Bazaar (which ran for three days) held at the time of the opening (7).

The old 1882 timber Mechanics Institute (one of three in the municipality) became the supper room for the 1920s building. Local builder, E.P. Sheahan, who was responsible for the construction of the new building, moved the old Institute, rotating it to form the supper room at the rear. Sheahan was responsible, also, for the refurbishment of the 1920s hall after the Second World War (8).

SOURCES:

- (1) Graeme Keogh, 'The History of Doncaster and Templestowe', 1975, p.48
- (2) Pam Firth, 'Survey of Mechanics' Institutes in Victoria', 1991 (in progress)
- (3) 'The Reporter', 16 June 1922.
- (4) 'The Reporter', 13 Jan. 1922.
- (5) 'The Reporter', 30 June 1922.
- (6) 'The Reporter', 30 June 1922.
- (7) 'The Reporter', 17 March, 31 March, 14 April 1922.

(8) Sheahan family records.

Creation Date 1882

Change Dates 1922

Associations

Local Themes

6.06 - Community halls

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The Templestowe Memorial Hall of 1922, incorporating the former Templestowe Mechanics' Hall of 1882 at the rear, and adjacent mature trees at 11-13 Anderson Street, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The Templestowe Memorial Hall, Templestowe Mechanics' Hall and trees are of historic, social and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Of historic significance because it demonstrates the process of growth of the Templestowe community and the important role Mechanics' Institutes played in the 19th century. It also has associations with the local builder, E.P. Sheahan. (RNE criteria A.4 and H.1)

Of aesthetic significance as a good and intact representative example of an inter-War public building. The setting is enhanced by the mature trees at the rear and side of the building. (RNE criterion E.1)

Of social significance as a past and present focus of community sentiment as a Mechanics' Institute and then as a memorial hall. (RNE criterion G.1)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO5		Listed

Extent The extent of HO5 should be reduced to exclude the RSL clubrooms at the rear facing Anderson Street.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.

2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or

- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

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Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Carlotta Kellaway, (1994), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Historical Research, Manningham City, Doncaster
 Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 113
 Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

MONTEREY PINE TREES

Place No. 412

ADDRESS Corner Atkinson & McLachlan Streets
Templestowe

Last Update 28/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A stand of mature Monterey Pines amongst 1950s and 1960s houses. Very tall and highly visible part of the cultural landscape in the Templestowe village area.

Condition Fair

Integrity

Threats Deterioration

Key elements Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Smith House or Sunnyside Fam

Place No. 83

ADDRESS 134-136 Atkinson Street
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A symmetrical, hip-roofed, timber, Italianate house with a skillion verandah extending around three sides. Two symmetrical canted bays (facing Atkinson Street) with their own hipped roofs project into the verandah. The verandah has cast-iron posts and a timber valance rail, decorated with cast-iron lace panels and brackets. The eaves cornice has panels between bracket pairs, and the chimneys have dividers over a bracketed cornice. The main entrance has side and fan lights. There is a recent catenary curved timber picket fence.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer The office of Reed, Henderson

HISTORY The house was built for James Smith in 1890 [1]. The Smiths were a large dairy-farming family (James' brother George built 'Ben Nevis').

The house was reputedly designed by the office of Reed, Henderson and Stuart [2], a major Melbourne architectural firm.

Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) site nos. 173.26; 173.35; 173.36; 174.18; 174.4.

SOURCES

[1] Listing citation, Register of the National Estate

[2] Listing citation, Register of the National Estate states that Joseph Reed was the architect; however, Reed designed very few houses and died in 1890.

Creation Date c1890

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

James Smith; George Smith.

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional historical significance for its associations with the Smith family, and of architectural significance as an externally intact example of an Italianate villa rare in its locality (more commonly found in inner suburbs such as Hawthorn).

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSES

Place No. 408

ADDRESS 14-18 Atkinson Street
Templestowe

DESCRIPTION 14, 16 and 18 Atkinson Street, Templestowe are three single-storey modernist houses of similar design with low roofs with broad eaves, window walls and brick side walls. Number 14 has a carport abutting the right side of the house, which has a long strip of windows beneath a band of fibro cladding; the roof has a low pitch. Number 16 has an integral carport on the right side, adjoining a central section with a floor-to-ceiling window wall, and a more enclosed wing projecting at the left side. The roof appears to be flat. Number 18 has a low pitched roof which slopes from the left to the right side of the site, intersecting the tops of the large picture windows flanking the front door. A carport abuts the left side of the house.

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY These three houses were constructed in the late 1950s; No 18 in 1957 and Nos. 14 and 16 in 1958. (1) Leslie and Gloria Marshall were the original owners on 4 October 1957 of No 14 (Lot 20) in CA 7 and 8, Section 17, Parish of Bulleen. They sold the property to Weston James and Beverley Margaret Cathcart in December 1957, who stayed there until 1979.(2) Minor alterations and additions carried out in 1964 for the Cathcarts and in 1987 for new owners, Mr and Mrs Miller, are recorded in City of Manningham Building Permit records.(3). In 1964 two new bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bathroom and laundry , together with a carport were added to the house at a cost of 1000 pounds. In 1987 an open garage and sunroom were added at a cost of \$7000.

The first owner in 1955 of the site of No 18 was Bruce Richard Heath, radio technician The Heaths were there until 1979(3).A recent conversation with Alison Heath to determine whether she was the female architect who, it has been suggested, designed the three houses, confirmed that she is not an architect and had no role in the design or construction of any of these buildings. She says that each house had a different builder. Alison Heath now lives at No.24.(4)

SOURCES

- (1) Alison Heath, pers. comm.,4 May 2005.
- (2) Certificate of Title Vol. 8174 Fol 371.
- (3) Certificate of Title Vol.8099 Fol. 197; City of Manningham Building Permit No. 7421, 7 July 1964; no. 11197, 12 June 1987.
- (4) Alison Heath, pers. comm.,4 May 2005.

Creation Date c.1960

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The three houses, constructed c.1960, at 14 Atkinson Street, Templestowe.

How is it Significant
The houses at 14 Atkinson Street, Templestowe are of local historic and aesthetic, significance.

Why is it Significant?
Historically, they are significant (RNE criteria A.4, C.2, D.2, H.1)

Aesthetically, they are significant as a representative example of (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings**Register****Reference****Zoning****Status**

None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

PARINGA

Place No. 359

ADDRESS 7 Atkinson Street
Templestowe

Last Update 14/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A c.1960s clinker brick house built on a cruciform plan and set into a sloping site. It has a metal deck roof with prominent exposed beams, projecting over a carport at the front. The houses is sited in a large informally landscaped garden. Trees include Melaleucas, Claret Ash, Spotted Gums . There are also recent stone retaining walls.

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements Building
Garden

Designer

HISTORY not identifiable as Edna Walling garden. House designed by Clarke Hopkins and Clarke

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Richard Peterson, (1993), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study Additional Site Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, xxix

TEMPLESTOWE UNITING CHURCH COMPLEX

Templestowe Presbyterian Church

Place No. 81

ADDRESS 104 Atkinson Street (109 Wood Street)
Templestowe

Last Update 28/04/2005

DESCRIPTION The Templestowe Uniting Church property at 104 Atkinson Street (with a rear frontage to Wood Street) contains a c.1895 single-storey weatherboard church and the much larger 1962 brick church.

The c.1895 church is an example of the simple Victorian Carpenter Gothic style. It has a gable roofed nave with metal ridge ventilators and a projecting entry porch to the front. The front gable ends have a simple timber gable screen with turned timber finials. Windows are narrow with triangular heads. The rear wing of the building may be a later addition. An early post and wire fence beneath a row of pines separates the site from the commercial vegetable garden adjacent. It may be compared with the former Christ Church at 177 Foote Street (refer to separate citation in this Study).

The 1962 church is a simple rectangular pavilion beautifully built of rough clinker brick, further textured on the west wall by setting some forward. The north elevation has panels of brickwork rising to parapets between full-height windows with projecting fascias. There is a broad steel-framed verandah facing the view and extending as an entry canopy, all very carefully detailed. The east end is all glass. The internal layout of pews has been altered from facing the long to the short axis (ie. to the south) and a crypt created under. There is a freestanding cruciform section steel cross.

The 1962 church is comparable to a number of examples of the 1970s: Charles Duncan's houses, Graeme Gunn's Plumbers Union building in Victoria Street, Carlton; Clarke Hopkins and Clarke's two offices at Kew Junction, Robin Boyd's Menzies College at La Trobe & Pickin Court at Ormond College, University of Melbourne.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	Buildings Fence/gate Tree(s)
Designer	The office of Keith Reid.		

HISTORY The Templestowe Presbyterian Church was constructed c.1895 on land donated by Mrs John Smith for this purpose [1]. The Smith family were pioneering orchardists in the Doncaster and Templestowe area.

The township of Templestowe was laid out in 1852 by the surveyor Henry Foote, bound by the present-day Foote, Anderson and Porter Streets and the Yarra River. In November of that year grazing leases were cancelled, and the land designated for the new village, sold off in small lots. The site was well chosen for its elevation above the river valley, its sunny aspect and its access to water. However, the settlement did not develop quickly as an urban centre and remained predominantly rural with most of the land used for orchards and farming. This church was one of a number of public buildings established in the Templestowe township by the end of the nineteenth century that included the State School (1874) and the Mechanics' Institute (1882), both in Anderson Street, and Christ Church of England (c.1900) in Foote Street. (Refer to separate citations in this Study.)

The small church served the needs of its congregation until the rapid growth of Templestowe brought about by suburban development in the post-war period. A new church was constructed in 1962 to accommodate the growing congregation in a bold design by architects from the office of Keith Reid, who designed many other buildings in this area. The foundation stone was laid on 17 March, 1962. The late D. & I. Irvine were the builders [2].

SOURCES

[1] Keogh, p.44; Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society, undated notes.

[2] Letter John Reid to Richard Peterson 28 February, 1991; Foundation stone.

Creation Date c.1895, 1962

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Mrs. John Smith; D. & I. Irvine - builder

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The Templestowe Uniting Church complex, comprising the original Presbyterian Church constructed c.1895 and the 1962 designed by the Office of Keith Reid, and the associated mature trees at Atkinson Street, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The Templestowe Uniting Church complex is of local historic, social and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The Templestowe Uniting Church complex has historic significance as the two churches provide evidence of two key phases in the development of Templestowe: the initial settlement during the late nineteenth century and the suburban development of the post-war period. The c.1895 church is also significant as one of just six surviving nineteenth-century buildings in the Templestowe township. The 1962 church is significant as an example of the work of the office of noted architects, Keith Reid and Associates. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, D.2 & H.1)

The Templestowe Uniting Church complex has social significance as it has played an important role in the development of the Templestowe community over a one hundred year period. (RNE criterion G.1)

The 1962 Templestowe Uniting Church has aesthetic (architectural) significance, possibly at a State level, as a particularly early and finely detailed neo-brutalist building by an architectural office that subsequently demonstrated a consistent approach to design in this manner in the municipality. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO10		Listed

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

This property is already within the HO, however, the statement of significance now confirms that the small timber church is also of local significance.

The 1962 should be nominated for inclusion on the Victorian Heritage Register.

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.

2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.

4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.

5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.

6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.

7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.

8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.

9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

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Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 88
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

MONTEREY CYPRESS

Place No. 358

ADDRESS

Cnr. Atkinsons & Mahoney Streets
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Species: Cupressus macrocarpa. Common name: Monterey Cypress. Tree family: Cupressaceae. Estimated spread - 27m diameter, girth (at 1.5m): Trunk 1 (4m), Trunk 2 (6m). Estimated height: 30m. Estimated age: 100+.

The tree canopy has been extensively cabled. Trunk heavily bifurcated. There is a plaque at the base of the tree which reads "This Monterey Cypress Tree has been identified as having heritage value. The City of Doncaster and Templestowe resolved at its meeting of 1st October, 1991, to carry out on going maintenance works on this tree."

Classified 1.10.1991

Condition Good

Integrity Not known

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

The monterey cypress located on the road reserve west side of Mahoney Street, corner of Atkinson Street, Templestowe. This tree is of heritage significance because of its age which is estimated between 120 and 140 years ago.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Landscape Value, Outstanding size: height x circumference x spread.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS**Heritage Register Listings**

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PONTVILLE

-

Place No. 117

ADDRESS 629 - 657 Blackburn Road
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Not known **Integrity** Further assessment require
Threats Demol. Aband'mnt Det'ation Poor **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

'Pontville' was built by Major Charles Newma, the first permanent settler in Templestowe in around the mid to late 1940s. It is on part of the land that Major Newman originally occupied as a squatter in 1838. He officially selected and purchased his land here in 1843 [71]. Major Newman was the first European to settle on this land as early as 1838. His major farming concerns were grazing cattle and sheep and breeding horses.

It is believed that the original building was a simple three-roomed house with a hipped shingled roof and a verandah extending around it. It was of brick construction, rendered and rendered as ashlar [72]. Subsequently the main body of the house was extended to form a small wing on either side of the building both at the front and at the rear, thus incorporating an extra four rooms (this may have been in around 1870, at which time a detached kitchen and store room were built). In around 1950 the house was altered and enlarged. The small wings were removed and the bricks from these used to build a low wall right around the house. The space above this was enclosed with cement sheets over timber stud walls. Also one of the two chimneys and its fireplace was removed.

The building has subsequently been vandalised and had some cosmetic changes made to it in the form of some additions (weatherboarding and old-fashioned windows) made by a film company. Since access has not yet been obtained to the site its current condition cannot be commented upon.

Creation Date c1840s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Major Charles Newman

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as a structure incorporating probably the earliest surviving pioneering homestead in the study area; it requires further investigation to confirm its significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [71] National Trust of Australia (Victoria) file.
[72] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter June 1983.

HOUSE

Place No. 379

ADDRESS 27 Chivers Road
Templestowe

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 27 Chivers Road, Templestowe, is a single-storey double-fronted Edwardian weatherboard villa with a projecting gabled bay and bullnose verandah to the front. It has a corrugated iron roof penetrated by corbelled red-brick chimneys with terracotta pots. The front bay contains a paired timber-framed double-hung sash window and gable infill of roughcast-pattern pressed metal. The verandah is supported on stop-chamfered timber posts and has a cast iron valance. The house is sited on a large allotment with an original or early weatherboard shed and a number of mature pines.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats Redevelopment **Key elements** Building
Outbuilding
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Thomas Rutter Chivers, gardener (later described as orchardist) and member of a pioneer district family, became the owner in July 1896 of the site of this house.(1) Templestowe Shire records confirm that in that year a house on 56 acres in Templestowe (now Chivers) Road, valued at 56 pounds, was occupied by T.R. and T.A. Chivers, gardeners.(2) This property was identified in 1906 as located on part of Allotment 13, the present site of 27 Chivers Road.(3) Alfred A. Chivers, orchardist, became the owner and occupier of the property in 1920 after a subdivision which reduced its size to just over 15 acres in Lot 1, Subdivision 8024, part of CA 13, Parish of Bulleen. (4)

The Chivers family were very early district settlers who arrived in the district from England in 1840. John Chivers worked at first for Major Newman, wealthy district landowner. Chivers later bought land in Templestowe. The Chivers family were friendly with the local Wurundjeri, who are said to have helped to care for the older boys after Mary Ann Chivers death in 1850. (5)

SOURCES.

- (1) Certificate of Title Vol.1805 Fol 907.
- (2) Shire of Templestowe Rate Book 1896-96, Templestowe Riding No.22.
- (3) Ibid. No.28.
- (4) Certificate of Title Vol. 4287 Fol. 205.
- (5) Barbara Pertzelt & Fiona Walters, 'Manningham. From Country to City', 2001, pp.19-20.

Creation Date c.1896

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Chivers family

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The house, constructed c.1896 for Thomas Rutter Chivers, and the associated outbuildings and mature pine trees at 27 Chivers Road, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The house, outbuildings and mature trees at 27 Chivers Road, Templestowe are of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house, outbuildings and mature trees at 27 Chivers Road, Templestowe have historic significance as a representative example of a former orchard property, which has strong associations with the Chivers, pioneer district fruitgrowers. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

The house has aesthetic significance as a good and largely intact example of a late-Victorian weatherboard farmhouse. A rare surviving example of an orchard house in Templestowe, the

house is sited on a large allotment with an original or early outbuilding and some mature pine trees, which evokes its originally rural setting. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

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 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.

8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

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Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster
- Richard Peterson, (1993), *City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Sites and Recommendations*, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 60

ST HARALAMBOS GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH

Place No. 92

ADDRESS	Cnr. Church Road & Porter Street Templestowe	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION This Greek Orthodox church has a Romanesque basilican plan with a three-bay, barrel-vaulted porch and squat round-headed campaniles to the west front. The section is also basilican: a nave and two aisles, with a clerestory. There are Romanesque windows, a narthex between the campaniles, all round-headed. There is a seven-light window on the west front and extremely slender double-light windows on the campaniles. All is rendered.

This is a characteristic modern Orthodox design seen in numerous towns throughout modern Greece. It derives ultimately from Byzantine antecedents like Santa Fosca, Torcello (C12th) adapted to the basilican form. Other comparable churches include Melbourne Orthodox Churches such as Prahran, North Carlton and Essendon.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats		Key elements	Building
Designer	Peter A. Damos Pty Ltd archit		

HISTORY St Haralambos Greek Orthodox church was designed by Peter A. Damos Pty Ltd, a firm of South Melbourne architects, and built in 1990, by Damos with help from the church community [1].

SOURCES

[1] Father Elios, pers. comm.; Peter A. Damos, pers. comm.

Creation Date 1990

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE A landmark with local social significance in the lives of the eastern suburbs Greek community.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

TEMPLESTOWE CEMETERY

Place No. 90

ADDRESS	Church Road (cnr. Foote Street) Templestowe	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	-		
Condition	Good	Integrity	Minor modifications
Threats		Key elements	
Designer			

HISTORY The Templestowe cemetery dates from 1858, preceding Warrandyte Cemetery, and acting as the burial place for people from the surrounding region.

The southern part of the cemetery appears to be the earliest, containing a number of older headstones.

Contemporary graves reflect migration and settlement patterns, and Chinese, Greek and Italian monuments are common.

Creation Date c1858

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.08 - Cemeteries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as the earliest cemetery in the municipality with some early monuments remaining.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ADDRESS 5 County Terrace
Templestowe

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION This is a large two-storey house built on a long curved plan and carefully integrated into its sloping site. It has a double level verandah extending across the front elevation with a steel balustrade and distinctive rendered piers with curved corners. A window wall extends across the first floor of the front elevation. The main entry located to the centre of the ground floor has a copper front door with a geometric pattern, flanked by coloured glass sidelights. At the rear of the house, large and elaborately planned terraces lead down to a swimming pool.

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact
Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building
Designer Holgar & Holgar

HISTORY This house is a rare example of the work of the Polish husband and wife team of John and Helena Holgar, architects and town planners. Working drawings of this substantial two-storey house built on a large curved plan, dated 17 July 1973, are held in Manningham City Council Building Permit records.(1) In that year Luigi Developments Ltd became the registered proprietors of Lot 6, part of Subdivision 93233.(2) This is the site of 'New Haven' at 5 County Terrace. A Building Permit was issued to the new owners on 9 April 1975. (3)

The 1973 working drawings made by Holgar and Holgar Pty Ltd show the grand style of the design. They include a site plan, ground and first floor plans, a plan of the plant room and basement, as well as north, south, east and west elevations. The site plan indicated how the house was 'carefully integrated with its sloping site'. A curving pebbled drive led to the tiled entrance porch. On the ground floor was a hall leading to a powder room and large drawing and dining rooms separated by sliding doors. There was also a family room, a maid's room, a study and a large playroom. On the first floor there were four bedrooms and a master bedroom with a dressing room and bathroom. Another feature was a tiled dance floor, suggesting the grand lifestyle of the occupants. (4)

In his 'Melbourne Architecture', Prof. Phillip Goad describes a similar Holgar and Holgar residence, 'Naliandrah' at 3 Glendye Court, Toorak, constructed in 1969. Goad describes it as 'a striking modern house with a cement-rendered sun grille stretched across its first-floor façade.' Goad concludes that the Toorak residence is 'one of a small number of similarly designed houses that favoured luxuriant curves, terrazzo floors and an imagery of post-war Modernism that might have been found in Tel Aviv, Mexico City or Oscar Niemeyer's Brasilia'. He comments that 'overlooked by orthodox architectural historians and heritage bodies 1960s houses such as this one and others in East St Kilda, Caulfield and Elsternwick are in danger of disappearing entirely from view'. (6)

SOURCES.

- (1) Proposed Residence at Lot No.6 County Terrace for Mr and Mrs A Salamon. Working Drawings (2 sheets). Holgar and Holgar Pty Ltd, 17 July 1973.
- (2) Certificate of Title Vol. 8925 Fol. 382.
- (3) City of Doncaster & Templestowe Building Permit No.24041, 9 April 1975.
- (4) Prof. Phillip Goad, 'Melbourne Architecture',1999, p.184.
- (5) *ibid*, p.184.
- (6) *ibid*, p.184.

Creation Date 1973	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes
Holgar & Holgar	8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
New Haven, comprising the house designed by Holgar & Holgar and constructed in 1973, at 5 County Terrace, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

New Haven at 5 County Terrace, Templestowe is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

New Haven at 5 County Terrace, Templestowe has historic significance as a rare surviving example of an outer suburban post-war Modernist residence designed by the important Polish husband and wife team of Holgar & Holgar, architects and town planners. (RNE criterion H.1)

New Haven at 5 County Terrace, Templestowe has aesthetic significance as an intact example of an unusual style of post-war Modernist architecture that is very rare in Melbourne. (RNE criterion E.1)

What is Significant?

'New Haven', the house, constructed c.1965, at 5 County Terrace, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

New Haven is of local historic and aesthetic significance.

Why is it Significant?

Historically it is significant for its association with architects Holgar and Holgar-not yet confirmed research req. (RNE criteria H.1)

Aesthetically, it is significant as well executed modernist house with a dynamic curved plan form carefully integrated into its sloping site. It is a rare outer-suburban example of a style of house more commonly found in the suburbs of Elsternwick and Caulfield and East St Kilda. (RNE criterion F.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	Yes	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	No	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.

2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or

- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

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Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 264

ADDRESS 29 Edwin Road
Templestowe

DESCRIPTION This is a romantic gable-roofed house constructed using mudbrick and recycled elements in a manner which recalls the buildings at Montsalvat, Eltham. The roof is clad in slate and punctuated by a row of dormer windows on each side. Extending along the front elevation is a skillion wing with random rubble walls of local stone. Originally constructed for dairying purposes, the building was adapted for use as a house in 1986. Adjacent to the house is a small former dairy which has random rubble local stone walls with small, multi-paned windows and a gabled slate roof. The property also includes walls of recycled bricks.

Stylistically, there are few direct comparisons within the study area. The picturesque buildings at Montsalvat are perhaps comparable, as are some of the stone buildings around Warrandyte.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Altered
Threats		Key elements	Buildings Outbuilding
Designer	Borland & Brown (1986)		

HISTORY A series of splendid 1986 working drawings by the Melbourne architects, Borland and Brown, for additions to a c1948 dairy at 29 Edwin Street, Templestowe, to convert it into a dwelling house, remain in City of Manningham Building Permit records (1). This romantic, gable-roofed house was constructed using mudbrick and recycled materials, similar to their use at Montsalvat in Eltham, an important heritage property. The Edwin Road residence is one of a number of important 20th-century houses in the City of Manningham designed by prominent Melbourne architects. They form a significant part of the City's built heritage.

The application for a council permit for additions to the 1940s buildings at 29 Edwin Road to convert them into a dwelling house was made in February 1986 by the owner, Mrs Dorita Thomson of Banoon Street, Eltham. The application was signed by the architect, Bernard Brown of Borland and Brown Pty Ltd, Carlton architects (2). The other partner, Kevin Borland, had by this time moved to Western Australia, which suggests that Brown was the designer of these Templestowe building works (3).

Dr Donald Fergusson Thomson (Doctor of Science) of 'Worlingworth', Eltham, became the owner on 24 July 1944 of the original site of 29 Edwin Street. It was on 70 acres in part of Crown Allotment D, Section 18, Parish of Bulleen (4). Dr Thomson designed and constructed the c1948 dairy and cowshed on the site. His use of mudbrick was inspired by its use at Montsalvat and by south-west American Indians' adobe construction, which he had viewed during his travels. Stone was quarried locally and laid by an Italian stonemason (5). Dr Thomson died on 12 May 1970, probate of his estate being granted in October 1971 to his widow, Dorita Thomson (6).

There was a subdivision of the property in November 1985. Lodged Plan 700049 showed the Thomson property bounded on the south by Porter Street. There were 12 lots running on both sides of Edwin Street and Dora Court and a reserve south of Dora Court adjacent to a 'Tree Reserve' along the Porter Street frontage. Two brick buildings were indicated on Lot 12, the present site of 29 Edwin Street. These buildings were Thomson's original 1940s dairy and cowshed (7).

On 7 February 1986, Mrs Doria Thomson applied for a permit for the construction of additions to the buildings at 29 Edwin Road to adapt them for use as a dwelling house. Borland and Brown were selected as the designing architects. The construction was to be in brick veneer, timber and concrete and was to cost \$60,000 (8). This was an extremely large sum and suggests the substantial nature of the proposed additions, perhaps paid for by the sale of the subdivided land. Bernard Brown wrote to the council on 11 February 1986 concerning the work. Detailed computations were provided and there was a long document listing building specifications regarding the use of concrete, carpentry, flooring, roofing and other matters. Both materials and work were to be of the highest standard (9).

The Working Drawings, which are held in the City of Manningham's Building Permit records, provide evidence of the fine planning which went into this project. A site plan showed the existing buildings on Lot 12 and the new buildings that were to be constructed. There were also plans of north, south, east and west elevations and sections. The elaborate Ground Plan showed a house with 3 bedrooms, a living room, conservatory, as well as a kitchen and bathroom. Quarry tiles were to be used throughout. The plan of the west elevation of the house indicated the features which give the residence its romantic aspect. The high brick chimney with a terracotta chimney pot surmounted by a cross, which was described in a note beside it as 'church'. There was also an Upper Level Plan and North and South Elevations, which indicated courtyard details (10).

Kevin Borland and his partners were responsible for the design of many notable Melbourne buildings, which included many suburban houses constructed from the 1950s to the 1980s. Among the most significant was the 1951 Rice House at 69 Ryans Road, Eltham (the earliest known example of a single structure for roof and walls) and the 1955 Olympic Pool Stadium. The competition-winning architects for this heritage building were Kevin Borland, Peter McIntyre, John and Phyllis Murphy with the engineer, William (Bill) Irwin. Kevin Borland also worked with Darryl Jackson on the design of the Harold Holt Memorial Swimming Pool at Malvern in 1972. Borland worked with a number of other architects including Geoffrey Trewenack and Bernard Brown. According to information compiled by architect Peter Navaretti, Borland and Brown were responsible in 1980 for the design of the T&R Office and Factory in Darebin Road, Fairfield (11).

SOURCES

- [1] City of Manningham Building Permit No.8409, Lot No 12, Edwin Street, Templestowe.
- (2) Ibid.
- (3) Elaine Thomson, pers. comm.,2005.
- (4) Certificate of Title Vol 6728 Fol 552.
- (5) Elaine Thomson, pers. comm.,2005.
- (6) Certificate of Title Vol 6728 Fol 552.
- (7) Plan of Subdivision LP 200049, approved 22 November 1985.
- (8) City of Manningham Building Permit No. 8409.
- (9) Ibid.
- (10) Ibid.
- (11) 'The Work of Kevin Borland and partners', compiled by Peter Navaretti and supplied to consultants 10 May 2005.

Creation Date c.1948

Change Dates 1986

Associations

Local Themes

Dr Donald & Dorita Thompson

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer
8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The house and outbuilding at 29 Edwin Road, Templestowe, were originally constructed c.1948 for Dr Donald Thompson as a cowshed and dairy using mudstone quarried locally and laid by an Italian stonemason. In 1986 they were extensively altered and adapted to become a house and studio outbuilding for Dorita Thompson in accordance with plans prepared by the Melbourne architects, Borland and Brown. The buildings were extended using recycled materials in a romantic style reminiscent of the buildings at Monsalvat near Eltham.

How is it Significant?

The house and outbuilding at 29 Edwin Road, Templestowe are of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The former dairy at 29 Edwin Road, Templestowe has historic significance as a rare surviving evidence of farming activities in a now extensively developed suburban area. The house and former dairy are also evocative of the period when post-war shortages necessitated the use of locally available building materials and reflects the local tradition of stone buildings within the study area. Both the house and dairy are significant for the association with prominent architects Borland and Brown. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2 and H.1)

The house and outbuilding at 29 Edwin Road, Templestowe have aesthetic significance as an unusual and most picturesque design, constructed using mud-brick and recycled materials in a manner characteristic of the buildings at Monsalvat, Eltham. (RNE criterion E.1)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

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Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

ORCHARD

-		Place No.	192
ADDRESS	4 Falfield Place Templestowe	Last Update	21/03/2005
DESCRIPTION	The orchard on this property has been removed. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows: 'A derelict orchard, dense pine planting and a house form a major landscape element in [the] suburban landscape.'		
	Condition Demolished	Integrity	Demolished
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	A derelict orchard, dense pine planting and a house form a major landscape element in suburban landscape.		
	Creation Date	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
		5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Demolished		
LEVEL	Demolished		
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning Status
	None Specified		
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		
	Extra Research		

BIBLIOGRAPHY

WESTERFOLDS MANOR

Westerfolds Park

Place No. 80

ADDRESS - Fitzsimmons Lane
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Excellent

Integrity Intact

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Built in 1936, this is a double-storey, asymmetrical brick house in the English Cottage style, with Medieval elements. The plan is L-shaped with minor gables projecting, to enrich the massing. The gable roof is breakpitch with Marseilles terracotta tiles and elaborate Tudor chimneys. The windows are generally double-hung pairs with nine-paned upper sashes. One window has a four-centred (Tudor) head, over the porte cochere with similar openings.

It was built for Lindsay Turner, a Melbourne solicitor on the land that was formerly (1863-1936), part of a large dairy farm belonging to the Smith family [56].

Creation Date 1936

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Smith family

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a large well designed English Cottage style building.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [56] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, March 1985.

WESTERFOLDS PARK

Place No. 104

ADDRESS - Fitzsimmons Lane
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

The park, which is part of the Yarra Valley Metropolitan Park, occupies a topographical promontory falling northwards to the Yarra River. An "English" style two storey house sits on the high point overlooking the park and river valley with stands of and large individual specimens of River Red Gums and Manna Gums. A deeply incised drainage line bisects the park. Ground cover is mown or rough grass.

Park facilities include car parks, picnic areas and extensive footpaths.

The land which is now Westerfolds Park was originally part of the Unwin Special Survey, later (1863-1936) a large dairy farm belonging to the Smith family, called "Holyrood Park". Other places associated with this large farming family include "Ben Nevis". In 1973 the parkland was purchased by the State Government for use as public open space [1].

Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes
Smith family	1.01 - Yarra River

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as a metropolitan park and for its remnant indigenous trees.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, March 1985.

RIVER RED GUMS (EUCALYPTUS CAMALDULENSIS)

Place No. 99

ADDRESS Lot 2 Fitzsimmons Lane
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

-

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats Road widening **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY

Originally seven trees were recorded on the National Trust's Register of Significant Trees of Victoria and described as "... a fine example of the open woodland which once covered much of the area ..."

Two very large River Red Gums form a dominant landmark by virtue of their size and topographical location on a slight rise before the junction with Porter Street.

The tree by the roadside will probably be detrimentally affected by current road widening.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State botanical significance and local significance as a landmark.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CHRIST CHURCH OF ENGLAND (FORMER)

Manningham Arts Centre

Place No. 96

ADDRESS 177 Foote Street
Templestowe

Last Update 29/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The former Christ Church of England, constructed c.1900, is a simple Victorian Carpenter Gothic church with pointed leadlight windows and a porch. The upper gable is decorated with timber rails. Although there have been minor modifications and additions at the rear, the building is in good condition. It compares with the former Templestowe Presbyterian Church at 104 Atkinson Street, Templestowe (refer to separate citation in this Study).

There are other more recent buildings and a large car park at the rear with access from Foote Street. These are unrelated to the early development of the church and are not significant.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY The first Anglican church in Templestowe was a small wooden chapel in High Street built in 1867. It was replaced by this church (Christ Church) in 1900 [1]. The church closed in 1974 and is now used as the Templestowe Arts Centre.

The township of Templestowe was laid out in 1852 by the surveyor Henry Foote, bound by the present-day Foote, Anderson and Porter Streets and the Yarra River. In November of that year grazing leases were cancelled, and the land designated for the new village, sold off in small lots. The site was well chosen for its elevation above the river valley, its sunny aspect and its access to water. However, the settlement did not develop quickly as an urban centre and remained predominantly rural with most of the land used for orchards and farming. This church was one of a number of public buildings established in the Templestowe township by the end of the nineteenth century that include the State School (1874) and the Mechanics' Institute (1882), both in Anderson Street, and the Presbyterian Church (c.1895) in Atkinson Street. (Refer to separate citations in this Study.)

SOURCES

[1] Keogh, Graeme 'The History of Doncaster and Templestowe' (Doncaster, Vic., City of Doncaster & Templestowe, 1975) p.45.

Creation Date 1900

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
Christ Church of England (former), constructed 1900, at 177 Foote Street, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

Christ Church of England (former), 177 Foote Street, Templestowe, is of local historic and social significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Christ Church of England (former) has historic significance as one of just two nineteenth-century churches that provide evidence of the initial settlement and development of the Templestowe community during the late nineteenth century. It is one of just seven surviving nineteenth-century buildings in the Templestowe district. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, & D.2)

Christ Church of England (former) has social significance as it has played an important role in the development of the Templestowe community over a one hundred year period. Although no longer used as a church, the present arts centre use continues its role as a community building. (RNE criterion G.1)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent To the extent of the 1900 church and all land between the building and the two frontages to Foote and Hovea Street and to a minimum extent of 5m from the rear of the church.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

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9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

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Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 92
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 84

ADDRESS 181 Foote Street
Templestowe

Last Update 31/03/2005

DESCRIPTION Site inspected March 18 2005. House demolished.

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats Sale

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

A triple-fronted, hip-roofed Edwardian timber house, transitional to Californian Bungalow style. Minor gables project to the right-hand front and left-hand side, and there is a further hip-roofed rear wing. The upper gables are timbered roughcast. The bargeboards have carved pendants in the manner of Japanese bungalows of the 1920s. The 1950s is unsympathetic.

No information is currently available on the history of this building.

Architecturally some comparisons include 330 Cotham Road, Kew (recently demolished 1990) c1923, 34 Elliott Avenue, Balwyn (1924) and 30 Laurel Bank Parade, Newtown.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.04 - Edwardian houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [53] John Clare The Federation House in Melbourne. Bungalow and Vernacular Revival Styles 1900/1930 unpublished thesis, 1984, p.79

FRUIT PICKERS HUT

Place No. 387

ADDRESS 228 Foote Street
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

TREETOP

Place No. 101

ADDRESS 24 Foote Street
Templestowe

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION Site inspected 18 March 2005. House demolished.
Excellent specimen of lemon-scented gum and spotted gum both of which are of local interest.

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Built c1950, this is a low pitch gable roofed, white painted brick house of a rectangular plan, with a pergola-roofed courtyard inset in the central bay. It has grey cement Marseilles tiles on the roof, a chimney, casement windows in triples or fours, and agricultural pipe vents in the gable ends. There is a garage contemporary with the house and plantings.

Creation Date c1950

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

TEMPLESTOWE WAR MEMORIAL

Services Memorial Park

Place No. 91

ADDRESS 43 - 45 Foote Street
Templestowe

Last Update 21/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This is a Harcourt granite memorial comprising a pair of polished granite Tuscan Order columns resting on a stepped plinth with a rock-faced base. The columns are surmounted by an arch to which is affixed a bronze military crest. The memorial is sited more or less centrally in a concrete-brick paved apron. Arranged in a curve to the rear of the memorial there are rough-hewn boulders with bronze plaques commemorating conflicts in Vietnam, Borneo, World War Two, Malaya and Korea.

Flanking plantings are Palms (*Washingtonia filifera*) and an encircling planting of olives, with informally distributed Eucalypts (species not known) in the park lawn. A new stone memorial located at the south-west corner of the park was under construction at the time of writing.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - moved from origi

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Monument

Designer

HISTORY This property was formerly the site of the Bulleen Shire Hall 1875-1910 and was later the Shire pound. It was renamed 'Services Memorial Park' in 1971. The Templestowe World War 1 memorial was relocated from its original site at Anderson Street, to the park in 1990, when additional memorials were added for other conflicts. The official ceremony of dedication was conducted on 25 April, 1990, the 75th anniversary of Anzac day.

Creation Date 1990

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.07 - Memorials

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is significant?
The Templestowe War Memorial, 43-45 Foote Street, Templestowe.

How is it significant?

The Templestowe War Memorial, 43-45 Foote Street, Templestowe is of local historic and social significance.

Why is it significant?

Of historic significance demonstrating the loss of life of local men in international conflicts, starting with World War I. (RNE criterion A.4)

Of social significance because it demonstrates the community's ongoing remembrance of those who fought and died in these armed conflicts. (RNE criterion G.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent To the extent of the whole of the memorial and surrounding land to a minimum extent of 2m.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

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 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
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6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
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Extra Research

MEG HENDERSON HOUSE

Place No. 78

ADDRESS 232 Greenslopes Drive
Templestowe

Last Update 21/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A low profile pavilion house comprising a main wing and carport wing set at an angle and carefully integrated into the native landscape setting. The house has a shallow pitched gable roof with wide eaves. There are large areas of glazing and walls of a light coloured brick with sections of timber panelling. The house is anchored on its west side by a broad chimney of random rubble Warrandyte stone. On the east side of the house, a cantilevered balcony with a timber board balustrade projects out over the sloping ground.

The adjoining house and garden at 1 Fran Court were designed by the same architect c.1964 in a manner that is intended to complement this house.

There are no direct comparisons in Templestowe. Richard Neutra's Californian houses are probably relevant (eg. the Sydney R. Troxell house, Los Angeles, c1960), and the houses of Chancellor & Patrick in Melbourne, and those of Phyllis Murphy. There is probably some Japanese influence via Robin Boyd.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	Building Garden
Designer	Meg Henderson, designer and		

HISTORY This house was designed and built by Meg Henderson in 1960 whilst she was a student in the University of Melbourne Architecture Atelier. It took 18 months to build. She also designed and laid out the garden. Later she sold 1 Fran Court to Bill Snell and designed and built a house and garden for him (Refer to separate citation in this Study). She was a successful entrant in the Womens Weekly competition, which also awarded prizes to Peter McIntyre and Barry Patten and which boosted her confidence. The house was designed from models she built. [1]

SOURCES

[1] Meg Henderson, pers. comm.; she has original drawings in her possession.

Creation Date 1960

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Meg Henderson

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The house and garden, both designed by Meg Henderson for her own use in 1960, at 232 Greenslopes Drive, Lower Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The Meg Henderson House is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City. It is also of potential State significance.

Why is it Significant?

Historically, it is significant as a rare and early example of the house and garden designed by a female architect, Meg Henderson, and demonstrates the innovative architecture that flourished in the Templestowe area in the post-war period. (RNE criteria A.4 & H.1)

Aesthetically, it is significant as a very fine domestic design and a quintessential expression of its time. It is integrated into and floating above its site with great skill: the garden design contributes crucially to this characteristic. With its neighbour, 1 Fran Court (house and garden by the same architect) it forms a complete composition.

LEVEL Local/State significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO73		Listed
Victorian Heritage Register	H		Recommended

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

It is recommended that Manningham City Council nominate this place for inclusion on the Victorian Heritage Register.

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Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 156

HOMESTEAD

-		Place No.	112
ADDRESS	23 Hemingway Avenue Templestowe	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition Good	Integrity	Minor modifications
	Threats Abandonment?	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	A mid-Victorian brick house dating from 1875. A four-roomed brick house was built by Richard Serpell, using clay quarried from his land. Serpell was one of the pioneering orchardists in the area [81]. The house was sold to a Mr Scorfield who was acting for his sister Jane Jenkins, then resident in Wales. She, her husband David and their four children moved into the house soon after their arrival in 1883, extending it, and adding the verandah. The house still remains in the Jenkins family [82]. It is symmetrical and double-fronted in form, with a slate roof and a skillion verandah on three sides. The verandah has cast-iron posts, lace valance and brackets (the verandah was added after 1883). The left-hand side of the verandah has a timber infill. At the back of the building is a section from the 1920s, in red brick with a slate roof. Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) site nos. 173.26, 173.35, 174.04, 173.15. Creation Date c1875 Change Dates Associations Local Themes Richard Serpell; Jenkins family 5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of regional historical significance as an early building directly associated with Richard Serpell, one of the pioneering orchardists in the area, and for its continuing association with the Jenkins family for more than 100 years.		
LEVEL			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning Status
	None Specified		
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [81] Listing citation, Register of the National Estate; Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, February 1975.
[82] Correspondence from D N & B M Jenkins, 14 June, 1991.

WINDRUSH

-		Place No. 356												
ADDRESS	15-17 Homestead Road Templestowe	Last Update 14/04/2005												
DESCRIPTION	<p>The house is built of stone and cedar on a large site of 12 hectares, on top of an isolated hill with extensive views in all directions. It is built on a U shaped plan which encloses a grassed court to the south with covered walkways leading to the main entrance. There are gabled roofs clad in grey tiles with very wide eaves protecting from north and west sun. On the north side there is a broad skillion roofed bay with a clerestorey window and a stone chimney to its south face. The north elevation opens onto a broad grassed terrace with a swimming pool and stone paving. The site also includes a machine room and 3-car garage. It covers 365 square metres, with a further 130 metres in ancillary spaces.</p> <p>A much larger house than any other in this group, such as the Reid houses : 74 Macedon Road (1966), Mclachlan Street (1966, 70); but these are generally earlier and on smaller, less spacious sites. No. 2 St. Georges Avenue (1973, Dennis Carter) is also comparable. It is the only Jackson/Walker building in the municipality. The landscaping is comparable to the work of Ellis Stones, a teacher of Ford and Glass, at Winter Park, High Street (1971-75). Also comparable to other Darryl Jackson and Kevin Borland houses of the period.</p> <table><tr><td>Condition</td><td>Good</td><td>Integrity</td><td>Intact</td></tr><tr><td>Threats</td><td>None apparent</td><td>Key elements</td><td>Building Landscape</td></tr><tr><td>Designer</td><td colspan="3">Darryl Jackson, Evan Walker a</td></tr></table>		Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact	Threats	None apparent	Key elements	Building Landscape	Designer	Darryl Jackson, Evan Walker a		
Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact											
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	Building Landscape											
Designer	Darryl Jackson, Evan Walker a													

HISTORY	<p>A derelict homestead "Monckton"[1] and barn, overgrown with creepers was demolished and its fieldstone, which had been quarried on the site, used in construction of the new house. This was designed by Darryl Jackson, Evan Walker architects in 1968 and built in 1969-70 by K.J. Rattle Pty Ltd., builders. Engineers were Hamish Ramsay and landscape architects were Peter Glass and Gordon Ford of Eltham, for the owners, Mr. And Mrs. Graham Murray [2] who still live there.</p> <table><tr><td>Creation Date</td><td>c1969-70</td><td>Change Dates</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Associations</td><td></td><td>Local Themes</td><td></td></tr></table>			Creation Date	c1969-70	Change Dates		Associations		Local Themes	
Creation Date	c1969-70	Change Dates									
Associations		Local Themes									

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Murray House (1968-70) is of local architectural significance as a characteristic contemporary rural farmhouse by important architects Darryl Jackson, Evan Walker; with landscaping by important Eltham landscape designers Gordon Ford and Peter Glass.

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

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Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Refer : A10. "Monckton" was built by Major Charles Newman in early 1850s.
[2] Architecture in Australia, October 1973, pp. 78-79 and Norman Day, Modern Houses Melbourne (Brian Zouch) Melbourne 1976, pp. 84-86

NEWMAN GRAVE SITES

Major Charles Newman Lone Grave Site

Place No. 357

ADDRESS	11-13 Homestead Road & 9 Watties Road Templestowe	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	<p>A beautiful site overlooking the Yarra Valley to the North and the Creek Valley to the East. There is a large pine shading an old dam.</p> <p>Victoria has a large number of lone grave burials. Most are now unmarked, like this one. Those that are identifiable are "extremely significant". Examples are : James "Tally Ho" Taylor of Major Mitchell's party (1836) on the Broken River at Benalla; of Alexander Miller (1862) at Murrindindi, Yea; of Agnes Kistock (1847) Havey Park, Strathbogie; and of Eliza Archer (1847), Crooke Street, Lucknow at Bairnsdale. [6]</p> <p>No threats known. The site should be sufficiently disinterred to determine whether it still holds the remains. If so, it should be identified and interpreted and protected from rabbits and stock.</p>		
Condition	-	Integrity	The gravestone has been re
Threats	No threats known. The site should	Key elements	
Designer			

HISTORY	<p>Major Charles Newman served as commanding officer of the 51st Bengal Native Infantry on the East India Company, in India [1]. He retired on September 6, 1834. He arrived at Van Dieman's Land at the end of that year and worked supervising convict labour. In 1837, he sailed to Port Phillip to select land. He followed the Yarra on the north side near Heidelberg (which had been already sold), and built a turf cottage, then a house "Pontville", about 1845, which still stands [2]. In 1846-7 he purchased "Monckton station" and built the house "Monckton" in the early 1850s [3]. He acquired a pre-emptive right of 640 acres and held a pastoral lease on 10,000 through Templestowe, Warrandyte and East Doncaster, grazing cattle and sheep and breeding horses. His own racetrack was on Homestead Road. "Monckton" was demolished in 1968 [4].</p> <p>In 1855, Newman left Templestowe to live in Lonsdale Street, as he went blind. Both he and his wife were buried in the 'family cyrpt at "Monckton" at the end of Homestead Road'. The seven Newman grave sites were moved to Templestowe Cemetery in 1910. "It is said that . . . The Major's bones are still lying near the gate to "Monckton" (now "Windrush") at the end of Homestead Road."[5]</p> <p>Templestowe Cemetery was gazetted in 1859 and the first grave is dated 1860, so the cemetery was available at the time of at least two of the Newman graves.</p> <p>Four of the seven Newman gravestones were moved to Templestowe Cemetery in 1910. It is said that the task of removing the gravestones and the remains was never completed, interrupted by rain. "It is said that . . . The Major's bones are still lying near the gate to Monckton (now Windrush) at the end of Homestead Road [5].</p>		
	Creation Date	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
	Major Charles Newman		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	<p>An unmarked lone grave site of local historical significance of Major Charles Newman and his family. Newman was the first settler of Templestowe in 1837, the builder of "Pontville" (c1845) and "Monckton" (1850s, now demolished).</p>		
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LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS				
	Heritage Register Listings			
	Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
	None Specified			

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Hazel Poulter (Editor Jim Poulter) Templestowe : A Fold History, Templestowe 1985, p.4.
This history is indebted to Mrs. Poulter's outline.
- [2] Context Pty Ltd, City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage study, Doncaster 1991 p.61
for "Pontville". Paul de Serville, Port Philip Gentlemen, Melbourne, 1980, p.193 has him living
"in Oriental splendour in Heidelberg".
- [3] Refer : A26, "Windrush", Homestead Road, Templestowe.
- [4] Poulter, op.cit.
- [5] Ibid.
- [6] Celestina Sagazio (Editor), Cemeteries : Our Heritage (National Trust of Australia
Victoria), Melbourne 1992, pp.117-119 & 154-155.

WATSON HOUSE

Place No. 77

ADDRESS 7 - 9 Ians Grove
Templestowe

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY A low-pitched steel deck roofed pavilion in a shallow boomerang plan. The walls are timber, of painted shiplapped boards.

Creation Date 1960?

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as a well preserved timber house, typical of the 1960s period, and as part of the Greenslopes Drive/Fran Court setting.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

CASHAN'S HOUSE

Place No. 395

ADDRESS 103 James Street
Templestowe

Last Update 6/04/2005

DESCRIPTION Cashan's House is a simple, early Italianate timber cottage with a hipped corrugated iron roof and projecting front bay. The asymmetrical front elevation has a verandah with a convex roof and curved decorative timber brackets. The front bay contains a ripple iron hood above a tripartite timber-framed, double-hung sash window.

The house is occupied but quite neglected. The hood over the front-gable window is almost falling off and the house is unpainted. A row of seven mature trees along the west boundary of the property have recently been chopped down.

Condition Poor **Integrity** Intact

Threats Deterioration **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY Cashan's house was constructed c.1880.

Creation Date c.1880 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is significant?
Cashan's house, constructed c.1880, at 103 James Street, Templestowe.

How is it significant?
Cashan's house is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City Council.

Why is it significant?
Cashan's
Cashan's house is of local local historical significance as the only surviving nineteenth century houses in the unsuccessful Templestowe government township.

Cashan's house is of architectural significance as a representative example of a late Victorian Italianate weatherboard villa.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

MULLEN'S MOTOR GARAGE (FORMER)

Hunter's & Mullen's Blacksmith shop

Place No. 105

ADDRESS 131 James Street
Templestowe

Last Update 28/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This is a brick building built to the boundary on both street frontages. It retains timber garage doors and windows. There is a timber building.

Condition Good

Integrity Minor Modifications

Threats

Key elements Buildings

Designer

HISTORY

William Hunter established a blacksmith's shop on the corner of James and Anderson Streets in 1878. In 1892 he put Sylvester Mullens in charge of the shop, and eight years later Mullens took over the business; it was to remain in the Mullens family until 1970 when Jack Mullens (Sylvester's oldest son, who started working in the business in 1907) retired as a blacksmith [1].

The blacksmith's shop was originally in a timber building [2], although the timber building on the site today is probably only one section of the original. The brick buildings, with a petrol pump outside, were constructed in 1927 to serve the growing motor vehicle trade.

SOURCES

[1] 'Hunter and Mullens Blacksmiths Shop' Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter 5 (1), Aug. 1971.

[2] Keogh, p.54 photograph.

Creation Date 1927

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

William Hunter; Sylvester & Jack Mullen

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as a rare remaining example of a blacksmiths and later motor vehicle shop with a remarkable continuity of association with the Mullens family.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRECINCT - TEMPLESTOWE TOWNSHIP

Place No. 106

ADDRESS James Street, Parker Street
Templestowe

Last Update 16/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The Templestowe township precinct comprises the streets associated with the early township survey (an area bound by Foote, Anderson and Porter Streets and the Yarra River) and mature trees as well as a small number of nineteenth century houses and buildings in and around Parker and James streets.
[perhaps we should take the building reference away, leaving only landscape and layout for the entire original township. -NS]

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Group of buildings
Landscape
Site layout

Designer

HISTORY Templestowe is a planned settlement, a colonising village in the bush situated along an east-west ridge with a north facing slope to the Yarra and its river flats.

The township of Templestowe was laid out in 1852 by the surveyor Henry Foote, bound by the present-day streets Foote, Anderson and Porter and the Yarra River. In November of that year grazing leases were cancelled, and the land designated for the new village, sold off in small lots. The site was well chosen for its elevation above the river valley, its sunny aspect and its access to water.

However, the settlement did not thrive as an urban centre. Instead it continues as a residential suburb distinguished by its grid street pattern; its topography with gently undulating east-west streets and steeply sloping north-south streets; its street formation with gravel edges and wide grassed verges; its mature plantings of exotic tree species including Monterey Pines and Cypressess; and its contact with the river valley.

Several older buildings remain, notably the Templestowe Hotel and Sheahan's house. These places are listed separately in this report.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Henry Foote

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The street layout is of local interest as an element of the early survey remaining visible in a suburban landscape.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	

Outbuildings or Fences:
Description:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOBBS HOUSE

Place No. 187

ADDRESS 92 King Street
Templestowe

Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This house has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'Hobbs House is a single high hipped-roofed, timber, California Bungalow house. The right-hand bay is set forward as a gable. This is decorated with weatherboards and timber brackets. A gable verandah is in the angle. There is a roughcast band on the chimneys. The garden plantings are of interest.'

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 367

ADDRESS 50 Mahoney Street
Templestowe

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 50 Mahoney Street, Templestowe is elevated and set well back on the block. It comprises a rectangular pavilion with a skillion roof overall. It has Indian Red stained timber cladding and white painted window frames of highlight awning sashes over picture windows. The single red brick rectangular chimney is internal. The skillion extends at right as a carport. At left, it abuts a low-pitch gabled breezeway with corrugated translucent roofing, extending at left as a separate pavilion.

The house is set in well-maintained gardens, which are notable for a number of mature Eucalypts. A rubble local stone wall retains the front terrace. There are mature eucalypts (possibly *E. citriodora*) beside open lawn at front, which overlooks the river valley (and Orwell, the property that is directly opposite). As stipulated in the original design brief (see History), there is no front fence.

COMPARATIVE EXAMPLES

This compares with the more simple house at 23 Rosa Street, Lower Templestowe, which was designed by John and Phyllis Murphy in 1950.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	Building Garden Tree(s)
Designer	J & P Murphy		

HISTORY The important Melbourne architects, John and Phyllis Murphy, were responsible for the design in November 1952 of a small timber house in Newman (now Mahoney) Street for a cousin, Robert Stanley Slater, a school teacher. Phyllis Murphy has supplied the consultants with a copy of the original plans for this house.(1) It is one of two early 1950s houses in the City of Manningham designed by the Murphys and is among the earliest of the sixty small houses they designed throughout Victoria during that decade. They were very modest buildings due to the lack of building materials and scarcity of finance in the post-Second World War years.(2) The other Manningham house is at 23 Rosa Street, Lower Templestowe.(3).

The working drawings for the Mahoney Street house contain a site plan, which indicates the building on Lot 3 with vacant land on Lot 2 on its west side. Although side fences were shown around the property, it was stipulated that 'No front fence (should) be erected'. The drawings include a ground plan with a front verandah and a carport on the east side of the building. There were north, south, east and west elevations and sections shown on the plan.

Robert Slater, who became the registered owner in 1953, (4) still lives in his 1950s house.

According to Phyllis Murphy, the husband and wife team 'commenced architectural practice in 1950 immediately after their marriage'. During that decade they designed and supervised 'about sixty small houses in Victoria. They were very modest buildings due to the lack of building materials and the scarcity of finance'. They worked with Kevin Borland, Peter McIntyre and an engineer, W.I. Irwin, and 'were successful in winning the competition for the design of the swimming pool for the 1956 Olympic Games'. After 1960, the Murphys practice was 'mainly in educational and commercial buildings'. They also became pioneer restoration architects. The Murphys joined the newly formed National Trust of Australia (Victoria) in 1956 and 'soon took on a number of projects as honorary architects'. The 'restoration of old buildings and understanding of the building techniques used became a great interest'. The collection of historic wallpapers has continued to be a post-retirement interest for Phyllis Murphy. (5)

SOURCES

(1) Timber House for Mr. R. Slater on Lots 2 and 3 Newman Street, Templestowe, John and Phyllis Murphy, Architects, Nov. 1952.

(2) Phyllis Murphy, correspondence, 19 May 2005.

- (3) See above.
- (4) Certificate of Title Vol. 7082 Fol 1024.
- (5) Phyllis Murphy, correspondence, 19 May 2005.

Creation Date 1952

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

John & Phyllis Murphy

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The house, designed by John & Phyllis Murphy and constructed in 1952, and the surrounding garden and mature Eucalypts at 50 Mahoney Street, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The house and garden at 50 Mahoney Street, Templestowe is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house at 50 Mahoney Street, Templestowe has historic significance as one of the first houses designed by the important architectural practice of John and Phyllis Murphy. It is one of the earliest examples of the post-war Modernist style in a residential building in the study area. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

The house at 50 Mahoney Street, Templestowe has aesthetic (architectural) significance as a fine and very intact example of an early Modernist house, which is complemented by carefully landscaped grounds that feature some fine specimens of Eucalypts. The skill evident in the design of this house demonstrates the development of the Murphy practice when compared to the earlier Murphy house at 23 Rosa Street. (RNE criteria E.1)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	-		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.

2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or

- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

PRECINCT - MCDONALD AVENUE

Place No. 111

ADDRESS - McDonald Avenue
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

A unique street notable for its incorporation of an existing linear planting of Monterey Pines and Cypresses as street trees, and its narrow kerbless road pavement aligned to avoid individual trees.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
1.04 - Historic planted landscapes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a unique street form.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 102

ADDRESS	Cnr. McLachlan Street & Dellas Avenue Templestowe	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION This house, situated on the south-west corner of McLachlan Street and Dellas Avenue, is a clinker brick rectangular pavilion house, on an elevated steeply sloping site. The roof is pitched at a similar slope to the land, with clerestories above. There is a cantilevered deck on the front (north) elevation and a chimney. The timber is stained dark brown and the house is set amongst eucalypts, with a spectacular view of the Yarra River.

It comparable to other Reid houses such as 7 Ranleigh Rise, 10-12 Enfield Avenue, 42 Melbourne Hill Road, and 9-11 Pine Avenue, as well as the Templestowe Uniting Church (Refer to separate citations in this Study for all these places) and some of Robin Boyd's houses.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Sale, Demolition	Key elements	Building
Designer	John Reid (architect), D. Burro		

HISTORY The architect for this house was John Reid, and was built by D. Burrowes in 1966. There were some extensions carried out in 1970. [1]

SOURCES

[1] John Reid, letter to Richard Peterson 28 February 1991; Australian Home Beautiful January 1972; Cross Section No. 198 April, 1969.

Creation Date 1966

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a well designed house by architect, John Reid, which is typical of its period in a neo-brutalist style and of Reid's work in Templestowe. It relates particularly well to its steep site, making the most of a suburban block.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PETTY & AUSTINS ORCHARDS

Place No. 2

ADDRESS - Monckton & Homestead Roads
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION While largely a modern orchard [91], an old packing shed remains on the property, and is now used as a museum of orchardist's equipment.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The Petty family has been associated with orcharding since about the late 1850s [90], not long after they arrived as emigrants from England. They established orchards on this area near the Yarra River c1853.

The orchard is now within the Yarra Valley Metropolitan Park; part is leased to a commercial orchardist and the other section directly managed by the Board of Works. The aim is to return to production some 200 varieties of apples grown in Victoria since 1900, most no longer available commercially.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Petty family 5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as the site of the Petty family's 1853 orchard, for its long history of use as an orchard, and as the site on which a number of apple varieties are being 'conserved'.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [90] Keogh, p.30

[91] M. McBriar Heritage study of the Yarra Valley Metropolitan Park, Board of Works, 1991, section 7.4.1

TIMBER PACKING SHED

Place No. 334

ADDRESS	20 Monckton Road Templestowe	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION A gable-roofed timber packing shed building facing Watties Lane, the roof extending as a skillion on either side. There are three compartments, each with a large opening facing south: the western skillion has no floor; the central compartment, beneath the gable, is paved with brick (Glen Iris machine made) and has two small windows (one recent) and is lined with weatherboards internally on the east side; the east compartment (a loose box - known as the "double stable") has no floor with the backboard of a manger on its west wall and a feed hatch through to a chaff house at its northern end with a timber floor and ceiling joists. An early door and latch opens to the central space. The gable roof structure is old: it has a king post, struts and a tie, housed together. The western component was added later in the 1950s, using old corrugated iron.

The galvanised corrugated roofing is of great interest and should not be lost. Four different brands are identifiable: "Wolverhampton. Emu BFS" (extremely rare and used on the roof at Pontville), "Phoenix" (crown brand), "Marksman" and another with a Crown symbol.

There is an old split post and wire fence, a skillion shed and the former drive to Monckton nearby (refer sketch plans).

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY A Nineteenth Century house and the stables at 20 Monckton Road, on a property extending North to Watties Lane were replaced in 1928 [1].

He owned the land south of Watties Lane to Monckton Road. The western skillion to the packing shed was added in the 1950s. It is said that in c1970 the roof blew off. If it did, it was reinstated, as the steel roofing is early C20. It may have been partly reclad with weatherboards.

Bill's son, George (G.T. Hawthorn, now 84) used to live in the timber cottage he built at 22 Monckton Road in 1950, on 7 1/2 acres his father gave him on his marriage.

Property on the north side of Watties Lane was occupied by Harold and Ruby Harrison who came from Brisbane and occupied Monckton as a holiday house. They bought 28 acres of land for orchard, between the Monckton and Pontville properties and erected the simple timber cottage at 7 Watties Lane relocated from Northcote soon after 1913 when they were married. This cottage was burnt down in 1923 and the present one erected four months later. Two of their four sons remained: James and his wife Harriet at 7 Watties Lane and his brother Wattie (Walter?) in a house at the east end of Watties Lane. This only linked the two houses [2] it was extended to Monckton Road, later[3].

A vehicle track ran south from Monckton to Monckton Road, nearly past each of these houses. It was probably still used in 1935, and much of it is still visible, now private property in various ownerships along its length. (Monckton Road was named Homestead Road until the 1940s?)

It is unclear why the timber gateposts in Monckton Road are in that location or where the (later?) entrance at 56 Websters Road led to. [4]

A house at 32 Watties Lane at the south-east corner of Monckton Road was built c1972 by Ted (E.R.) Baldock, builder and designer [5].

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE A timber packing shed, relatively intact. It was erected in 1928 by William Hawthorn who owned property between Watties Lane and Monckton Road where 20 Monckton Road's house stands and

still traversed by the drive to Monckton. It is of historical significance locally with other elements of surviving physical evidence as a representative embodiment of the orcharding way of life in templestowe in the early twentieth century. The former drive to Monckton is also significant for its association with that early homestead built in 1859 by district first settler, Major Charles Newman. It is of architectural significance as a surviving 1920s packing shed, now rare in Templestowe.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Personal communication to Ms Ellender from George Hamilton, his son) by Bill Hawthorn.
 [2] Refer to Isabel Ellender's Report for detail.
 [3] James was interviewed by Isabel Ellender.
 [4] Refer to Isabel Ellender's report p.10.
 [5] Interviewed by Ms Ellender.

THYME COTTAGE

Place No. 4

ADDRESS 29-31 Monckton Road
Templestowe

Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This house has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study as follows:

'A symmetrical double-fronted timber cottage. It has a gable roof with a skillion at the rear. There is a skillion verandah with a simple rail valance and a scalloped valance at the left end. It has a four-panelled door.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats Demolition **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The appearance of the cottage gives no evidence on the date it was built. It could be any time between the 1860s and 1920s.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

7.02 - Cottages

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

MONCKTON GATEPOSTS

Place No. 333

ADDRESS 6 Monckton Road
Templestowe

Last Update 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION Two unusually massive timber gateposts, 4,900mm apart, 1,440mm height and 340x330mm in section, with unusually axed shaped heads. The soft timber has a vertical wavy open grain, with traces of white paint and the heads have been rendered. There are axed sockets for rails and wrought iron fittings. The drive passes over a 450mm steel pipe drain. The bottom of the posts are severely rotted. No other old gateposts are known in the City, and they are rare so close to Melbourne.

This site was originally numbered 6-8 Monckton Road but has since been subdivided and developed. There is now a new house at 8 Monckton Rd and one at 6 Monckton Rd, the front drive of the latter house is framed by the gateposts.

The ten pine trees that once stood on the road boundary have disappeared from both 6 and 8 Monckton, though a number survive further down, around 12 Monckton Rd (undeveloped land).

Condition Fair **Integrity** Intact

Threats Deterioration **Key elements** Fence/gate

Designer

HISTORY The history of the gateposts at 6 Monckton Road is not known. It is thought that they may have marked the entrance to the driveway to 'Monckton'. 'Monckton' was the second house of Major Charles Newman. In 1840 Major Newman was the first permanent (European) settler who squatted on the land at the junction of Deep Creek, now Mullum Mullum, and the Yarra River. About 1845 Major Newman built a homestead at Pontville (refer to separate citation in this study). His second home was Monckton. He eventually owned 640 acres freehold, and leased 10,000 acres throughout Warrandyte, Templestowe and East Doncaster. In 1852 he built a Third house in Lennox Street Hawthorn.

Both the Major and his wife were buried in the family crypt at Monckton at the end of Homestead Road. After the area was divided into orchard lots, the Newman remains and tombstones were moved to the Templestowe Cemetery in 1910. Monckton was demolished in 1968.

SOURCES

(1) 'Templestowe Cemetery Memorial Gardens and Chapel. A History of the Templestowe Cemetery Trust'. Viewed online on 19 January 2006 at <http://www.users.bigpond.com/templestowe/History%20of%20TCT.pdf>

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
Two massive hand-wrought timber gateposts framing the driveway to 6 Monckton Road, which are thought to have been associated with the 'Monckton' homestead erected by Major Charles Newman in the mid-late nineteenth century.

How is it Significant?

The gateposts at 6 Monckton Road are of historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Of historic significance as rare surviving evidence of the early settlement of the Templestowe area, and for their possible associations with the 'Monckton' homestead and Major Charles Newman. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2 & H.1)

Of aesthetic significance as rare and fine examples of gateposts probably associated with a large rural property. (RNE criteria B.2 & E.1)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO116		Listed

Extent Only the gateposts at the front of the property

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees

and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research Early maps to determine if these were gateposts to 'Monckton' or another early rural property.

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, City of Manningham, Doncaster

CARINGA

Place No. 113

ADDRESS 1 Monckton Road (nw cnr. Websters Road)
Templestowe **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION -

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

This house and its setting are extraordinarily well cared for and intact. It is a double-fronted Californian Bungalow with major and minor gables facing the street. The minor gable on the right hand side is set forward and the verandah is in the angle with a skillion roof. The verandah post pairs have fretwork brackets on brickwork plinths. There are shingles on the gables and a lattice set on joists, skillion window hoods and chimneys with tall pots. Curiously, there are double-hung Victorian windows with perimeter glazing bars.

The house has a perfect period garden setting, behind a crimp-wire fence, with a half kero-tin letter box on the gate post. A high cypress hedge isolates the side block with a diamond rail timber fence between. A remarkable period piece!

Comparatively, there is a no more complete bungalow ensemble in the municipality.

Creation Date c1920s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as the most intact or complete Californian Bungalow and its setting in the city.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRECINCT - MOUNT VIEW ROAD

Place No. 368

ADDRESS 3, 10, 11 Mount View Road & 81 Serpells Road
Templestowe

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION Closed road; rural feel; possible remnant old small holdings with post and rail fence (three rails), pinus radiata and eucalypts.

Houses are along either side of a small lane which is asphalted but has no kerbs. At one end is a timber building, probably stables, and newer buildings along the eastern alignment.

At the North-east boundary to Serpells Road there is an 'L'-shaped hedge. There are new trees on the Serpells Road boundary.

Houses at 10 and 11 are weatherboard with vertical timber slat cladding; hipped roofs; gable ends in cgi; low profile gable ends.

On a ridge line.

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

MILESTONE

Place No. 118

ADDRESS 33 (Near) Newmans Road (Cnr. Warrandyte Road)
Templestowe **Last Update** 5/05/2005

DESCRIPTION This milestone has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

This stone milestone has 'Melbourne XIII' inscribed on its two outward faces. It currently stands against the wall/fence of the adjoining property.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The history of this place has not been researched.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

3.01 - Travel sites

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as the sole example known to remain in the municipality.

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 46

Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 87

ADDRESS 17-21 Parker Street
Templestowe

Last Update 22/06/2005

DESCRIPTION This building was previously described in the 1991 Study as a 'symmetrical, double-fronted Italianate timber house with a corrugated iron hipped roof and a 1920s skillion verandah on two sides. The verandah posts are in pairs with fretwork brackets on roughcast brick piers. Older garden plantings include a Cypress windbreak on the east side.'

Upon inspection in 2005 it was found that the building had either been demolished or had been turned into a drive-thru bottle shop (an extension to the historic Templestowe Hotel) with alterations so extensive that only the hip roof was recognisable. The garden is also gone.

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements Building

Designer

HISTORY The house at 17-21 Parker Street, Templestowe has been demolished.

It was built c.1890 for the Sheahan family who continued to own it for over 100 years. Patrick Sheahan was the licensee of the Templestowe Hotel (formerly Sheahans) from 1871 to 1916. His wife continued to run the hotel until her death in 1931 [1].

SOURCES

[1] Keogh, p.9.

Creation Date c1890

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Sheahan family (Templestowe Hotel)

7.03 - Victorian houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE This house has been demolished. The 1991 Study identified its significance at that time as:

Of local historical significance for its associations with the Sheahan family, and as one of the three early buildings within the surveyed Templestowe township. However, this significance is almost entirely removed by the extensive alterations to the house and site, rendering it unrecognisable.

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

TEMPLESTOWE HOTEL

Sheahan's Hotel

Place No. 88

ADDRESS 23-29 Parker Street
Templestowe

Last Update 16/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The Templestowe Hotel (former Sheahan's Hotel) is a symmetrical timber, corrugated iron gable roofed hotel with a skillion verandah set between two projecting gables. The gables have simple timber decoration (bargeboards, finials and pendants with a crossbar). The hotel was presumably built in sections and has been greatly altered and has later large multi-light sash windows with small shutters. It is said that part of the original building was preserved when the hotel was remodelled and extended in 1964.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY The hotel is believed to have been built about two years prior to its purchase by Patrick Sheahan in 1870/1 [18]. It was previously known as Sheahans Pub and was the second hotel to be constructed in the surveyed township of Templestowe, the first being David Bell's 'The Bulleen' or 'The Upper Yarra' in 1854 (which burnt down in 1870) [17].

Sheahan ran the hotel until his death in 1916, and his wife after him until her death in 1931.

The hotel was presumably built in sections and has been greatly altered. It is said that part of the original building was preserved when the hotel was remodelled and extended in 1964.

Creation Date c1868 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Sheahan family 6.05 - Hotels

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an early timber hotel, in form and materials retaining much of the characteristics of an 1870s country hotel, and one of only a few examples remaining within the metropolitan area; its significance is reduced to local by the extent of the changes to the building.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [17] Irvine Green, Templestowe: a short history, p.9.
[18] Keogh, p.9.

HOUSE

Place No. 374

ADDRESS 4 Parker Street
Templestowe

DESCRIPTION The house at 4 Parker Street, Templestowe is a simple double-fronted cottage with rendered walls on a high stone plinth. It has a tall hipped roof with no eaves and there is an internal red brick chimney with a corbelled top. There is a spruce tree at the front.

Alterations include external rendering, skillion additions at rear and side, a metal awning at the entry, security shutters and aluminium-framed windows. The clinker brick front fence with wrought iron gate dates from c.1930.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Altered - minor modificati

Threats Redevelopment **Key elements** Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The site of this cottage in Crown Allotment 7 Section 25, Township of Templestowe was once part of a much larger piece of land in Allotments 5, 6, 7 and 9 owned in 1862 by James Hornby. Allotments 5, 6 and 7 extended between Parker and Foote Streets and Allotment 9 was on the south-east corner of Union and Foote Streets (1). The present cottage at 4 Parker Street was thought to date from the 1860s and to have been depicted in the 1866 Buvelot painting, 'Summer Afternoon, Templestowe' (2). However, a recent rate book search carried out by Ken Smith of the Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society suggests that the cottage was most probably built in 1887-88 for Alexander Calder, tailor, of Elizabeth Street, Melbourne (3).

In 1881, James Hornby was listed as owner of vacant land at Templestowe occupied by Johanna Sullivan, valued at 5 pounds (4). The following year, Johanna Sullivan, farmer, still occupied the land with a valuation of only 3 pounds (5). In 1884, Crown Allotments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9 in Section 25 were acquired by Robert H. Howlett, dealer, of Westgarth Street, Fitzroy (6). Howlett sold the property in March 1885 to Alexander Calder, tailor, of Elizabeth Street, Melbourne (7).

A rate book search confirmed that the property continued as vacant land. In 1887, Alexander Calder, storekeeper, was rated for 8 allotments valued at 8 pounds (8). A house was recorded for the first time in May 1888 when Calder was rated for a house and three and a half acres at Templestowe valued at 102 pounds, a substantial valuation (9). The rate book entries remained the same in 1889 and 1890 (10). By 1897 Calder's house and 4 acres at Templestowe were valued at 45 pounds (11).

Alexander Calder died on 17 July 1917 (12). By March 1918, Crown Allotments 5,6,7 and 9 were owned by Letitia McClelland Calder (13). In April 1918, Letitia sold Crown Allotment 7 (the site of 4 Parker Street) to Linda Johnston, who retained ownership until her death in 1957 (14).

The township of Templestowe was laid out in 1852 by the surveyor Henry Foote. It was bound by the present-day streets Foote, Anderson and Porter and the Yarra River. In November of that year grazing leases were cancelled, and the land designated for the new village, sold off in small lots. The site was well chosen for its elevation above the river valley, its sunny aspect and its access to water. However, the settlement did not thrive as an urban centre and only a small number of houses and buildings were constructed in the nineteenth century. The area remained predominantly rural until the post-war period when suburban development finally began to fill up the township lots that had remained vacant for over a century.

Today, this house is one of only six surviving nineteenth century buildings in the Templestowe Township reserve and one of only two houses. The others are the Templestowe Hotel at 23-29 Parker Street, the house at 103 James Street, the former Templestowe Presbyterian Church in Atkinson Street, the former Templestowe State School, and the former Templestowe Mechanics' Institute (now very altered and situated at the back of the Templestowe Memorial Hall). Another c.1890 house at 17-21 Parker Street identified by the 1991 study has been demolished.

SOURCES

- (10) Township of Templestowe, E.Gilks, 15 May 1862; Certificate of Title Vol 414 Fol 617.
- (2) Richard Peterson. Letter to Manningham City Council, 20 Feb. 2000.
- (3) Shire of Bulleen Rate Book 1887, No. 77 and a half; Ibid 1888, No.12.
- (4) Ibid 1881, No.107.
- (5) Ibid.1882, No. 108.
- (6) Certificate of Title Vol 1615 Fol 846.
- (7) Certificate of Title Vol 1671 Fol 079.
- (8) Shire of Bulleen Rate Book 1887, No. 77 and a half. These allotments would have been Allotments 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 and 9.
- (9) Ibid, 1888, No.12.
- (10).Ken Smith's research
- (11) Shire of Templestowe Rate Book 1897, No.10.
- (12) Certificate of Title Vol 1671 Fol 079.
- (13) Certificate of Title Vol 4108 Fol 443.
- (14) Certificate of Title Vol 4114 Fol 616.

Creation Date 1888

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Alexander Calder

2.01 - Towns & settlements

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The house, constructed in 1888, at 4 Parker Street, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?

The cottage at 4 Parker Street, Templestowe is of local historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The cottage at 4 Parker Street, Templestowe has local historic significance as one of a small number of surviving nineteenth-century buildings that demonstrate the early development of the Templestowe township reserve. Although very altered, it nonetheless retains its simple cottage form and is recognisable as an early building within the area. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2 and D.2)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of

part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

RUFFEY'S CREEK MINERS WALL & SWIMMING POOL WALL

Place No. 340

ADDRESS Rear 61 & 108 Parker Street
Templestowe

Last Update 16/03/2005

DESCRIPTION Radiating retaining walls, curved to strengthen, of roughly ashlar squared boulders of about 600x450mm size, in apparently igneous rock. No.1 is about 15-16 metres long and over two metres high. (The length of No.2 is uncertain, as part is inaccessible). No.1 is located on the north (rear) boundary of 61 Parker Street, on Ruffey's Creek and No.2 on the south bank at the rear of 108 Parker Street. Here there is also a dam wall (now breached) penetrated by 300mm steel pipe. The creek bed has been cut into the bedrock. The old timber footbridge survives next to the concrete road bridge, from which the swimming pool walls can be clearly seen.

Comparable to the remains of the Coffey Dam (timber) Yarra Street (rear of former post office) and the Water Race, Pound Bend (not located). Other schools developed swimming pools including (in 1927) at Heidelberg, but this one is early.

Condition Good **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The wall No.1 is the 'Miner's Wall' built in the 1850s to wash ore. Part was demolished in 1979 [1] and it has recently been re-pointed. Wall No.2 is a dam and retaining wall, built similarly by a local committee to form a swimming pool for Templestowe Primary School in 1910. 'As it filled only in winter, it had little value' [2].

SOURCES

[1] Jim Poulter, quoted by Kelly Bourne in 'Left out of Study' Doncaster and Templestowe News, 20 November 1991 p.5 and Hazel Poulter, Templestowe : A Folk History, Melbourne 1991, gives the date of the pool as "the 1920s".

[2] L.J. Blake (Editor), Vision and Realisation. A Centenary History of State Education in Victoria, Melbourne 1973, Vol.3, p.336

Creation Date c.1850s, c.1920 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE A masonry radiating retaining wall, (No.1) on Ruffey's Creek at 63 Parker Street, said to derive from mining practice in the 1850s and second similar masonry retaining wall (No.2) further south-east on Ruffey's Creek at 108 Parker Street, with a (now breached) dam wall, built to form a swimming pool for Templestowe Primary School in 1910. They are of local historical significance.

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 85

ADDRESS 187 Porter Street
Templestowe

Last Update 6/04/2005

DESCRIPTION 187 Porter Street, Templestowe is a double-fronted brick house with a hipped and gabled terracotta tiled roof. External walls have a relatively recent bagged cement finish and there appears to be additions to the rear. The house is set amongst a number of mature trees.

Condition Good

Integrity Altered - minor modificati

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY The house was previously associated with an orchard.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

PRECINCT - MERCHANT BUILDERS (PORTER STREET & BEVERLEY HILLS DRIVE)

Place No. 116

ADDRESS 408-418 Porter Street and 1-7 & 4-12 Beverley Hills Drive Templestowe **Last Update** 21/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This precinct comprises two distinct groups of houses Porter Street and Beverley Hills Drive, Templestowe, which illustrate the changes in design approach of Merchant Builders from the mid to late 1980s. The houses dating from 1981 to 1984, which include all of the original display houses, are reminiscent of Merchant's earlier developments.

The former display house at 408 Porter Street is a long, low rectangular flat-roofed pavilion - this appears to be a similar design to the house at 6 Beverley Hills Drive, and to the other display house at 3 Beverley Hills Drive. The former display house at 12 Beverley Hills Drive is a split-level brick house with a pitched roof. This design appears to also have been used at Nos. 5 and 7. The 'Trombe' house at 8-10 Beverley Hills Drive is a long low pavilion orientated east-west with a pitched roof. All of the houses are carefully integrated with the surrounding gardens, which use a mix of native trees consistent with earlier Merchant's houses. Three of the houses have painted bagged brickwork. All remain largely intact with only minor modifications. The carport to No.6 has been partially enclosed by rendered brick walls to form a garage, while the gable roofed carport with a lattice screen to No.8 is possibly a later addition. No.4 has a garage pavilion to the front and is screened by high timber paling fence along front boundary which is at odds with the low-key presentation of other houses within precinct.

The other Porter Street houses at Nos. 412-418 (which date from 1984-87) on the other hand are distinctly different and are not designed in the restrained, carefully sited, manner characteristic of the other earlier Merchant Builders houses in the precinct and elsewhere in the study area. They are brick residences with gable ends facing the street. The pitched roofs have chimneys and minor decoration such as oculus vents in gables, chimney caps and lattice screens. Three of the four houses have painted bagged brickwork. All remain largely intact with only minor modifications.

The house at 1 Beverley Hills Drive is sympathetic to the Merchants group. Like the Merchants house it is well integrated with their sloping sites and has a transverse gable roof. It is possible (but not certain) that this is a Merchant Builder's design as well.

The houses in this precinct compare with other earlier Merchants display estates including 1-3 Exford Place, Donvale (1972) and 18-22 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe (1967-68). It is also comparable to the Landmark houses at 28-32 Rosco Drive, Templestowe.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Redevelopment	Key elements	Group of buildings Tree(s)
Designer	Merchant Builders, Cocks & C		

HISTORY This precinct comprises a group of houses at 408-418 Porter Street and 4-12 Beverley Hills Drive that were designed and built by Merchant Builders. The Beverley Hills Drive houses were built from 1981 to 1985 and the Porter Street houses from 1982 to 1987 (1). The precinct includes a mixture of display homes and private residences and is thought to be one of the last Merchant Builders display villages to be constructed in the study area.

The display homes were at Nos. 8-10, and 12 Beverley Hills Drive, and 408 and 414 Porter Street, while the house at No. 412 was described as a 'project house'. Barry Gray is cited on the plans as the architect of the house at 414 Porter Street, while Cocks & Carmichael designed the 'project house' (2). This is the second known collaboration with Cocks & Carmichael - In 1980, four display houses designed by the firm were erected by Merchant Builders on the corner of Sunset Avenue and Warrandyte Road, Templestowe (3). The architect of the other display houses is not specified.

The display house at No. 8-10 Beverley Hills Drive is especially notable as it is thought to have been the second house in Melbourne to demonstrate the use of the 'Trombe' wall. The first was the 'Solar House' constructed by Landmark Builders in 1978 as part of a display village at 28-32

Rosco Drive, Templestowe (Refer to separate citation in this study). The 'Trombe' wall, named after French inventor Felix Trombe who developed it in the late 1950s, is a passive solar energy device inspired by the traditional use of thick walls usually built of adobe or stone to trap the sun's heat during the day and release it slowly and evenly at night. The 'Trombe' system improves on this ancient technique by incorporating a thermal storage and delivery system, which utilises a storage wall with a thin air cavity (4) Incoming solar radiation, is absorbed and stored as heat in the thermal mass contained within the storage wall. Heat is transferred into the building by radiating the heat directly into the building. The design of the wall ensures that it is heated only in winter by including eaves dimensioned to exclude summer sun after the spring equinox. (5) The system was further developed and refined by Bill Charters, assisted by R.W.G. (Bob) McDonald of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Melbourne. They built a successful prototype wall on the roof of the Mechanical Engineering building (13)

The Trombe system used in this instance is a variant where the heated air from between the two walls is circulated at floor level via vents. Building records indicate that it was developed by Merchant Builders in association with Warren & Horner, consulting engineers of Hawthorn. (6)

Merchant Builders was also the designer and builder of the other houses within the precinct. The house at 6 Beverley Hills Drive appears to be the same design as the display house at 408 Porter Street, while Nos. 5 and 7 Beverly Hills Drive appear to be similar to the display house at No. 12. The others appear to be individual designs. (7) Earlier research indicated that that communal park was provided at No. 2 Beverly Hills Drive - this appears to have been replaced by two houses.

Merchant Builders was founded in 1965 by David Yencken and John Ridge with the aim of providing good architecture at an affordable price. They were said to be 'inspired by the success and quality of the Pettit and Sevitt houses in Sydney'. Yencken was an idealist with 'hopes for an alternative view of suburbia'. They employed a number of innovative young Melbourne architects to design their houses, who consulted on its siting and landscaping to ensure that it carefully related to the design. Ellis Stones, the well-known landscape designer, supervised the landscaping for all Merchant Builders projects until his death in 1975 (8).

At first, they asked the young Melbourne architect, Graeme Gunn, to design three prototype houses known as the 'Country and House', 'Terrace House' and the 'Studio House', which were constructed in 1965 at Merchant Builders' first display centre at the corner of Springvale Road and The Boulevard, in Glen Waverley. These same three designs were used again in 1967-68 at the first display centre in the study area at 18-22 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe (refer to separate citation in this Study). Other notable architects employed by the firm over the years included Daryl Jackson, McGlashan & Everist, Max May and, later, Cocks & Carmichael. (9).

Merchant Builders became well-known for its display village called 'Elliston' (named for Ellis Stones) at Rosanna, which opened in February 1969. Another well-known Merchant Builders' development was Winter Park at 137-41 High Street, Doncaster (refer to separate citation in this Study). Winter Park was built between 1972 and 1975 and was the first demonstration of the design possibilities of the Cluster Titles Act. The designs used at Winter Park included the three used here as well as new designs also by Graeme Gunn including the 'Cellar House' and 'Two-Story House' (10).

Merchant Builders was the first of several project home firms constructing 'unashamedly modern' homes in the Melbourne metropolitan area from the mid-1960s until the 1980s that 'were in marked contrast to those of an earlier generation of project builders, particularly A.V. Jennings' (Ironically, Merchant Builders was later acquired by A.V. Jennings (Australia) Limited). Other firms included Sibbel Builders (who also constructed houses in Olympus Drive – refer to the citations for 68-70 Olympus Drive in this Study), Pettit and Sevitt of Sydney (who had a display site at Glen Waverley), Peter Hooks, architect (whose firm had a display site of three houses in Lower Templestowe); Vindin Squares (who had a display home in George Street, close to Olympus Drive in the early 1970s), and Lucas and Morris. All these firms are thought to have 'followed the trend begun by Eichler Homes in California in the 1950s' (11).

As Rushman (12) concludes:

'While firms such as AV Jennings catered for a prevailing level of taste, the new project builders, including Merchant Builders, sought to educate public taste. Merchant Builders was at the forefront of the effort to educate public taste in the late 1960s and the early 1970s .. '

The important contribution of Merchant Builders to residential architecture in Melbourne was

recognised in 1972 when the Victorian Chapter of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects awarded the inaugural Robin Boyd Environmental Award (Bronze Medal) to Merchant Builders for contributions to housing development.

SOURCES

- (1) City of Doncaster & Templestowe building permit Nos: Porter Street - 40264 (No.408), 3887 (412), 9424 (414), 7975 (416) & 12485 (418); Beverley Hills Drive - 40266 (No. 3), 7745 (4), 3891 (5), 39304 (6), 39953 (7), 39303 (8-10), 40165 (12).
- (2) City of Doncaster & Templestowe building permits, as cited
- (3) 'The work of Merchant Builders Pty Ltd', compiled by Peter Navaretti, 10 May 2005
- (4) <http://www.buildingcatalogue.com.au/glossary/t.html> (8 September 2005)
- (5) <http://www.reslab.com.au/training/refiles/lowtemp/text.html> (8 September 2005)
- (6) City of Doncaster & Templestowe building permit No. 39303
- (7) City of Doncaster & Templestowe building permits, as cited
- (8) Phillip Goad, 'Melbourne Architecture', 1999, p.202
- (9) Navaretti, op.cit.
- (10) Phillip Goad, op. cit., p.202
- (11) Gordon Rushman, 'Submission to Panel on behalf of Dr. and Mrs. T Hore, 68 Olympus Drive, Lower Templestowe. Re-Proposed Heritage Overlay (HO 127) over Nos. 37, 66, 68 and 70 Olympus Drive, Lwr. Templestowe', March 2001.
- (12) Ibid.
- (13) Information provided by Bob McDonald to Richard Peterson, 1 August 1993. Refer to citation for Precinct - Rosco Drive in this study.

Creation Date 1981-87

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Merchant Builders

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The Merchant Builders Beverley Hills Drive and Porter Street precinct comprises two groups of houses at 408-18 Porter Street and 3-7 & 8-12 Beverley Hills Drive that were constructed between 1981 and 1987. With the exception of the house at 412 Porter Street, which was designed by Cocks Carmichael, the houses were designed and constructed by Merchant Builders. The houses at 408, 414 Porter Street and 3, 8-10, and 12 Beverley Hills Drive were initially used as display houses. The house at 8-10 is especially notable as it demonstrated the use of the 'Trombe' wall, a passive solar energy device. The houses are all very intact and form a distinctive grouping that is quite distinct from the traditional housing developments that surround them.

How is it Significant?

The Merchant Builders Beverley Hills Drive and Porter Street precinct is of historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City. The 'Trombe' house at 8-10 Beverley Hills Drive is of technical significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The Merchant Builders Beverley Hills Drive and Porter Street precinct has historic significance as it incorporates one of the last display villages constructed by Merchant Builders in Manningham City. It illustrates the continuing role of Merchants Builders in providing architect-designed houses at an affordable price. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

The Merchant Builders Beverley Hills Drive and Porter Street precinct has aesthetic significance to Manningham City as a representative example of a late twentieth century housing precinct, which remains very intact. The house at No. 412 illustrates the influence of post-modern design during the 1980s.

The 'Trombe' house at 8-10 Beverley Hills Drive has technical and historic significance as a rare example of the utilization of this passive solar energy technology in a residential building, which compares with the 'Solar House' at 32 Rosco Drive, Templestowe. It illustrates the rising interest in alternative energy in the later part of the twentieth century and demonstrates the continuing commitment of Merchant Builders to exploring innovative technology in the design of their houses. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2 and F.1)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO17		Listed

Extent To the extent of the properties at 406-418 Porter Street and 3-7 and 4-12 Beverly Hills Drive, Templestowe including all land within the title boundaries.

1 Beverly Hills Drive has been excluded as further research is required to determine the builder.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this precinct, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the precinct:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the precinct. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the precinct and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of related buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant/contributory plantings, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and associated buildings or other structures.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that new development does not become a dominant visual element within the precinct by encouraging a contextual approach to new development within the precinct that is complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant/contributory buildings and other elements, but is clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant/contributory building(s) and plantings from the street, and other views identified as contributing to the historic character of the precinct.

9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 160
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

RIVER RED GUMS

Place No. 100

ADDRESS Porter Street, outside Teese's Nursery
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY A remnant stand of eight large River Red Gums (*E. camaldulensis*) and one mature Swamp Gum (*E. ovata*) which are obviously companions to the Red Gums in Fitzsimmons Lane.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State botanical significance and of local significance as a landmark.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

-		Place No. 343
ADDRESS	32 Rosco Drive Templestowe	Last Update
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Landmark houses use natural materials, open-planning, private outdoor spaces and consistent aesthetic, low maintenance and particularly, energy conservation. (In this last, they differ from Merchant Builders houses of the 1970s). The post and (often steel) beam structure on a 900mm module, with partition internal walls, allows flexibility in planning. There are four distinct area zones : entry, living and dining, kitchen and family; parents' bedroom, en-suite and study; and children's bedrooms and bathroom.</p> <p>All houses were tested for thermal performance by Melbourne University's Tempal Computer Simulation Programme, developed by Alan Coldicutt. Landmark claim they use 25% of the energy for heating and cooling of a typical project house of similar size. They have north glazing, batted pergolas, thermal mass, heavily insulated walls, floors and ceilings, sealed doors and pelmets. Landmark claimed their Active Solar Air Heating System as the only commercially successful system of its kind in Australia. It uses solar air collectors and rock pile thermal storage, providing warm air and hot water.</p> <p>In No.32, the "Solar House", it provided 60% of the annual heating, with auxiliary heating from electric heating elements in the heating ducts and a fireplace which both radiates and stores heat simultaneously. The rock pile can provide partial cooling in Summer. A heat exchange coil heats domestic hot water, which passed over the heat exchanger, can also cool in Summer and also heat a swimming pool.</p> <p>They are all brick houses with steel deck roofs, with broadly rectangular pavilion plans sited east-west to maximise exposure to northern sunlight. Two have pergola terraces on this side. The blocks are surrounded on three sides by grassed open space. Two have recessed entrances, protected by a garden wall and all have double carports in front. The brickwork of Fasham & Johnson's No.34 has been bagged and painted pale blue with teal and greys. Nos. 30 and 32 have fawn pressed brick, with a light brown stained timber. No.32, the "Solar House" has a clerestory roof, allowing south sun to penetrate further, with solar panels on the north slope for the full length. The long, low profile of No.30, the "Sun House" make optimum use of its site for outdoor recreation. The central access spine is never a wasteful passage. Parents' and childrens' zones are at opposite ends.</p> <p>No.28 the "Green House", (now called "Kyaara"), has salmon pink wire-cut bricks and fawn stained timber, set in a bush garden. It is designed about a conservatory which emanates soft, natural light, but is also a passive winter heating device and shades in summer. There are active solar and solid fuel heating systems and a thermostatically controlled forced ventilation system. It has a solar hot water heating system by "Somers Sohr", using acrylic domed collector panels, said to be superior to the glass panels at No.32. An electric differential controller prevents boiling or freezing. Thermostatically controlled space gas heating boosts off-peak. Living areas have concrete slabs and internal brickwork, providing thermal mass. Bedrooms have timber floors, for cooler sleeping conditions.[5] No.9 Rosco Drive is a Merchant Builders Pty Ltd house, with some minor alterations.</p> <p>Comparable to Cocks and Carmichael's house at 18 Summit Drive, Bulleen which is also carefully sited. Also comparable to Merchant Builders estates at 37, 66-70 Olympus Drive, Templestowe Lower and 4-12 Beverley Hills Drive, Templestowe (1987), in particular; but also to Winter Park, 137-141 High Street, Doncaster (1970-75), 412-418 Porter Street (cnr. Blackburn Road) Templestowe (1989) and 1-3 Exford Place, Donvale (1972).</p>	
Condition	-	Integrity Not known
Threats		Key elements
Designer	Landmark Builders Pty Ltd	
HISTORY	Landmark Builders Pty Ltd was founded in 1979, owned and operated by its two working directors Ken Barker and Peter Howell. Nos.28-32 formed its display centre and were built over 1978-81.[1] No.32, the "Solar House" designed by architects Cocks and Carmichael commenced	

building in early November 1978 and No.30, the "Sun House" in late November 1978, designed by Peter Williams and Gary Boag. No.28, the "Green House" was designed by Peter Crone and commenced in early February 1981. Landscape design for each was by Jennifer Baker and interior design by Kerry Smith. This is the only estate by Landmark of passive solar energy houses.

Cocks and Carmichael (now Cocks Carmichael Whitford Pty Ltd) was founded by Robin Cocks and Peter Carmichael in 1968 and has developed a reputation for refined and elegant domestic design.[2] The "Solar Hose" won the 1979 Housing Industry Award, the 1980 RAI A House of the Year Citation, the 1980 RAI A Energy Efficient Building Award and the 1980 Gas and Fuel Corporation Energy Management Award First Prize. The design was based on an experimental house built at CSIRO, Highett, which was scientifically monitored.

The "Solar House" contains a Tromb-Michelle wall : the first successful use of this passive solar heating device to heat a family house, in the world. It was developed by Tromb and Michelle, an architect and engineer, in an installation in the Pyrenees, in France, but failed. The system was further developed and refined by Bill Charters, assisted by R.W.G. (Bob) McDonald of the Department of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Melbourne. They built a successful prototype wall on the roof of the Mechanical Engineering building.

A research grant was obtained to built and install the first Tromb-Michelle wall in a project display house. This was at 32 Rosco Drive, the "Solar House". It consists of a north-facing 230mm brick wall painted black and fronted with a sheet of glass with a 120mm cavity between, exposed to the sun. Apertures at top and bottom set up convection currents in the cavity. The crucial development in Melbourne was to determine the correct cavity width for effective operation. A spring-loaded trip-switch opens and closes the apertures.

The Tromb-Michelle wall was next installed in a house in Beverley Hills Drive for Merchant Builders Pty Ltd.[4] and measurements were taken regularly of its effectiveness in testing the house in comparison with a control, a conventional project house of the same design, built opposite. The Tromb-Michelle wall house obtained up to 45% of its heating energy from the sun.

Peter Williams and Gary Boag were well known Melbourne domestic scale architects who won the RAI A House of the Year Award in 1978. Their design for the "Sun House" won RAI A Project House of the Year Award 1979 and the HIA Award for best display house in its category.

Landmark claimed for the Peter Crone's design for the "Green House" : "there is no house of higher (architectural) quality, displayed to the public by a builder." It won the Housing Industry Award for 1981. No.34 was built by the firm of builders Fasham & Johnson, who were founded in 1972, from December 1987. The design, orientated to receive maximum northern sun, screened in summer by a pergola, is also of a high architectural standard and like Landmark, in the tradition of Merchant Builders. It was built for owners Mr Watkins and Ms Broban. It is also a passive solar house. It is a standard Fasham-Johnson design, no particular architect was involved.[3] The swimming pool was added later.

Creation Date c1979

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The split level open plan Solar House was designed by Cocks and Carmichael, architects, for Landmark Solar Houses Pty Ltd, and constructed by that company for display purposes in 1978-79, (The Solar House is one of a group of three different energy conservation houses designed by prominent architects for Landmark's Rosco Drive display village). The Solar House's ducted central heating system and solar powered hot water system (now removed) was designed by Bill Charters, the 1979 President of the International Solar Energy Society. The central heating system comprises roof-mounted solar air collectors, a 4.3m³ bluestone screening thermal storage rock pile located behind and connected to the central open fireplace, and a duct distribution system. Electric booster elements in the ducts can be used when required to supplement the warm air coming from the rock pile. Other energy conservation features include carefully designed orientation and zoning of internal spaces, north facing glazing, sun protection, thermal mass, insulation and selected screen plantings surrounding the building. The house won the 1979 Herald-Housing Industry Association Award, Royal Australian Institute of Architects citations for new housing and energy efficient buildings (1980), and first prize in the 1980 Gas & Fuel Corporation Energy Management Awards.

The Solar House is of historic, technical and architectural importance to the State of Victoria.

The Solar House is historically important as the manifestation of a realisation which emerged during the 1970s that the supply of fossil fuels was exhaustible, that energy conservation was desirable, and that alternative sources of energy, such as the sun, could be commercially viable for heating residential buildings.

The Solar House is technically and architecturally important as the first commercially available solar energy project house in Australia. The integrated building and equipment system was designed to provide approximately 60 percent of the annual heating requirements for the house built in Melbourne - a percentage recognised as the optimum economic level for solar contribution. The Solar House is architecturally important for its innovative energy conservation design characteristics, and is a refined and elegant example of the residential work of Cocks and Carmichael, architects. It is also an important early example of the work of Landmark Solar Houses Pty Ltd a company dedicated to the design construction and marketing of project houses that had an emphasis on energy conservation through active and passive solar energy systems.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] City of Doncaster and Templestowe Building Application Records : No.32 BA 32863, 6 November 1978; No.30 BA 32891, 23 November 1978; No.28 BA 38026, 4 February 1981 and No.34 BA42479? 18 December 1987.
- [2] Doug Evans (Editor), AARDVARK. The RMIT Guide to Contemporary Melbourne Architecture (Dept. of Architecture, RMIT) Melbourne (undated, 1992?) pp.170 &171.
- [3] Mr Jim McLenaghan of Fasham Johnson Pty Ltd., in conversation with Geoffrey Wright, 2 August 1993.
- [4] Context Pty Ltd, City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, Doncaster 1991, p.160. Ref. : 174.23. The Tromb-Michelle material is from Bob McDonald in conversation with Richard Peterson, 1 August 1993.
- [5] Various "Landmark" typed promotional sheets, courtesy of Mr. Ken Baker, held by Richard Peterson (undated).

PRECINCT - ROSCO DRIVE

Place No. 342

ADDRESS 9, 28, 30, 32 & 34 Rosco Drive
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION The Landmark houses use natural materials, open-planning, private outdoor spaces and consistent aesthetic, low maintenance and particularly, energy conservation. (In this last, they differ from Merchant Builders houses of the 1970s). The post and (often steel) beam structure on a 900mm module, with partition internal walls, allows flexibility in planning. There are four distinct area zones : entry, living and dining, kitchen and family; parents' bedroom, en-suite and study; and children's bedrooms and bathroom.

All houses were tested for thermal performance by Melbourne University's Tempal Computer Simulation Programme, developed by Alan Coldicutt. Landmark claim they use 25% of the energy for heating and cooling of a typical project house of similar size. They have north glazing, battened pergolas, thermal mass, heavily insulated walls, floors and ceilings, sealed doors and pelmets. Landmark claimed their Active Solar Air Heating System as the only commercially successful system of its kind in Australia. It uses solar air collectors and rock pile thermal storage, providing warm air and hot water.

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They are all brick houses with steel deck roofs, with broadly rectangular pavilion plans sited east-west to maximise exposure to northern sunlight. Two have pergola terraces on this side. The blocks are surrounded on three sides by grassed open space. Two have recessed entrances, protected by a garden wall and all have double carports in front. The brickwork of Fasham & Johnson's No.34 has been bagged and painted pale blue with teal and greys. Nos. 30 and 32 have fawn pressed brick, with a light brown stained timber. No.32, the "Solar House" has a clerestory roof, allowing south sun to penetrate further, with solar panels on the north slope for the full length. The long, low profile of No.30, the "Sun House" make optimum use of its site for outdoor recreation. The central access spine is never a wasteful passage. Parents' and childrens' zones are at opposite ends.

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The Landmark Houses are comparable to Cocks and Carmichael's house at 18 Summit Drive, Bulleen which is also carefully sited, and to the 'Trombe House' constructed by Merchant Builders at 8-10 Beverley Hills Drive, Templestowe, which also employs passive solar design techniques.

This group is also comparable as an example of an innovative architect-designed display estate to Merchant Builders estates at 18-20 Olympus Drive, Templestowe Lower (1967-68), Winter Park, 137-141 High Street, Doncaster (1970-75), and 1-3 Exford Place, Donvale (1972).

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer Cocks & Carmichael

HISTORY Landmark Builders Pty Ltd was founded in 1979, owned and operated by its two working directors Ken Barker and Peter Howell. The houses at Nos. 28-32 formed its display centre and

were built over 1978-81 [1]. No.32, the 'Solar House' designed by architects Cocks and Carmichael commenced building in early November 1978 and No.30, the 'Sun House' in late November 1978, designed by Peter Williams and Gary Boag. No.28, the 'Green House' was designed by Peter Crone and commenced in early February 1981. Landscape design for each was by Jennifer Baker and interior design by Kerry Smith. This is the only estate by Landmark of passive solar energy houses.

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SOURCES

[1] City of Doncaster and Templestowe Building Application Records : No.32 BA 32863, 6 November 1978; No.30 BA 32891, 23 November 1978; No.28 BA 38026, 4 February 1981 and No.34 BA42479? 18 December 1987.

[2] Doug Evans (Editor), AARDVARK. The RMIT Guide to Contemporary Melbourne Architecture (Dept. of Architecture, RMIT) Melbourne (undated, 1992?) pp.170 &171.

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[5] Various "Landmark" typed promotional sheets, courtesy of Mr. Ken Baker, held by Richard Peterson (undated).

Creation Date 1978-81

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Nos. 28, 30 and 32 Rosco Drive are a group of carefully sited project houses designed by the important domestic scale architects Cocks and Carmichael, Williams and Boag and Peter Crone in 1978-81. They have particular significance for their innovative energy conservation characteristics, found here for the first time in commercial project houses. No.32 is the earliest passived solar energy project house in Victoria. Since then, various others have been built, such as No.34 Rosco Drive. No.32 also contains the first successful application in the world of the Tromb-Michelle wall system to heat a family house, using the energy of the sun. The system, first developed in France, was later developed here by Bill Charters and Bob McDonald of the University of Melbourne. No.32 is of scientific and architectural significance at state level. Nos. 28 and 30 are of regional architectural significance.

No.9 Rosco Drive is a Merchant Builders house probably designed by Graeme Gunn and of local architectural interest. No.34 Rosco Drive was a display house built in 1987 for Fasham & Johnson Builders, who also exhibit high standards of architectural design. It is of local architectural significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this precinct, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the precinct:

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2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of related buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to

demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.

4. Conserve significant/contributory plantings, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and associated buildings or other structures.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that new development does not become a dominant visual element within the precinct by encouraging a contextual approach to new development within the precinct that is complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant/contributory buildings and other elements, but is clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant/contributory building(s) and plantings from the street, and other views identified as contributing to the historic character of the precinct.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study

HOUSE

Place No. 186

ADDRESS 205 Serpells Road
Templestowe

DESCRIPTION The house at 205 Serpells Road, Templestowe (corner of Smiths Road) is a double-fronted timber early Edwardian bungalow, the right-hand wing set forward as a gable. The front door has sidelights and a transom. There is a bull-nose verandah in the angle with cast-iron lace corner brackets. The left verandah post has been replaced with what appears to be a metal pipe. The gable of roughcast half-timbering projects forward to form a jetty. The eaves and front gable have bracket pairs with drips between panels. The front walls are a timber false ashlar, while side and rear walls are weatherboard. The windows of the façade were replaced in the 1930s, while those on the side survive. Pressed metal finials mentioned in an earlier description have been removed.

A mature Monterey cypress hedge borders the driveway. This forms part of a related landscape that also includes mature pines on the opposite side of Smiths Road

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY David Tully, Doncaster district fruit-grower, bought the site of this property, 15 acres in part of Crown Allotment 14, Parish of Bulleen, in 1913 (1) for his son-in-law and fellow orchardist, Frank Ormond Smith and this house was erected soon after. Frank Ormond was married to David's daughter, Esther. The property was held in Tully's name until 17 July 1923, when it was transferred to Frank, who was described as a 'fruit-grower' (2).

The site of 205 Serpells Road was originally part of about 45 acres in Serpells Road owned in November 1901 by Thomas Smith, gardener (3). By 1903, Smith had erected a substantial house (NAV 90 pounds) on the land (4). In 1911-12, this was identified as on Allotment 14, which contains the site of 205 Serpells Road (5). Tom Smith died on 12 April 1912 (6).

Following a subdivision of the property by his widow, Mary Smith and Frederick Thomas Smith (his son?), orchardist, David Tully secured 15 acres of land, which was described as Allotment 14A2 (7). The present house was first recorded in the 1914-15 Templestowe Riding Rate Book. Frank Ormond Smith, described as 'fruitgrower', was rated for the house in Serpells Road valued at 35 pounds (8).

The years during WWI (1914-18), when the Serpells Road house was built, were prosperous ones for district orchardists. The Cool Stores Act of 1915 provided for special government loans to help co-operative associations to establish cool stores and, in 1918, the Orchardists and Fruit Cool Stores Association was formed with John Tully as an early president. A Templestowe co-operative cool store was established at the start of the 1919 season. The Doncaster and Templestowe fruit-growing industry reached its peak in the 1920s (9).

Frank Ormond Smith died on 27 October 1933. Probate of his will went to his widow, Esther Ellen Smith of Serpells Road and John Smith of Box Hill, dairy farmer (10). On 18 February 1958, Esther Smith, survivor, was registered as the sole proprietor of the property. It was subsequently subdivided and the home site passed out of Smith family ownership in August 1958 (11).

SOURCES

[1] Certificate of Title Vol 3702 Fol 295.

(2) Ibid.

(3) Certificate of Title Vol 2847 Fol 298.

(4) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1903, Templestowe Riding No 161.

(5) Ibid 1911-12 No 202

(6) Information supplied by Ken Smith, Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society. Ken is not related to either Tom Smith or Frank Ormond Smith.

- (7) Certificate of Title Vol 3702 Fol 295.
- (8) Shire of Doncaster Rate Book 1914-16, Templestowe Riding No. 199.
- (9) Irvine Green, op.cit., pp 53-55.
- (10) Information supplied by Ken Smith, 3 June 2005.
- (11) Ibid.

Creation Date c.1915	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes
Smith family (orchardists)	5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is significant?
 The house, constructed c.1915 for the Smith family, at 205 Serpells Road, Templestowe.

How is it significant?
 The house at 205 Serpells Road, Templestowe is of local historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it significant?
 Historically, it is significant as a representative example of an orchard house, which demonstrates the development of the industry during the early decades of the twentieth century when it was at its peak. It has associations with the locally important Tully and Smith families. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Listed

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

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Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 75
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

-		Place No.	93												
ADDRESS	52-54 Serpells Road Templestowe	Last Update													
DESCRIPTION	-														
	Condition Excellent	Integrity	Intact												
	Threats	Key elements													
	Designer														
HISTORY	<p>The house was built by Fred Schuhkraft in 1886 as a six-roomed house with a central hallway. The Schuhkrafts sold the property in 1908. In 1922 it was bought by Charles Rasmussen after his marriage to Alfrieda Aumann. Rasmussen's father, Neils, had carted bricks for the construction of the house, and had later rented the property as an orchard, leasing out the house [97].</p> <p>It is a symmetrical double-fronted, hip-roofed, Italianate house with polychromatic brickwork and a slate roof. A skillion verandah, with timber fretwork valance and brackets, extends around three sides. The cornice frieze has bracket pairs and panels.</p> <p>The verandah, a kitchen and bathroom were added by Rasmussen in 1923 [98].</p> <p>The circular drive around a central garden bed is appropriate to the period of the house. A large cypress hedge extends along the Serpells Road boundary behind a recent picket fence. There are substantial new additions to the rear.</p> <p>The old Templestowe Common School No. 627, said to be prefabricated building, was relocated to this site and used as a shed, however it is not known if it still remains [99].</p> <p>Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) site nos. 174.4; 173.15; 173.36; 174.18; 173.26.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Creation Date</td><td>1886</td><td>Change Dates</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Associations</td><td></td><td>Local Themes</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Fred Schuhkraft, Charles Rasmussen, Alf</td><td></td><td>5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement</td></tr></table>			Creation Date	1886	Change Dates		Associations		Local Themes			Fred Schuhkraft, Charles Rasmussen, Alf		5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement
Creation Date	1886	Change Dates													
Associations		Local Themes													
	Fred Schuhkraft, Charles Rasmussen, Alf		5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement												
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance as a large Italianate farm house, rather more elaborate than other local examples, with interesting associations with orcharding families.														
LEVEL															
RECOMMENDATIONS															
	Heritage Register Listings														
	Register	Reference	Zoning	Status											
	None Specified														
	Extent														
	Heritage Schedule														
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:												
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:													
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:													
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details												
	Description:														

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [97] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, 10(2), Nov. 1976, pp.47
[98] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, 10(2), Nov. 1976, p.5
[99] Irvine Green, pers. comm.; Green Templestowe: a short history, p.7

COTTAGE

Place No. 95

ADDRESS 76-82 Serpells Road
Templestowe

Last Update 21/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The cottage on this property has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'This is a simple, timber, doouble-fronted, symmetrical, hip-roofed cottage with a timber skillion verandah on two sides. The front windows have been replaced, and the cottage altered at the rear. Older plantings in the garden include the camphor laurels and wisteria.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY A cottage on this property was built for Tom Chivers [1], the son of John Chivers who was one of the earliest settlers in the area in 1841. This cottage was demolished c.1999.

SOURCES

[1] Beatty Beavis and Irvine Green, pers. comm.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Tom Chivers

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 63

MORIALTA

Place No. 94

ADDRESS	81 - 83 Serpells Road Templestowe	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	This symmetrical, double-fronted, hip-roofed, timber house is predominantly Italianate in style (eg. eaves brackets), but demonstrating the transition fretwork brackets extends around three sides of the house.		
	Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) site nos. 173.4; 173.35; 173.15; 173.26; 174.18.		
	Condition Good	Integrity	Minor modifications
	Threats	Key elements	Building
	Designer		

HISTORY	This was the house of John and Emily Read; John was the son of James Read, a pioneering orchardist in the area.		
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Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes
John and Emily Read. John Read was th	5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance as an externally intact farmhouse, and for its associations with Read.
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LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY	Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study
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HOUSE

-

Place No. 107

ADDRESS 45 Smiths Road
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Excellent

Integrity Intact

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

This house is thought to have been built for Arthur Aumann, an orchardist and a member of a large orcharding family [96].

A double-fronted, symmetrical, timber, Italianate house, with a skillion timber verandah, returning at the left-hand side. The verandah has turned timber posts, cast-iron lace valance and brackets. The eaves have paired brackets. A side window has a timber hood.

There are timber outbuildings and surviving old orchard plantings.

Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) site nos. 173.26; 173.35; 173.36; 174.18; 214.14.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Arthur Aumann

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of local significance as a typical and externally intact timber Italianate farm house retaining associated outbuildings and older garden plantings.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [96] Beatty Beavis and Irvine Green, pers. comm.

CARTER HOUSE

Place No. 175

ADDRESS 2-4 St Georges Avenue
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A brick house painted cream with matching steel deck roofs. It is fragmented into various steeply pitched roof forms, linked by flat-roofed sections. These all step down the steep slope below the road, set in bushland.

Condition Excellent

Integrity Intact

Threats

Key elements Building
Landscape

Designer Dennis Carter of Robinson &

HISTORY This house was designed in 1973 by Dennis Carter of Robinson & Carter Architects for his parents. It won the Age/RAIA House of the Year Award of Merit for 1973.

Comparisons are McLachlan Street (173.45) and Heide II (172.05).

Creation Date 1973

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance. An interesting design for a house which takes full advantage of the steep site to isolate its various functions, in sympathy with its environment.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

RIVER RED GUMS

Place No. 73

ADDRESS - Templestowe Road
Templestowe

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

A group of remnant River Red Gums straddles Templestowe Road in the vicinity of Fran Court.

Two large specimen trees are on the north side of Templestowe Road opposite Fran Court. A third is at the top of the southern roadside embankment, also opposite Fran Court and forms a group with the garden planting of 232 Greenslopes Drive.

Other large Red Gums occur along the embankment top, east of Fran Court and in the gully beside Bimbadeen Park.

The trees are valuable as:

- individual specimens
- a group which defines local landscape character
- remnants of former Red Gum woodland
- seed sources..

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE These trees are of regional botanical significance and of local landscape value [11].

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [11] Tree on south side rejected for Register of Significant Trees.

HENDERSON'S SEEDS

Place No. 63

ADDRESS 157 Templestowe Road
Templestowe

Last Update 5/05/2005

DESCRIPTION Henderson's Seeds at 157 Templestowe Road, Templestowe comprises a complex of buildings surrounded by a wide expanse of growing areas laid out in plots running north-south between Templestowe Road and the Yarra River with a raised irrigation sprinkler system. The buildings and related structures comprise a small number of poly-tunnels and infrastructure relating to harvest and despatch activities including the administration office, a storage/loading shed with truck-docking access, machinery and equipment sheds. This site contains both current and obsolete machinery such as ploughs.

The land is owned by Parks Victoria which compulsorily acquired it 15 years ago from the Henderson family.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Market garden

Designer

HISTORY This seed-growing farm on the Yarra River at Templestowe has been operated for over 50 years by the Henderson family. It forms an important part of the market gardening history of the district and of Manningham City. Another Manningham property associated with market gardening is at 35 Templestowe Road, Bulleen. This property was owned by the Negri family of market gardeners from the 1930s (1). Many district families grew their own vegetables but the Hendersons looked far beyond local or district markets.

In June 1951, Raymond Franklin Henderson and his brother, Ernest Frederick Henderson, purchased 10 acres of land on the north side of Templestowe Road. This was originally part of the 1841 Unwin's Special Survey. The land acquired by the Hendersons was purchased from Frank and Gordon Hodgson, dairy farmers (2). In April 1960, the Hendersons acquired adjoining allotments of 6 and 8 acres in the area, once again from the Hodgson family (3). In 1974, Shirley and Raymond Henderson purchased a further 21 acres adjoining the original lots (4).

The story of 'Henderson's Seeds', as the family market garden business is still known, is an interesting one. Over the years, its operations extended far beyond the district, the State and, indeed, Australia. Raymond Henderson, one of the founders, recently told consultants the story of this successful family business. After completing an Agricultural Science degree in 1945, Raymond worked until about 1950 for the Department of Agriculture, researching vegetable seed production. After the purchase of the 10 acres of land at Templestowe, Raymond and his brother, who died 5 years ago, formed a fraternal partnership, which lasted 45 years. In 1964, after an overseas trip, 'Seed Breeders Australia' was formed as a joint venture with Yates, a major business rival. Later, in 1970, the Henderson brothers left this partnership and formed their own company, 'Southern Cross Seeds'.

In more recent years the Henderson brothers worked with similar seed growing companies in Japan. Working with Japanese companies in about 1975, they sold their seeds, which included hybrid cauliflowers, all around the world.

About 15 years ago, Parks Victoria became the owner of the Templestowe site. It is currently leased to the Hendersons Seed Group, still known locally as 'Henderson's Seeds'. This lease has solved many of the problems encountered by Parks Victoria with other properties, which have become increasingly difficult to maintain. Parks Victoria is said to be happy to have 'Henderson's Seeds' as tenants of the Templestowe Road land (5).

Another member of the Henderson family, who became a prominent Manningham resident, is Meg Henderson, architect, builder and garden designer. Meg designed and built her own home at 232 Greenslopes Drive, Templestowe in 1960 and the Bill Snell House at 1 Fran Court, Templestowe in c1963 (6). Meg is one of the few women designers of her generation who also acted as a builder and landscape designer. In a recent publication, Meg 'told how she and her husband became interested in the Templestowe area in the late 1940s. She explained that when her husband was choosing a site for his agricultural business, the Henderson Seed Company farm, ... she was

instantly attracted to the undeveloped, open spaces close to the Yarra River' (7).

SOURCES

- [1] Manningham Heritage Study Place no.66.
- (2) Certificate of Title Vol 8268 Fol 827; Ray Henderson, pers.comm.,4 June 2005.
- (3) Ibid and Certificate of Title Vol 6268 Fol 828.
- (4) Ibid.
- (5) Ray Henderson, pers. comm., 4 June 2005.
- (6) Pertz and Andrews, op. cit., pp. 155, 156.
- (7) Ibid, pp. 116-118.

Creation Date c.1950-70	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes
Hendersons Seeds	5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
 The Henderson's Seeds complex, originally established in 1951, at 157 Templestowe Road, Templestowe.

How is it Significant?
 Henderson's Seeds is of local historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?
 Henderson's Seeds has local historic significance as a rare surviving example of the market gardens once so prevalent in the City of Manningham, as an innovative business drawing on agricultural science knowledge with a national and even international scope, and as a family-owned and run business still in the hands of its founding family, the Hendersons. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2 and H.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent To the extent of the buildings as shown in Appendix E of the Manningham Heritage Study Review Volume 1: Key Findings and Recommendations report.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

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2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

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Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

MONTEREY CYPRESS WINDROW

Place No. 411

ADDRESS Unwin Street
Templestowe

Last Update 28/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A mature row of Monterey Cypress trees on the north side of Unwin Street between Ellen and McLachlan Streets in Templestowe Village.

Condition Good

Integrity

Threats Deterioration

Key elements Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Possibly associated with early farm in this area?

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE & GARDEN

Place No. 410

ADDRESS 18 - 20 Unwin Street
Templestowe

Last Update 3/05/2005

DESCRIPTION 18-20 Unwin Street, Templestowe is a low-lying modernist brown brick house with a flat roof and broad eaves. The timber trim elements (eaves, door and window frames) are painted an appropriate dark brown. A band of clerestory windows is continuous under the eaves, the fascia of which is clad in lining boards. Apart from the clerestory windows there are French doors, which are also used for the front door. The front entrance is reached via a short flight of stone steps flanked by low retaining walls of local stone. A large brick planter, part of the original design, is located next to the front entrance.

The house is set in a mature and well maintained native garden.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	Building Garden

Designer

HISTORY This flat-roofed modernist house at 18-20 Unwin Street Templestowe was built in 1969-70 for Ian Heslop, diecaster, and his wife, Pauline Amelia. In February 1969, a fibre glass swimming pool was erected on the site by Penguin Pools Pty Ltd. The supervising engineer was K.G.Anyos of Bonds Fibre Glass, 566 St Kilda Road, Melbourne (1).

The Heslops secured the site, Lots 2 and 3 in Plan of Subdivision 27829, in December 1964 (2). Some years later, on 8 September 1987, the Heslops secured a permit for an attached open garage on the property. This garage, which was designed and built by Ian Heslop, cost \$3000 (3).

SOURCES

[1] City of Manningham Building Permit No 7217, 5 February 1969.

(2) Certificates of Title Vol 8545 Fol 640, ol 8545 Fol 641.

(3) City of Manningham Building Permit No 11812, Lodged Plan 27829, 8 September 1987.

Creation Date 1969

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is significant?
The house, constructed in 1969, and garden at 18-20 Unwin Street, Templestowe.

How is it significant?

The house and garden at 18-20 Unwin Street, Templestowe are of local aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it significant?

Aesthetically, the house is significant as a superior example of post-war modernist design, which is very intact and is enhanced by the mature native garden setting. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any

significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

WHISPERING PINES

Place No. 108

ADDRESS 50 Warrandyte Road
Templestowe

Last Update 28/06/2005

DESCRIPTION Whispering Pines is a single-storey, double-fronted timber Californian Bungalow with a gabled corrugated iron roof and projecting gabled front bay. The main roof extends over the front verandah where it is supported by precast concrete columns resting on brick piers. The windows appears to be timber-framed casements, and there is a bay window to the projecting gable with shingles beneath it. There is at least one brick chimney.

The house is set relatively close to the road, essentially within a tree reserve that extends along the boundary of a 1970s-era housing estate that adjoins the property to the rear. The house is partly hidden behind a mature Cypress windbreak that extends along the road to either side of the house for almost 200m. Other mature trees include a small number of large pine trees.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Redevelopment	Key elements	Building Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Whispering Pines, built in 1935-36 for Robert Paul (Paul) Keppler (1), was once part of 60 acres of land owned by the brothers, Carl and Ernest Aumann, pioneer district orchardists. Keppler was the son-in-law of Ernest August Aumann (2). Although a number of orchard houses and other buildings once stood on these Aumann properties, Whispering Pines is now the sole survivor (3).

In 1898, Ernest August Aumann (1873-1950) and Carl August Aumann (1869-1953) purchased 60 acres of land in Warrandyte Road, Templestowe. They each retained 30 acres, Ernest 'having the lower portion while Carl kept the higher part'. When Ernest married Pauline Agnes Blobel (1880-1962) in 1904, he built a house on his land. The couple lived there until Ernest died in 1950 and Pauline in 1962. Both are buried in the Box Hill Cemetery (4). Nothing remains of Ernest and Pauline's house (5).

Both Carl and Ernest were born at Waldau, the German Lutheran settlement at Doncaster and attended the Doncaster school run by Pastor Max von Shramm. When they bought their land in Warrandyte Road it 'was bush and had to be cleared and planted with fruit trees'. Ernest's orchard 'consisted mainly of peaches' which were 'taken to the Victoria Market by horse and dray'. Eric Uebergang, who has made a study of the Aumanns and other district German Lutheran families, comments that 'Today, the property is part of suburbia, with houses covering the old orchard land' (6).

Ernest and Pauline had three children, Ruby Dorothy (1905-1993), Gertrude Agnes (1909-) and Hilda Caroline (1916-1990). Ruby attended the Templestowe School and on 18 August 1934 married Robert Paul (Paul) Keppler (1908-1982), who was born at Pforzheim, Germany. When Keppler first came from Germany in the 1920s, he worked on Charles Uebergang's orchard, and later on his father-in-law's orchard in Warrandyte Road, Templestowe. Paul and Ruby attended the Doncaster Lutheran Church, where Paul was Superintendent for many years. They had two children, Ruth Dorothy (1940) and Paul Martin (1945) (7).

Whispering Pines at 50 Heidelberg-Warrandyte Road was described first in 1935-36 rate records as 'house and land, Warrandyte Road', with a valuation of 20 pounds, owned by Paul Keppler, orchardist (8). Later, in 1939-40, it was described as 'house and land. 85 feet x 200 feet, Warrandyte Road', still with a valuation of 20 pounds (9). The description was the same in 1942-43 (10).

According to Ken Smith, of the Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society, Ernest sold a half share of this Templestowe property to Paul Keppler on 10 January 1946. Paul became an executor of the estate in his father-in-law's will and, in 1963, after his mother-in-law's death, became the sole owner of the property. In 1972, he sold it for \$310,000 (11).

When Ernest's property was converted to Torrens Title in the 1970s (12), the site of Whispering

Pines (with its frontage of 87 feet 3 inches) was excluded from the 30 acres included in the title (13).

SOURCES

- (1) Templestowe Riding Rate Book 1935-36, No. 429.
- (2) Eric Uebergang, 'Carl Samuel Aumann, The Family History 1853-1993', p.334.
- (3) Eric Uebergang, pers. comm., 28 June 2005.
- (4) Uebergang, op.cit., p.334.
- (5) Uebergang, pers. comm, 28 June 2005.
- (6) Uebergang, op.cit., pp.334-335.
- (7) Ibid, p.336 (contains photograph of Ruby and a wedding photograph).
- (8) See above.
- (9) Templestowe Rate Book 1939-40, No.429.
- (10) Ibid 1942-43, No. 449.
- (11) Ken Smith, pers. comm., June 2005.
- (12) Certificate of Title Vol. 8782 Fol. 470
- (13) Ibid.

Creation Date 1935-36

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Kepler family, Aumann family

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

Whispering Pines is an Inter-war house at 50 Warrandyte Road, Templestowe that was constructed in 1935-36 for Paul Kepler and his wife Ruby Kepler, nee Aumann, on land that once formed part of the Aumann family orchard estate. It is now thought to be the only building associated with the Aumann orchards to survive, and is surrounded by mature Cypress windrow and mature Pines that would have been planted at the same time (or earlier) as the house.

How is it Significant?

Whispering Pines at 50 Warrandyte Road, Templestowe, is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Whispering Pines has historic significance as an orchard house with close associations to the Aumann family who were pioneering orchardists in the area. The house, which is thought to be the only building associated with the Aumann orchard to survive, also provides evidence of the close connections between members of the German community who settled in the Templestowe district. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, D.2 and H.1)

Whispering Pines has aesthetic significance as a good and largely intact example of an Inter-War weatherboard bungalow. It is notable for its setting of mature trees include a Cypress windrow and mature pines that evoke the historic rural orchard character of Templestowe prior to suburban development. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent The whole of the land as defined by the title boundaries and including the Cypress windrow and mature pine trees.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	

Outbuildings or Fences: No Incorporated Plan: No Incorporated Plan Details
Description:

Conservation Management

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 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
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4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

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Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 70
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 413

ADDRESS 67 Wood Street
Templestowe

Last Update 28/04/2005

DESCRIPTION An interwar flat-roofed rendered brick house with some 'moderne' influences such as metal framed corner windows.

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact

Threats Redevelopment **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

WATER RACE

Warrandyte State Park

Place No. 52

ADDRESS

-

Last Update

Warrandyte

DESCRIPTION

-

Condition -

Integrity Not known

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

The remains of a water race, said to have been constructed by Chinese miners [49], is believed to remain within the Park. Alternatively it may have been associated with the earlier mining works of the Evelyn Tunnel Mining Company.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Part of Pound Bend Mining Area 155.40

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest, further research required.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [49] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, Site H4, p. 138.

THE DYKE

Place No. 60

ADDRESS - **Last Update**
Warrandyte

DESCRIPTION -

Condition -	Integrity	Not known
Threats	Key elements	
Designer		

HISTORY This extensive working followed a vein of decomposed rock. The Warrandyte Freehold Goldmining Company was formed in 1876 to work the diorite dykes (a geological formation containing decomposed rock), on the Elliott Freehold Estate, (the area owned by Captain Selby after 1883). Nearly half the gold in Warrandyte was found in this property. [24] The tunnel collapsed many years ago and can now be seen as a deep cleft in the ground. [25]

Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes
	4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [24] Cranfield, pp.60 & 62
[25] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, Site H25, p.140

ADDRESS	- Alexander Road Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	<p>"Nilja" is a single-storey timber house, perched high above the Yarra River at Warrandyte. It is a hip-roofed timber house surrounded by an enclosed verandah which is very wide. This has walls in some places and flyscreens in others. The weatherboards are creosoted. The windows are casements as triples or French doors. The sashes are painted cream in green frames. Presumably these are all colours original to the 1920s.</p> <p>The house has a high elevation in the front (north) and faces the spectacular view over the Yarra valley towards Eltham. A rear (south) verandah has turned Edwardian posts. There are red brick chimneys and the roof is painted red. There is a double garage, contemporary with the house. The fences are post and wire with metal droppers. The drive is lined with eucalypts and the garden has other residual plantings from the 1920s. The central hip-roofed section seems earlier in form, but there is no physical evidence of this.</p>		
	Condition Good	Integrity	Minor Modifications
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		

HISTORY	<p>The land was originally part of "Longridge Farm". Dr and Angela E.J. Booth purchased an allotment of 16 acres 9 perches in 1919 from Alexander Fraser. The house ("Nilja") was apparently moved here in 1919 from its original site in Port Melbourne, by Angela Booth. Booth was the first woman councillor in the municipality (for Warrandyte Riding) from 1926 to 1933, and was only the third woman councillor elected in Victoria. She was also an advocate of women's rights and equal pay, and served as a justice of the peace[50]. Angela Booth was highly regarded for her untiring efforts to obtain reticulated electricity for Warrandyte[51].</p> <p>After the Second World War "Nilja" was owned and occupied by the Rutledge family. Dorothy Rutledge married George Reid in 1973; Sir George Reid was Attorney-General in the Bolte State Government from 1955 to 1972[52].</p>		
	Creation Date c1920s	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
	Dr & Angela E.J. Booth; Rutledge family	7.04 - Edwardian houses	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance for its historical associations with Angela Booth; and architecturally as a particularly intact, simple, Edwardian timber house in a spectacularly beautiful setting, perhaps surrounding an earlier cottage, with residual plantings of the same period.
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LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [50] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, Nov. 1973; Irvine Green, undated notes; B. Bence Sir George and Lady Reid, Warrandyte Historical Society monograph.
[51] Cranfield, p.117.
[52] Warrandyte Historical Society, Sir George and Lady Reid, monograph.

HOUSE

Place No. 119

ADDRESS	2-4 Batskos Drive Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION It is a double-fronted, gambrel roofed late Edwardian building. The verandah, an extension of the roof form, has a decorative timber valance and turned posts.

The house still retains a small section of orchard.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats Sale, Demolition **Key elements** Building
Plantings

Designer

HISTORY This house was built by Frank Adams c1919/20 for his marriage on land owned and farmed by the two brothers Frank and George Adams since 1911. The house is still occupied by Mrs Frank Adams. [1]

Another Adams house is at

SOURCES

[1] Bruce Bence, Frank and George Adams Warrandyte Orchardists, Warrandyte Historical Society, 1987.

Creation Date c1919

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Frank and George Adams

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as one of a group of three houses associated with orcharding that remain in this section of Warrandyte Road.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CATHOLIC CHURCH (FORMER)

Place No. 7

ADDRESS 109 Brackenbury Street
Warrandyte **Last Update** 14/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This former Catholic Church appears to have originally been constructed as a simple timber church with a gable roof. It has been converted into a house in recent years and there are substantial additions and alterations. As a result of these changes the building is no longer recognisable as a former church.

Prior to the alterations, the church was said to be comparable in form to the Gospel Chapel, St Stephen's and the Mechanics' Institute in Warrandyte.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY The church was built after the 1939 bushfires.

Creation Date c.1940

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as a post-1939 community building, although now much altered.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 401

ADDRESS 119 Brackenbury Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition **Integrity**
Threats **Key elements**
Designer Alexa Goyder

HISTORY Thought to have been designed by Alexa Goyder

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 400

ADDRESS 130 Brackenbury Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 399

ADDRESS 139 Brackenbury Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Warrandyte Style house

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer Alexa Goyder

HISTORY Thought to have been designed by Alexa Goyder

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

COTTAGE

Place No. 383

ADDRESS 14 - 20 Brackenbury Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This is a small, well-elevated, double-fronted, strapped asbestos-cement clad, timber-framed Bungalow with a gabled roof, facing the street. The right bay is set forward as a minor gable, with a flat-roofed verandah in the angle, its exposed rafters tapered. The ogee profile roof gutters survive and upper gables have rectangular louvred vents, and the raised basement is clad with ripple-iron. There are generally small triple-sash casement windows on the façade, single windows on the sides, with the upper section unusually divided by glazing bars into double lights, a characteristic three-panelled entry door and a red brick external chimney, with a pair of small fixed windows set into it.

There is a tubular-framed half Union Jack profile vehicular gate; a Cyclone-type, chain-linked tubular framed pedestrian gate, with a curlicue metal ribbon upper panel, hung from a split timber post, which are not original. There is also a mass concrete tank stand and an early Hills-type hoist; and various mature trees particularly Eucalypts and cultivars.

The roof plumbing is not connected to downpipes; rabbits and a sheep occupy the subfloor, whose cladding is deteriorated.

The balustrade has been unsympathetically replaced and the verandah posts are now unpainted oak; the plumbing has also been replaced and a bargeboard is missing.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats **Key elements** Building
Fence/gate
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Possibly constructed c.1920s. Reputedly the house of the last mounted policeman in Warrandyte.

Creation Date c.1920s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE 20 Brackenbury Street, Warrandyte is a small timber and fibro Bungalow, built in the 1920s. It is of some architectural interest as characteristic and relatively intact of this building type, which may have once been more common in Warrandyte. It is of historic interest in having survived destruction in bushfires particularly that of 1939, as evidence of unpretentious family life in rural Warrandyte before the Great Depression and, it is said locally, as the home of the last mounted policeman in Warrandyte.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 348

ADDRESS	151 Brackenbury Street Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION The house at 151 Brackenbury Street, Warrandyte has a broad skillion roof, painted red and constructed of sandstone random rubble basework, with vertical creosoted lapped boards above (like a paling fence), with a wide flashing skirt over the stonework.

Comparable to the houses built by Alexa Goyder at 119 and 139 Brackenbury Street, 300-02 (for herself), 306 (part), and 32 Mullens Street (part). Also comparable to the houses built by Myrtle Houston at 314 and 318 Yarra Street. Other women builders in the City include Meg Henderson (1960-64) and Inge King (1951-56).

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer Alexa Goyder

HISTORY Built by Alexa Goyder (1893-1975) the former journalist and owned by Mr and Mrs Pepworth (Pepnooth?), probably after the 1939 fires. The stonemason was probably Kevin Sloan. Alexa Goyder [1] came to Warrandyte in 1925, built five houses and advised on others. As a journalist she wrote film reviews for The Argus and Palais Pictures Magazine. She was a friend of the artist Clara Southern [2]. The house's construction system appears to be exactly what was described by Robin Boyd in Australia's Home. "A Warrandyte style developed, a neo-Californian bungalow style, rubble stone and adobe blocks, vertical boarded walls, shed roofs, sudden studio-like windows - a somewhat nostalgic bushlands atmosphere, plus plumbing". [3]

Comparable to the houses built by Alexa Goyder at 119 and 139 Brackenbury Street, 300-02 (for herself), 306 (part), 314 and 318 Yarra Street and 32 Mullens Street (part). Also comparable to the houses built by Myrtle Houston at 314 and 318 Yarra Street. Other women builders in the City include Meg Henderson (1960-64) and Inge King (1951-56).

SOURCES

[1] Oil painting by I.J. Reid, c1976, held I.J. & Y.L. Reid.

[2] Yvonne Reid, on a site visit with Richard Peterson, 28.9.91.

[3] Robin Boyd, Australia's Home, (Melbourne University Press), Melbourne 1952, p.217.

Peterson, R. (1993) Heritage Study Additional Sites Recommendations pp.36-7.

Creation Date 1940? **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Alexa Goyder

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE 151 Brackenbury Street (1940?) is of local architectural and historical significance as a particularly intact characteristic work by the local female builder, Alexa Goyder. It exemplifies her creative contribution to the building tradition of Warrandyte and its system exemplifies what is described by Robin Boyd in Australia's Home (1952) as "the Warrandyte Style".

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 402

ADDRESS 306 Brackenbury Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Warrandyte Style house

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 398

ADDRESS 34 Brackenbury Street
Warrandyte **Last Update** 10/03/2005

DESCRIPTION A c.1940s house with walls of random rubble walls of local sandstone. It has a corrugated iron roof and a gabled projecting front bay with a tripartite timber framed double-hung sash window. There are substantial modern additions to the side and rear of the house.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The history of this place has not been researched.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

7.07 - Warrandyte stone buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Richard Peterson, (1993), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Sites Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, xxxi

WARRANTYTE PRIMARY SCHOOL (SCHOOL NO. 12)

Place No. 14

ADDRESS 42 - 52 Brackenbury Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered
Threats **Key elements**
Designer H.R. Bastow, Chief Architect,

HISTORY

Warrandyte's first school (c.1856) was a Church of England school, soon closed owing to a lack of pupils as Warrandyte's diggings were deserted for more promising places. Schooling recommenced in 1863 in the court house while the first Andersons Creek School No. 12 was being built on a site in Yarra Street. This school was opened in 1875. The name changed to Warrandyte Primary School in 1908 [1].

This school was completed on 20 July, 1875 under the direction of Chief Architect H.R. Bastow, by the builder William Bolger of Collingwood, at a cost of 543.9.0 pounds. The stonemasons were William Masterton and James Sloan. The stone was quarried in the valley behind the school by the builder. In 1903 the timber shingled roof [2] was covered with iron and the gable vents removed. In 1925, a rendered brick classroom with a porch was added, gable-end windows were enlarged, metal roof vents, a stove and a screen were added, the galleries removed and a timber shelter shed built.

The 1875 school has brick quoins around the windows, and stone window sills. It is constructed of ashlar sandstone with a gable roof. It is a characteristic 80-type single room school, altered by the removal of galleries and finials, the addition of a rendered brick classroom, porch and roof vents, and the enlargement of the gable-end windows. The porch has some architectural pretensions, influenced by English Baroque through Sir John Vanbrugh.

The porch has three bays, the central bay rising as a gable, a strong cornice line with the central entrance bay, decorated with ruled courses and pilaster strips. There is a timber shelter shed.

Some comparisons are Templestowe Primary School (173.07) and Doncaster East Primary School (194.23).

Creation Date 1875

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

James Sloan and William Masterton - sto

6.03 - Schools

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of local significance as the earliest school remaining in the municipality, with particular importance for the Warrandyte community, and of interest for the use of local sandstone and the demonstration of considerable stonemasonry skills in its construction.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Warrandyte School No. 12 Centenary 1875/1975 Souvenir Program.
[2] Bruce Bence, pers. comm.

PRECINCT - WARRANDYTE STYLE RESIDENTIAL

Warrandyte Township extension

Place No. 347

ADDRESS	117-163, 130 & 152 Brackenbury Street & 300-318 Yarra Street Warrandyte	Last Update 10/03/2005
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DESCRIPTION This precinct comprises that part of Brackenbury Street between Mitchell Avenue and Mullens Road in Warrandyte, which is a narrow, serpentine road that winds around the side of the hill at the rear of the Warrandyte town centre. The steepness of the hill means the houses on the west side are mostly set down low beneath the road, while the houses to the east are elevated. The topography, together with the dense bushland and gardens means that many houses are partly or fully concealed from the road.

The precinct includes a number of houses in the 'Warrandyte Style', which were designed or built by Alexa Goyder and Myrtle Houston. The style refers to the use of random-rubble or earth construction sub-floor and chimneys, with the use of the lapped vertical timbers for first floors. The 'Warrandyte Style' houses include those designed by Goyder or Houston at 300-02 (Goyder's own house), 314 and 318 Yarra Street

The other houses in the precinct are mixed in style, but are often simple rectangular plans, without architectural pretension, set in bushland. Some, while not pure examples of the 'Warrandyte Style' exhibit influences of it in the use of the materials, and in form and layout and hence are do not detract from the appearance of the precinct.

This precinct is part of the Warrandyte Township precinct. Please refer to that citation for further information about this precinct in the context of the broader Warrandyte township area.

Contributory places
119, 130, 139, 151*, 152 Brackenbury Street
300*, 306, 314 (also known as 161 Brackenbury Street)*, 318* Yarra Street

The places marked with an asterisk [*] have an individual citation in this study.

Condition	Varies	Integrity	Varies
Threats		Key elements	Group of buildings Landscape
Designer			

HISTORY The historic development of this precinct has strong associations with two female architects and builders, Alexa Goyder and Myrtle Houston who designed a number of the buildings in what became known as the 'Warrandyte style'. This style was first identified by Robin Boyd in his 1952 work, 'Australia's Home'. The style features a random-rubble sandstone or earth construction with a first floor of lapped vertical timbers [1]. Houses designed in this style (or inspired by it) are now found throughout this area and contribute to the special character of parts of the Warrandyte and Eltham districts.

Alexa Gordon-Cumming first visited Warrandyte in 1919 arriving in Australia from New Zealand. She worked as a journalist and wrote articles for the Argus newspaper. In 1925, Alexa married Guy Goyder, an accountant. They continued to visit Warrandyte [2]. During the Depression, the Goyders gave up their South Yarra flat and moved to Warrandyte. In 1934-35, Alexa became the owner of a tiny timber cottage at 32 Mullens Road, most probably built in 1919-20 for Mary Reddie [3]. During the same decade, they rented a Warrandyte cottage from Dora Southern, sister of the famous artist, Clara Southern. This was an old miner's cottage of wattle and daub in Research Road, North Warrandyte, outside the present City of Manningham. This house was used as the first Potters Cottage [4]. In the late 1950s, a group of local potters formed a co-operative and moved into the cottage. This group became well-known for the production of handmade Australian pottery [5]. Through their associations with this group of artists and potters, the Goyders played an important role in the cultural and social life of the Warrandyte district.

During the 1930s, the Goyders also bought land in Warrandyte township, in Yarra and Brackenbury Streets. Their own house at 300 Yarra Street is a random-rubble, sandstone house. Local sandstone quarried from Victory Gully was used. The Goyders engaged a local

stonemason, Kevin Sloan, 'known for his work on various stone buildings in the area, including the war memorial - to help them' [6]. In a 1973 interview when Goyder was 81, she told how this house was damaged in the 1939 fires which 'burnt the entire upper story', and had to be rebuilt [7]. By 1973, when Goyder was living still at 300 Yarra Street, she was reported to be as alert and mentally active as ever, but suffering from arthritis and failing sight. She had 'a devoted family of cats' and still enjoyed entertaining her friends in 'the charming living room of the house she built so long ago'. Alexa died in 1975 [8].

The other female builder, Myrtle Houston, who designed and built houses in Brackenbury Street, was operating in the Warrandyte area in the post-1939 years. She was associated with the construction of houses at Nos. 314 and 318 Yarra Street [9]

A recent local history, 'Manningham. From Country to City', comments on the importance of the 'work of local stonemason Kevin Sloan and the dwellings designed by Alexa Goyder and Myrtle Houston in the 1930s and 1940s', designed in the 'Warrandyte style'. The authors tell how in the 1980s the 'stone houses together with adobe (mud-brick) houses on both sides of the river in Warrandyte were of such interest to the public that the Warrandyte Post Office Preservation Group ran tours of them' [10].

This precinct is part of the Warrandyte Township precinct. Please refer to the separate citation in this Study for that precinct for further information about the historic development of Brackenbury Street in the context of Warrandyte township.

SOURCES

- [1] Context Pty Ltd, 'City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study', August 1991, pp.145-46.
- [2] Warrandyte Diary, 1 June 1973.
- [3] Carlotta Kellaway, 'City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Additional Historical Research', July 1994, p.81-82 cites Shire of Doncaster & Templestowe Rate Books 1934-35.
- [4] Pertzelt & Walters, 'Manningham. From Country to City', p.111.
- [5] Ibid.
- [6] Warrandyte Diary, 1 June 1973.
- [7] Ibid.
- [8] Ibid; T. Hart, 'Warrandyte Place Study,' RMIT, 1987.
- [9] Carlotta Kellaway, 'op. cit.', p.84.
- [10] Pertzelt & Walters, op.cit., p.114.

Creation Date c.1935-60

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Alexa Goyder, Myrtle Houston

7.07 - Warrandyte stone buildings
8 - ARTISTS & ARCHITECTS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The Warrandyte Style residential precinct, comprising houses generally built after the bushfires of 1939 including several examples by Myrtle Houston and Alexa Goyder and other houses that exhibit characteristics of the Warrandyte Style, at 117-63, 130 & 152 Brackenbury Street & 300-318 Yarra Street, Warrandyte.

How is it Significant?

The Warrandyte Style Residential precinct is of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The Warrandyte Style Residential precinct is historically significant for its associations with locally important female builders Alexa Goyder and Myrtle Houston, and as a representative area of housing demonstrating the characteristics of the 'Warrandyte Style' first identified by Robin Boyd in Australia's Home in 1952. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

Aesthetically, the precinct is notable as perhaps the best collection of Warrandyte Style housing in the study area. It makes an important contribution to the special character of the Warrandyte district. (RNE criterion E.1)

The precinct also has social significance for its associations with Alexa Goyder and Myrtle Houston, who played an important role in the cultural and artistic life of the Warrandyte area

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO19		Listed

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this precinct, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the precinct:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the precinct. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the precinct and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of related buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant/contributory plantings, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and associated buildings or other structures.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that new development does not become a dominant visual element within the precinct by encouraging a contextual approach to new development within the precinct that is complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant/contributory buildings and other elements, but is clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant/contributory building(s) and plantings from the street, and other views

identified as contributing to the historic character of the precinct.

9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster
Richard Peterson, (1993), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Sites Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 81-84

ANDERSONS CREEK CEMETERY

Place No. 124

ADDRESS - Cemetery Road
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

The site for this cemetery was temporarily reserved by the government in 1866, comprising 3 acres and 24 perches, with additional land being granted in 1988.

The first burial recorded in the cemetery was in 1867. An analysis of the occupations of those buried there in unmarked graves revealed a high proportion of miners [30]. There are many Victorian cemeteries where the association with gold mining is equally strong; examples include Bendigo General as a large town example and Walhalla, an example comparable to Warrandyte.

The layout is four square quadrants. Many noted Warrandyte people are buried in the cemetery, and there are a number of headstones and graves of interest.

There are substantial works being undertaken to conserve headstones and upgrade internal roads and paths.

A typical rural cemetery containing some good cast-iron railings and markers. also there are interesting vernacular graves from the 1930s in Moderne concrete and the 1950s in slate 'crazy paving'. Otherwise there are no monuments of architectural significance.

Creation Date 1867

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.08 - Cemeteries

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of local significance as an early cemetery within the municipality, clearly demonstrating the historical connection to gold mining and containing a number of early elements.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY [30] Bruce Bence, Anderson Creek Cemetery, 1988

INGE & GRAHAM KING HOUSE

- **Place No.** 130

ADDRESS 18 Drysdale Road **Last Update**
Warrandyte

DESCRIPTION -

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats		Key elements	
Designer	Robin Boyd		

HISTORY A simple early Boyd design of about 10 squares on an eight by ten feet module. The structure is a west wall of local rubble sandstone and timber post-and-beam. The ceiling is under diagonal lining boards, extending over forty feet with a 6 inch gap for ventilation and bitumenous felt roofing over aluminium 20 gauge sheet lining. The aluminium crept appreciably, so over another three inch gap, a steel deck roof was installed. The solid wall panels are "Connite": a concrete of plaster and expanded metal. It has never cracked.

The house sits on one of the four quarter acre blocks of bushland. The contents of the house express the inspirational objects of a working sculptor and printmaker. The bush garden is the setting for numerous King sculptures.

The Kings returned from England in 1951 and commissioned the design from Robin Boyd. They found that if you built yourself, building was cheaper than renting in the post-war scarcity. An influence was that Boyd had recently returned from his first trip to Japan. He designed only the exterior. The interior fittings were designed by the Kings. There is a raised platform and most of the walls are light partitions.

The Kings had the stone wall and frame built, and then built and excavated the rest themselves, slowly. In 1955-6 the second stage was built from Boyd's drawings. At first, all timber was painted white, then later the trim was black. A deck was later built over the bitumenous felt roof and a tie-rod with a restraining channel held back a crack in the masonry. A studio was dug out of the sub-floor space also, bringing the house now to 25 squares. The south-facing pergola did not work, so this was infilled as a music room. Boyd's clients live there still.

Other early Boyd houses including the two built for himself in Riversdale Road, Camberwell and Walsh Street compare. This is not an Age Small Home, but these are also comparable.

Creation Date 1951-2

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Inge and Graham King

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State historical and architectural importance as an intact simple early Robin Boyd house for his own clients (whilst he was still director of The Age Small Business Service), still lived in by the original owners and builders; also of significance as the working environment, for the last 40 years of (arguably) Australia's greatest living sculptor and her printmaker husband.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [71] Inge and Graham King, pers. comm.

GOLD MEMORIAL CAIRN

Place No. 133

ADDRESS - Gold Memorial Road
Warrandyte

Last Update 10/03/2005

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Erected in 1935 to mark the site of the first payable goldfield, discovered in August 1851 by Louis Michel, and name the Victoria Field after the new Colony [1].

Andersons Creek was the location of the first gold discovery in Victoria. The earliest mining in Warrandyte was panning for alluvial gold in the creek gullies; by 1856 the alluvial workings in Andersons Creek gully, and other creeks (Specimen Gully and Whipstick Gully) had been worked out [2]. Today no evidence is known to remain from these early activities.

The unveiling of the cairn by Mr W H Everard was a gala event [3]

SOURCES

[1] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, Dept. of Conservation, Forests and Lands, 1988, Site H11, p.138; Warrandyte Historical Society, undated notes.

[2] Plan of the township of Warrandyte, County of Evelyn, Surveyor General's Office, October 30th 1856.

[3] Louis R. Cranfield, 'The golden history of Warrandyte', 1982, p.188.

Creation Date 1935

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as the site of gold discovery.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ORE CRUSHER

-

Place No. 134

ADDRESS - Gold Memorial Road
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY The site of an ore crusher [55]. No further information on its history is known to the consultants.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
Part of Pound Bend Mining Area and Bat 4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE -

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [55] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, Site H8, p.138

SAILOR'S REEF MINE

-		Place No.	354												
ADDRESS	42-56 Gold Memorial Road & end Hodgsons Road Warrandyte	Last Update													
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Great Southern Mine ran NNE mid-way between the east end of Hodgsons Road and the creek, parallel to the Warrandyte Main South Anticline. It consisted of three shafts, each 4-6 feet wide : a north shaft 100 feet deep, terminating in a short tunnel along the bottom of the seam, a central shaft about 120 feet deep, 80 feet further south and a further 80 feet further south, a south shaft about 50 feet deep. It is on private property.</p> <p>The Sailor's Reef Mine was almost parallel to and east of Gold Memorial Road at about no. 34, just north of a small creek. There are quarry excavations on the road here.</p> <p>Because they are on private property, the location or even existence of these mines is now not generally known.</p> <p>Other Gold mines in Warrandyte include Black Flat : the Dyke (1876), Black Swan Mine and Caledonia Mine (1903-1910); Fourth Hill & Whipstick Gully : Fourth Hill Tunnel (1856-8), Fifth Hill West Mine, Johnson's Mine, Gardeners Mine, Victory Mine (1896), Mantons Mine (1951-65) other : South Caledonia Mine and Pigtail Mine (c1874)</p> <table><tr><td>Condition</td><td>-</td><td>Integrity</td><td>Not known</td></tr><tr><td>Threats</td><td></td><td>Key elements</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Designer</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			Condition	-	Integrity	Not known	Threats		Key elements		Designer			
Condition	-	Integrity	Not known												
Threats		Key elements													
Designer															

HISTORY	<p>The Warrandyte Sailor's Reef Gold Mining Company (Limited) was registered on 21 March, 1872. The manager was Benjamin W. Dods, a civil engineer of Emerald Hill and other shareholders were Johann W. Gunst, of Melbourne, a physician; Frederick Skinner of Bourke Street, a manufacturer; Robert Lorrimer, a broker of North Melbourne; John Bell Hickson, physician of South Yarra and John Earra Ingle, butcher of Emerald Hill, as well as Dods [1]. There were 24,000 shares of which 8,000 were paid up to the value of 4,000 pounds. It was taken up again (with Great Southern) in 1903 by Mr McGee [2].</p> <p>The Great Southern Quartz (Claim) Company was owned by Ben Logan and David Cargill, with Grant and Watkins, tributors. Ben Logan had taken out gold licence no. 235 on March 31, 1853. He lived in a timber cottage on the west side of Anderson Street, south of Yarra Street (now destroyed) [3].</p> <p>The mine was being dug, when it stopped 'on account of foul air' in December 1883, but crushing continued [4]. In September the next year, Logan obtained eleven ounces of smelted gold from almost 4 tons of quartz. It was reported that this was "an improvement, and there is every likelihood of its continuing as good for some time"[5]. By the end of October, they struck "some very good stone", and a crushing of 4 tons yielded 6 ounces and 14 pennyweights of smelted gold. A share changed hands after this for 25 pounds.</p> <p>"I suppose this is the first share sold for anything like this sum for some years", it was observed[6]. In the next month, 5 tons were milled, obtained in 9(?) days work, producing 20 ounces, 13 pennyweights of smelted gold. "Mr Cargill who a fortnight ago purchased a proprietor's share for 25 pounds, will get back his money in the first crushing. He was offered, by a local man, 40 pounds for his share, which was refused. The tributors paid 12 1/2% of the gross yield of gold. The whole of the ground to the north had been taken up and work commenced by the several parties. This should certainly be an impetus to prospecting . . ."[7].</p> <p>In March 1885, they obtained 5 ounces from 3 1/2 tons and expected a better crushing next time[8]. Records show the output had been as high as 20 ounces, 12 pennyweights from 5 tons, and consistently over an ounce from a ton, at about 4-5 pounds an ounce in value[9]. In August 1885, John A. Logan became a partner, the three men holding third shares.</p> <p>No further reports follow, but in July 1890, work was started again. "With a little patience in prospecting there is little doubt this will also be payable"[10]. Ben Logan died in 1892 at</p>
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Warrandyte, aged 69. The Evelyn Observer commented : "One by one the old residents of the fifties are passing away, there being now only three left, I think." [11]

A further attempt was made by a Mr McGee on the Great Southern (and Sailor's) in September 1903. Then it was producing as much as 10 ounces to the ton, without machinery, giving about 3 ounces to the co-operative parties involved. [12]

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Ben Logan

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Great Southern Mine and the Sailor's Reef Mine are of local historical significance as physical evidence of Warrandyte's gold-mining past of the period from 1872 to 1903, particularly the mid 1880s and the Great Southern Mine for its association with the early miner, Ben Logan.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Victoria Government Gazette March 22, 1872
[2] The Evelyn Observer, September 18, 1903
[3] Typed note of contents of Logan's diary.
[4] Observer, op.cit., December 21, 1883
[5] Ibid, September 19, 1884.
[6] Ibid, October 31, 1884.
[7] Ibid, November 11, 1884.
[8] Ibid, March 20, 1885.
[9] Logan's Diary, Held WHS.
[10] Observer, op.cit., July 11, 1890.
[11] Ibid, July 8, 1892. Descendants of Logan and his wife Jane Jardine Logan survived in Warrandyte and Warrandyte South from 3rd to 6th generations, in 1987. Typed note, op.cit.
[12] Observer, op.cit., September 8, 1903.
These references are courtesy of Bruce Bence of the WHS.

AUMANN ORCHARD BUILDINGS

Place No. 123

ADDRESS 132 Harris Gully Road and 250 Tindals Road
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY

The Aumann family were early settlers in the area arriving from Germany, and first establishing their orchards in this location many years ago. The property is still held by members of the Aumann family.

Today the property comprises a large orchard, with several houses and outbuildings associated with the orchard. The two earlier houses, each with a barn contemporary with the house, form the significant elements of the orcharding property.

There is a plain Edwardian double-fronted hip-roofed timber farmhouse at 132 Harris Gully Road. It has a simple timber hip verandah and symmetrical chimneys. A gable wing projects at the right-hand side rear. The verandah extends around three sides returning to the gable wing and the entry door has sidelights. The colours and the weld mesh fence are appropriate. There is also a large gabled barn contemporary with the house.

At 250 Tindals Road there is a timber, Californian Bungalow house with a corrugated iron roof and enclosing cypress hedge. The outbuildings include a timber barn.

There is also a 1960s house on the corner of Tindals and Harris Gully roads, and a large (recent) cool store; these two buildings are not individually significant.

Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes
Aumann family	5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of regional historical significance as a complete orcharding complex, including the orchard, and houses and outbuildings dating from the early 1900s. Complemented by the buildings on the west side of Tindals Road (245 Tindals Road) which are also associated with another branch of this orchardist family.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 127

ADDRESS 298 Heidelberg-Warrandyte Road
Warrandyte **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION An Edwardian double-fronted, hip-roofed house, asymmetrical in form, with the left-hand side set forward as a gable. There is a timbered upper section and the verandah in the angle. The verandah, an extension of the roof form, has a decorative timber valance and turned posts.

At the rear is a stone section, built from stone quarried at Fourth Hill. [1]

SOURCES

[1] Bruce Bence, pers. comm.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY This house was built by George Adams probably c1919 (after his marriage) on land owned and farmed by George and Frank Adams since 1911 (see also 204 Batskos Drive and 286 Warrandyte Road). [1]

SOURCES

[1] Bruce Bence, Frank and George Adams Warrandyte Orchardists

Creation Date c1919 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Frank and George Adams 5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as one of a group of three houses associated with orcharding that remain in this section of Warrandyte Road.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GREAT SOUTHERN MINE

Place No. 355

ADDRESS	27-41 Hodson Road Warrandyte	Last Update
DESCRIPTION	<p>The Great Southern Mine ran NNE mid-way between the east end of Hodgsons Road and the creek, parallel to the Warrandyte Main South Anticline. It consisted of three shafts, each 4-6 feet wide : a north shaft 100 feet deep, terminating in a short tunnel along the bottom of the seam, a central shaft about 120 feet deep, 80 feet further south and a further 80 feet further south, a south shaft about 50 feet deep. It is on private property.</p> <p>The Sailor's Reef Mine was almost parallel to and east of Gold Memorial Road at about no. 34, just north of a small creek. There are quarry excavations on the road here.</p> <p>Because they are on private property, the location or even existence of these mines is now not generally known.</p> <p>Other Gold mines in Warrandyte include Black Flat : the Dyke (1876), Black Swan Mine and Caledonia Mine (1903-1910); Fourth Hill & Whipstick Gully : Fourth Hill Tunnel (1856-8), Fifth Hill West Mine, Johnson's Mine, Gardeners Mine, Victory Mine (1896), Mantons Mine (1951-65) other : South Caledonia Mine and Pigtail Mine (c1874)</p>	
Condition	-	Integrity Not known
Threats		Key elements
Designer		

HISTORY	<p>The Warrandyte Sailor's Reef Gold Mining Company (Limited) was registered on 21 March, 1872. The manager was Benjamin W. Dods, a civil engineer of Emerald Hill and other shareholders were Johann W. Gunst, of Melbourne, a physician; Frederick Skinner of Bourke Street, a manufacturer; Robert Lorrimer, a broker of North Melbourne; John Bell Hickson, physician of South Yarra and John Earle Ingle, butcher of Emerald Hill, as well as Dods [1]. There were 24,000 shares of which 8,000 were paid up to the value of 4,000 pounds. It was taken up again (with Great Southern) in 1903 by Mr McGee [2].</p> <p>The Great Southern Quartz (Claim) Company was owned by Ben Logan and David Cargill, with Grant and Watkins, tributors. Ben Logan had taken out gold licence no. 235 on March 31, 1853. He lived in a timber cottage on the west side of Anderson Street, south of Yarra Street (now destroyed) [3].</p> <p>The mine was being dug, when it stopped 'on account of foul air' in December 1883, but crushing continued [4]. In September the next year, Logan obtained eleven ounces of smelted gold from almost 4 tons of quartz. It was reported that this was "an improvement, and there is every likelihood of its continuing as good for some time"[5]. By the end of October, they struck "some very good stone", and a crushing of 4 tons yielded 6 ounces and 14 pennyweights of smelted gold. A share changed hands after this for 25 pounds.</p> <p>"I suppose this is the first share sold for anything like this sum for some years", it was observed[6]. In the next month, 5 tons were milled, obtained in 9(?) days work, producing 20 ounces, 13 pennyweights of smelted gold. "Mr Cargill who a fortnight ago purchased a proprietor's share for 25 pounds, will get back his money in the first crushing. He was offered, by a local man, 40 pounds for his share, which was refused. The tributors paid 12 1/2% of the gross yield of gold. The whole of the ground to the north had been taken up and work commenced by the several parties. This should certainly be an impetus to prospecting . . ."[7].</p> <p>In March 1885, they obtained 5 ounces from 3 1/2 tons and expected a better crushing next time[8]. Records show the output had been as high as 20 ounces, 12 pennyweights from 5 tons, and consistently over an ounce from a ton, at about 4-5 pounds an ounce in value[9]. In August 1885, John A. Logan became a partner, the three men holding third shares.</p> <p>No further reports follow, but in July 1890, work was started again. "With a little patience in prospecting there is little doubt this will also be payable"[10]. Ben Logan died in 1892 at Warrandyte, aged 69. The Evelyn Observer commented : "One by one the old residents of the</p>
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fifties are passing away, there being now only three left, I think." [11]

A further attempt was made by a Mr McGee on the Great Southern (and Sailor's) in September 1903. Then it was producing as much as 10 ounces to the ton, without machinery, giving about 3 ounces to the co-operative parties involved. [12]

SOURCES

- [1] Victoria Government Gazette March 22, 1872
- [2] The Evelyn Observer, September 18, 1903
- [3] Typed note of contents of Logan's diary.
- [4] Observer, op.cit., December 21, 1883
- [5] Ibid, September 19, 1884.
- [6] Ibid, October 31, 1884.
- [7] Ibid, November 11, 1884.
- [8] Ibid, March 20, 1885.
- [9] Logan's Diary, Held WHS.
- [10] Observer, op.cit., July 11, 1890.
- [11] Ibid, July 8, 1892. Descendants of Logan and his wife Jane Jardine Logan survived in Warrandyte and Warrandyte South from 3rd to 6th generations, in 1987. Typed note, op.cit.
- [12] Observer, op.cit., September 8, 1903.

These references are courtesy of Bruce Bence of the Warrandyte Historical Society

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Ben Logan

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Great Southern Mine and the Sailor's Reef Mine are of local historical significance as physical evidence of Warrandyte's gold-mining past of the period from 1872 to 1903, particularly the mid 1880s and the Great Southern Mine for its association with the early miner, Ben Logan.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

QUARRY

-

Place No. 132

ADDRESS - Husseys Lane
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Altered
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

This quarry was operated in Husseys Lane for both stone and gravel at different periods, and as a gravel quarry in the 1930s. Two men were killed when part of the quarry collapsed, and that section of the quarry was then closed. The Warrandyte community rallied around and built hosues for the families of the victims.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as an aspect of Warrandyte's social history associated with quarrying.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

POTTERS COTTAGE

Place No. 138

ADDRESS	Jumping Creek Road Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION Potters Cottage is a complex of buildings in a bushland setting. The original Zock timber farmhouse remains in an altered form with two other buildings. It is late Edwardian and has a concrete block extension. Warrandyte stone was used for the footings. The craft shop and school are concrete block.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The original Potters Cottage was housed in "Moonlight Cottage", an old wattle and daub miner's house in North Warrandyte. During the late 1920s or 30s, the cottage was occupied by Alexa Goyder, and also during the same era by the artist Connie Smith.

In 1958 it was bought by a newly-formed co-operative comprising five local potters: Phil Dunn, Art Halpern, Gus McLaren, Reg Preston and Charles Wilton. The architect, John Hipwell was president of the group. It was refitted, patched and painted and opened as a pottery with the aim of promoting an interest in handmade Australian pottery in 1958.

In 1961 Potters Cottage co-operative moved to its present site when six acres of land and an old timber farmhouse formerly owned by the Zock family were purchased. The Zock farm building has been extended. A school was added in 1969, followed by a restaurant in 1970 and a craft shop in 1990 [58].

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Alexa Goyder, Connie Smith, Phil Dunn, 8.01 - Artists

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its important associations with the artist, craftsman and architect collaborators that have shaped the Warrandyte community.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

HOUSE

-		Place No.	120	
ADDRESS	12 Mahoneys Court Warrandyte	Last Update		
DESCRIPTION	-			
	Condition Good	Integrity	Minor modifications	
	Threats	Key elements		
	Designer			
HISTORY	This is a double-fronted gambrel roofed, late Edwardian roughcast and timber house. The house was built by Bon Mahoney on his orchard property probably c1920-21.			
	The house is asymmetrical with the right hand bay set forward as a gable. The rafters are exposed and the upper gable is roughcast. The present colours are appropriate, probably resulting from recent renovation works.			
	Creation Date c1920-21	Change Dates		
	Associations	Local Themes		
	Bob Mahoney	5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance as one of a group of three houses associated with orcharding that remain in this section of Warrandyte Road.			
LEVEL				
RECOMMENDATIONS				
	Heritage Register Listings			
	Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
	None Specified			
	Extent			
	Heritage Schedule			
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:		VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:		
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:		
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:		Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:			
	Conservation Management			
	Extra Research			

BIBLIOGRAPHY

AH SNELLMAN HOUSE (FORMER)

Place No. 131

ADDRESS 40 Melbourne Hill Road
Warrandyte

Last Update 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION A rectangular timber pavilion house on a terrace cut into the steep site with large sliding screen doors and a steel deck roof. The garden is terraced extensively, with bluestone ashlar embankments. The house, which is totally obscured, has a pole construction carport in front of it.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact
Threats Sale; Demolition **Key elements** Building
Designer John Reid, Keith & John R Rei

HISTORY John Reid, of the office of Keith Reid and John R Reid, was the architect (although he did not supervise construction). It was built in 1966 for AH Snelleman, and renovated in 1970 by Booth and Son.

It can be compared to other Reid-designed houses, eg. McLachlan Street, Templestowe, 7 Ranleigh Rise, Lower Templestowe, 10-12 Enfield Avenue and 14 Pine Avenue, Park Orchards (Refer to separate citations in this Study).

Source:
John Reid, letter to Richard Peterson

Creation Date 1966 **Change Dates** 1970

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is significant?
'AH Snelleman House' a timber house, with a steel deck roof, at 40 Melbourne Hill Road, Warrandyte, designed by John Reid of the office of Keith Reid and built in 1966.

How is it significant?
The 'AH Snelleman House' is of aesthetic (architectural) significance to Manningham City.

Why is it significant?
Of aesthetic (architectural) significance as a representative example of the Reids' work in Warrandyte, relating well to its steep site. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO113		Listed

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Manningham, Doncaster

WARRANTYTE FIRE STATION (FORMER)

Place No. 10

ADDRESS	Mitchell Avenue Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION The former Warrandyte Fire Station is a simple gable roofed building constructed in two sections, a stone fire truck garage, built in random rubble using the local sandstone, with a rear two-storey timber section. The original wooden doors were replaced by the present metal doors in the 1970s. A tall steel tower, located towards the rear of the site, started life in the 1920s as a windmill pumping water and was then donated to the fire brigade who used it as a fire lookout tower on Fourth Hill from 1946-61 [1].

SOURCES

[1] Bruce Bence, The Mechanics Institute Warrandyte 1882/1990, p.18

Condition Fair **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer Fritz Janeba and George String

HISTORY The Warrandyte Fire Station was built in 1944 as a fire station by local stonemason George Stringer using stone supplied from the smaller quarry in Whipstick Gully by the Council [1].

The specification indicates the building was designed by F.A. Janeba (Warrandyte); Fritz Janeba established the first year at University of Melbourne Architecture School and left to become Professor at Ankara University in 1963. He also designed a Baby Health Centre in Yarra Street (now demolished) [2].

The rear timber section was built by volunteers in 1966, using materials from a house given to the brigade for wrecking. The timber section was used as a group operational headquarters and radio room until 1969.

The building served as a fire station until it was replaced by a fire station on the corner of Harris Gully and Brumbys Roads in 1981. It is now used by the Warrandyte Arts Association.

It is thought to be the only solid stone fire station in the State.

SOURCES

[111] Warrandyte Historical Society, undated notes; 'Consent to Commence Building Operations', Dept. of War Organisation 2 August, 1944.

[112] John Hipwell, pers. comm. 18.4.91

[113] Bruce Bence, The Mechanics Institute Warrandyte 1882/1990, p.18

Creation Date 1944

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.01 - Public buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its use of local stone in a utilitarian design by Fritz Janeba, demonstrating the craft skills of local stone mason George Stringer, and providing evidence of the collective endeavour of the local community in the immediate post-World War II period to create a building essential to the safety of bushfire prone Warrandyte.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

COTTAGE

Place No. 29

ADDRESS 32 Mullens Road
Warrandyte

Last Update 23/06/2005

DESCRIPTION This is a tiny gable-fronted timber cottage with later fibro clad extensions and a verandah with non-original pine log posts. It has 'Cyclone' vehicular gates and a post and wire fence.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY The exact date of this cottage is not known. It is believed, however, that this may be the cottage purchased in 1934 by Alexa Goyder from Mary Reddie [1]. It is said that Goyder, who was an architect, extended and rebuilt the cottage by 1938, which is suggested by the doubling of the rated valuation of the cottage in that year [2]. However, it is not certain that she ever lived in the cottage (if it is indeed the one she reputedly altered), as she is known to have lived at another house in Research Road, before building her own house at 300 Yarra Street, which was completed by c.1937 and rebuilt after the 1939 bushfires. [3] She was to live at 300 Yarra Street all of her life.

SOURCES

[1] Carlotta Kellaway, 'Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Historical Research', July 1994, p.82 cites Shire of Doncaster & Templestowe Rate Books 1934-35 Warrandyte Riding No. 475 (NAV 7 pounds)

[2] *ibid*, cites hire of Doncaster & Templestowe Rate Books 1934-35 Warrandyte Riding No. 188 (NAV 14 pounds)

[3] *ibid*, p.81, cites various sources.

Creation Date c.1930s **Change Dates** 1938

Associations **Local Themes**

Alexa Goyder

7.02 - Cottages

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE This cottage has historical interest for its reputed associations with locally important architect and builder, Alexa Goyder, during the 1930s.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Carlotta Kellaway, (1994), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Historical Research., City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 81-83
Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 127
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

GUN FACTORY

-

Place No. 24

ADDRESS	6-8 Naughton Avenue (cnr. Hutchinson Ave.) Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Not known
Threats Sale, Demolition, Abandonment **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Merv Naughton established a business manufacturing high quality rifles for export and local use from a building at the rear of his house in Hutchinson Avenue.

During World War II Merv Naughton went to work at the munitions factory at Maribyrnong making anti-aircraft guns; after the war he worked for Alcock and Pierce, an old established Melbourne gunsmith firm.

He started to build his home at Warrandyte at around the same time, and then started converting surplus army rifles to sporting rifles. He went on to manufacture a rifle which he developed to his own design and marketed under the name "Fieldman Naughton". Over time he developed other models of the Fieldman. Another project was designing a rifle for the Forests Commission to fire incendiary projectiles for use during fuel reduction burns.

His works the building and the machinery were virtually all designed and built by him. At one time he is believed to have been the only manufacturer of firearms in Australia [13].

It has not been possible to inspect his factory during the study, but it is believed to be relatively intact. This requires further investigation.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Merv Naughton

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of at least local significance as evidence of an unusual and successful manufacturing enterprise that expressed the creativity and skills of one man.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY [13] Bruce Bence, undated notes

LAMINEX HOUSE (FORMER)

Place No. 336

ADDRESS 1 Oakland Drive
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION It is a serenely symmetrical, flat-roofed pavilion, apparently floating above grass level. There is a glazed, gabled skylight, a double porte-cochere with a vaulted skylight between, all on a central axis. At sides are shallow bow windows and inset decks at corners. The effect is classical, almost Palladian. It is clad entirely in powder blue laminate. The interiors are exciting, designed with ingenuity, to integrally display the firm's products, in a generally Post-modern manner.

Other display houses of the same period by Landmark and Fasham Johnson at 28-34 Rosco Drive (1978-87) and Merchant Builders at 4-12 Beverley Hills Drive (1987) and 412-418 Porter Street are smaller and less lavish, having a different purpose. No other work by NTMH Group has been identified in the City.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer Designer David Napier of Nap

HISTORY The "Laminex House" was built as a display house for the range of Laminex Industries building products. It was designed by David Napier of Napier Thomas Mantesso Healey Group Architects, and built by Napier Thomas builders acting as project managers and construction managers [1]. A building permit was issued in April 1984 [2]. It was reconstructed with settings for new products and basement rooms in September 1986 [3]. It closed about 1990 and sold as a private house.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE 1 Oakland drive, Warrandyte is of local architectural significance as an unique display house designed by David Napier in 1984, to show the products of Laminex Industries.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Geoffrey Wright in conversation with Dorothy of Laminex, 27 September, 1991 and David Napier of Napier Thomas Mantesso Healey group 28 July, 1993.

[2] BA 3548, 11 April, 1984.

[3] The Laminex House Book, Melbourne 1986, held by Richard Peterson.

EVELYN TUNNEL

Pound Bend Gold Diversion Tunnel

Place No. 35

ADDRESS Pound Bend Road
Warrandyte

Last Update 23/03/2005

DESCRIPTION

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Evelyn Tunnel, also known as Pound Bend Tunnel, was formed when a tunnel was driven nearly 200 metres through rock at the neck of the Pound Bend peninsula, to divert the river and expose the river bed to extract gold.[1]

An initial survey in 1859 involving John Hutchinson (Warrandyte Pound Keeper) examined the feasibility of cutting a tunnel through the neck of the isthmus.

In 1870 the Evelyn Tunnel Gold Mining Co. started work on the tunnel, completing it within a few months. The venture failed to produce the financial reward anticipated, due to the costs of mining through the deep mud that covered the river-bed. The Company was wound up late in 1872.[2]

In 1884 the idea of using the tunnel to generate electricity was proposed, and by 1888 a company had been formed for the purpose. The Melbourne Water Power Company, aimed to supply power to all of Melbourne from the scheme.[3] The venture did not proceed. Again in the 1920s the idea arose again, this time to supply the Warrandyte community which was not able to fund the provision of power through the SEC; this idea also never proceeded.[4]

The Evelyn Tunnel is one of at least three such tunnels constructed on the Yarra River for the same purpose; the other tunnels are at Big Peninsula (McMahons Creek) probably constructed c.late 1860s - early 1870s, and the 'Pipeline' Tunnel (near Warburton - Woods Point Road).[5]

A mining area which includes battery and crushing sites. Lack of crushing machinery was a problem on the Warrandyte goldfields in the 1860s; at this time there were two machines, one a horse-driven machine and the other a Mr Wilkinson's quartz calcining furnace (which was mainly occupied crushing rock from its owner's mine) [6].

Other sites identified by the Study include:

Evelyn Tunnel 155.60
Water Race 155.61
Grants Battery 155.62
State Battery and Water Wheel 155.63
Ore crusher 175.34

SOURCES

- [1] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, Site H1, p.138
- [2] Bruce Bence The Tunnel Pound Bend Warrandyte 1859 1988, Warrandyte Historical Society, n.d.
- [3] Victorian Government Gazette 7 Dec. 1888.
- [4] Warrandyte Historical Society, undated notes.
- [5] Rod Elphinstone Upper Yarra River: Historic Sites Study, unpublished report, 1984, p.23
- [6] 'Gold Mining in Warrandte in 1859/1860' Warrandyte Historical Society Newsletter No. 75 Oct. 1990 pp.46, Keogh, p.20

Creation Date c.1870

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF What is significant?

SIGNIFICANCE The Pound Bend Gold Diversion Tunnel is a diversion which was excavated in 1870 by the Evelyn Tunnelling and Mining Company. The tunnel was used to divert the waters of the Yarra

River effectively cutting off a long section of the original river course. The dry river bed was extensively worked.

How is it significant?

The Pound Bend Gold Diversion Tunnel is of historical, and scientific importance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The Pound Bend Gold Diversion Tunnel is historically and scientifically important as a characteristic and well preserved example of an early form of gold mining. Gold mining sites are of crucial importance for the pivotal role they have played since 1851 in the development of Victoria. Water diversion and sluicing are important key ingredients in an understanding of gold mining technology as it was employed in mountainous country where water was plentiful and perennial.

SOURCE

Victorian Heritage Register On-Line 11 July, 2000 (www.heritage.vic.gov.au)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

POUND BEND ORCHARD

Warrandyte State Park

Place No. 54

ADDRESS Pound Bend Road
Warrandyte **Last Update** 4/05/2005

DESCRIPTION The former coolstore is a large gabled roofed fibro-cement shed of utilitarian design. There is also a weatherboard and fibro house, garage and sheds, two water tanks (at least one of which is recent) located at some distance to the south of the former coolstore, together with an English Oak (*Quercus robur*) and two remnant orchard trees (these appear to be dead). To the north of the coolstore fenced revegetation areas include former orchard land, evidence being 3-4 remnant fruit trees (probably apples, *Malus* sp.) some of which are recent seedling, and clear corrugations in the ground surface which may relate to the former planting layout. New, native seedlings have been planted in the trenches (while the fruit trees are generally located in the raised areas), so some further earthworks may have been undertaken by Parks Victoria

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Buildings
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Henry Stiggants (Snr and Jnr) operators of the Pigtail Mine from 1874, later started an orchard at Pound Bend. The area was later farmed by the Day and Wagner families, becoming recognised as a peach growing area.

The building that is now used as a works depot with the Warrandyte State Park is a former cool store associated with Wagners orchard.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Henry Stiggants (Snr and Jnr), Day and 5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest for its associations with the orcharding industry in this area.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster &

Templestowe, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council,
Doncaster

CURRAWONG BUSH PARK

Place No. 114

ADDRESS	277-285 Reynolds Road Warrandyte	Last Update
DESCRIPTION	<p>A large tract of land, approximately three quarters of the area of "The 100 Acres", occupying a hill top with south, west and north facing slopes, and bounded on the west side by Mullum Mullum Creek.</p> <p>The reserve contains a visitor information centre, a compound for small kangaroos and wallabies and a degraded pond.</p> <p>Remnant woodland demonstrates variations of plant communities with change of topographical elevation and orientation.</p> <p>Two Aboriginal scarred trees offer an opportunity for public education [6].</p> <p>The site is much more degraded than 'The 100 Acres'. An ecological assessment and management plan are required.</p>	
Condition	-	Integrity Not known
Threats		Key elements
Designer		

HISTORY	<p>Apart from the Aboriginal significance of the trees, at least two of them lend themselves to public education. This interpretive value is derived from the educational interpretation of the Park itself and the proximity of the trees to the car park. All are on paths that the public use. One scar has already been vandalised but this could be the opportunity to point out its damage through ignorance, the significance of the scar and the need to protect such objects of heritage value.</p> <p>Sites of significance have been identified in The City of Doncaster and Templestowe : The Archaeological Survey of Aboriginal Sites by Isabel Ellender pp. 41, 43, 58 (1991) Site No.s 7922-268, 7922-269 and 7922-270.</p>		
	Creation Date	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
		1.02 - Bush remnants (including parks &	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as remnant bushland.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [6] Isabel Ellender The Aarchaeological Survey of Aboriginal Sites, report prepared for the City of Doncaster and Templestowe, 1990, p.59.

HOUSE

Place No. 38

ADDRESS 335 Ringwood-Warrandyte Road
Warrandyte

Last Update 26/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 335 Warrandyte-Ringwood Road, Warrandyte is a single-storey, double-fronted, weatherboard cottage. It appears to be reasonably externally intact, but badly dilapidated condition. It has a gabled corrugated iron roof and a return skillion verandah with a timber valance and curved timber brackets. The verandah has been partially infilled with weatherboard cladding and other timber. It is situated on a large allotment surrounded by an overgrown garden, which has remnants of a small orchard at one side.

Condition Poor **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats Abandonment, deterioration **Key elements** Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The site of the cottage on the property now known as 335 Warrandyte-Ringwood Road was once part of a large property of almost 200 acres extending along Warrandyte Road and to the north on the east side of the Yarra River. The property was owned from 1893 by Alfred Selby of Warrandyte (1). The Selby family from England were early colonial settlers who arrived in Port Phillip in 1840. They took up land in the Warrandyte district near the junction of Anderson's Creek and the Yarra (2).

Over time Albert Selby, gentleman, sold portions of his Warrandyte land to various owners. By 1907-8, his property in Crown Allotment A had been reduced to 182 acres valued at 72 pounds (3). It was reduced further to 123 acres in 1911-12 and to 96 acres in 1912-13 (4).

In February 1915, Selby sold 10 acres (the site of 335 Warrandyte-Ringwood Road) to Mary A. Russell (5). A house on the site (part of Crown Allotment A) was recorded in the 1915-16 Warrandyte Riding Rate Book valued at 12 pounds. A Russell, who may have been Mary's husband, was the ratepayer for the property (6). In June 1917, the 10 acre property was sold to Eleanor Daye (7). The Warrandyte Riding Rate Book confirmed a transfer of occupancy from Russell to William Daye, labourer. The house was valued still at 12 pounds (8).

In 1922, Berthe Brown became the new owner of the 10 acre property (9). According to the present owner of the property, Marie Moore, Berthe Brown, who took out a mortgage in 1925, owned the property until 1979. She then sold to John Wiseman. Marie Moore now lives in Tills Road. The old timber cottage in Warrandyte- Ringwood Road is currently derelict and unoccupied (10).

SOURCES

- (1) Certificate of Title Vol 2468 Fol 458.
- (2) Barbara Pertzel & Fiona Walters, 'Manningham. From Country to City', 2001, pp. 16-17.
- (3) Shire of Templestowe Rate Book, 1907-8, Warrandyte Riding No. 162.
- (4) Ibid 1911-12, No. 198, NAV 65 pounds; 1912-13, No. 204, NAV 58 pounds.
- (5) Certificate of Title Vol 3883 Fol 508.
- (6) Shire of Templestowe Rate Book, 1915-16, Warrandyte Riding No.224.
- (7) Certificate of Title Vol. 4047 Fol. 293.
- (8) Shire of Templestowe Rate Book 1916, Warrandyte Riding No. 228.
- (9) Certificate of Title Vol 4047 Fol 293.
- (10) Jo Laurence, Warrandyte Historical Society, pers. comm., June 2005.

Creation Date 1915

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Mary A Russell, Eleanor & William Day

7.02 - Cottages

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The cottage and garden at 335 Warrandyte-Ringwood Road, Warrandyte has some historic interest as a representative example of a dwelling that demonstrates the development of the Warrandyte area in the early twentieth century.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 129
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

ENGLISH OAK

-

Place No. 37

ADDRESS Cnr. Russell & Mullens Roads
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY An old and once large English Oak tree (*Quercus robur*) originally within a private garden, with extensive dieback on upper limbs. The embankment cutting along Warrandyte Road severed and exposed major roots some years ago. This tree is a local landmark with probably, a reduced life expectancy due to the damage to its root system.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a landmark.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

COTTAGE

-

Place No. 30

ADDRESS	2 Russell Road Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

An early timber, double fronted, gable-roofed cottage. It has a later (Edwardian?) bullnosed verandah with chamfered posts, and a recent balustrade. The verandah returns on the right hand side where it is infilled. There is a timber finial. The doors and windows were replaced in the 1940s.

Little is known of the history of this cottage, but it is thought to date from at least the 1870s.

This cottage can be compared to 29-31 Monckton Road, 185 Park Road and 322 Yarra Street.

Creation Date c1860s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.02 - Cottages

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a typical early cottage, much altered about 1910 and 1940, but retaining much of its earlier form.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

-		Place No.	25
ADDRESS	8 Russell Road Warrandyte	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition -	Integrity	Altered - major alterations
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	Built in the 1860s by James Gray Russell, this timber house has undergone major alterations. Russell arrived in Melbourne in 1854, moving to the Andersons Creek goldfield soon after. With his wife and child he lived on his pegged mining claim. In 1890 Russell applied for and was granted title to this land [63]. He was still described as a miner in the Voters' Roll of 1899. The cottage was originally a timber slab construction; as the dwelling was extended these slabs apparently become internal walls. Extra rooms were added and a new roof of yellow box shingles replaced the bark roof. These shingles are believed to remain underneath the corrugated iron roof. Henry Stiggants, the original proprietor of the Pig Tail Mine, had a slab hut at the rear of this house; Stiggants was apparently Russell's partner. Russell sold the house in 1922; in 1940 it was sold to a member of Russell's family. It is one of few Warrandyte buildings to have survived many bushfires, especially the 1939 fire which decimated the region and State. If anything original remains, it has been subsumed in the current house. Detailed internal examination is required.		
	Creation Date c1860s	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
	James Gray Russell. Also Henry Stiggan	4.02 - Gold mining houses	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance for its historical associations with James Russell and his family; potentially of regional significance should substantial elements of the original building remain.		
LEVEL			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning
	None Specified		Status
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		

BIBLIOGRAPHY [63] Doncaster Templestowe Historical Society Newsletter, 9(1), Aug. 1975.

HOUSES

Place No. 388

ADDRESS	3 & 5 Sloans Street Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION Demolished.

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ST STEPHEN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH

Place No. 6

ADDRESS	5 - 7 Stiggant Street Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION St Stephens is a simple timber church with vestry and porch forming extensions from the main gable roof. The grounds are enclosed by a crimp-wire fence. A hipped roof addition and incompatible windows have changed the appearance of the building.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer Architect - Jock McNeish. Bui

HISTORY St Stephens was built in 1939 to replace the earlier church. It was the third Anglican church on this site in Warrandyte, with the first being built in 1870, replaced by a larger building in 1906 which was destroyed in the 1939 bushfires [130]. The 1939 church was designed by architect Louis Williams as a modular building to enable future extension. The 1991 extension is by architect Jock McNeish, with David Hobday as builder [131].

Creation Date 1939 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a post-1939 community building, providing evidence of the impact of the fires and the tremendous community endeavours to rebuild the town.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [130] Keogh, p.45
[131] Bruce Bence, pers. comm. and undated notes.

WARRANTYTE KINDERGARTEN

Place No. 129

ADDRESS - Taroona Avenue
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Demolished

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats **Key elements**

Designer Architect - John Hipwell.

HISTORY A simple gable roofed stained timber Kindergarten designed by John Hipwell and built about 1957[8]. The roof extends as a verandah.

It can be compared to the Uniting Church (Warrandyte) also by John Hipwell.

Creation Date c1957 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.03 - Schools

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [8] Veronica Pedersen, Codirector, Warrandyte & Distric PreSchool Association, correspondence 24.6.1991 states it was built in 1957.

WARRANTYTE UNITING CHURCH

-		Place No.	126
ADDRESS	Cnr. Taroona Avenue & West End Road Warrandyte	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition Excellent	Integrity	Intact
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer John Hipwell and Albert Ross.		
HISTORY	<p>A simple, low pitch, triangular plan church, with a cement Marseilles tile, low pitched hipped-roof and walls of concrete block. It has a striking triangular copper spire which is very tall and slender. The building is carefully and sensitively detailed. The altar is set against a wall which slices across the triangle, creating a triangular outdoor seating space sheltered by an enormous cantilevered canopy. There are highlight windows and deep sloping eaves. Timber window joinery is stained black. There are water spouts in place of downpipes. A recent rectangular plan gable addition, butts into the north elevation. It has a corrugated steel roof and effectively cuts out north light and shatters the geometry.</p> <p>The Presbyterian church in Warrandyte was formed in 1923, and their first building was on the site of the present Gospel Chapel in Yarra Street [132]. In the late 1950s Hipwell, Weight and Mason designed the first church, using halls from the old Box Hill Presbyterian Church, (including a chapel and stained glass windows). All was destroyed in the January 1962 bushfires. John Hipwell designed a new church in association with Albert Ross, which was completed in 1963. (Charles Weight and Peter Mason had died). Hipwell designed the spire and the internal fittings and furniture; Ross the rest of the building (Ross retired in 1979). [133] The builder was Alex Edwards, a local [134].</p> <p>Hipwell also designed the kindergarten opposite and a church in Loch, Gippsland which is unaltered. He was an elder of the church. The spire is copper clad over a TV antenna. The whole has a Japanese influence, presumably via Robin Boyd. The addition was designed by the drafting firm, D.J. and D.C. Building Design of Monbulk, without consulting the architects and built by Chapman Gardner builders.</p> <p>This kind of geometric church owes much to Christopher Wren's London City churches. It's plan, is similar to St Mary's Abchurch (1681-6) and its spire is like that of St Michael's Queenhithe (c1676-87, now demolished), St Benet's, Gracechurch Street and St Margaret's, Lothbury. Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) the Presbyterian Church at Loch, the Templestowe Uniting Church (1962), and Robin Boyd's work, especially Tower Hill.</p>		
	SOURCES [132] Church archives [133] John B. Hipwell 18.4.91 pers. comm.; Architects' Registration Board, re: Albert Ross; John Chapman, Chapman Gardner Builders, pers. comm.' Secretary and Minister, pers. comm. [134] Bruce Bence, pers. comm.		
	Creation Date 1963	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
		6.02 - Churches	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of State significance. A very sensitively designed and detailed small church in a bushland setting. Designed by John Hipwell and Albert Ross in 1963. The spire is particularly fine and the work recalls Wren's London City churches in quite a different context. The addition does detract from the significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings**Register****Reference****Zoning****Status**

None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

TILL'S HOUSE

Place No. 41

ADDRESS Tills Drive
Warrandyte **Last Update** 23/03/2005

DESCRIPTION A c.1920s house.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - minor modificati
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY After closure of the mine, Mr Till turned to orcharding and built a timber house on what is now called Tills Drive. The house dates from c1920s.

Creation Date c1920s **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 76

BLACK SWAN MINE

Black Flat, Warrandyte State Park

Place No. 48

ADDRESS	Tills Drive Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION

-

Condition	-	Integrity	Not known
Threats		Key elements	
Designer			

HISTORY

The site of the Black Swan mine is marked by a group of trees.

Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CALEDONIA MINE

Black Flat

Place No. 49

ADDRESS	Tills Drive Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION

-

Condition	-	Integrity	Not known
Threats		Key elements	
Designer			

HISTORY

The Caledonia Mine was operated from c1904/5 to 1910 by Mr Till employing up to 250 men at a time when Warrandyte mining was in decline.[1] It was first worked under the name New Haven (c1903). [2]

After the closure of the mine, Till became an orchardist and built a house in what is now Tills Drive (refer to separate citation in this Study).

The Caledonia Mine was the richest mine in Warrandyte. The main shaft was sunk to 620 feet, with drives on a number of levens [3]. It produced \$102,178 worth of gold and paid dividends of \$25,166 on a capital of \$12,500. In 1905 a crushing from the Caledonia Mine in a bend of the river east of the 'Island', yielded 145 ounces of gold from 80 tons of quartz. The mine gave good returns until 1908 when it was hampered by too much water seepage. [4]

Assistance from the government in 1909 was to no avail and the machinery and equipment was sold that April. Its closure meant the end of large scale gold mining in Warrandyte.

The evidence remaining from Caledonia Mine includes a machine bed and mullock heaps, and a boiler (moved from site), each now on separate properties. It was the last of Warrandyte's major and highly successful mines.

SOURCES

- [1] Cranfield, p.98
- [2] Cranfield, p. 99
- [3] Cranfield, p. 100
- [4] Keogh, p.39

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Mr Till

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	

Outbuildings or Fences:
Description:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study

MANDER HOUSE

Place No. 382

ADDRESS Tills Drive
Warrandyte

Last Update 22/03/2005

DESCRIPTION

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Formerly Frank Crozier, artist.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Richard Peterson, (1993), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Site Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, xxix

BLACKSMITHS BUILDING (PORTABLE)

Place No. 40

ADDRESS - Tills Drive
Warrandyte

Last Update 23/03/2005

DESCRIPTION This small timber building, now owned by the Warrandyte Historical Society, is an interesting example of a mobile building. It is a timber framed building, externally clad in corrugated iron and weatherboards, and internally lined with fibrous plaster sheet (and currently filled with hay). The building is mounted on an axle and set of wheels.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY This building was occupied by one of the Sloan family who operated as a blacksmith; it was previously located behind the butchers shop in Yarra Street.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of (at least) local interest. Requires further research, dating and comparison.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, 106

VIOLET HAWKES COTTAGE

Place No. 42

ADDRESS - Tills Drive
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY This small hip-roofed stone cottage, recently added to at the rear by the present owners, was built around 1940 for Violet Hawkes, sister of Daisy Hawkes, after the 1939 bushfires destroyed Daisy's guest house further north along Tills Drive. The stone was quarried from Whipstick Gully [1].

SOURCES
[1] Shirley Rotherham, pers. comm.

Creation Date c.1940 **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
Violet Hawkes, sister of Daisy Hawkes 7.07 - Warrandyte stone buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its associations with Violet Hawkes and for its use of local stone.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BLACK FLAT MINING AREA

-		Place No.	58
ADDRESS	- Tills Drive Warrandyte	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition -	Integrity	Not known
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	The Black Flat Mining Area contains a number of individual sites and remains; each is described below. The significance of the area however, has been assessed as a whole.		
	The evidence of gold mining visible today in the Black Flat area is quite diverse. Some features are easy to discern such as the foundations of a cottage, while others (such as some earthen channels) are more subtle and it is difficult to determine their age or purpose.		
	The Black Flat area was worked for gold from the 1870s. There were a number of mining operations, most of which are now located within the Warrandyte State Park; a few sites are on private land in Tills Road.		
	Each of the sites and features known to remain within the Warrandyte State Park are described briefly below:		
	The Dyke (156.03) This extensive working followed a vein of decomposed rock. The Warrandyte Freehold Goldmining Company was formed in 1876 to work the diorite dykes (a geological formation containing decomposed rock), on the Elliott Freehold Estate, (the area owned by Captain Selby after 1883). Nearly half the gold in Warrandyte was found in this property. [24] The tunnel collapsed many years ago and can now be seen as a deep cleft in the ground. [25]		
	Cottage (156.04) The stone foundations of a small cottage remain within the Park, near the entry from Tills Drive. The cottage was destroyed in the 1962 fires. [26]		
	Puddling Machine (156.05) Driven by a horse walking in a circle, this equipment was used to 'puddle' or sluice the ore with water to separate the gold. This technique was often used where the workings were not next to a stream that could be diverted to wash the material through other forms of sluicing devices.		
	In 1859/60 there were two puddling machines on the Warrandyte goldfields, a horse operated machine (owned by McDonald & Cameron, location not known) and a steam driven machine (Dr. Owen, a member of state parliament [27]). Dr Owen's 'Patented Puddling Machine' was operated by the Yarra Yarra Steam Puddling Co. in Whipstick Gully around 1859/60, but insufficient gold combined with inadequate drainage lead to its quick closure [28]. It is not known if any evidence remains of this works.		
	The circular puddling machine at Black Flat remains within the State Park.		
	A number of mining features remain on private land, especially on properties that front Tills Drive; these are briefly described below:		
	Black Swan Mine (155.55) The site of the Black Swan mine is marked by a group of trees.		
	Caledonia Mine (155.56) The Caledonia Mine was operated from c1904/5 to 1910 by Mr Till employing up to 250 men at a time when Warrandyte mining was in decline.[29] It was first worked under the name New Haven (c1903). [30]		

After the closure of the mine, Till became an orchardist and built a house in what is now Tills Drive (see site no. 155.48, in Theme 5.02).

The Caledonia Mine was the richest mine in Warrandyte. The main shaft was sunk to 620 feet, with drives on a number of levens [31]. It produced \$102,178 worth of gold and paid dividends of \$25,166 on a capital of \$12,500. In 1905 a crushing from the Caledonia Mine in a bend of the river east of the 'Island', yielded 145 ounces of gold from 80 tons of quartz. The mine gave good returns until 1908 when it was hampered by too much water seepage. [32]

Assistance from the government in 1909 was to no avail and the machinery and equipment was sold that April. Its closure meant the end of large scale gold mining in Warrandyte.

The evidence remaining from Caledonia Mine includes a machine bed and mullock heaps, and a boiler (moved from site), each now on separate properties. It was the last of Warrandyte's major and highly successful mines.

Yarra Tunnel (grants) (155.57)

In 1869 Lewis Grant (who introduced a water powered stamping battery c1868), formed the Yarra Tunnelling Co. to work a claim just upstream from the 'Island'. Although the Tunnel was 70 feet beneath the river with shafts extending to both banks, it did not suffer too much water seepage; and effective pumping kept the water down. He operated the mine until 1874 when he sold out to David Mitchell. It was reopened in 1884 and produced good returns, closing down again in 1888. [33].

A mullock heap near the river bank within a Tills Drive property indicates the approximate location of the mine.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Captain Selby; McDonald & Cameron; D

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Black Flat Mining Area is of regional significance providing evidence of gold mining in Warrandyte from the 1870s to around 1910; the evidence includes the site of Warrandyte's last major mine.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [24] Cranfield, pp.60 & 62
 [25] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, Site H25, p.140
 [26] Shirley Rotherham, pers. comm.

- [27] Cranfield, p. 37
- [28] Keogh, p.37
- [29] Cranfield, p.98
- [30] Cranfield, p. 99
- [31] Cranfield, p. 100
- [32] Keogh, p.39
- [33] Cranfield, pp. 51,66

COTTAGE RUINS

Warrandyte State Park

Place No. 61

ADDRESS - Tills Drive
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY The stone foundations of a small cottage remain within the Park, near the entry from Tills Drive. The cottage was destroyed in the 1962 fires. [26]

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [26] Shirley Rotherham, pers. comm.

PUDDLING MACHINE

Black Flat

Place No. 62

ADDRESS - Tills Drive
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Driven by a horse walking in a circle, this equipment was used to 'puddle' or sluice the ore with water to separate the gold. This technique was often used where the workings were not next to a stream that could be diverted to wash the material through other forms of sluicing devices.

In 1859/60 there were two puddling machines on the Warrandyte goldfields, a horse operated machine (owned by McDonald & Cameron, location not known) and a steam driven machine (Dr. Owen, a member of state parliament [27]). Dr Owen's 'Patented Puddling Machine' was operated by the Yarra Yarra Steam Puddling Co. in Whipstick Gully around 1859/60, but insufficient gold combined with inadequate drainage lead to its quick closure [28]. It is not known if any evidence remains of this works.

The circular puddling machine at Black Flat remains within the State Park.

A number of mining features remain on private land, especially on properties that front Tills Drive; these are briefly described below:

Black Swan Mine (155.55)

The site of the Black Swan mine is marked by a group of trees.

Caledonia Mine (155.56)

The Caledonia Mine was operated from c1904/5 to 1910 by Mr Till employing up to 250 men at a time when Warrandyte mining was in decline.[29] It was first worked under the name New Haven (c1903). [30]

After the closure of the mine, Till became an orchardist and built a house in what is now Tills Drive (see site no. 155.48, in Theme 5.02).

The Caledonia Mine was the richest mine in Warrandyte. The main shaft was sunk to 620 feet, with drives on a number of levens [31]. It produced \$102,178 worth of gold and paid dividends of \$25,166 on a capital of \$12,500. In 1905 a crushing from the Caledonia Mine in a bend of the river east of the 'Island', yielded 145 ounces of gold from 80 tons of quartz. The mine gave good returns until 1908 when it was hampered by too much water seepage. [32]

Assistance from the government in 1909 was to no avail and the machinery and equipment was sold that April. Its closure meant the end of large scale gold mining in Warrandyte.

The evidence remaining from Caledonia Mine includes a machine bed and mullock heaps, and a boiler (moved from site), each now on separate properties. It was the last of Warrandyte's major and highly successful mines.

Yarra Tunnel (grants) (155.57)

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A mullock heap near the river bank within a Tills Drive property indicates the approximate location of the mine.

Creation Date**Change Dates****Associations****Local Themes**

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**LEVEL****RECOMMENDATIONS****Heritage Register Listings****Register****Reference****Zoning****Status**

None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [27] Cranfield, p. 37
 [28] Keogh, p.37
 [29] Cranfield, p.98
 [30] Cranfield, p. 99
 [31] Cranfield, p. 100
 [32] Keogh, p.39
 [33] Cranfield, pp. 51,66

TREE

Place No. 389

ADDRESS 23 Tills Drive
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

KEMBLA

Place No. 5

ADDRESS 36 - 48 Tills Drive
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Kembla, at 36-48 Tills Drive, Warrandyte is a plain, steep hip roofed, double storey, bungalow, with a central gable projecting as an attic. The central chimney, is on a 45 degree angle and appears to have sloping sides. There is a cantilevered first floor balcony, with a balustrade, on three sides. There appear to be extensions at the rear. There is a 1920s wire mesh vehicular gate at the road, linked to the house by a sweeping drive through a pine plantation. The whole house is now inappropriately painted white.

The original section of the house is reputedly built around a central chimney using a steel frame, with steel members supporting the floor joists.[1] The timber used in the first floor construction was reused from a quartz crusher from the local area. The original internal lining was an imported German cement sheet product. Seaweed was used as the insulation in the walls and ceiling.[2]

The outdoor pool was built during the 1930s depression to provide employment for some of the staff of Kelly and Lewis. The pool's pumping system saved the house from destruction in the 1939 fires which devastated the surrounding areas and much of the whole of the State.

The style of this building can be compared to 'Journeys End' at 22-40 Bridge Street, Bulleen.

SOURCES

[1] If the building dates from the 1890s and, in fact has a steel frame, it is likely to be highly significant; further physical investigation of the building is required.

[2] Information about the history and construction of the building is from Lance Vizard, owner during the 1960s.

Condition Fair

Integrity Altered

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY 'Kembla' was built in the 1890s by Mr E P Lewis, who purchased 14 acres of land from Captain Selby just prior to building the house.

E.P. Lewis was the Lewis of Kelly and Lewis, the largest pump manufacturers in the southern hemisphere. Lewis was at one stage the manager of Thompsons engineering works at Castlemaine (est. 1875) which specialised in hydraulic gold dredging and sluicing equipment. [1]

SOURCES

[1] Brian Carroll The Engineers: 200 years at work in Australia, 1988, p.53, although local reputation suggests he was involved with the construction at Port Kembla (NSW) it was Essington Lewis that was involved with these early years at BHP c.1904 and Kembla c.1915, Carroll (pp.164167)

Creation Date c1890s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Mr E.P. Lewis; Captain Selby.

7.03 - Victorian houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance for the use of unusual building technology, and for its close association with E.P. Lewis.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

YARRA TUNNEL (GRANTS)

Place No. 50

ADDRESS - Tills Drive ?
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

In 1869 Lewis Grant (who introduced a water powered stamping battery c1868), formed the Yarra Tunnelling Co. to work a claim just upstream from 'The Island'. Although the Tunnel was 70 feet beneath the Yarra River with shafts extending to both banks, it did not suffer too much water seepage; and effective pumping kept the water down. He operated the mine until 1874 when he sold out to David Mitchell. It was reopened in 1884 and produced good returns, closing down again in 1888. [1].

A mullock heap near the river bank within a Tills Drive property indicates the approximate location of the mine.

SOURCES

[1] Cranfield, pp. 51,66

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

THE STONEHOUSE CRAFT SHOP

Place No. 22

ADDRESS - Tills Drive cnr. Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This is a simple, random rubble, sandstone shop, facing into the street with a skillion verandah. The hipped roof terminates with a gable shop front. The upper gable is clad in asbestos cement sheet and the left-hand verandah end is enclosed with lattice. The side windows are Gothic with dressed stone sills.

A comparable building is the former Gospel Chapel at 103 Yarra Street, Warrandyte.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY This building, originally the Selby Store, was built in 1939 for Daisy Hawkes at the entrance to what had been Captain Selby's estate. She inherited land on Tills Drive from Captain Selby, for whom she had kept house for many years.

It was built by Kevin Sloan, a local stonemason, who was responsible for a number of buildings, and assisted Alexa Goyder with the construction of the stonework in her house.

The Selby Store was operated on as a local general store by Daisy Hawkes. It later became "the Stonehouse".

Creation Date 1939 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Daisy Hawkes, Captain Selby, Kevin Slo 7.07 - Warrandyte stone buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its associations with Daisy Hawkes, its social value in community life, and for the stone craft skills displayed.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

-		Place No.	122
ADDRESS	243-245 Tindals Road Warrandyte	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	-		
	Condition Excellent	Integrity	Intact
	Threats	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	Built around 1930, this is a double-fronted, gable-roofed, rendered brick, late Californian Bungalow house. It was built for Walter Aumann, one of the family of orchardists of that name. Major and minor gables face the street, with a hip-roofed verandah in the angle which is supported on precast concrete, Tuscan columns over a solid balustrade. There are small areas of brick decoration. At the street boundary, there is a low brick fence contemporary with the house, and at the side is a high cypress hedge. At the rear there is a large, intact, double-storey timber barn. The orchard has been subdivided. Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) site nos. 194.25, 213.03, 213.06 and 213.12 Creation Date c1930 Change Dates Associations Local Themes Walter Aumann 5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance as an intact building complex, comprising the house, garden, outbuildings, associations with part of the Aumann family of orchardists.		
LEVEL			
RECOMMENDATIONS			
	Heritage Register Listings		
	Register	Reference	Zoning Status
	None Specified		
	Extent		
	Heritage Schedule		
	External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
	Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
	Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
	Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
	Description:		
	Conservation Management		
	Extra Research		

BIBLIOGRAPHY

TINDALS ROAD RESERVE

Wildflower Reserve

Place No. 121

ADDRESS - Tindals Road cnr. Warrandyte Road
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY A small, fenced section of land carrying relatively undisturbed indigenous vegetation.
A botanical assessment and management plan are required.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
1.02 - Bush remnants (including parks &

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE of regional significance as remnant bushland.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:
Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:
Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details
Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSES

Place No. 414

ADDRESS 9 Trezise Street
Warrandyte **Last Update** 4/05/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 9 Tresize Street is a single-storey fibro-cement and brick house with a hipped corrugated iron roof and gabled bay with a brick chimney facing the street. There is a fibro-cement garage which appears contemporary with the house. The house at 7 Tresize Street is recent.

Condition **Integrity**
Threats **Key elements** Buildings
Designer

HISTORY Edward Houghton, brick machine rigger, and William Hemsworth were the owners in 1940-41 of the pair of houses at 7 and 9 Trezise Street, Warrandyte (1). Houghton was the owner in that year of No.7, recorded as a house on Lot 19 of the Blair Estate valued at 18 pounds. William Hemsworth was rated as owner of No.9, described as a house on lot 18 of the Blair Estate valued at 20 pounds (2). Hemsworth was described as both a 'builder' (Title) and 'labourer' (Rates), so it is likely that he had a hand in the construction of his house.

Both properties were on land owned in 1896 by Robert Christmas Grisson, 4 acres in Crown Allotments 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, Section 1, Township and Parish of Warrandyte. The land purchased by Houghton and Hemsworth were Lots 18 and 19 of Lodged Plan 14119 (3).

Houghton remained the owner of No. 7 (Lot 19) , purchased in 1939, until his death in 1986 (4). During the mid-1940s, Houghton of 14 Edinburgh Street, Burnley, let his house with an increased valuation of 24 pounds to W.Whitehead (5).

William Hemsworth, builder, remained owner of No 9 (Lot 18), which he purchased on 28 May 1942, until 1959 (6). Described as a carpenter in the mid-1940s, Hemsworth was owner and occupier of the house from c.1944 it had an increased valuation of 25 pounds (7).

SOURCES

- (1) Warrandyte Riding Rate Book 1940-41, Nos. 237, 227.
- (2) Ibid.
- (3) Certificate of Title Vol 2602 Fol 325.
- (4) Certificate of Title Vol 6302 Fol 257.
- (5) Warrandyte Riding Rate Book 1944-45, No. 239.
- (6) Certificate of Title Vol 6557 Fol 243.
- (7) Warrandyte Riding Rate Book 1944-45, No. 228.

Creation Date c.1940	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes
Edward Houghton, William Hemsworth	7.06 - Houses of the 1940s-50s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The houses at 7 and 9 Trezise Street, Warrandyte are of contributory significance to the Warrandyte Township precinct as representative examples of houses that were built in the wake of the 1939 bushfires. The form and siting of the houses within mature gardens contributes to the cultural landscape character of the precinct.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings	Reference	Zoning	Status
Register			
None Specified			

Extent The whole of the properties as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

WARRANDYTE HIGH SCHOOL

Place No. 115

ADDRESS - Warrandyte Road (NE cnr. Alexander Road)
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements**
Designer Clarke Hopkins Clarke - archit

HISTORY

A pale orange speckled brick school complex. It has a complex plan and generally low pitched and flat steel deck roofs. There are however, numerous spectacular prismatic roof lights, giving the effect of a flotilla of yachts across a silver sea. Their shape is semi-pyramidal. The timber joinery is mission brown with buff sashes, and the steel framework is pale orange and light grey with diagonal slatted screens. There are clumpy native plantings, paving of asphalt and Lilydale toppings, with river pebbles set in concrete. It is sympathetically placed on its site.

It was designed in 1984/5 by Clarke Hopkins Clarke Pty Ltd, the local firm of architects (Refer: 684 Doncaster Road), and built by Ian Delbridge Pty Ltd of Lilydale.[9]

It can be compared to Clarke Hopkins & Clarke's own offices, Doncaster Road.

Creation Date 1984-5 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.03 - Schools

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance. A well designed high school, sympathetically placed on its site. The spectacular skylights are an interesting design element.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [9] Architect, September 1984, p.17

WHIPSTICK GULLY QUARRY

Place No. 43

ADDRESS - Warrandyte State Park
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY There are two quarries in Whipstick Gully; one, Fullars Quarry, is very large and dramatically reveals the stone stratum.

Stone from Whipstick Gully was quarried for a number of local buildings including the former Selby Store, Violet Hawkes' cottage and many other Warrandyte buildings.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
1.01 - Yarra River

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE These quarries are of local significance as the source of stone for many Warrandyte buildings.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PIGTAIL MINE

Place No. 135

ADDRESS - Warrandyte State Park
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Started by Henry Stiggants (Snr. and Jnr. with Henry Holloway and Lewis Grant) in 1874, this mine produced 1500 ounces of gold in two years.[59] It was one of Warrandyte's most productive mines.[60] The Pigtail Quartz Mining Co., with Lewis Grant as the general manager was formed to work the mine. A legal dispute suspended work, and the extended legal proceedings meant financial ruin for the company. Their opponent (a man named Lawler) formed a new company, recovering substantial amounts of gold before the mine was closed after a landslide. In 1906, another company, Caldeonia Consuls worked the mine.[61]

Henry stiggants was still listed as a miner in 1899[62], and his son (Henry Jnr.), later established an orchard at Pound Bend.

Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes
Henry Stiggants (Snr. and Jnr.), George	4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as the site of one of Warrandyte's most successful mines.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [59] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, Site H26, p.140; Keogh p.38, p.57

[60] Cranfield, p.100

[61] Keogh, p.38

[62] Voter's Roll for the Warrandyte Riding of the Shire of Templestowe 1899

HOUSE

Place No. 397

ADDRESS 93 - 97 Webb Street
Warrandyte **Last Update** 14/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A modern single-storey brick house on a long rectangular plan. It has a shallow pitched metal deck roof with narrow eaves and narrow timber-framed windows facing the street. The house is of an unremarkable contemporary design.

Condition

Integrity

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.06 - Houses of the 1940s-50s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Richard Peterson, (1993), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Sites Recommendations, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, xxxi

FOURTH HILL & WHIPSTICK GULLY INCL. QUARRIES

Place No. 36

ADDRESS - Webb Street & Gold Memorial Road
Warrandyte **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION The State Park extends upstream from Pound Bend along the Yarra River and the northern boundary of Wonga Park to include Mount Lofty at its eastern limit.

Within Warrandyte, the park includes Pound Bend and the River frontage upstream to 'The Island'; Black Flat Reserve, Jumping Creek Reserve and the river frontage between; Whipstick Gully; Fourth Hill; Timber Reserve and the Common.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Warrandyte State Park was created in 1975; prior to this the Crown Land reserves that now comprise the Park were separately managed. The early history of the Park is associated with gold mining (see Theme 4 Gold Mining), and later with agriculture and orcharding (see Theme 5 Farming the Land).

The Park contains a number of significant features including remnant indigenous vegetation, native fauna, gold mining relics (including Pound Bend Tunnel, The Island channel, mine shafts and spoil heaps), and evidence of orcharding at Pound Bend.

Landscape quality varies largely in relation to the apparent intactness of indigenous vegetation.

The Warrandyte State Park Management Plan requires the protection of sites of special significance associated with the Aboriginal and European history of the area.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Park as a whole is of State significance for its biological, visual and cultural value. Some sites within Warrandyte State Park are individually significant for their association with the discovery of gold, for their extant mining relics and for their biological and visual values.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY

JUMPING CREEK RESERVE

Place No. 59

ADDRESS Warrandyte State Par Webb Street & Pigtail Road
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION The State Park extends upstream from Pound Bend along the Yarra River and the northern boundary of Wonga Park to include Mount Lofty at its eastern limit.

Within Warrandyte, the park includes Pound Bend and the River frontage upstream to 'The Island'; Black Flat Reserve, Jumping Creek Reserve and the river frontage between; Whipstick Gully; Fourth Hill; Timber Reserve and the Common.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer -

HISTORY Warrandyte State Park was created in 1975; prior to this the Crown Land reseves that now comprise the Park were separately managed. The early history of the Park is associated with gold mining (see Theme 4 Gold Mining), and later with agriculture and orcharding (see Theme 5 Farming the Land).

The Park contains a number of significant features including remnant indigenous vegetation, native fauna, gold mining relics (including Pound Bend Tunnel, The Island channel, mine shafts and spoil heaps), and evidence of orcharding at Pound Bend.

Landscape quality varies largely in relation to the apparent intactness of indigenous vegetation.

The Warrandyte State Park Managmeent Plan requires the protection of sites of special significance associated with the Aboriginal and European history of the area.

Creation Date - **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Park as a whole is of State significance for its biological, visual and cultural value. Some sites within Warrandyte State Park are individually significant for their association with the discovery of gold, for their extant mining relics and for their biological and visual values.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY

TIMBER RESERVE INC. PIGTAIL MINE

Place No. 128

ADDRESS Warrandyte State Par Webb Street & Pigtail Road
Warrandyte **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION The State Park extends upstream from Pound Bend along the Yarra River and the northern boundary of Wonga Park to include Mount Lofty at its eastern limit.

Within Warrandyte, the park includes Pound Bend and the River frontage upstream to 'The Island'; Black Flat Reserve, Jumping Creek Reserve and the river frontage between; Whipstick Gully; Fourth Hill; Timber Reserve and the Common.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Warrandyte State Park was created in 1975; prior to this the Crown Land reseves that now comprise the Park were separately managed. The early history of the Park is associated with gold mining (see Theme 4 Gold Mining), and later with agriculture and orcharding (see Theme 5 Farming the Land).

The Park contains a number of significant features including remnant indigenous vegetation, native fauna, gold mining relics (including Pound Bend Tunnel, The Island channel, mine shafts and spoil heaps), and evidence of orcharding at Pound Bend.

Landscape quality varies largely in relation to the apparent intactness of indigenous vegetation.

The Warrandyte State Park Managmeent Plan requires the protection of sites of special significance associated with the Aboriginal and European history of the area.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Park as a whole is of State significance for its biological, visual and cultural value. Some sites within Warrandyte State Park are individually significant for their association with the discovery of gold, for their extant mining relics and for their biological and visual values.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY

THE COMMON

Place No. 136

ADDRESS Warrandyte State Par Webb Street & Pigtail Road
Warrandyte **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION The State Park extends upstream from Pound Bend along the Yarra River and the northern boundary of Wonga Park to include Mount Lofty at its eastern limit.

Within Warrandyte, the park includes Pound Bend and the River frontage upstream to 'The Island'; Black Flat Reserve, Jumping Creek Reserve and the river frontage between; Whipstick Gully; Fourth Hill; Timber Reserve and the Common.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer -

HISTORY Warrandyte State Park was created in 1975; prior to this the Crown Land reseves that now comprise the Park were separately managed. The early history of the Park is associated with gold mining (see Theme 4 Gold Mining), and later with agriculture and orcharding (see Theme 5 Farming the Land).

The Park contains a number of significant features including remnant indigenous vegetation, native fauna, gold mining relics (including Pound Bend Tunnel, The Island channel, mine shafts and spoil heaps), and evidence of orcharding at Pound Bend.

Landscape quality varies largely in relation to the apparent intactness of indigenous vegetation.

The Warrandyte State Park Managmeent Plan requires the protection of sites of special significance associated with the Aboriginal and European history of the area.

Creation Date - **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Park as a whole is of State significance for its biological, visual and cultural value. Some sites within Warrandyte State Park are individually significant for their association with the discovery of gold, for their extant mining relics and for their biological and visual values.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GRANT'S BATTERY

- **Place No.** 53

ADDRESS - Yarra River **Last Update**
Warrandyte

DESCRIPTION -

Condition -	Integrity	Not known
Threats	Key elements	
Designer		

HISTORY Lewis Grant, operator of the Yarra Tunnel mine near 'The Island', also established the first crusher to be powered by water in 1868 [51]. The battery was located in the Yarra River, to the north of the former post office. While not a complete success, as only two stampers could work if the river level was low, it did much to reduce the costs of crushing [52].

Creation Date 1868	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes

Part of Pound Bend Mining Area 155.40 4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Due to its location in the river, no evidence is thought to remain. The site is of local interest.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [51] Hart, p.18
[52] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, Site H18, p.139.

WARRANTYTE DAIRY

Place No. 19

ADDRESS Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 12/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The ruins of the Warrandyte Dairy comprise the walls of the former coolroom, constructed of concrete block. The roof has gone along with the windows and doors. In 2005, the site was secured by chain mesh fencing to prevent public access.

The house on this site, now demolished, had a timber frame with cement sheet cladding and a corrugated cement sheet roof.

Condition Deteriorated **Integrity** Demolished - part

Threats Deterioration **Key elements** Ruins/remnants

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as an element remaining that demonstrates Warrandyte's former isolation despite its closeness to Melbourne.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

WARRANDYTE PUNT: SITE OF

Place No. 47

ADDRESS Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 22/03/2005

DESCRIPTION Unable to locate - need exact location.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY The Warrandyte punt operated from 1856, until a bridge was built across the river in 1860/63.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**

3.01 - Travel sites

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CHERRY PLUM TREES

Place No. 45

ADDRESS (North side of) Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY A linear planting running eastwards from the river bridge, of old plum trees (*Prunus cerasifera*) along the upper edge of the roadside embankment.

A feature of Warrandyte for many years, and claimed to date from the gold mining period. While locally valued, these trees need active management to ensure they do not spread into adjoining bushland or become an environmental weed source in this riverside location.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a feature of Warrandyte township and of social value for their reputed associations with the gold mining history of Warrandyte.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GOSPEL CHAPEL (FORMER)

Antique Store

Place No. 8

ADDRESS 103 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 6/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A modest post-war church, built on an L-shaped and clad in strapped fibro-cement. Decorative features include the lancet-arched leadlight windows and simple iron belfry with painted signage bearing the year: '1948'.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY The Gospel Chapel was built after the Second World War (c1945) on the site of the Presbyterian Church burnt in the 1939 fires. It reflects in its simplicity of form (L-shaped) and materials (asbestos cement) the continuing building materials shortages during and after the war.

Creation Date c1945 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as a feature within the centre of the township.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

WARRANTYTE POST OFFICE (FORMER)

Historical Society

Place No. 13

ADDRESS	111-117 Yarra Street Warrandyte	Last Update 19/04/2005
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DESCRIPTION The building has a double-gable, and three bays, with the gables extending across the site. A timber verandah around two sides has a timber valance and decorative brackets, with some sections enclosed by a timber balustrade. The right-hand side of the building was separated as a residence.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This early Victorian timber building was constructed in stages between 1876 and the early 1900s. It was rebuilt between 1985-88 after a fire destroyed some sections.

The site was purchased from the Crown by Alexander Speers in 1876, and was listed as a store in the Council rate books of 1876. Henry Squires appears to have been the first person to operate a post office from the building in 1893, renting the building from Mr Speers [1]. The first post office at Warrandyte was opened in 1857 [2].

Early in its life the building was extended to the rear, and later to the north-eastern side (c1897), with the eastern verandah and timber tracery details dating from the early 1900s.

The Post Office terminated its lease in 1972, and the building served as a residence for some years.

The building has survived a number of natural calamities including the 1934 floods (which covered the floor) and the 1939 bushfires which decimated the town. After being condemned by Council, it was partly destroyed by a deliberately lit fire in 1982. Local efforts saw its reconstruction achieved and it was reopened as a community and tourist information centre in 1987.

Even though it has been rebuilt some original sections remain, and the building has been reconstructed with some care to the original detailing. The rebuilding revealed much evidence about the sequence of construction, demonstrating that the western point of the Yarra Street frontage is the c.1876 building.

SOURCES

[1] Bruce Bence, 'The historic post office at Warrandyte 1876-1988', 1989

[2] Keogh, p.20

Creation Date 1876

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Alexander Speers

6.01 - Public buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as an early building demonstrating the typical characteristics of early timber structures, and for its historical importance as the only relatively intact building in the town's main street dating from the gold mining period. It is also of local social significance for its important and continuing associations with the social and economic life of the town for over 100 years.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GRAND HOTEL

Place No. 18

ADDRESS 112 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 19/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A much altered building, this double-storied, hip-roofed, six-bay hotel building is a major landmark in the Warrandyte township. The timber double-storey verandah has a hipped-roof, with gables facing over the end bays. The roof has Marseilles terracotta tiles, the far chimneys have decorative brick string courses and terracotta pots, and the verandah has a cast-iron lace valance.

Condition Good Integrity Altered

Threats Key elements

Designer

HISTORY The Grand Hotel was constructed in 1895-6, replacing the Andersons Creek Hotel (on the same site). It was owned by Francis Tresize in 1908, and the hotel continued in the family until the 1960s.[1]

Larger Victorian hotels usually incorporated at least two separate 'bars' or rooms for drinking in, each affording a difference level of comfort and/or privacy. The ground floor interior of the Warrandyte Hotel remains largely unaltered in its plan form, with a central corridor flanked by a public bar and a lounge bar. The lounge bar retains an original or early bar counter and fittings.

The hotel was altered in the 1960s, with the enclosing of the ground floor verandah, construction of a drive-in bottle sales area and extensions to the rear.

The hotel can be compared to Healesville "Grand" Hotel, and the Home Hotel (Launching Place) and the Wine Hall.

SOURCES

[1] Rotherham.

Creation Date 1895-6

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.05 - Hotels

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an example of a grand 19th century hotel retaining its internal plan, its external form and much of its character; the retention of the early bar is a rare and valuable survival and requires further evaluation of its significance.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [20] Rotherham.

BUTCHER'S SHOP (FORMER)

Shops

Place No. 16

ADDRESS	158 Yarra Street Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION This butchers shop is said to be originally two buildings which have since been internally amalgamated into a single shop.

Each is a gable-roofed building, together forming a double gabled form; a hoarding on the street facade covers both gables. The building appears to have been re-boarded in recent years and the verandah replaced.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - moved from origi

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The western section of the building is said to have been brought from Kangaroo Ground, and has been a butcher's shop since the early 1900s. At that time the other shop was a haberdashery. The shop is certainly present in many c1900s photographs of the Warrandyte township.

The Sloan family have a long association with the shop. As a boy John (Jack) Sloan worked in the shop in the early 1900s when it was operated by his uncle Bill Sloan. Animals were held in yards on the corner of Webb and Brackenbury Streets before being slaughtered for the shop. Frank Sloan worked there in the 1930s Depression when the shop was operated by Dick Spetts, purchasing the premises himself in 1942.[14]

The building is said to retain bush poles in the roof framing, and shingles covered by the iron roof.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an early element of the Warrandyte township, and for its remarkable continuity of use and the retention of its early form for at least 80 years.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [14] Information supplied by Warrandyte Historical Society.

YARRA LODGE

Hemsworth House (former), Kohinoor

Place No. 125

ADDRESS 18 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This Edwardian, hip-roofed, triple fronted timber house is located on a hill top, near the edge of the Warrandyte township. The roof is Marseilles terracotta tiles, with terracotta cresting and finials, and exposed rafters at the eaves. The chimneys have corbelled Mansard tops. The verandah returns around the angle, under the main roof. It has a fine cast-iron valance and brackets, between turned timber posts. Windows are casement pairs. There is a timber attached outbuilding. The fence is recent. Colours are also recent, but generally appropriate.

The Holy Trinity Vicarage, Church Road; Trinity Lutheran Church Manse, Victoria; 71 Yarra Street, are some comparisons.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer William Gribble - builder

HISTORY This house was built in 1906 by William Gribble for Joseph and Florence Blair. Joseph had made his fortune in gold mining in Western Australia and retired here. The house was then known as "Kohinoor" [1].

The house was sold to Charles Hemsworth in 1923.

SOURCES

[1] Correspondence from Rita Langham, daughter of F. & J. Blair, to the owners in 1991.

Creation Date 1906

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Joseph and Florence Blair

7.04 - Edwardian houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Yarra Lodge is of local significance for its historical associations with Blair, and architecturally as an intact example of a finely detailed Edwardian house.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [54] Correspondence from Rita Langham, daughter of F. & J. Blair, to the present owners.

WARRANTYTE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

Place No. 9

ADDRESS	180-186 Yarra Street Warrandyte	Last Update 19/04/2005
DESCRIPTION	Warrandyte Mechanics' Institute is a simple timber gable roofed hall. The gable is decorated with timber rails and the windows have 4-paned sashes. The existing hall is largely intact with some modifications having been made in the 1950s under the guidance of architect John Hipwell to the porch, toilet block and committee room [29].	
	Condition Excellent	Integrity Intact
	Threats	Key elements
	Designer	

HISTORY	Warrandyte Mechanics' Institute was built c.1927 on the site of the Warrandyte Hotel, which burnt down in 1925.	
	Mechanics' Institutes have had an important role in adult education since 1823 when the movement started in Australia; the first Victorian Institute was opened in Melbourne in 1839.	
	George Birbeck had originated the concept of Mechanics' Institutes in 1823, as a library of practical books for artisans combined with a lecture hall where technical, scientific and "morally circumspect" knowledge could be imparted to working people. During the late nineteenth century Institutes were created in most Victorian country towns[27].	
	The Warrandyte Mechanics' Institute was established in 1882 (after some 7 years petitioning by the local community), in the former Andersons Creek Common School building (by then replaced by the new school). This building was on the corner of Yarra and Forbes Streets. By 1890 a new hall had been built to replace the former school building; it was on the northern side of Yarra Street [28].	
	When the present Institute was built, the old hall was used by Mr Aird to build a shop on the opposite side of the street (where the licensed grocer is today).	
	The Institute has been the focus of many Warrandyte social gatherings, and was the scene of community fundraising efforts during the war years and a relief distribution point after the 1939 and 1962 fires which devastated the area.	
	The Institute was one of two constructed within the municipality. It is now run by the Warrandyte Mechanics' Institute and Arts Association.	
	Warrandyte Mechanics' Institute can be compared to Lilydale Mechanics' Institute, Athenaeum & Free Library, Bairnsdale Mechanics' Institute and Doncaster Athenaeum Hall.	
	Creation Date c.1927	Change Dates
	Associations	Local Themes
		6.06 - Community halls

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its social value as a building central to the community life of the Warrandyte people.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [27] Pam Firth, Survey of Mechanics' Institutes in Victoria, in progress
[28] Warrandyte Mechanics' Institute Proposed Alterations & Additions, 1982; Warrandyte Mechanics' Institute Minute Books; Warrandyte Historical Society Newsletter, April 1984.
[29] Bence, The Mechanics' Institute Warrandyte 1882 1990, p.23.

SHOP

LandField Real Estate

Place No. 20

ADDRESS 183 - 187 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 6/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A weatherboard clad shop with a gabled corrugated iron roof and parapet shopfront original elements-splayed ingoing door and timber framed windows/highlight windows.

The parapet and the west elevation has been reclad in timber boards and a steel roller garage door inserted to the right hand side of the shop.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY No information has been located on the history of the building.

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as an older element within the centre of the Warrandyte township, but with an inappropriate facade treatment that detracts from the quality of the main street.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SHOP

Second Hand Bookshop

Place No. 32

ADDRESS 189 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 6/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A weatherboard shop and attached residence with a gable facing the street and two gabled wings projecting on the right-hand side. The shopfront contains a multi-pane timber-framed window and tile facing, both dating from c.1930. The residence has a c.1930s three panel door to its front elevation, flanked by a multi-pane window. The timber picket fence to the front yard is presumably of recent origin.

Condition Fair

Integrity Altered - major alterations

Threats

Key elements Building

Designer

HISTORY This building was originally a residence associated with the bakery; the date of its conversion to a shop is not known.

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as an older element within the centre of the Warrandyte township.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BAKERY

The Bakery

Place No. 15

ADDRESS 193-197 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A simple brick building with a gable roof across the site, and a skillion rear extension. The brick bakery section contains a wood-fired oven manufactured by Small & Shattell, Bakery Engineers of Melbourne; this oven is still used today.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats **Key elements**

Designer Peter Staughton and Jock McN

HISTORY The bakery was probably built in around 1880/90. It is known that the site was first purchased from the Crown in 1921 by I. Tresize, presumed to be the wife of Frank Tresize the proprietor of the Grand Hotel. It is thought it may have been held under a miner's right prior to this date. Lillian Whitehead (nee McAuley) was born in the residence next to the bakery in 1910, and recalls the bakery from her early childhood [1].

Jim and Ida Walsh purchased the bakery and residence from the Tresize family in 1928, and operated the bakery until 1951. It was then leased to Mr Laity who ran the business for many years until selling out to Granny Davis Bakeries; it later became a leather shop and then a wood stove shop. The Walsh's lived in the adjoining building (now Rivergum Art Gallery) [2].

Re-establishing The Bakery as a local business has been a community effort involving the assistance of honorary architects Peter Staughton and Jock McNeish, John Chapman honorary building supervisor, Ron Fletcher baker, and financial support from the owner Audrey Drechsler (daughter of Ida and Jim Walsh), and assistance from many others.

SOURCES

[1] Press release for 'Yeasty history', article in Warrandyte Diary March 1989

[2] 'Yeasty history to bakery' Warrandyte Diary No. 197, March 1989.

Creation Date c1880-90

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an early bakery that has been almost continuously in operation for around 100 years. Local bakeries are a feature of many country towns, but it is not known how many survive on the metropolitan fringes.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [15] Press release for 'Yeasty history', article in Warrandyte Diary March 1989
[16] 'Yeasty history to bakery' Warrandyte Diary No. 197, March 1989.

HOUSE

Place No. 21

ADDRESS 220 - 230 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This is a small Edwardian, fibrous cement-clad timber house, with a right-hand side skillion and a gable roof facing the street. The gable is fronted with a minor gable-roofed porch, decorated with roughcast and fine, sinuous curved, Art Nouveau influenced, fretwork valance and brackets. There are triple posts at corners, with a balustrade. The windows have nine-paned upper sashes, and there is a contemporary timber outbuilding. Some minor modifications have been made, and the house is in fair condition.

Condition Fair

Integrity Minor modifications

Threats

Key elements Building

Designer

HISTORY To date no information has been discovered concerning the history of this building. Its appearance would suggest that it was constructed c.1920.

Creation Date c.1920

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.04 - Edwardian houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE This building is fairly intact and of local significance for its architectural merit.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

WINE HALL (FORMER)

Place No. 23

ADDRESS 232-236 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 19/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This is a two storey Italianate building, symmetrical and double-fronted in form with a hipped-roof. The convex roofed, first floor verandah, returns on the left-hand side. The verandah has a timber rail valance and balustrade, with a serrated valance at ground floor level, and intact ogee spouting. Although in good condition overall, the ground level front has been unsympathetically replaced with a shopfront. There is significant stonework along the roadside.

Architecturally, this building can be compared to (for example) the Grand Hotel.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats Development **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY Established by Kruse c1890 as a wine saloon [19], this building has been landmark in the town for a century. The Wine Hall and cellar was built in 1898, catering to friends of the proprietor and later to tourists. Kruse sold to Robertson in 1921, and in 1924 Mrs Robertson surrendered the licence and converted the ground floor into a sweet shop with adjacent tea rooms; as Gilholm's Store it was a well known local landmark. [1]

More recently it has been used as a shop, in 2005 it was the Folk Art Shop.

SOURCES

[1] Edward Rotherham, 'All over bar the shouting: history of Warrandyte's licenced premises', Warrandyte Historical Society 1979

Creation Date c1890

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.05 - Hotels

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Wine Hall is probably of regional significance as an extant and relatively intact example of an 1890s wine hall, and of local significance for its landmark and social value within the township of Warrandyte.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ALEXA GOYDER'S HOUSE

Place No. 39

ADDRESS 300-302 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION An elevated, double-storey, double fronted sandstone random rubble house with timber additions. It has a flat steel deck roof and vertically proportioned windows. There is heavy deciduous planting around the house, and much of it is obscured. The building has been recently repainted and appears to be in excellent condition.

Condition	Fair	Integrity	Altered
Threats	Deterioration	Key elements	Building
Designer	Alexa Goyder		

HISTORY This house was built by Alexa Goyder c.1925 and rebuilt shortly after the 1939 fires using local stone (from Whipstick Gully) and recycled materials obtained from Whelan the Wrecker. Goyder was a journalist and friend of the artist Clara Southern, and she lived previously in 'Moonlight Cottage' in North Warrandyte.

Alexa Goyder was responsible for the design of this building, and Kevin Sloan for the stonework. She also did much of the building work herself [1]. She is known to have built several other buildings using local stone (random rubble construction), in Warrandyte [2], but these have not been researched.

SOURCES

[1] Yvonne Reid, pers. comm.

[2] Hart, p.32

Creation Date	c.1925	Change Dates	1939
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Associations	Local Themes
Alexa Goyder, Kevin Sloan - stonework	7.07 - Warrandyte stone buildings 8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance. The house exemplifies the creative contribution of Alexa Goyder to the innovative building, design and construction traditions in Warrandyte, and, given her associations, her work is likely to have had far wider influence.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

SOUTH CALEDONIA MINE (REMAINS OF)

Place No. 57

ADDRESS	308 Yarra Street Warrandyte	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	Remains of concrete machine bed. The mine itself is covered by earth on the slopes below Yarra Street.		
Condition	-	Integrity	Not known
Threats		Key elements	Ruins/remnants
Designer			

HISTORY

Creation Date	Change Dates
Associations	Local Themes

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 403

ADDRESS 318 Yarra Street
Warrandyte **Last Update** 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 318 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is constructed of Mt Gambier limestone as a long low pavilion. The low hipped roof incorporates a verandah at the front and right hand side and there is a skillion extension at the rear. There is one chimney.

There is a stone garage at right to the front of the house and two other asbestos cement outbuildings. The buildings are set within mature gardens.

Condition Good

Integrity

Threats

Key elements Buildings

Designer

HISTORY The exact date of the house at 318 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is not known, however, it was reputedly built c.1940 by Myrtle Houston, for the owner of the property, with help from Alexa Goyder. [1] Rate records confirm that in 1947-48 there was a house on this property, described as lot 34 or 36. [2]

Myrtle Houston was a builder who worked in the Warrandyte area during the Inter War and post war period. She sometimes worked with another local female architect and builder, Alexa Goyder, who lived at 300 Yarra Road. [3]

SOURCES

[1] Yvonne Reid, on a site visit with Richard Peterson, 28 September 1991

[2] Carlotta Kellaway, 'Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Historical Research.', 1994, pp.81-84 cites Shire of Doncaster & Templestowe Rate Books 1947-48 Warrandyte Riding Nos. 2803-2805

[3] *ibid.*

Creation Date c.1940

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Myrtle Houston

7.07 - Warrandyte stone buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The house at 318 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is a random rubble sandstone house built by Myrtle Houston about 1940 with help from Alexa Goyder.

How is it Significant?

The house at 318 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is of local historical and architectural significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The house at 318 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is of historical and architectural significance as a particularly intact work by the local female builder, Myrtle Houston. It demonstrates her creative contribution to the building tradition of Warrandyte. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO23		Listed

Extent The property at 318 Yarra Road as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.

2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.

4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.

5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.

6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.

7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.

8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.

9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any

significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, City of Manningham, Doncaster
Richard Peterson, (1993), *City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Sites Recommendations*, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 41

COTTAGE

Place No. 28

ADDRESS 322 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This is a timber cottage with a gable roof across the site, extending over the verandah.

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The cottage is first recorded in 1893 when it became freehold, presumably being previously on a miner's right. The cottage was then in the name of C. Schult, executor of the estate of William Hastings, a gold miner. Hastings is known to have lived in Warrandyte with his wife and family since 1866. Hastings was described as a labourer when he died of consumption.

The cottage has remained in the family since, being occupied by Elizabeth Hastings (daughter of William and Mary Hastings), and her husband Joseph William Duter, then being left to their son William. After a few years rented outside the family, Ivy Mann's (nee Duter) son Peter and his wife Joan moved into the home in 1974.

The cottage is a substantially intact example of an early dwelling, retaining six-paned double-hung sash windows, and lined throughout with Regency lining boards. Originally a three room cottage, an additional room was added to the east end of the building, enclosing the external chimney; this room is also lined with Regency boards. A more recent change is the addition of a bathroom by creating a room on the rear verandah [1].

This cottage can be compared to 2 Russell Road, 29-31 Monckton Road and 185 Park Road.

SOURCES

[1] Warrandyte Historical Society, undated research notes.

Creation Date c.1893 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

William and Mary Hastings. Joseph Dut 4.02 - Gold mining houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional historical significance as an early and largely intact dwelling in an area where few such buildings remain due to the impact of bushfires, and of local historical significance for its long and continuous association with the same family since 1866.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SHOP AND RESIDENCE

Place No. 17

ADDRESS 36-38 Yarra Street
Warrandyte **Last Update** 19/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This double-fronted, Californian Bungalow shop and residence has undecorated major and minor gables facing the street, and on the right-hand side a skillion extension. This is clad with a timber lattice and balustrade (contemporary with the building), and the minor gable contains the shopfront.

The building has been extended to the rear with a sympathetic form which echoes the major and minor gables of the building, but which dominates it due to its situation up the slope.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The building dates from the 1920s and is in fair to good condition. An addition has been added behind the original building which, while sympathetic in form, dominates it.

Creation Date c1920s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a house and shop dating from the 1920s.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 27

ADDRESS 64 Yarra Street
Warrandyte **Last Update** 10/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The house at 64 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is a single storey, triple-fronted house built from local sandstone as random rubble. It has a cement Marseilles tile hipped roof, a corner window, and the right-hand bay set forward as a gable. The wrought iron gates are contemporary with the house and the fence is also stone.

It is intact and in good condition.

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer Ralph McAuley - stonemason

HISTORY The house at 64 Yarra Street, Warrandyte was built in the 1940s, after World War II, for Dr Adelaide Gault, by stonemason Ralph McAuley.

Creation Date c1940s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Dr Adelaide Gault 7.07 - Warrandyte stone buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest. An example of the use of local stone for the walls of a typical triple-fronted house of the 1940s.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

WARRANTYTE POLICE STATION (FORMER)

Place No. 12

ADDRESS 65 Yarra Street
Warrandyte **Last Update** 10/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The house is in the late Bungalow style, with English Cottage influence in its use of clinker brickwork. The design also has medievalising elements such as the gable with its half-timbering over roughcast render.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact
Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building
Designer

HISTORY The current Warrandyte Police Station comprises a brick building, originally built as a house by W. Moore after the 1939 bushfires, and a recent portable station building at the rear. It has been used as a Police Station since the 1962 fires.[1]

SOURCES
[1] Bruce Bence, pers. comm.

Creation Date c.1945 **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
6.01 - Public buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest for its role as the local police station.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

YARRA GOLD COTTAGE

Place No. 26

ADDRESS 70 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 19/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A simple timber, symmetrical, double-fronted cottage, set on 0.1 hectares. It has a double gable roof across the site and a skillion verandah extending the main roof line. The building is clad with cement sheet.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats Sale **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The site of the cottage was purchased in 1856 by William Masterton (stonemason for the Warrandyte Primary School), and he built a cottage on the site. His widow continued to live there until the early 1900s when it was bought by Tom Logan, a gold miner; he took out his last miner's licence in 1925. Another house was built, and it burnt down in the 1939 fires. The current cottage was built to replace it by Tom Logan Jnr. as a four roomed cottage. It has been recently extended, and is in good condition.

Creation Date c1939 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Tom Logan

4.02 - Gold mining houses

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historical significance as a building that has adopted its form from and therefore provides a recent interpretation of the early miner's cottages that characterised Warrandyte; its significance and connection to the theme of gold mining is enhanced by the long association with the Logan family.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

WARRANTYTE POLICE STATION (FORMER)

Place No. 11

ADDRESS 71 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION This is a double-fronted late Edwardian tuckpointed red brick house. The left-hand bay projects forward as a gable. The upper gable is timbered and supported on timber brackets with a terracotta finial. The Marseilles tile roof sweeps down over the verandah. The windows are pairs. Concrete has replaced the verandah floor and tubular steel has replaced the posts.

Comparable to Holy Trinity Vicarage, Church Road; Trinity Lutheran Church Manse, Victoria Street and 18 Yarra street.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Warrandyte Police Station has been in many locations; this was probably its fifth location.[1] This brick Bungalow residence was used as a police station from c1932 until the late 1950s after fire destroyed the previous police station in Stiggant Street; since then it has been a private residence.

SOURCES

[1] Louis R. Cranfield, 'The Golden History of Warrandyte', 1982, p.110

Creation Date c1925?

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.01 - Public buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a typical simple Edwardian house formerly used as the police station.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster

OAK TREES

Place No. 44

ADDRESS 77 Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 19/04/2005

DESCRIPTION Two large spreading Oaks in the rear garden of "Three Oaks". From their form, they appear to be English Oaks (*Quercus robur*).

[The third oak appears to be farther down the riverbank behind the first two trees. Could Karen look at the photos? -NS]

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY After the 1939 "Black Friday" bushfires the Presbyterian congregation held church services in a loaned marquee under one of these large oaks at Hussey's home.[18]

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest for landscape value and historical interest.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [18] Bruce Bence, *The Mechanics Institute Warrandyte 1882/1990*, p. 17.

WARRANTYTE WAR MEMORIAL

Place No. 31

ADDRESS Cnr Yarra Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A local sandstone random rubble stone war memorial and terraced gardens with central stone axial approach stairs to the memorial. The memorial features plaques commemorating World War I 1914-18; World War II 1939-45; and the conflicts in Malaya, Korea and Vietnam. Originally, the memorial was sited to terminate the vista looking from the bridge over the Yarra River directly, however, this connection was lost when a new bridge was constructed.

The RSL clubrooms located at the rear of the site is a simple late-twentieth century hall.

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact
Threats None apparent **Key elements** Landscape
Monument

Designer

HISTORY The memorial was built in 1922 by stonemason, Kevin Sloan. It has memorial plaques commemorating World War I 1914-18; World War II 1939-45; and the conflicts in Malaya, Korea and Vietnam.

Kevin Sloan was a local stonemason. Other examples of this work include the retaining wall stonework within the Warrandyte township.

Creation Date 1922 **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**
6.07 - Memorials

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historical and social significance as a key townscape element.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent All of site excluding the RSL hall

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 349

ADDRESS 314 Yarra Street (161 Brackenbury Street)
Warrandyte **Last Update** 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION This simple random rubble sandstone house has a single gable-roof across. At right is a chimney with a pot, expressed externally. At front is a timber verandah, over timber windows.

Comparable to the other house built by Myrtle Houston at 318 Yarra Street, and to the five houses in Warrandyte built by Alexa Goyder at 119, 139 and 151 Brackenbury Street, 300 and 306 (part) Yarra Street and 32 Mullens Street (part).

Other women builders in the municipality include Meg Henderson (1960-64) and Inge King (1951-56).

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer Myrtle Houston

HISTORY The exact date of the house at 314 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is not known, however, it was reputedly built c.1940 by Myrtle Houston as her own residence. [1] Rate records confirm that in 1947-48 there was a house on this property, described as lot 34 or 36. [2]

Myrtle Houston was a builder who worked in the Warrandyte area during the Inter-War and post-war period. She sometimes worked with another local female architect and builder, Alexa Goyder, who lived at 300 Yarra Road. [3]

SOURCES

- [1] Yvonne Reid, on a site visit with Richard Peterson, 28 September 1991
[2] Carlotta Kellaway, 'Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Historical Research.', 1994, pp.81-84 cites Shire of Doncaster & Templestowe Rate Books 1947-48 Warrandyte Riding Nos. 2803-2805
[3] *ibid.*

Creation Date c1940

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Myrtle Houston

7.07 - Warrandyte stone buildings
8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The house at 314 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is a random rubble sandstone house built by Myrtle Houston for herself about 1940.

How is it Significant?
The house at 314 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is of local historical and architectural significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?
The house at 314 Yarra Street, Warrandyte is of historical and architectural significance as a particularly intact house in the 'Warrandyte Style' by the local female builder, Myrtle Houston. It demonstrates her creative contribution to the building tradition of Warrandyte. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2 and H.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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Extent The whole of the property at 314 Yarra Street as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	Yes	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	No	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of

initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (2005), *Manningham Heritage Study Review*, City of Manningham, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (June 2005), *Warrandyte Heritage Study Review 2005*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster
Richard Peterson, (1993), *City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Sites Recommendations*, Manningham City Council, Doncaster, 39-40

STATE BATTERY AND WATER WHEEL

Place No. 55

ADDRESS - Yarra Street (just east of the bridge)
Warrandyte

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY A government battery was built close to the banks of the Yarra River in 1897. Driven by a water wheel the battery crushed the ore-bearing quartz from the surrounding goldfields [1]. A cairn marks the site, and some remains of the timber foundations can apparently be seen on the river bank below the cairn [2].

SOURCES

[1] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, Site H20, p. 139.

Creation Date 1897 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Part of Pound Bend Mining Area and Bat 4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest. Archaeological investigation may be desirable.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ENGLISH ELMS

Place No. 46

ADDRESS - Yarra Street (opposite community centre)
Warrandyte **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION A copse of English Elms (*Ulmus procera*) approximately 60 metres long by up to 12 metres wide occupying the roadside embankment, apparently suckering from one or two parent trees. These trees require active management to avoid further spreading and invasion of the indigenous vegetation.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as an element of the Warrandyte township.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings
Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

THE DIARY TREE

Place No. 33

ADDRESS 141 Yarra Street (opposite State Bank)
Warrandyte **Last Update** 19/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A large multi-stemmed Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus macrocarpa*) with extensive die back. Part of the tree on the east side was damaged in a storm in late 2004 and subsequently removed by the Council.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The tree is believed to be at least 100 years old, and is visible in early photographs of the street. A letterbox for receipt of notes for inclusion in the community newsletter, lead to the name "The Diary Tree".

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a community landmark in the township, but in poor condition due to the effects of road widening, car parking and a Telecom trench which severed major roots. Propagation of replacements from cuttings will be the only long-term means of continuing its genetic life.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

YARRA RIVER SITES

Place No. 56

ADDRESS 111-117 Yarra Street (rear of fmr Post Office)
Warrandyte **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements** Ruins/remnants
Designer

HISTORY Coffor dams were constructed as early as c1856. An 1857 report from a member of the government's Gold Complaints Committee, William Westgarth, reported on the use of coffer dams on the river, a technique he noted as being unusual compared to other fields.[56]

Coffor dams or paddocks were made by damming off sections of the river bed by driving wooden piles into the bed to form fences then washing for gold.[57] Today a line of wooden stakes can still be seen when the river level is low.

This process of mining severely damaged the river's banks.[58] The practice was revived in the 1930s, and this example may date from the Depression.

Creation Date **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of regional significance as a rare and fragile remnant of the use of coffer dams to enable mining of the river bed.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [56] Westgarth, quoted in Keogh, p.18
[57] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, Site H17 p.139
[58] Photograph, Keogh, p.15

PRECINCT - WARRANDYTE TOWNSHIP

Place No. 34

ADDRESS Yarra Street, Brackenbury Street
Warrandyte

Last Update 28/06/2005

DESCRIPTION INTRODUCTION

Warrandyte Township precinct comprises the properties on either side of Yarra Street extending from Tresize Street in the west to Russell Road in the east (including parts of adjoining side streets), as well as Brackenbury Street between Mitchell Avenue & Mullens Road. At its core are commercial and civic buildings, which define the Warrandyte town centre and form the historic centre of the precinct. This is surrounded by residential areas at either end, and areas of informal parkland and open space between Yarra Street and the Yarra River. The overall character of the precinct is of an informal almost semi-rural village where the buildings are often secondary to the landscape elements, particularly the mature vegetation, which comprises a mix of native and exotic species that creates a distinctive cultural landscape character.

The buildings within the precinct that illustrate the key phases in the historic development of the Warrandyte township can be broadly grouped as follows:

CIVIC & COMMERCIAL GROUP

This group of buildings are generally situated between Whipstick Gully Road and Mitchell Street and is defined by two landmark buildings; At the western end, the two storey Grand Hotel, which dates from the Federation era, while the eastern end is terminated by the Warrandyte Mechanics' Institute. This forms the historic core of the centre and, along with the related group further to the east, best demonstrates the beginnings of the township during the late nineteenth and early twentieth century.

In between these buildings on the south side is a row of single storey shops of various dates, which includes an early twentieth century shops at Nos. 152-56 and 158. Although very altered, these retain some early elements including parapet detailing.

Development on the north side of Yarra Street is more intermittent. Notable buildings include the former Gospel Chapel at No. 103, the former Warrandyte Post Office at No. 111-17, and the group of three gabled, weatherboard shops at Nos. 183-197. There is another weatherboard shop at No. 207. There is a curious concrete ruin just to the east of this shop. These buildings are interspersed with areas of open space that allow views to the Yarra River, The trees are a mixture of native and exotics, which include Elm and Cherry trees. A local landmark is the 'Diary Tree', an old Monterey Cypress situated in a car park, which is in very poor condition.

Other elements, which contribute to the character of this commercial and civic group include kerb and channelling, and retaining walls fashioned out of Warrandyte stone, and a bluestone pitched drain on the Yarra leading through a car park to the River - this is situated almost directly opposite Mitchell Avenue. Toward the east end adjacent to the Yarra River is the ruins of the Warrandyte Dairy.

WARRANDYTE WAR MEMORIAL GROUP

A second node of buildings is situated around the intersection leading to the Yarra River bridge, which date from the late nineteenth century until the post-war period. On the south side of the bridge is the Warrandyte War Memorial, constructed of Warrandyte stone with stone pathways and terraces. To the east of the memorial is an intact Inter-war house, now used as a shop, which is adjacent to the former Warrandyte Wine Hall. The Wine Hall is a two story Victorian weatherboard building, built close to the street and is a local landmark. It is now used as a shop and residence. Opposite the Wine Hall is a postwar amenities block of unusual design. The angled walls are constructed of Warrandyte Stone on a lava rock base and there is a floating roof above. On the street side is a bus shelter, while toilets are located on the opposite side.

WARRANDYTE STYLE RESIDENTIAL

This part of the precinct comprises eastern end of Yarra Street and that part of Brackenbury Street between Mitchell Avenue and Mullens Road in Warrandyte, which is a narrow, serpentine road that winds around the side of the hill at the rear of the Warrandyte town centre. The steepness of the hill means the houses on the west side are mostly set down low beneath the road, while the houses to the east are elevated. The topography, together with the dense bushland and gardens means that many houses are partly or fully concealed from the road.

This part of the precinct includes the greatest number of houses in the 'Warrandyte Style', which were designed or built by Alexa Goyder and Myrtle Houston. The style refers to the use of random-rubble or earth construction sub-floor and chimneys, with the use of the lapped vertical timbers for first floors. The 'Warrandyte Style' houses include those designed by Goyder or Houston at 300-02 (Goyder's own house), and 314 and 318 Yarra Street.

The other houses in this part of the precinct are mixed in style, but are often simple rectangular plans, without architectural pretension, set in bushland. Some, while not pure examples of the 'Warrandyte Style' exhibit influences of it in the use of the materials, and in form and layout – these include 119, 130, 139, 151, & 152 Brackenbury Street and 306 Yarra Street.

YARRA STREET (WEST) RESIDENTIAL

The houses throughout this part of the precinct (generally to the west of the commercial area) are mixed in terms of their style and materials, however, most are detached and predominantly single storey and are set within gardens with mature trees. Of most interest are the inter-war era dwellings that illustrate the re-building of Warrandyte in the wake of the 1939 bushfires. A number of these dwellings exhibit elements the 'Warrandyte Style', which includes the use of local stone for chimneys and feature walls. Many of the other inter-war houses utilise light-weight materials such as fibro-cement that demonstrates the shortage of materials at the time of re-building during and after WWII. Such materials were also fire-resistant, which no doubt added to their appeal. Good examples of these houses are found at Nos. 48, 56, 64, 70, 76, 96 & 98 Yarra Street. A small number of interwar houses are constructed in brick including the former police station at No. 65, and at 71 & 212 Yarra Street.

CONTRIBUTORY ELEMENTS

Brackenbury Street
(odd) 119, 139 & 151*
(even) 130 & 152

Mitchell Avenue
Warrandyte Fire Station (former)*

Stiggant Street
9

Tresize Street
9*

Yarra Street
(odd) 45-55, 65*, 71*, 77* (Oak trees), 95, 103*, 111-17* (former Post Office), 183-87*, 189*, 193-97*, 207
(even) 18*, 32, 36-8*, 44, 48, 56, 64*, 70*, 76, 78, 96, 98, 112* (Grand Hotel), 152-56, 158 (former butcher), 180-86* (Mechanics' Institute), 204, 212, 220-30, 232-34* (former Wine Hall), 286, 300-04*, 306, 308, 314, 318*, 322*
Warrandyte War Memorial*, Diary Tree*, Elm trees, Cherry trees, stone retaining walls and kerb & channel, bluestone pitched drain (opposite Mitchell Avenue), Warrandyte Dairy ruins*, South Caledonia Mine ruins*

The places marked with an asterisk (*) have an individual citation in this Study, which provides additional information.

Condition -	Integrity	Not known
Threats	Key elements	Buildings Landform Landscape Tree(s)
Designer		

HISTORY

GOLD RUSH TOWN: 1851-1915
Permanent settlement in the Warrandyte Township area followed the discovery of gold along Andersons Creek near Warrandyte in 1851 [1]. This was said to be the first officially recognised

gold discovery in Victoria. By 1856, when the Township of Warrandyte was surveyed, some alluvial gold workings in the vicinity were worked already worked out. These included the workings at Anderson's Creek, Specimen and Whip Stick Gullies. Other gold sites in the district continued to be worked until c1925 [2].

An early map of the Township of Warrandyte prepared on 20 August 1856 by C. Hodgkinson, District Surveyor, showed seven township blocks, which followed the curve of Yarra Street along the river [3]. The worked out alluvial gold sites were shown on this map. Blocks 1 to 7 were separated by the various worked out areas. It was noted that at each of these gullies 'Alluvial sinkings (were) worked out'. Quartz reefs were indicated at Fourth Hill, Garaghty's Hill and Scotchman's Hill. The new road, Yarra Street, followed the old track from Melbourne. At least four buildings were indicated, some in the middle of the new road. 'Littledale's Boundary Tent' was shown in Yarra Street beside the track from Melbourne and near Anderson's Creek. A 'Bark Hut' was indicated south of Anderson's Creek Gully, and also beside the old track. There was also a 'Warden's Tent' in the middle of Yarra Street, close to Shicher's Gully (site of the present Anderson Street). 'Garaghty's Store' stood beside the old track, near to Specimen Gully (near the site of Webb Street) [4].

During the 1860s and 1870s, there were gold workings along the Yarra River. The construction of the Pound Bend River Tunnel dates from 1870 and was planned so that 'the river bed could be worked for gold' [5]. Later, in 1895, a crushing machine, attached to the Warrandyte Government Battery, operated along the river bank [6]. From the 1880s, despite some continuing mining activity, the Warrandyte settlement became more pastoral in character. Market gardeners worked the river flats and orchards were planted in more hilly areas [7].

Little physical evidence remains today of the 19th century Warrandyte township. A very few buildings, or parts of them, have survived, the earliest dating from the 1870s. These include McAuley Cottage at 2 Russell Road, Hastings Cottage at 322 Yarra Street, the 1890s Grand Hotel, a local landmark, the former Post Office (c.1875) at 111 Yarra Street, and the former Wine Hall at 232 Yarra Street. There are also a number of township buildings that date from the first decade of the 20th century [8].

In c1904-5, there was a revival of mining activity at Warrandyte. It was reported at this time that Warrandyte was a thriving township. A Progress League was formed as well as a Masonic Lodge and an Independent Order of Oddfellows. Several sporting bodies were founded or re-formed. A Warrandyte Branch of the Political Labour League of Victoria (later known as the ALP) was formed on 23 March 1912 [9].

A c1908-9 map of the Town of Warrandyte still showed a small country village with a mere scattering of buildings along Yarra Street and down Webb Street [10]. A 1909 map of the 'Warrandyte Goldfield' showed some of the historic goldmining sites in the vicinity of Yarra Street, while others extended down to the Anderson's Creek area [11].

However, there was a gradual decline in mining in the Warrandyte district between 1910 and 1920 [12]. In 1923, miners of the Caledonia Mine obtained their last significant gold from this location and in 1925 the Warrandyte Government Battery's crushing machine was dismantled [13].

HOLIDAY RESORT & ARTISTS' RETREAT: 1915-39

During the first decades of the 20th century, as gold mining declined, other activities grew more important. With improvements in the district transport system, more visitors were attracted to the Warrandyte area, guest houses were opened and, later, holiday shacks were built [14]. Many artists moved into the Warrandyte area, attracted by the 'pretty little wooded village', particularly at holiday times [15]. One of the first in 1905 was Clara Southern, a successful artist, who married John Flinn, a Warrandyte miner. In c1908 they lived at 'Blythe Bank' on the Warrandyte-Research Road in present Warrandyte North on the other side of the river from the township. Southern encouraged other artists to come to the district. These included painters like Penleigh Boyd, Harold Herbert, 'Jo' Sweatman and Louis McCubbin (son of Fred). Jo Sweatman lived next door to Southern in 1910 [16]. There were friends of these artists who lived in the Warrandyte township side of the river, such as Olive Houghton, an amateur artist [17].

By the middle of the 20th century, Warrandyte was 'renowned as a spot for artists'. The little village encircled by woodland inspired many paintings including Southern's 'Evensong' and Sweatman's 'The Village', which depicted the township from the north side of the river [18]. One writer summed up the role of the district artist community in the development of Warrandyte township in these words:

“The majority of Warrandyte’s famous painters throughout the first half of the twentieth century lived north of the river... No matter where their houses were, however, artists came into the town for much of their social and artistic life, and influenced the social and cultural character of Warrandyte.” [19]

The township retained its village-like character. A 1919 Army Survey map still showed only a scattering of buildings along Yarra Street with the landmark hotel, church and a school [20]. From the 1920s, however, with the advent of the motor car, the 'sleepy country town' began to change into 'a holiday resort packed by thousands of visitors every weekend ..' [21]. Nevertheless, the town’s permanent population remained small and was only 400 in 1925 and again in 1935 [22]. A 1935 Army Survey map showed the emergence of a small shopping strip along a section of Yarra Street with a post office and shop, a general store and a recreation reserve. There was a brick house and tennis courts near the bridge across the river. A dressing shed (for swimmers) and a public toilet were located on the river bank, and there was a motor garage on the corner of Webb and Brackenbury Streets. Improvements in transport were indicated with Yarra Street shown as 'a First Class Road' and Webb Street as a 'Second Class Road'. The township was located in a timbered area enclosed within the curving banks of the Yarra River[23].

On the eve of the Second World War, Warrandyte was described in Victorian Directories as a 'residential and tourist resort on the Yarra River', with a bridge across the river, public camping grounds and recreation reserves. Transport was by rail to Ringwood or by direct bus service to Melbourne [24].

The Victorian Directories, however, always referred to the alluvial and quartz mining sites in the area. Although mining had virtually ceased by c1925, the Warrandyte community always liked to look back to the gold discovery years. In 1935 a 'Gold Miners Cairn', marking the sites of the first payable goldfields in the district, was unveiled in Gold Memorial Road near Anderson’s Creek in Warrandyte [25].

AFTER THE BUSHFIRES: CREATING A 'WARRANDYTE STYLE' 1939-

The 1939 bushfires had a devastating effect on the small Warrandyte township and the surrounding district. Many houses, including a number of old miners’ cottages and weekend shacks ('weekenders') were lost. After the fires, many small bungalows were built and there were new buildings constructed in the town. It was about this time that two local architects, Alexa Goyder and Myrtle Houston began to design and construct houses using local materials such as random-rubble sandstone or earth construction with a first floor of lapped vertical timbers. This became known as the 'Warrandyte Style' and was first formally identified by architect, Robin Boyd, in his 1952 work, 'Australia’s Home' [26].

Alexa Gordon-Cumming first visited Warrandyte in 1919 arriving in Australia from New Zealand. She worked as a journalist and wrote articles for the Argus newspaper. In 1925, Alexa married Guy Goyder, an accountant. They continued to visit Warrandyte [27]. During the Depression, the Goyders gave up their South Yarra flat and moved to Warrandyte. In 1934-35, Alexa became the owner of a tiny timber cottage at 32 Mullens Road, most probably built in 1919-20 for Mary Reddie [28]. During the same decade, they rented a Warrandyte cottage from Dora Southern, sister of the famous artist, Clara Southern. This was an old miner’s cottage of wattle and daub in Research Road, North Warrandyte, outside the present City of Manningham. This house was used as the first Potters Cottage [29]. In the late 1950s, a group of local potters formed a co-operative and moved into the cottage. This group became well-known for the production of handmade Australian pottery [30]. Through their associations with this group of artists and potters, the Goyders played an important role in the cultural and social life of the Warrandyte district.

During the 1930s, the Goyders also bought land in Warrandyte township, in Yarra and Brackenbury Streets. Their own house at 300-02 Yarra Street is a random-rubble, sandstone house. Local sandstone quarried from Victory Gully was used. The Goyders engaged a local stonemason, Kevin Sloan, 'known for his work on various stone buildings in the area' (including the Warrandyte war memorial in 1922) to help them [31]. In a 1973 interview when Goyder was 81, she told how this house was damaged in the 1939 fires which 'burnt the entire upper story', and had to be rebuilt [32]. By 1973, when Goyder was living still at 300 Yarra Street, she was reported to be as alert and mentally active as ever, but suffering from arthritis and failing sight. She had 'a devoted family of cats' and still enjoyed entertaining her friends in 'the charming living room of the house she built so long ago'. Alexa died in 1975 [33].

The other female designer-builder, Myrtle Houston, who designed and built houses in Yarra and Brackenbury streets, was also operating in the Warrandyte area in the post-1939 years and may have collaborated with Goyder on some projects. She was associated with the construction of houses at Nos. 314 and 318 Yarra Street [34].

The Warrandyte style pioneered by Goyder and Houston was adopted by many other home owners and builders in the Warrandyte area and many houses and other buildings designed in (or inspired by) this style contribute to the special character of parts of the Warrandyte and Eltham districts today. A recent local history 'Manningham. From Country to City', commented on the importance of the 'work of local stonemason Kevin Sloan and the dwellings designed by Alexa Goyder and Myrtle Houston in the 1930s and 1940s', and told how in the 1980s the 'stone houses together with adobe (mud-brick) houses on both sides of the river in Warrandyte were of such interest to the public that the Warrandyte Post Office Preservation Group ran tours of them' [35].

In the 1950s, Warrandyte was described still as a 'tourist resort' with public camping grounds and recreation reserves' [36] By the 1970s, it was described as a 'residential township' with a recreation reserve but there was still a reference to the district's mining history, that is, the 'old alluvial and quartz mining area' [37]. This interest in its golden past was illustrated yet again on 30 June 2001 when Manningham City Council celebrated the 150th Anniversary of the discovery of gold at Warrandyte [38]. Former gold mining sites at Warrandyte have continued to be major tourist attractions and gold discovery is seen as a major theme in the history of Warrandyte and Manningham City Council.

Today, Warrandyte remains attractive to tourists, particularly to those interested in the history of gold and the arts. Visitors are drawn to the craft shops, the little tea rooms, now often converted into coffee shops, where craft work is sold and paintings by local artists are displayed. Currently, a room in the Warrandyte Museum is devoted to an exhibition of artists' history on both sides of the Yarra. Although there are many buildings of the 1940s, 1950s and later, Yarra Street is still dominated by a few buildings from earlier days.

SOURCES

- [1] Pertz & Walters, 'Manningham. From Country to City', p.218.
- [2] *ibid*, p.219.
- [3] 'The Township of Warrandyte', C. Hodgkinson, District Surveyor, 20 Aug. 1856.
- [4] *ibid*.
- [5] Louis R. Cranfield, 'The Golden History of Warrandyte', 1982, p.51.
- [6] Information supplied by Murray Houghton, Warrandyte Historical Society.
- [7] *ibid*.
- [8] Carlotta Kellaway, 'Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study. Additional Historical Research', July 1984.
- [9] Cranfield, *op.cit.*, pp.101-105.
- [10] Town of Warrandyte, 1908, Map W30K, Land Victoria.
- [11] Warrandyte Goldfield, 1909, reproduced in Pertz and Walters, p.51.
- [12] Houghton, *pers. comm.*, May 2005.
- [13] Pertz & Walters, *op.cit.*, pp.218, 219, 221.
- [14] Houghton, *pers. comm.*, May 2005.
- [15] Cranfield, *op.cit.*, p.101.
- [16] Pertz & Walters, *op. cit.*, p.103.
- [17] *ibid*, p.104.
- [18] *ibid*.
- [19] *ibid*.
- [20] Yan Yean, Army Survey map, 1919.
- [21] Cranfield, *op. cit.*, pp.101, 109.
- [22] Victorian Municipal Directory, 1925, 1935.
- [23] Yan Yean, Army Survey map, 1935.
- [24] Victorian Directories, 1939, 1940.
- [25] Pertz & Walters, *op. cit.*, p.221; Melway 23E1.
- [26] Context Pty Ltd, 'City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study', August 1991, pp.145-146.
- [27] Warrandyte Diary, 1 June 1973.
- [28] Carlotta Kellaway, *op cit.*, pp.81-82 cites Shire of Doncaster & Templestowe Rate Books 1934-35
- [29] Pertz & Walters, *op. cit*, p.111.
- [30] *Ibid*.

- [31] Warrandyte Diary, 1 June 1973.
 [32] *ibid.*
 [33] *ibid*; T. Hart, 'Warrandyte Place Study,' RMIT, 1987.
 [34] Carlotta Kellaway, *op. cit.*, p.84.
 [35] Pertz & Walters, *op.cit.*, p.114.
 [36] Victorian Directory, 1956.
 [37] Cranfield, *op.cit.*, p.101
 [38] *ibid*

Creation Date c.1850-1970

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

2.01 - Towns & settlements

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The Warrandyte township precinct comprises residential, civic and commercial buildings, as well as parkland and open space in Yarra Street (and parts of intersecting streets) generally between Trezise Street and Mullens Road and part of Brackenbury Street (see attached maps) that illustrate three key phases in the historic development of the township; the establishment and early development following the gold rush of the mid nineteenth century, the rise of the town as a tourist resort and artists retreat during the Inter-war years, and the re-building that occurred in the wake of the disastrous 1939 bushfires.

How is it Significant?

The Warrandyte Township precinct is of local historic, social and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The Warrandyte Township precinct has historic and social significance as it provides evidence of one of the first townships to be established in the study area and illustrates the influence of gold discovery upon settlement in the nineteenth century. Gold continued to be a major local industry into the early twentieth century. The township is also an example of one of the first tourist resorts close to Melbourne that emerged in the inter-war years as a result of improved roads and increased motor car usage. It also has important associations with many notable Australian artists and architects, which is demonstrated by it being a subject of a number of paintings and other works. Finally, the town also provides evidence of the re-building that occurred in the wake of the disastrous 1939 bushfires. This is particularly demonstrated by the Warrandyte Style Residential precinct, which is historically significant for its associations with locally important female architect/builders Alexa Goyder and Myrtle Houston. It as a representative area of housing demonstrating the characteristics of the 'Warrandyte Style' first identified by Robin Boyd in Australia's Home in 1952, a style that was copied elsewhere in the township. (RNE criteria A.4, D.2, G.1 and H.1)

The Warrandyte Township precinct has aesthetic significance as an informal almost semi-rural village where the buildings are often secondary to the landscape elements, particularly the mature vegetation, which comprises a mix of native and exotic species that creates a distinctive cultural landscape character. It is notable for the use of local materials such as Warrandyte stone in a number of buildings and public realm elements, which gave rise to the description of a 'Warrandyte Style' that is a notable and distinctive element of the character of the area today. This is particularly evident in the Warrandyte Style residential precinct at the east end of Yarra Street and in Brackenbury Street, which contains the best examples of the style by Goyder and Houston. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO191		Listed

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:				

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this precinct, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the precinct:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the precinct. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the precinct and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of related buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant/contributory plantings, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and associated buildings or other structures.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that new development does not become a dominant visual element within the precinct by encouraging a contextual approach to new development within the precinct that is complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant/contributory buildings and other elements, but is clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant/contributory building(s) and plantings from the street, and other views identified as contributing to the historic character of the precinct.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any

significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 42-44
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

SOUTH WARRANDYTE FIRE STATION

Place No. 137

ADDRESS	Brumbys Road Warrandyte South	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION -

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats		Key elements	
Designer	David Morgan, architect.		

HISTORY

An elegant and sympathetic shallow curved, warped plane, roof extending down over the offices which project forward at the left-hand side and at the rear. At the front, this is supported on poles as a deep eaves. It is built of deep cream brick with brown stained joinery. Around the building is some tentative native planting.

It was designed by David Morgan, architect, but not beyond sketch design stage. Detailed documentation was completed by the Country Fire Authority, Building and Property Department at their Tally Ho offices. The CFA were the builders over 1986-7, members of the fire brigade working voluntarily under the direction of a professional bricklayer. [114]

Comparable with the work of Greg Burgess at 42 & 58 Berrima Road.

Creation Date 1986-87

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

6.01 - Public buildings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an elegant and sympathetic adaptation of an organic design approach to a public building. A contribution towards the future direction of design for rural public buildings beyond the ubiquitous colonial vernacular.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [114] Architect, July 1986, p.7; Peter Eldred, Deputy Manager, Building & Property Department, Country Fire Authority, pers. comm.

WARRANTYTE SOUTH PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 3476

Place No. 203

ADDRESS 58-64 Hall Road
Warrandyte South

Last Update 12/07/2005

DESCRIPTION The Warrandyte South Primary School is an inter-war school building, which illustrates the Moderne influence upon school design at the time when Percy Everett was the Chief Designer of the Public Works Department. It has a hipped corrugated iron roof and weatherboard clad walls with a fibro-cement frieze below the eaves. Projecting from the front of the building there is a symmetrical skillion-roofed entry wing with a central doorway, flanked on either side by three-bay timber framed double-hung sash windows with horizontal glazing bars. Bays of windows of the same type extend across the full width of each of the side elevations. At either end of the entry wing the roof is penetrated by a red-brick chimney with three brick string courses.

The front of the school building is located on an axis with a pedestrian entrance to the school grounds flanked by piers of local sandstone. Affixed to one of the piers is a bronze memorial plaque which reads: 'Erected to the memory of H.W. Everard 1951'.

The building is in good condition, although there are c.1960 classroom additions to the rear. The school grounds also contain a number of more recent buildings.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats **Key elements** Building

Designer Public Works Department

HISTORY A school at Warrandyte South was first opened in 1906 when it was known as the Parson's Gully School. The school was destroyed by fire in the 1939 bushfires that destroyed all the public buildings in South Warrandyte [1]. A new one-room timber school was constructed in 1939 to a design that illustrated the Moderne influence when Percy Everett was Chief Architect of the Public Works Department.

Additions were made to the rear of school to provide additional classrooms. A teacher's residence was added to the north of the school in the post-war period.

The memorial gates, erected in 1951, are dedicated to the memory of the Hon. HW Everard.

SOURCES

[1] Cranfield, L, 'The Golden History of Warrandyte', 1982, p.122

Creation Date c.1939 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.03 - Schools

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is significant?
The Warrandyte South State School, designed by the Public Works Department and constructed in 1939, and the 1951 memorial gates and entry pathway, at 58 Hall Road, South Warrandyte.

How is it significant?

The Warrandyte South State School, at 58 Hall Road, South Warrandyte, of aesthetic, social and historic significance to the City of Manningham.

Why is it significant?

Of aesthetic significance as a small-scale example of architect Percy Everett's use of the Moderne style for Public Works Department-designed schools. (RNE criterion E.1)

Of social significance as the local school serving many generations (RNE criterion G.1)

Of historic significance as a demonstration of the rebuilding of Warrandyte South after the 1939 bushfires. (RNE criterion A.4)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent To the extent of the 1939 school (excluding the later additions) and all the land between the school and Hall Road, including the entry path and the memorial gates and the front fence to a minimum distance of 3m to either side of the gates.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.

9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1991), City of Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study, City of Doncaster & Templestowe, Doncaster, 101
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

SOUTH WARRANDYTE HALL

Place No. 201

ADDRESS 66 Hall Road
Warrandyte South

Last Update

DESCRIPTION -

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact
Threats **Key elements**
Designer

HISTORY

A simple, large, timber, single-storey, corrugated iron gable roofed hall. It has four-bay sides, a three-bay front and a skillion side extension. The hall is intact and in good condition.

The present hall is the third on that site, the first being accidentally burnt down, and the second destroyed in the 1939 bushfires [26]. These bushfires destroyed all the public buildings in South Warrandyte.

The Hall is thought to have been rebuilt after 1939 through local community efforts.

SOURCES

[1] Bruce Bence, 'The Mechanics' Institute Warrandyte 1882-1990', p.15

Creation Date Post 1939 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.06 - Community halls

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a community meeting place recreated through community efforts after the 1939 bushfires.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 223

ADDRESS 77 Hall Road
Warrandyte South

Last Update 8/04/2005

DESCRIPTION Doncaster and Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) states that:

'This simple timber 1950s, double-fronted house has a concrete tiled hipped-roof, and is in good condition. Associated with an orchard, the land has now been subdivided into hobby farms.'

The house is L-shaped in plan and is clad in weatherboard. [In the photo it looks earlier than 1950s]

Smal garden including some small mature trees: Golden Ash (*Fraximus excelsior*); Purple-leafed Plum (*Prunus cerisifolia*); Liquid Amber and Desert Ash

Condition Fair **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats **Key elements** Building
Plantings

Designer

HISTORY This simple timber 1950s, double-fronted house has a concrete tiled hipped-roof, and is in good condition. Associated with an orchard, the land has now been subdivided into hobby farms. Check comparative sites.

Creation Date c1950s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

TANDIVALE

Place No. 366

ADDRESS 16 Johansons Road
Warrandyte South

Last Update 31/03/2005

DESCRIPTION The house that stood on this site has been replaced with a new three-winged single-storey house with a red corrugated galvanised iron roof and a verandah..

Condition Demolished

Integrity Demolished

Threats

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

-		Place No.	332
ADDRESS	138-140 Brysons Road Warranwood	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	The contemporary house of A.B.(Alan) Coldicutt at 138-140 Brysons Road, Warrandyte South is said to have been built as a prototype for various important innovatins in Energy Conscious Design. Alan and his late wife Beth (B.E. Coldicutt) pioneered research in this area as lecturers in the Department of Architecture, Building and Planning at the University of Melbourne for 20 years from the early 1970s. A generation of architects and other building industry practitioners were inspired to consider low-energy design due to the activities of the Coldicutts and their house.		
	Condition -	Integrity	Not known
	Threats Relocation of owner?	Key elements	
	Designer Alan B. and Beth Coldicutt		
HISTORY	The house was built designed by Alan B. Coldicutt with his late wife, Beth, in 1984. Mr Coldicutt still lives there.		
	It is highly significant and influential in having been designed to need no mechanical heating or cooling, yet maintaining an ambient temperature around 20-21 degrees Celsius.		
	Its construction system has high thermal mass, it is well cross-ventilated and it uses about 50m2 of second-hand domestic solar panels to heat its swimming pool etc.		
	It is a rectangular pavilion of cavity-insulated double concrete block. Adjacent on the north side is a light-weight entirely glazed sun-space of no thermal mass, with a light-weight timber floor. This achieves maximum temperature rise and special doors (double glazed with vents top and bottom) are opened to transfer the heat to the interior of the house as required. Dense evergreen bushes of a fast-growing species shade the sunspace in summer and are pruned back in winter.		
	The thermal calculations were successfully completed using the Tempel computer programme, developed by Mr Coldicutt in the early 1980s at Melbourne University.		
	Other second-hand materials used in the building include glass discarded by ACI during manufacture.		
	Comparative Analysis - other known low-energy houses in the municipality include:		
	1. The Solar House, 32 Rosco Drive, Templestowe (1978) Cocks & Carmichael, architects. Landmark Constructions (later Landmark Solar Houses Pty Ltd) builders. Heating and hot water system designed by Bill Charters, 1979 President of the International Solar Energy Society, comprises roof solar air collectors and a massive bluestone screenings thermal storage rock pile with other enery conservation features. It is the first commercially available solar energy project house in Australia. Victorian Heritage Register No.1312.		
	2. 8 Beverley Hills Drive (1982) Graeme C. Gunn, architect. Merchant Builders, builder. Tromb-Michelle wall, now removed, second use.		
	3. 33 Paynters Road, Wonga Park (1980-90) Gas & Fuel Corporation low energy design, derived from 1972 competition. Designed by Alan Coldicutt's students: Willys Span (-Keble) and Tom Williamson.		
	4. 35 Paynters Road, Wonga Park (1983-4) Lindsay Holland, architect.		
	Creation Date 1984	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
	Mr & Mrs Coldicutt	8.02 - Architects	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The contemporary house of A.B. (Alan) Coldicutt at 138-140 Brysons Road, Warranwood is of regional historical significance for its association with the Coldicutts and of regional social		

significance for its technological innovations. It was built in 1984 as a prototype for various important innovations in energy-conscious design including not needing any mechanical heating and cooling whilst maintaining near- constant temperature.

Alan and his late wife Beth (B.E. Coldicutt) pioneered research in this area as lecturers in the Department of Architecture, Building and Planning at the University of Melbourne for 20 years from the early 1970s. A generation of architects and other building industry practitioners were inspired to consider low-energy design due to the activities of the Coldicutts and their house.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Conversation, Mr Coldicutt and Michael Lorry with RP, January, 1997

COOLIBAH

Place No. 255

ADDRESS	13 Arunga Drive Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	Coolibah is a large rural property, now subdivided into smaller allotments and still owned by Aird family members. The entry drive passes a number of the extant structures, but is not the original entry drive off Launderers Avenue (of which some evidence is said to remain). The current house (an architect designed house built in 1968) is set within the garden of the previous house and retains a number of large trees.		
	Close to the house are three farm buildings: a brick and timber dairy, with cool room, machinery room and milking stall; a small timber shed used for tool storage and a large barn, with steel frame, corrugated iron cladding and three horse stalls (of an original six). Two other nearby buildings were used for goats: a milking shed and separate stalls/feed shed. A bore is located on the ridge above the orchard and there are two tanks (one original). It may be the only bore in Wonga Park. The cottage and orchard are nearby. The cottage was extended by the Airds. A few orchard trees remain within a paddock now used for grazing, their contour alignment still clearly apparent.		
	Condition Good	Integrity	Minor modifications
	Threats Deterioration	Key elements	
	Designer		

HISTORY	<p>The property was established by Samuel Frederick Brown who, in 1930, purchased twenty acres of the more than 39 acres in Lot 52 of the 1897 subdivision of Crown Allotment 11A of the Wonga Park Estate.[1] Samuel Brown is said to have purchased the property with his son Frank, and together they owned 40 acres. [2] This allotment was originally owned by William Brown Jnr.[3] Samuel F. Brown purchased from Peter E. Barton of Northcote, whose name is written across Lot 52 on a surveyor's plan of the 1897 subdivision.[4] According to Myrtle Slade, Brown later acquired the entire 39 acres in Lot 52.[5]</p> <p>A sheep dip discovered on the creek indicates that William Brown had kept sheep. Samuel Brown grew flowers as well as fruit, and there are still bulbs in one paddock. [6]</p> <p>Barton seems to have bought Lot 52 in c1918 as an investment. In 1918-19 he was living at Preston, from 1920 at Clifton Hill, and from 1929 at Northcote.[7] However, according to Myrtle Slade, Samuel Brown's daughter, the name 'Coolibah' may have been given to the property by two Barton sons who "lived in an iron construction near the gate entrance". The Barton property was located at the end of Launderers Avenue.[8]</p> <p>Another local resident, Mr E. Fitton, whose family owned the adjacent Lot 51 (bounded on the north by Launderers Road and on the east by Old Yarra Road) remembers the "Barton's shed" and tells how "Brown's property was near the back fence of the Fitton property". He also remembers a mine shaft for gold on the creek near the Barton property (however Mrs Aird believes it was further downstream). Mr Fitton recalls that Brown was associated with ice works at Abbotsford. Fitton's mother ran an ice-cream shop on their property in Old Yarra Road during the 1920s.[9]</p> <p>A house was rated for the first time on Lot 52 in 1930-31, on Brown's 20 acres.[10] Its valuation decreased slightly during pre-war years, 1931 to 1939.[11].</p> <p>The next owners were a Mrs and Miss McPherson who acquired the property in 1947 after Frank Brown (son of Samuel Brown) returned from war service. During their ownership the property was managed by Charles and Elspeth Allen. Mr Finger, then working with the Department of Agriculture, advised on the planting pattern for the orchard which was laid out by the Allens around the contours to assist with watering. About 6 acres of cherries and plums were planted, a some plums remain to the rear of the cottage. It was during the McPherson's ownership that most of the farm buildings were erected. The Allens milked goats. [12]</p> <p>Podolinski occupied the property next. He was a biodynamic famer, and kept cows for milking. He left the district and moved to Gladysdale. [12]</p>
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Mr and Mrs Aird purchased the property of 54 acres in 1965. They demolished the original house and built a new, architect-designed house on the same site. Most of the farm buildings associated with previous owners have been retained, except for one shed which was demolished.[12]

Creation Date 1930s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Brown, Barton, Aird

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a representative example of the small mixed farms established at Wonga Park following the 1890s breaking up of the large district pastoral properties, demonstrating characteristics of farming life in Wonga Park since the 1930s. (Criterion D2)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY**
- [1] Shire of Lillydale RB 1930-31 South West Riding No. 58082A.
 - [2] Information provided by Frank Brown's niece, via Mrs Aird.
 - [3] Parish of Warrandyte. Parish Plan.
 - [4] Wonga Park near Ringwood. Tuxen Bros. Surveyors.
 - [5] Slade MSS.
 - [6] Jean Aird : current owner, correspondence 11/2/1997
 - [7] Shire of Lillydale RB 1918-19 No. 2027; 1920-21 No. 2151; 1929-30 No. 5001.
 - [8] Slade MSS.
 - [9] E. Fitton, pers. comm; see separate listing for former ice-cream shop. Mrs Aird, correspondence 11/2/1997
 - [10] Shire of Lillydale RB 1930-31 No. 5082A NAV 23 pounds.
 - [11] Shire of Lillydale RB 1931-32 No. 5175 NAV 19 pounds; 1938-39 South Riding No. 5787. NAV 19 pounds.
 - [12] Jean Aird: current owner

BARAK'S BIRTHPLACE

Place No. 326

ADDRESS	Brushy Creek (near) Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION Large tree located near Brushy Creek is said by locals to be close to or to have some association with the site of Barak's birthplace. Not inspected in the present study.[1]

Condition	Not known	Integrity	Not known
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Threats	Not known	Key elements
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Designer

HISTORY William Barak (or Barak), an initiated man of the crow division is famous for being present at the signing of the Batman treaty, attending the first school at Merri Creek and joining the Native Police Corps. When his uncle Simon Wonga died, he became the head of the Yarra Tribe and custodian of the Mt William greenstone quarries.

SOURCES

[1] Workshop Place 7

[2] Extract from Aboriginal Historical Places: Place Documentation Form (10-1-1) held by Aboriginal Affairs Victoria. Part of this record is confidential and was not provided to the consultants. Based on interviews with Frank Endacott; Barwick, D.E. (1985) "Wandin geneology" (an unpublished manuscript, and Wiencke, S. (1984) "When the wattle blooms again".

Barak was born at Brushy Creek, close to or at the gorge where Brushy Creek enters the Yarra River, sometime around 1823 and died at Coranderrk on August 15, 1903 aged 85.

The Yarra River gorge may well have been a site of significance, being the site of the legend of Buk-ker-til-bul mentioned by Shaw in a letter to Howitt. This story was reproduced in Smyth (1878:456).

Creation Date	-	Change Dates
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Associations	Local Themes
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William Barak	1.05 - Landmark trees
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE A site of Aboriginal historical significance; consultation with the Healesville Aboriginal Co-operative is required to enable the place to be assessed within the context of other Aboriginal places within Wonga Park. (Criterion H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 419

ADDRESS 101 - 103 Brushy Park Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 11/07/2005

DESCRIPTION A detached single storey double-fronted timber house set high on the hillslope. The house reflects in its overall form, characteristics of the Edwardian period.

The main part of the house has a high pitched, hipped roof. A gable, possibly an addition, projects centre front. It appears that the house has been altered.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The history of this property has not been researched.

Creation Date c.1920s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historic interest as an altered Edwardian/Inter-war farmhouse.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1997), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2, Manningham City Council, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

-		Place No.	266								
ADDRESS	81 Brushy Park Road Wonga Park	Last Update									
DESCRIPTION	Detached, single-storey, double fronted timber Californian Bungalow house, located high on a hill. The roof is unglazed Marseille tile, unusual in this locality. The house features an off-set minor gable, shingles and joists on the upper gable, and casement windows. The roof extends as a verandah in the angle. The house has been extended at one end. The present owner, Mr L. Rossi, advises that he has also modified the original house internally and replaced all the windows. An adjoining outbuilding appears to be a Nissen hut. Condition Good Integrity Altered - major alterations Threats Alterations; deterioration. Key elements Designer										
HISTORY	The early history of the site of this simple single-storey Californian Bungalow style house was associated with the May 1920 subdivision of the Brushy Park Estate, then listed at Croydon. The 56 blocks of 5, 10 and 20 acres in the subdivision were advertised as “farm land, grass land, fruit land, week end house blocks, timber land and bushland”. The Estate was described as “valuable farming and orchard land so close to Melbourne” but “within easy reach of the great metropolitan markets”. Moreover, it was an Estate where “city businessmen can live on their farms here”. [1] Henry Pearson, Croydon gardener, was rated for the site of 81 Brushy Park Road, seventeen acres in Lot 44 of the 1920 subdivision, in the 1922-23 Lilydale Shire rate records. [2] Two other members of the Pearson family of Croydon gardeners, Charles E. and Alfred Pearson, purchased the adjacent ten acre Lot 42. [3] By c1924 a house was recorded on Henry Pearson’s allotment. [4] The valuation of the property increased the following year. [5] Valuation remained at this level in the 1920s, only declining in the 1930s depression years, Henry Pearson remaining as owner and occupier. [6] Creation Date c1920s Change Dates Associations Local Themes Henry Pearson 5.02 - Orchards & market gardens										
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Of local significance as a property associated with Henry Pearson, Croydon gardener, demonstrating the way of life of the farmers, gardeners and orchardists who moved into Wonga Park in the 1920s. (Criterion D2, H1)										
LEVEL											
RECOMMENDATIONS	Heritage Register Listings <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Register</th><th>Reference</th><th>Zoning</th><th>Status</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>None Specified</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table> Extent Heritage Schedule External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No: Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses: Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place: Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details			Register	Reference	Zoning	Status	None Specified			
Register	Reference	Zoning	Status								
None Specified											

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Border Country, p.45. Text and plan from the Coghill and Houghton sale brochure.
[2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1922-23. SW Riding No. 46 93 NAV 15 pounds.
[3] Shire of Lillydale RB No. 4691. NAV 6 pounds.
[4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1924-25. No. 4458 NAV 15 pounds.
[5] Shire of Lillydale RB 1925-26. No. 4769 NAV 20 pounds.
[6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1933-34. No. 6257 NAV 16 pounds.

GRANDVIEW

Place No. 141

ADDRESS 122 Brysons Road
Wonga Park

DESCRIPTION Grandview at 122 Bryson's Road, Wonga Park is a single storey Edwardian house, which is no longer recognisable in its original form following recent extensive alterations and additions. The house is sited next to a mature Canary Island palm and is located at the end of a pine-lined drive.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The history of this house has not been researched.

Creation Date c1910s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Not known 5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historic interest as an Edwardian house, although very altered and therefore does not meet the threshold for local significance.

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

COUPER'S ORCHARD

Place No. 236

ADDRESS 139 - 141 Brysons Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION The c.1945 house at 139-41 Bryson's Road is built on bush stumps, using Yellow Box timber. It is a small house, externally clad in asbestos cement sheet, with a CGI roof, large chimneys, and timber-framed windows. The cladding was originally unpainted, but the façade and one side have recently been painted dark green. Some of the cladding on the rear appears to have been replaced fairly recently.

Nearby is a large shed, with a central gabled-roof, with two skillion sections each side. Externally clad in more recent corrugated iron, the interior reveals the heavy bush poles and sawn timber framing that were part of the original structure. Some original structural elements have been replaced by steel trusses. Part of the shed is lined with palings. The right-side skillion section has a smaller, newer steel roller shutter than the left-hand side. A further skillion-roof extension has been added to the left side.

The orchard landscape creates a continuity of setting, but does not retain any of the older orchard trees.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats Deterioration **Key elements** Buildings
Outbuildings
Plantings

Designer

HISTORY This house was built c1945 by Les Read, brother of Herbert Read, according to John Upton, member of a district orcharding family [1]. This was confirmed by Mrs Herbert Read [2]. Built on bush stumps using Yellow Box timber and asbestos cement sheet it has proved 'remarkably white ant resistant' [4].

The house site is located on Lot 63 of the 1897 subdivision of the Wonga Park Estate, a block of 26 acres. It was one of two lots in this subdivision acquired by the Read family. The other was the adjacent Lot 62 to the west [3].

The orchard associated with the 1940s house has been completely replanted but is still in active commercial use.

SOURCES

- [1] John Upton, pers. comm; Workshop Place 15.
- [2] Mrs Herbert Read, pers. comm.
- [3] Wonga Park near Ringwood, Tuxen Bros., Surveyors.
- [4] Sue Couper, pers. comm.

Creation Date 1940s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Read family

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
Couper's Orchard complex at 139-141 Brysons Road, Wonga Park, comprising a fibro-cement clad house and a corrugated iron-clad timber shed set in a re-planted orchard.

How is it Significant?

Couper's Orchard, 139-141 Brysons Road, Wonga Park is of local historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Of historic significance as an orchard house and shed of the Second World War period, located within a replanted orchard, illustrating the district's long associations with the fruit growing

industry. Associated with Les Read, a member of a district orcharding family. (RNE criteria A4, H1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO93		Listed

Extent The house and corrugated iron clad timber shed and orchard areas.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

The orchard can be re-planted with new trees when necessary to support the on-going viability of the orchard.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.

7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Manningham, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd & Dr Carlotta Kellaway, (1997), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 361

ADDRESS 9 Cecil Street
Wonga Park

Last Update 10/03/2005

DESCRIPTION A post-war brick house with a concrete tiled gabled roof and attic storey.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - minor modificati

Threats **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY

Creation Date **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

CLIFFORD PARK

Place No. 285

ADDRESS	Clifford Drive Wonga Park	Last Update
DESCRIPTION	Within Clifford Park, extensive evidence of the Pan Pacific Jamborees of 1948 and 1955 and of the 1961 World Rover Moot remains. Some of the features are within Clifford Park, while others are now within the Warrandyte State Park. Within Clifford Park are located: - extensive areas with levelled camp sites, most overgrown - footings of the stage used at the Jamboree - bases of the large boomerangs used first at the 1956 Olympics - flagpole (near boomerang bases) - three large eucalypts visible in photographs of the Jamboree - tower - recent chapel c1989. Within the State Park, there are (at least) the following sites: - toilet block and storage building (near Rowallan Hall). - Rowallan Hall, a timber framed building, externally clad with vertical weatherboarding. [1] The Management Plan records that the building was moved here from Frankston, however John Upton recalls that it was built by John Wolt with volunteer local labour prior to the 1948 Jamboree.[2] The building has been removed (with parts reused within Clifford Park and elsewhere); the concrete floor remains. - near Rowallan Hall site are four 'tables' dug by the Latvian scouts at the Jamboree - swimming hole in the river - timber-framed and corrugated iron clad pump house which predates scout use of area - a camp fire circle dug into the ground close to the river (c1960) - concrete cesspit/grease trap site - concrete base of shower block - camp site areas. Condition Fair Integrity Intact Threats Deterioration Key elements Designer	

HISTORY Clifford Park, the site of large Pan-Pacific Scout Jamborees in 1948-49 and 1955-56, was named after Lord Clifford, owner of the land.[3] The property was originally part of two large allotments, Crown Allotments 5 and 6, leased in the 1850s by the pioneer settler, Peter Davis.[4] In 1941, following an auction, Clifford bought the Yarra Brae property (which included the Clifford Park site)[5] formerly owned by the Henty family.[6]

Clifford, who came to Australia with his wife in 1940, was Chairman of Directors of the Hume Pipe Company and was on the Board of Directors of the Eagle Star Insurance Company.[7] Also, according to one account, he had 'big business interests in South-East Asia'.[8] His wife was a daughter of Sir Adrian Knox, a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Clifford had a long interest in scouting while his wife took a great interest in the Girl Guide Movement.[9] In 1962 Clifford became Lord Clifford on his succession to the title of the 12th Baron of Chudleigh in the United Kingdom.[10]

Following the end of the Second World War, it was decided to hold a post-war Scout Jamboree. Named the Pan-Pacific Jamboree, it was held from 29 December 1948 to 9 January 1949 at the Clifford's Yarra Brae property at Wonga Park. There were representatives from all the Australian States, Pakistan, Malaya, Canada, India, Hong Kong, Nauru, Fiji, Noumea, Tahiti and New Zealand, totalling some 10,000. They had the use of a campsite of approximately 100 acres. Lord Rowallan, the Chief Scout of the British Commonwealth and Empire, attended this Jamboree.[11]

The Second Pan-Pacific Jamboree (from 28 December 1955 to 9 January 1956) was held at the same site by then known as Clifford Park. This time the camp accommodated 16,000 Scouts from all States of Australia and contingents from 21 overseas countries. The wet weather and extremely muddy conditions led to this Jamboree being called the "Mudboree." [12] A detailed account of

the campsite appeared in a local press report of the Opening Ceremony in December 1955 by the Governor General.

Seven miles of all-weather roads had been made on the Clifford property as well as the construction of a big dam and causeway and a great arena for “the VIPs to sit and watch the pageants and displays”. A “mighty boomerang arch” was erected on Reception Hill, where the camp HQ was located. This symbolised the Australian land and its original people. There was also a new building, a “charming little cottage hospital”, erected on the top of Hospital Hill. The Scout Township at the Jamboree had its own electric light, water and septic tanks, and temporary structures for banking, catering, and a souvenir Scout Shop. The Chief Scout, Lord Rowallan, who attended, described this as “the finest Scout camp in the world.”[13]

A map provided by the National Bank titled “Where To Find Him” showed some of the Jamboree structures, a number of chapels, a cinema area and the location of the hospital and Boomerang Arch. [14]

Later, from December 1961 to January 1962, the 7th World Rover Moot was staged at Clifford Park. It was the first World Rover Moot to be held in the Southern Hemisphere. Officially opened by the Governor-General of Australia, Viscount de L’Isle, it was attended by 970 Rover Scouts from all Australian States and 15 overseas countries. Later in January, after the Moot had ended, all the Rover Huts erected for the use of the World Moot were destroyed by bushfire. Rowallan Hall (now gone) survived these fires.[15]

SOURCES

- [1]Photograph held by Lesley Taylor/school collection.
- [2] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, p. 140; John Upton comments on draft Heritage Study report 1997.
- [3] A. R. Milne, Those Boy Scouts. A Story of Scouting in Victoria, pp.126, 136-151.
- [4] Parish of Warrandyte Parish Plan.
- [5] Lilydale Express, 4 Dec. 1940.
- [6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1913-14 SW Riding No.2050.
- [7] Milne, p.152.
- [8] Lilydale Express, 2 Dec. 1955.
- [9] Lilydale Express, 2 Dec. 1955.
- [10] Milne, p.152.
- [11] Milne, p.122.
- [12] Milne, pp.136-137.
- [13] Lilydale Express, 2 Dec. 1955.
- [14] A copy held SLV Map Room.
- [15] Milne, p.157.

Creation Date	-	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	
Lord Clifford, Scouting movement		6.09 - Forming associations	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE This property has high regional significance as the site of large Scout Jamborees in 1948-49 and 1955-56, and of the 1961 World Scout Moot, significant events for Victoria. Extensive evidence remains of these scouting activities, some within Clifford Park and other features within the Warrandyte State Park. Clifford Park has historical significance for its associations with Lord Clifford, successful businessman with a long interest in scouting, and owner from c1940 of the Yarra Brae property, the site of Clifford Park created after the 1948 Jamboree. (Criterion A4, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings			
Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

SCOUT CHAPEL

Clifford Park, Warrandyte State Park

Place No. 327

ADDRESS end Clifford Drive
Wonga Park **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION Open air chapel. (1)

Condition Not known **Integrity** Not known

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Open air chapel assumed to be associated with the scouts. (2)

SOURCES

(1) Workshop Place 22

(2) Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, p. 140.

Creation Date -

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Scouts

6.09 - Forming associations

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Not assessed.

LEVEL Not assessed

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1996), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2

YARRA BRAE COTTAGE

Jamboree Hospital headquarters

Place No. 278

ADDRESS - Davis Road, cnr Clifford Drive
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Yarra Brae Cottage is a simple, gable-roofed timber cottage with tiled roof and metal-framed windows. A large stone chimney is a feature of the main facade.

The tiled roof has been replaced. A return verandah and large carport are later extensions built by the previous owners around 1969.[5]

The garden area is enclosed by white-painted timber fencing. An H. V. McKay standard design farm gate is located on Davis Road. This is a common type of farm gate, but no other examples have been noted in the City of Manningham.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The cottage is thought to have been built as a caretaker's house when the property was part of Clifford's Yarra Brae holding (1941-1967). John Upton, member of a district orcharding family, says that Bill Fife and Madge (daughter of Charles and Vi Fulford) were early occupiers.[1]

During the 1955-56 Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree, the cottage was used as hospital headquarters. It was described at the time as a "spanking little cottage hospital... situated on the top of Hospital Hill". A photograph of the cottage was included in an article in the local press.[2] Its location is shown on a plan of the site produced by The National Bank.[3] The hospital tents were located on the slopes below the cottage, and the level tent sites still appear as terraces on these slopes today.[4]

The weatherboard cottage, with concrete tiled roof and steel window frames, was part of the 850 acres of Yarra Brae purchased by the Bissett Johnson family in 1967. According to Ian Bissett Johnson, about 13 acres and the cottage was subdivided off and sold in about 1983 to Mr. Rod Vernon. "The cottage had been modernised in about 1969, when as well as internal works, the steel deck roofed verandahs and carport were added.[5]

Creation Date post 1941

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Lord Clifford Pan-Pacific Scout Jambor

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a cottage built for Lord Clifford, a significant property owner, and used as hospital headquarters for the 1955-56 Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree (an event of statewide importance), held on Clifford's Yarra Brae property. (Criterion A4, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] John Upton, pers. comm.
[2] The Lillydale Express, 2 December 1955.
[3] "Where to find him," plan of Pan-Pacific Jambouree, Dec. 1955-Jan. 1956 produced by The National Bank.
[4] Maureen and Rod Vernon: current owners.
[5] Ian Bissett Johnson, correspondence 3 June 1996.

WONGA PARK PRIMARY SCHOOL NO. 3241 AND RESIDENCE

Place No. 250

ADDRESS	- Dudley Road Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION An Edwardian timber schoolroom, gable-roofed, with a brick chimney and fireplace, lobby and cloakroom, now altered and extended. It was originally 21'6" x 21' internally, designed to accommodate 32 dual desks (64 pupils). It has two small highlight windows facing the fireplace and a large window facing the door. The gable has expressed timbering decoration, and there are Kemp & Sheehan conical roof vents. This plan was the most popular at the time and the design used frequently.

The residence is a 4-roomed double-fronted timber Californian Bungalow, the right bay set forward, with the verandah under the main room at left. The roof is a gable across with a minor gable projecting at the right. The upper gables jetty on joists. The windows are triples with highlights.

There are a number of other school buildings on the grounds that reflect stages in the development of the school. One is a timber LTC classroom.

Oak trees mark the front boundary; there are also two large oaks within the grounds.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Minor Modifications
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Threats	None apparent	Key elements	
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Designer

HISTORY The present timber school and residence was opened in 1912, replacing an earlier 1895 school that had burned down. The first application for a school was from residents of the Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement and a two acre site was gazetted on 19 July 1895. The site was cleared for 6 pounds and an unused portable classroom from Braybrook Junction No. 3113 relocated here. It was named Warrandyte East No. 3241 and opened in 6 November 1895. The name was changed to Wonga Park in March 1898.[1]

On 5 April 1911, fire destroyed the school. A new timber schoolroom in a type common in the 1910-14 period was built at a cost of 370 pounds. The building was designed by J B Cohen of the Public Works Department Architect's Branch, and the builders were C J Knox and Son. The new school was opened on 11 March 1912 with a sports meeting and a cantata performed by the students in the evening.[1]

A 1912 photograph shows a group of parents and pupils outside the new school building. Many local families are represented including the Hoopers, Cockings, Shaws, Webbs, Reads, Irwins, Coupers and Collyers.[2] Many of these families played an active role in the establishment of the district orcharding industry. Some of the houses of these orchard families survive today, as does the school attended by their children, forming an important part of the district's heritage.

In 1920-21 a teacher's residence was built by H J McBain for 702 pounds and sixpence. By 1927-8 it already needed 60 pounds, fifteen shillings spent on repairs. In 1951 a second classroom (LTC type) was erected. Other additions and classrooms were made later.[1]

Creation Date	1895, 1912, 1920-21	Change Dates	
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Associations		Local Themes	
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Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement		6.03 - Schools	
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a timber schoolroom of a characteristic type designed by J B Cohen, built in 1912 (replacing an earlier school erected in 1895) and a teacher's residence dating from 1920-21. and school built for the children of the district's orcharding and farming families, and successor to the earlier school located here to serve the children of the Eight Hour Pioneer settlers. It is historically significant for its association with the Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement and as an early surviving community building in Wonga Park. It is of social significance as a traditional community focus in Wonga Park and as a central part of Wonga Park's identity. It is the only Edwardian school in the municipality and the the teacher's residence is the only surviving

example in the municipality. The school site contains examples of a range of standard school building types, along with the school residence, a rare local example illustrating the evolution of a school site and community. (criterion A4, B2, D2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Wonga Park State School, DTHS Newsletter, Sept. 1995; L. Burchell "Survey of One-room state schools, p. 10; L. J. Blake " Vision and Realisation", pp. 406-7; R. Peterson, "Historic Government Schools".
[2] Border Country, p.43.

RED BOX TREE

Eucalyptus polyanthemus

Place No. 245

ADDRESS	4 Dudley Road Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION Large Red Box tree, located close to Dudley Road.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
Threats	Deterioration	Key elements	
Designer	N/A		

HISTORY

Estimated to be at least 300 years old[1], this tree pre-dates the ownership of its site (Crown Allotment 9K) by Thomas Gamon, President of the Eight Hours Pioneers Association.[2] Gamon's allotment was listed in the Lilydale rate records as an EHPS property, that is an Eight Hours Pioneer Settlement property. Gamon, who was born in 1820 in County Cheshire in England, was apprenticed in Liverpool and became Foreman Mason during the building of the Birkenhead Docks. He was later Inspector of Works under Joseph Cupitt, engineer-in-chief on the Great Northern Railways constructed by Thomas Brassey. Gamon arrived in Melbourne in 1852 and at first went to the diggings at Forest Creek. He joined the Masons' (Stonemasons) Society during the Eight Hours agitation in 1856. Gamon was afterwards foreman mason at the building of St Paul's Schools (site of the present cathedral) and at the construction of a lighthouse at Wilsons' Promontory. Murphy's history contains a photo of Gamon, then Association president, as well as biographical details.

Gamon owned CA 9K from 1893 to 1901. Between 1896 and 1900 substantial buildings were erected on Gamon's Wonga Park property. These included a four-roomed wood house valued at 100 pounds (a very high valuation at the time), stables, fowl house and cart shed. There were four acres of garden and 500 fruit trees had been planted. By 1901, the dwelling was a four-roomed weatherboard house with a detached room, 700 fruit trees had been planted and there was a half an acre of raspberries and the same of strawberries. By this time Gamon was working as a contractor and clerk of works and living in Bell Street, Preston. A manager was residing on the land and running the Wonga Park property. Subsequently, the property was transferred to Leila Ada Cocking, who secured the Crown Grant in 1904.[2]

Despite Lands Department requirements for clearing these allotments, this Red Box tree has survived and is said to be the largest of its type left in the Wonga Park district.[3] Large trees were grubbed out from the road alignment, but this example was left.[4] It is shown on early twentieth century photographs as a large tree.

Creation Date	1600 (or earlier) - present	Change Dates
Associations		Local Themes
	Herbert Read Snr.	1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a local landmark and reputedly as the largest of its type left in the Wonga Park district. Of high regional botanical significance. (Criterion G1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
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Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] S. Bedggood/Ecology Australia: "Preliminary findings, Sites of Biological Significance in the Wonga Park Area (in prep.)".
[2] Land File No.11352/50.
[3] Discover Wonga Park. Place No. 19.
[4] Herbert Read: Workshop Place 1.

IRONBARK

Eucalyptus tricarpa

Place No. 251

ADDRESS 36 Dudley Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION This Ironbark tree has been removed (2005). The 1994 Study described it as follows:

Large Ironbark, at the southern extremity of its range, located on the edge of private property (Styles property) opposite a primary school. It is estimated to be at least 300 years old.[1]

Condition No evidence survives **Integrity** Demolished

Threats Removal **Key elements** Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY

This large Ironbark was located on a site in Crown Allotment 9S, once part of 640 acre Allotment 9, described in early maps as 'Stringy Bark Ranges' with 'Sandy Soil'. [2] The tree was the only one of its kind known in the district. [3]

After the 1890s subdivision of the allotment for the establishment of what became known as the Eight Hours Pioneers Settlement, Allotment 9S (a block of about 24 acres) was leased by Thomas Hewish, a Templestowe gardener and later, fruitgrower. [4] Hewish's block was bounded on the west by Dudley Road and on the north by Paynters Road. [5]

Despite the clearing policy required under the terms of these Lands Department leases, the Ironbark tree has survived. By the turn of the century Hewish had built a four-roomed weatherboard house and a three stall stable on his allotment. In addition he had "cleared and grubbed" seven acres which he planted with "fruit and raspberries". In 1901, owing to illness and the need to be near city doctors, Hewish converted his lease into a non-residential licence. He died in November 1901. The next owner, John Thomas Hewish, Croydon farmer, secured the Crown Grant in 1906. [6]

The property, now owned by the Styles family, is located opposite the Wonga Park Primary School.

Herbert Read's mother recalls this tree as a local landmark, remaining near the road when so many others had been cleared. [7]

Sources:

[1] S. Bedggood/Ecology Australia: "Preliminary findings, Sites of Biological Significance in the Wonga Park Area (in prep.)".

[2] Railway Line from Melbourne to Albury, 1866.

[3] Wonga Park and District Residents Association, Discover Wonga Park, 1984, Place No. 21.

[4] Land File 11436/49.

[5] Parish of Warrandyte. Parish Plan.

[6] Land File 11436/49.

[7] Herbert Read: Workshop Place 3.

Creation Date 1600 or earlier

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

1.05 - Landmark trees

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of local significance as a large landmark tree. It is said to be at the southern extremity of the natural range of its species, and is the only one of its kind known in the district. Of high regional botanical significance. [1] (Criterion G1)

LEVEL

Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO54		Listed

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Remove from HO as the tree has been removed.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Manningham, Doncaster

ALLEN PROPERTY

Place No. 263

ADDRESS 42 Dudley Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION The pine-lined driveway, mature trees (including a Kurrajong tree) and house site remain to mark the site of Allen's Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement property. The Kurrajong is located on a knoll close to the road. The pine-lined driveway is a notable landscape feature on Dudley Road, and is visible in views across Kellybrook from Fulford Road. The house site (not inspected) is said to retain evidence of the cellar.

Condition Good

Integrity Intact

Threats None apparent

Key elements Archaeological potential
Site
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY

The early history of this property, located on Crown Allotment 9P in the Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement, was associated with John William Allen of South Melbourne, orchardist. Allen applied for the lease of the allotment in 1893 [1], and was rated in 1893-1894 for a house on the 26 acres.[2] By the turn of the century Allen's property was described in Lands Department records as containing a 4-roomed weatherboard house valued at 50 pounds, a weatherboard shed and store (10 pounds), a sapling stable and a bark and timber fowl house. Eight acres had been ploughed and planted with fruit. In 1902, Allen mortgaged the property. This mortgage was discharged on 28 March 1906 but three days later the property was transferred to the Federal Building Society.[3] The Society was the registered owner still in 1920.[4]

During the First World War period the property on 9P was known as Pochons. Samuel Pochon, orchardist, became the lessee in 1914-15 and held it until it was acquired by the Closer Settlement Board in 1920 for soldiers settlement. During the protracted negotiations between Pochon and the Board in 1919, Pochon explained that the family was moving away because his son wanted to 'take up dairy farming'. Pochons was described at the time as containing 'a good house of 6 rooms', new sheds for carts and wagons, a horse stable, cow shed, fowl house, pig sty, cool store and dairy and 'all implements necessary to cultivate the orchard'. The orchard comprised '14 acres in trees' and '2½ acres ready to receive trees'. There were 400 cherry trees, 200 plum trees, 400 apple trees, 60 peach trees, 50 quince trees, 30 pear trees, as well as plantings of strawberries and loganberries. Pochon said that his place had 'a very good name and the fruits are always very easy to sell'.

The Closer Settlement Board had already, in 1918, purchased the adjacent orchard property on Crown Allotment 9O (site of the present Kellybrook Winery at 1-3 Fulford Road). This property was established in 1893 by William Martin. By the World War I period, there was a four-roomed weatherboard cottage and ten acres of orchard there (see Kellybrook property for more details).

A more detailed description and plan of the house on Crown Allotment 9P, which probably contained elements of the earlier Allen house, was given in an October 1919 Inspection Report. The house plan shows five rooms of weatherboard with 'canvas and paper lining' and iron roof, 'in fair order' and valued at 225 pounds. There was a dairy, two packing sheds and a poultry shed, as well as two dams and a 1000 gallon tank near the house. The orchard, mainly of apples, pears, plums, peaches and cherries, inspected by the Agriculture Department, was 'a fairly good orchard' and was valued at 572 pounds. The transfer was made by the Federal Building Society, Elizabeth A. Allen and S. Pochon to the Closer Settlement Board on 22 June 1920. The purchase price was 950 pounds.

During the 1920s the Hartley family, district farmers and orchardists, were associated with the former Pochon farm, as well as with the neighbouring orchard property on 9O. Joseph Henry Hartley, aged 35, with his wife and family of two boys and a girl, leased Pochons. In his application of 15 October 1923, Hartley said he had 'a lifelong farming experience in orchards in Doncaster and Warrandyte' and had already worked on the Pochon orchard. He planned to have a 14 acre orchard there with 'the rest in tomatoes and vegetables'. Joe Hartley, a son and current Wonga Park resident, was born in the former Pochon house in 1926. Because of economic

hardship, the Hartleys had to relinquish the property in August 1929. By this time, there were 16 acres of orchard but the weatherboard house was reported to be 'in bad order'.^[5]

The Closer Settlement Board sale notice of October 1929 described the property as 'suitable for orchard or poultry farm' with a 9 acre orchard, 9 acres cleared and 8 acres 'lightly timbered'. Mrs Helen Dawson of Footscray, the successful applicant, offered 821 pounds for the property. The Dawsons also had problems during the depression era and moved out in early 1933.

By this time the weatherboard house on 9P was said to be 'in bad repair' with a dairy and shed valued at only 12 pounds, cowshed and implement shed (15 pounds), fowl house and yard (25 shillings). The 'old stable material' was worth only 2 pounds. It was recommended that the orchard trees should be grubbed out as they were now 'useless'. J. H. Hartley, the earlier lessee, was subsequently paid a little over 3 pounds for 8 days' work in 'cutting down and heaping up the old orchard trees'. A Closer Settlement Board sale notice in 1935 advertised the property as 'about 13 acres cleared' with improvements consisting of a 4-roomed house, dairy, fowl-house, shed, 2 dams, 'suitable for poultry farm etc.'.

Later, in March 1936 the Board decided to sell the former Dawson property in 9P and former Wilcox property in 9O as a combined property 'suitable for poultry or mixed farming'. In April 1936, the dwelling on 9P was described as the 'old original in tumble down state - wrecking value only - 20 pounds'. On the other hand, the 4-roomed weatherboard on 9O was valued at 290 pounds.

Both properties were sold in August 1936 to Alfred Kelly, Assistant Town Clerk at St. Kilda. Kelly proposed to 'employ labour, and to engage in raising pigs, poultry and small fowls, in a small way'. From 1940 to 1945 Kelly was abroad with the Second A.I.F. The Wonga Park property was let to tenants who built a concrete dairy. The Crown Grant for 9O and 9P was issued to Kelly in May 1947.^[6]

According to Joe Hartley, the original house on 9P near the boundary fence has long since gone, although the 9O cottage was retained until relatively recently. A two-storey brick veneer dwelling was built by Craig Davis Homes Pty. Ltd. at 40 Dudley Road between 1967 and 1968 for D. and A. Kelly.^[7] The current owners, Darren and Farley Kelly, run the Kellybrook Winery on the property on 9O listed as 1-3 Fulford Road.

SOURCES

- [1] Land File 11016/42.44
- [2] Shire of Lillydale Rate Book 1893-94 South West Riding No. 787. NAV £4; 1894-95 No. 819 £10
- [3] Land File 11016/42.44
- [4] Land File 1 Sale Contd. CA 9P. Parish of Warrandyte
- [5] Joe Hartley, pers. comm., Land File 1 Sale Contd. CA 9P. Parish of Warrandyte
- [6] Land File 1 Sale Contd. CA 9P Parish of Warrandyte
- [7] City of Manningham, Building Permit Records
- [8] Workshop Place 17 (Kurrajong Tree) and Workshop Place 12 (house site)

Creation Date 1890s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

J. W. Allen

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is Significant?

The Allen Property at 42 Dudley Road, Wonga Park, comprising the house site, pine-lined driveway and mature trees.

How is it Significant?

The Allen Property, 42 Dudley Road, Wonga Park is of historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Of historic significance as a well-known district farming property and an example of the orchard properties established on the Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement in the 1890s. It has associations with orchardist, J. W. Allen in the 1890s, Samuel Pochon in the First World War period and, following its acquisition as a Soldier Settlement farm, with J. W. Hartley, orchardist, in the 1920s. (RNE criteria A4, D2, H1)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO55		Listed

Extent The entire property at 42 Dudley Road as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.

9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1997), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2, City of Manningham, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Manningham, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 261

ADDRESS 61 - 61A Dudley Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Long, gabled-roof timber cottage with skillion at rear. Bull-nosed skillion verandah with finely detailed verandah brackets, with turned spindles, Edwardian turned posts and recent balustrade.

An early (undated) photograph shows a simple, double-fronted cottage with central door and plain verandah (square or chamfered posts, no decoration), and a circular garden bed centrally placed in the front garden.[7]

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer N/A

HISTORY The earliest part of this house may date from as early as 1894 when Arthur Miles Upton, a Footscray engine fitter, was rated for a house on the 46 acres he leased in Crown Allotment 9A.[1] This property was listed as an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement (EHPS) property. It is not known whether Upton was an eight hours pioneer but, considering the role played by his trade in the development of the eight hours movement, it seems most likely that he was. By 1895, the valuation of Upton's property had doubled.[2] By 1900 buildings in Agricultural Allotment 9A were described as a weatherboard house with an iron roof, a shed of hardwood palings, and slab and bark stables. The address of Upton, engineer, was given as 54 Shiels Street, North Melbourne.[3]

The leasehold of the property was transferred in 1905 to Adolph Herman Richter of Kensington and in 1906 to Thomas Shaw, ironworker, of 314 Wellington Street, Collingwood. The Crown Grant was issued to Shaw in September 1906.[3]

From 1908, Shaw was listed as an orchardist. Valuation of his property did not change much in the rate records until 1913/14 when it increased to 12 pounds and in 1916/17 to 17 pounds (reduced on appeal).[4] The Shaws became a well-known local family. Lily Shaw was shown in the 1912 photo of the opening of the Wonga Park State School. She stands next to Miss T. Webb, a grand-niece of George Launder, eight hours pioneer and holder of EHPS land.[5]

The plan shows an orchard extending across this property and another further south.[6] An updated photograph showing Eileen Taubman outside this house is held locally.[7]

Creation Date 1890s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Arthur Miles Upton, Thomas Shaw, Eigh

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an example of the houses built on the Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement for unemployed men (mostly associated with the eight hours movement) and their families, demonstrating characteristics of their way of life. From 1906 the house was associated with the Shaws, a district orcharding family. (Criterion A4, D2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Shire of Lillydale RB 1894 SW Riding No.1350.
[2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1895 No.1387.
[3] Land File No. 13943/44.
[4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1908-9 No.2038; 1913-14 No.2655; 1916-17 No.3346.
[5] Border Country, pp.40,43,44.
[6] 1935 Plan.
[7] Photograph held by Lesley Taylor.

PRECINCT - EIGHT HOUR DAY VILLAGE SETTLEMENT

Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement

Place No. 256

ADDRESS Dudley, Fulford, Hartley, Reserve and Toppings Road and
Launders Avenue
Wonga Park

Last Update 27/04/2005

DESCRIPTION The Eight Hour Day Village Settlement precinct in Wonga Park is bounded today by Hartley, Davis, Reserve, and Toppings Roads and Launders Avenue. These streets are based on the network of tracks created to service the original 19 lot subdivision of CA 9 when the Village was created.
village settlement scheme involved the subdivision of CA 9 into nineteen allotments, creating a network of tracks for access to each property.

The surviving evidence of the 1890s Village settlement includes the road pattern and allotment boundaries (although most allotments have been subdivided several times since.) and a small number of houses and other features including:

- Oak trees, 10 Launders Ave
- Muller (Fulford) House, 39 Paynters Road
- Topping House, 3 St Denys Crescent
- Tod Park, 18-20 Hartley Road & Parkinson property
- Allen property, 42 Dudley Road
- House, 55-57 Dudley Road
- Oak tree, Kellybrook, 1-3 Fulford Road

A number of later buildings have an association with the families of the Eight Hour settlers, including:

- Wonga Park Primary School, Dudley Road
- Wyndover, 26 Hartley Road
- Hartley Cottage, 30 Hartley Road

The precinct is of very low integrity and contains a relatively small number of significant buildings and structures spread over a wide area. Many of the original allotments have been developed as suburban subdivisions and hence the original pattern of settlement is no longer readily discernible.

Condition - **Integrity** Not known

Threats **Key elements** Buildings
Subdivision
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY

In the early 1890s, 640 acres in thickly-wooded Crown Allotment 9, once a Forest Reserve, were subdivided into 19 small farm allotments, creating a network of tracks for access to each property. A number of similar schemes - Village Settlements - were established throughout the State in response to the problem of widespread unemployment in colonial Victoria

A search of applications for the Wonga Park allotments shows that, although long-term unemployed persons with families who had lived in the colony for some time were often given a plot of land, preference was given to Eight Hours' Association applicants.[2] Successful applicants for CA9 land included well-known members of the Association such as Launder and Gamon.[3] The Association was currently operating as a powerful pressure group within the governing political party. The settlement came to be known as the Eight Hours Pioneer Settlement.

SOURCES

[1] Discover Wonga Park: Past and present. Place No. 31.

[2] Land File No.3532/42.44.

[3] W.E. Murphy, History of the Eight Hours Movement, 1896.

Creation Date 1890s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Eight Hours' Association

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

What is significant?

The Eight Hour Day Village Settlement was created in the early 1890s when 640 acres of land was subdivided into small farm allotments in response to the problem of widespread unemployment in colonial Victoria. A number of similar schemes - village settlements - were established throughout the State. Although long-term unemployed persons with families who had lived in the colony for some time were often given a plot of land, preference was given to Eight Hours' Association applicants and the settlement came to be known as the Eight Hours Pioneer Settlement. Today the precinct is bounded by Hartley, Davis, Reserve, and Toppings Roads and Lauanders Avenue.

How is it significant?

The Eight Hour Village Settlement precinct is of local historic significance to Manningham City. It is also considered to be of historical significance to the State of Victoria.

Why is it significant?

The Eight Hour Village Settlement precinct is of local historic significance as one of the more successful village settlement schemes established in Victoria in the early 1890s. It has particular significance for its close associations with the Eight Hours movement, and with the Eight Hours Pioneers Association which operated as a powerful political pressure group last century. Although many of the places associated with the settlement have been lost, the remnant buildings, trees and other elements provide important evidence of the settlement, and illustrate the challenges posed by this steep and (then) forested landscape for the new settlers. (RNE criteria A4, B2, D2, & H1).

LEVEL

Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

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2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:

- The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
- The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
- It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
- It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

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Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1997), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2, Manningham City Council, Doncaster
 Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster

TIFFANY HEIGHTS

Place No. 226

ADDRESS 9 - 11 Edgar Avenue
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Tiffany Heights is a Victorian timber cottage. The front is symmetrical and double-fronted, with sash windows and a central door, each with side-lights. There are two hip-roofed sections and a rear skillion. It has paired eave brackets and a later Edwardian verandah.

The cottage is set within mature plantings.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats Deterioration **Key elements**

Designer N/A

HISTORY The Cronan family of gardeners and later, orchardists, were associated with the early history of this property. In 1882 William Cronan, a Doncaster gardener and farmer, took out a Goldfields and Cultivation licence for about 20 acres in Crown Allotment 14F, the site of Tiffany Heights. By 1891, Cronan reported that he had erected a two-roomed slab hut and that there was a quarter of an acre of garden on the property, which was occupied by his son. [1] William Cronan leased the two adjacent properties Crown Allotments 14E and 14G. By the late 1890s his son, Edward Cronan, gardener, held the freehold of a house (most probably the present structure) and three allotments totalling 56 acres.[2] By 1910, when Cronan moved to Tarwin Lower the property now known as Tiffany Heights, comprising 35 acres in 14F and 14G, was listed as an orchard property.[3]

There may have been additions or improvements made to the 1890s house during the First World War period when it was the home of Michael Power, orchardist. At this time the valuation increased from 20 pounds to 25 pounds.[4] Power was killed when his horses bolted and threw him off his lorry. District farmers formed a working bee to bring in the harvest for his widow.[5] Valuation also increased during the subsequent ownership of Wilhemina Young in 1920 and Edward O. Symonds, orchardist, in 1921. During the Symonds ownership the house was known as Ettrick and had a Yarra Road address prior to the creation of Edgar Avenue.[6]

Creation Date 1890s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

William Cronan

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as the 1890s home of William Cronan, gardener and farmer, with additions made during the First World War years for Michael Power, orchardist, Tiffany Heights is a rare relatively intact example of the small cottages built in Wonga Park in this period, and provides evidence of farming life. (Criterion B2, D2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:
Description:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Land File 1323/49.
[2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1898-99 South West Riding No.995.
[3] Shire of Lillydale RB 1910-11 No.1411.
[4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1913-14 No.2196.
[5] Border Country, p.47.
[6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1920-21 No.4867; 1921-22 No.5050.

KELLYBROOK WINERY AND OAK TREE

Place No. 279

ADDRESS	1-3 Fulford Road Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION The Kellybrook Winery occupies a small valley, the slopes on all sides being covered with grapevines. The cider apple orchard was planted more than 30 years ago, and is located close to the house and winery. Stock for the orchard was brought from England. It is thought to be the only commercial cider apple orchard in Australia.[1]

The restaurant was the original winery building built after the 1962 bushfires. Box Hill Electricity Supply provided power poles which were used to construct this building which replaced an early building. The building was built as a machinery and hay shed. [1]

Within the garden at the Winery is a large spreading oak (species not identified) which is believed to be located on/close to the former homestead site occupied by William Martin. It is thought to be over 100 years old. [1]

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
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Threats	None apparent	Key elements	
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Designer	N/A		
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HISTORY The large old oak tree which still stands on this site may have been associated with the homestead of William Martin, gardener and orchardist, who leased Crown Allotment 90 (an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement (EHPS) property) in the 1890s. Martin was rated for 27 acres in 1894[2], valued at 4 pounds. A house was listed for the first time in 1898 when the valuation increased to 8 pounds.[3] It increased to 13 pounds by the turn of the century.[4] From this time Martin was rated as the owner/occupier of the property and was described as an orchardist.

In 1917-18 Martin's Estate with 12 acres of fruit trees, 5 acres under oats, and a 4-roomed WB cottage with a verandah in front, iron roof and double brick chimney, and a small detached kitchen, "all in good order," was considered for purchase by the Closer Settlement Board. On 18 August 1918, 870 pounds was paid to Martin.

Between 1924 and 1927 the lessee was Leslie John Hartley, who had six years of orchard experience. The father of four boys aged 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, Hartley had to give up the property in Fulford Road in 1927 because of bad seasons. By this time only 7½ acres of the orchard was "in fair condition, the remainder having died". It was suggested that the land could be used for market gardening. However, the 4-roomed weatherboard house was valued still at 290 pounds. By then the Hartleys had a family of seven children. Later lessees were Reuben Elstron of Merino, a discharged soldier, in 1930-31; and J. W. Wilcox in 1931-36.[5]

The former Martin farm on Crown Allotment 90 was offered by the Closer Settlement Board in 1936 in a combined sale with the adjacent Crown Allotment 9P in Dudley Road. Both properties were purchased by Alfred Kelly, Assistant Town Clerk at St. Kilda, who said he proposed to "employ labour, and to engage in raising pigs, poultry and small fruits, in a small way". The purchase price for 90 was just over 351 pounds.[5]

The property has been in the Kelly family for over 60 years. A cider apple orchard was planted 33 years ago, the original having been destroyed by the 1962 fires; it is Australia's only commercial cider apple orchard and distillery.[6]

The history of the property during Kelly family ownership is told in Manningham City Council building permit records and in family history provided by the Kellys. According to Darren Kelly, the original winery (now used as a restaurant) was built in 1963.[7] In 1967-68 a two-storey brick veneer residence was constructed by Craig Davis Homes Pty. Ltd. for Darren and Farley Kelly. It was listed at 40 Dudley Road.[8]

In 1973 a new winery was constructed, according to Darren Kelly.[9] In 1974 a weatherboard dwelling was built and a concrete block store added to the winery. There were further additions to the winery warehouse and to the winery in 1978 and 1983. In 1987 triple-fronted additions were made to the restaurant (the original winery) and a verandah and deck built. A few years later, in

1993-94, a Bar and Bottle Shop were added to the winery. This was a brick and timber addition.

In 1993 the original 1890s weatherboard orchard homestead of the Martin family was demolished. A Federation style timber house with a verandah was brought from Brighton and relocated to the Kelly property. Alterations and additions were made by Trove Park Pty. Ltd. to “an existing relocatable dwelling” in 1993-94.[10]

Creation Date -

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

William Martin, Kelly family, Eight Hou

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Kellybrook Winery property has local significance for the remaining old oak tree, which is thought to be associated with the 1890s homestead of William Martin, gardener and orchardist. The present Kellybrook Winery and Restaurant have significance for their associations with the Kelly family between the 1960s and 1990s. The vineyard landscape, with its rare Cider Apple orchard, is an unusual and beautiful local feature. (Criterion A4, D2, E1, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Workshop Place 18 (Cider Apple Orchard) and Workshop Place 24 (Restaurant) and Workshop Place 4 (Oak tree).
 [2] Shire of Lillydale RB p.39.
 [3] Shire of Lillydale RB 1898 SW Riding No.1262.
 [4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1902-3 No.1609.
 [5] Land File 1 Sale Contd. CA 9P, Parish of Warrandyte. Incorporates file on 9O.
 [6] Wonga park: Past and Present, Place No.24.
 [7] Pers. comm. Darren Kelly.
 [8] Manningham City Council records.
 [9] Pers. comm. Darren Kelly.
 [10] Manningham City Council records.

AVONLEIGH

Fulford House

Place No. 280

ADDRESS 16 Fulford Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Timber house, located on large rural property. The house is symmetrical and double-fronted, with a hipped roof, high verandah on brick piers across the main facade, and paired double-hung windows. The entry driveway is lined with mature pines, and there is a lily-filled dam near the roadside. There are large trees at the side and rear of the house.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY In the 1890s the Topping family was associated with the early history of the site of this property in Crown Allotment 9N, an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement (EHPS) property. F. A. Topping, a Fitzroy carpenter, applied for the 39 acres in this allotment in July 1893. In February 1894 his brother, James, a Fitzroy clerk, unemployed and an eight hours pioneer settler, was allowed to occupy 20 acres of 9N. However, after James had found employment by October 1894, the entire allotment was transferred back to F. A. Topping, listed by then as a gardener. Topping's son held the lease by 1896 but carried out few improvements. There was some fencing and ploughing but no buildings had been erected by 1900. In 1901 Topping transferred the lease to Walter Fulford, who received the Crown Grant in 1910. [1] Walter Fulford, a gardener, already leased 22 acres in the adjacent allotment 9R, another EHPS property. Fulford built a house on 9R now incorporated into a later house built for the Mullers at 39 Paynters Road.[2]

In the late 1930s David John Hooper was rated for a house and 20 acres in 9N.[3] The c1930s house, Avonleigh, remains. Avonleigh was later owned by Perry and then sold to Stan Moser, a former Shire President, Councillor and estate agent.[6]

Creation Date 1922-23

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

David John Hooper

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a farmhouse owned in the 1930s by David John Hooper district farmer, demonstrating characteristics of the lives of farming families in Wonga Park from the 1930s. (Criterion A4, D2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Land File No.11925/42.44.
[2] See Fulford House, 39 Paynters Road.
[3] Shire of Lillydale RB 1938-39 No. 6316.
[4] John Upton, pers. comm.

COLELLA ORCHARD

Elder Orchard

Place No. 232

ADDRESS 14 - 14A Gatters Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION Old pear trees (Packham Pears) remain to mark this early orchard site, the other buildings and balance of the orchard having been redeveloped over the years. The pear trees are thought to be more than 50 years old (and perhaps around 75 years old - c1918).

Corrugated iron-clad orchard buildings of c1940 remain on site.

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Buildings
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY Most of the current plantings (mainly apples) in the Colella orchard date from the 1970s or later, when the present orchard was established on the site of an earlier c1918 pear orchard. According to family knowledge, Pasquale Colella purchased the earlier small orchard property from Davis in c1944.[2] Sands and McDougall's Victorian Directories confirm that Pasquale Colella resided at Gatters Road, Croydon (the allotment's southern boundary) at least from 1947. The Colella family extended the orchard, diversifying from pears and plums to a wider range of fruit trees, especially apples. A group of old pear trees, ('Packham's Triumph' - an Australian variety), believed to date from the earlier orchard, is surrounded today by later plantings.[3]

About a century ago, in the 1890s, the site of the old pear orchard in Crown Allotment 14T, Parish of Warrandyte, was owned by John Buchan, a Melbourne auctioneer.[4] It was one of a large number of blocks in Crown Allotment 14, west of Yarra Road, owned by Buchan.[5]

The property has been associated with orchardists from the First World War period. David John and Thomas William Elder, Doncaster East orchardists, were rated for 80 acres in Wonga Park in 1914-15.[6] By 1919-20 Arthur Elder, orchardist, was the owner/occupier of 40 acres in 14T and the adjacent 14C. William Sydney Elder, orchardist, was owner/occupier of about 40 acres and a house in 14V and 14W, blocks further to the east.[7]

The Elder family, well-known district orchardists, are associated with the surviving orchard house and fruit shed at 24 Yarra Road, located on land between Gatters Road and St. John's Street.[8]

In the late 1930s, Arthur Elder, orchardist of Blackburn Road, Doncaster East, was rated as owner/occupier of about 40 acres in 14T (the site of the Colella orchard) and 14V [9].

A brief account of the Elder's orchard at Wonga Park is given in McGivern's history of Croydon. There were several Elder sons, three of whom enlisted in the first A.I.F. when their parents first came to Croydon (a name given to parts of Wonga Park in earlier times), Mrs Elder reputedly 'led a house cow from Doncaster along White Horse Road to the new selection'. Mr Elder was 90 when he died, at Healesville.[10]

SOURCES

[1] Workshop Place 11.

[2] Pers. comm. Nina and Tony Colella.

[3] Pers. comm. Nina and Tony Colella.

[4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1895. SW Riding No. 935.

[5] Parish of Warrandyte. Parish Plan.

[6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1914-15. Nos. 2211, 2213.

[7] Shire of Lillydale RB 1919-20. Nos. 2650, 2653.

[8] Place No. 20.16.06.

[9] Shire of Lillydale RB 1938-39. No. 6078.

[10] Muriel McGivern. A History of Croydon, Vol. 2, p.135.

Creation Date 1918 - present

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?

Colella Orchards at 14 and 14A Gatters Road, Wonga Park, comprising old pear trees, a re-planted orchard and related c.1940s corrugated iron buildings.

How is it Significant?

Colella Orchards, 14 and 14A Gatters Road, Wonga Park is of historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Of historic significance as an important district orcharding property from the First World War period, associated with the Elders (Doncaster East and Wonga Park orchardists) and from the 1940s with the Colella family, and demonstrating the pattern of change and replanting typical of such properties. A single group of old pear trees remain from the earlier orchard of the Elder family. (RNE criteria D2, H1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS**Heritage Register Listings**

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
National Heritage List	HO67		Listed

Extent The whole of properties at 14 and 14A Gatters Road as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the

historical use and/or layout of the place.

4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1997), Wonga Park Heritage Study (Report on Stages 1 and 2), Manningham City Council, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Manningham, Doncaster

BARRS ORCHARD

Wurundjeri

Place No. 224

ADDRESS 29 Gatters Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION The former cottage forms a section of the present house, but has been so substantially altered that it no longer recognisable as a 1920s house.
The present house is sited on the brow of the hill within an orchard landscape.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The current owners, Frank and Esme Barr arrived here in 1953, purchasing this "condemned apple orchard" from Peter Virtue.[2] Their property was originally been part of a large allotment of 179 acres acquired from the Crown by G. P. Gatters in 1883, and was subsequently subdivided in part by the Closer Settlement Board.[3] The Burke family acquired land in Gatters Road around 1914, with two separate allotments (this property and the one to the east, still owned within the Burke family). The first house on this property is though to date from the 1920s and to have been built by Hayes family. It was still a two-roomed timber and cement sheet cottage with a rear skillion (added around 1939) when purchased by the Barrs. There were also two old bungalows and several sheds (since demolished).[2]

The Barrs gradually extended the cottage, adding a kitchen and other rooms. In recent years they have built a completely new section to the house, but have retained and extensively renovated the early cottage.[2]

The Barrs re-established an orchard on the property, using it to supplement the income Frank obtained from his trade as a house painter. They have specialised in stone fruits - peaches, plums, nectarines and cherries - and the orchard was a family concern with all helping pick and pack. Marketing involved long trips into the Footscray Markets several days a week. They recall the three local carriers - Alan Bickford, Alan Knee and Freddie Knee - who would be going into market every day during the peak of the season, and the two cool stores in Gatters Road - Smith's and Colella's - both of which were used by the Barrs.[2]

Creation Date - **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Burke, Barr

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of no interest

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Workshop Place 15 (c)
[2] Frank and Esme Barr
[3] Parish of Warrandyte, Parish Plans 1902 and current plan.

COOL STORE

-		Place No.	225																												
ADDRESS	7 Gatters Road Wonga Park	Last Update																													
DESCRIPTION	A large, timber-framed cool store, clad in cement sheet remains on a small allotment on the south side of Gatters Road. Other cool stores in the district included: Upton orchard (now removed); Read orchard (c1950s and now converted to a house), Colella cool store (since rebuilt). Condition Good Integrity Intact Threats Demolition Key elements Designer																														
HISTORY	Built by the Smith family, probably in the late 1950s or early 1960s, this cool store served many local growers.[1] W. J. and C.H. Smith are shown on the current Parish Plan as having obtained this part of CA 14A1 in 1949 as part of a Closer Settlement Scheme.[2] Further historical research could be undertaken. Creation Date late 1950s Change Dates Associations Local Themes Smith family 5.02 - Orchards & market gardens																														
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The former Smith cool store is of local significance as evidence of Wonga Park's orcharding era, being probably the oldest remaining such structure within the area. It is associated with the Smith family, district orchardists for many years. (Criterion D2, H1)																														
LEVEL	Demolished																														
RECOMMENDATIONS	Heritage Register Listings <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Register</th><th>Reference</th><th>Zoning</th><th>Status</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td colspan="4">None Specified</td></tr></tbody></table> Extent Heritage Schedule <table border="1"><tbody><tr><td>External Paint Controls:</td><td>On VHR:</td><td colspan="2">VHR Ref No:</td></tr><tr><td>Internal Alteration Controls:</td><td colspan="3">Prohibited Uses:</td></tr><tr><td>Tree Controls:</td><td colspan="3">Aboriginal Heritage Place:</td></tr><tr><td>Outbuildings or Fences:</td><td>Incorporated Plan:</td><td colspan="2">Incorporated Plan Details</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">Description:</td></tr></tbody></table> Conservation Management Extra Research			Register	Reference	Zoning	Status	None Specified				External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:		Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:			Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:			Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details		Description:			
Register	Reference	Zoning	Status																												
None Specified																															
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Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:																														
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details																													
Description:																															
BIBLIOGRAPHY	[1] F. and E Barr [2] Parish of Warrandyte, current parish plan.																														

TOD PARK & PARKINSON PROPERTY

The Oaks

Place No. 246

ADDRESS	18 - 20 Hartley Rd, and 114-116 Jumping Creek Road Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION Former tourist complex containing: house, tearooms, office, cottage and oak trees, now on two residential allotments (Tod Park, 18-20 Hartley Rd contains the office and main house, and the Parkinson's property (114-116 Jumping Creek Road) contains the tea rooms, a cottage and oak trees).

The timber house was once a four-roomed dwelling, the step between the two gabled sections suggesting it may have been built in two stages. Internally it retains much of its timber-linings and dado. One internal wall and both fireplaces and chimneys have been removed. It has been extended at both ends.

The office is a small timber building, about 3m by 2.4m, with a gable roof. The door is approx. 600mm wide and is made of vertical boards; it bears a "462" number plate and a letter slot.

The tea rooms is a two-roomed building with a gabled, corrugated iron roof (originally thatched) and lined internally with timber panelling. One room appears to be a kitchen. A concrete block chimney and mantelpiece remains. Externally, the building is clad with ti-tree poles set as geometric panels, with the lower walls clad in brush. One side is clad with weatherboards.

Nearby is a timber and asbestos cement sheet cottage, one of two that housed the aunts of the Gambetta family.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
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Threats	None apparent	Key elements	
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Designer

HISTORY An examination of Lilydale Shire rate records provides evidence of the late 1880s and turn of the century dates of construction of this complex of main house, tearooms, cottage and office. Meredith Hughes, a Melbourne monumental mason, was the first lessee in 1893 of a house and 26 and a half acres of land in Crown Allotment 9T (an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement (EHPS) property), the site of The Oaks. The valuation was only four pounds, suggesting that the first dwelling was an extremely modest one.[1] The house is believed to date from 1889.[12]

Hughes association with the property gives some credence to the story that an office was moved from the city and used for weekend accommodation while a cottage was built.[2] Hughes leased the Wonga Park property from 1893 until 1904 and in 1901 was listed as a City monumental mason.[3] During the 1890s and later, some substantial brick and stone office buildings were constructed in Collins Street in the block between Williams and King Streets, including the Rialto and Olderfleet buildings. No 462 Collins Street opposite on the NW corner of Collins and William Street was the site in the 1890s of a substantial office building.[4] Further research is needed to confirm whether Hughes was working on Collins Street building projects at the time. MMBW drainage plans of the time indicate Hughes Monumental Works at 458 Bourke Street, east of Queen Street and not far from the Goldsbrough Mort bluestone stores

Building activity on the Wonga Park property during the late 1890s or the turn of the century is suggested by the doubling of its valuation by 1901.[5] The property remained in Hughes family ownership for some time. By 1905, following Meredith's death, his widow, Elizabeth, was rated as the owner of the house and 26 and a half acres in 9T. However, her address is given as 23 Waltham Street, Richmond.[6] This is the period when Florence Sharp (nee Hughes) reputedly operated tea rooms from the property and sold flowers and gum tips to day trippers from the city. The tea room was a green-house made from ti-tree.[7] There is no mention of tea rooms in the rate books but Mrs Elizabeth Hughes, widow, continued to live in Richmond.[8]

According to a 1989 account by Myrtle E. Slade the "old original home of Mrs Sharp up Hartley Road was called the "Hermitage" and after its sale, the front section of the property was called "The Oaks." [9] Rate records confirm the Slade account of the cutting up of the property "into four blocks of 7 acres each to Mrs Sharp, Miss Hughes, Tom Hughes and Mr W. Hughes after "the

passing of the old folk.” The 1920-21 rate records list the owners as Ethel Hughes, part of 9T; Thomas Hughes of North Carlton, owner of a cottage on 7 acres; Walter Hughes, Richmond Council employee, owner of part of 9T; and Florence Sharp, owner/occupier of a house on 6 acres of 9T. The first three portions were rated at six or seven pounds, while Florence’s house, presumably the main house, had a valuation of 12 pounds.[10] By 1924, the valuation of Thomas Hughes cottage and Florence Sharp’s house had increased in value to ten and 15 pounds.[11]

An examination of records of resort properties might add useful information about the tea room phase in the history of this property. Ethel Hughes, associated with the property in the 1920s was, according to the Slade manuscript, a proof reader for Robertson and Mullens book stores, but also “spent much time on stage in pantomimes.”

The present owner believes that the cottage was transported to Australia by ship. It is said to be unusual in its construction, having a stud-framed wall with no noggings but instead had 10-12" wide straps of cedar around .25" thick. A previous owner - Chivers - a race-horse owner, named the property Tod Park.(12)

SOURCES

Creation Date pre-1889

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Meredith Hughes, Florence Sharp, Tom

3.01 - Travel sites

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This complex, once known as The Oaks - comprising main house, tea rooms, cottage and office, and its oak trees - has regional significance demonstrating the role of recreational activities and tourism within the district during the early twentieth century. The small office may have been moved from Collins Street by the first lessee of the property in 1893, Meredith Hughes, a Melbourne monumental mason. The Hughes family were associated with the property over a long period. Mrs Florence Sharp (nee Hughes) ran the tearooms there in the first decades of this century. (Criterion A4, B2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HARTLEY COTTAGE

Brooke

Place No. 240

ADDRESS 30 Hartley Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION Hartley Cottage is a double-fronted timber-framed cottage with a gable roof and skillion verandah. Externally the original asbestos cement sheet walls have been rendered and the brown straps removed. The front windows and door are thought to be original. The verandah has been reroofed. The original bush pole stumps have been replaced and the cottage has been extended.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY This house was built for Les Hartley, son of Joe Hartley (and grandson of John Hartley), around 1946-48. It was originally described as a fibro-cement sheet and timber cottage built on bush pole stumps [1].

John Hartley, a Croydon bricklayer, was granted an agricultural and grazing licence in November 1893 for about 27 acres in Crown Allotment 9D, an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement (EHPS) property. An appeal by Meredith Hughes of Richmond, an 'old pioneer', who claimed to have applied first for this land, was unsuccessful, suggesting that Hartley was an 8 hours pioneer.[2] By 1900 Hartley had built a two-roomed paling house and two hardwood and brick stables, had cleared six acres, ploughed five acres and planted 300 trees. The Crown Grant was secured by Hartley in September 1911.[3]

John Hartley's sons, Joseph and Lesley Hartley, inherited the property which was then subdivided into two parts. The original c.1900 house, which was located near the boundary of the subdivision 'fell down' in the 1940s. [1]

SOURCES

[1] Joe Hartley, pers. comm.

[2] Hughes leased the property at 30 Hartley Road from 1893.

[3] Land File No.1435/42.

[4] Shire of Lillydale Rate Books; 1920-21, No.3132; 1931-32, No.5249.

[5] Shire of Lillydale Rate Books; 1924-25, No.2819.

[6] Shire of Lillydale Rate Books; 1938-39, No.6267.

Creation Date 1946-48

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Hartley family

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
Hartley Cottage, originally constructed 1946-48, at 30 Hartley Road, Wonga Park.

How is it Significant?

Hartley Cottage, 30 Hartley Road, Wonga Park is of local historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Of historic significance as the 1940s home of Les Hartley, grandson of John Hartley, Croydon bricklayer, and original owner in 1893 of this village settlement block, which formed part of the Eight Hour Village settlement. (RNE criteria A.4, D2 & H1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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Extent The whole of the property at 30 Hartley Road as defined by the title boundaries.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of

initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1997), Wonga Park Heritage Study (Report on Stages 1 and 2), Manningham City Council, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Manningham, Doncaster

PAVILION

-

Place No. 260

ADDRESS 72 Hartley Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A most interesting lakeside garden pavilion with a pyramidal canvas awning roof on a steel frame, over an oval-shaped room, to which service areas (such as shower, bar and store) attach. Faceted butt-jointed glazing form walls. Service areas have shallow vaulted roofs, radially tied by cable to stud fixings. Timber decks project on two sides. It is sited some 30 metres south-west of the house.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	
Designer	Paul Delaney		

HISTORY Built by Tandara Homes for the owners, T. J. & R. D. Lethlean between June 1984 and May 1985.[1] This pavilion was designed by the architects Paul Delany Pty Ltd of East Hawthorn and built by builder B. W. Wilkins of Croydon South from May 1993 until February 1994. In 1989 the architects, then Delany Barton Pty Ltd, had designed a two-storey steel-framed and timber clad barn on the site in a quite different rural vernacular style.[1]

Creation Date	1993-94	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a striking and rare example of domestic Hi-Tech style in Melbourne, representing an interesting technical innovation using tensile materials. (Criterion F1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Shire of Lillydale Building permit records, including 18387B and 26195.

WYNDOVER

Place No. 253

ADDRESS 26 Hartley Road (cnr Moser Road)
Wonga Park **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION Wyndover was thought by locals to incorporate a section of the original Hartley home, a mud brick structure. No evidence was identified during the field inspection.

The present house incorporates an earlier building, constructed of sawn stone (limestone, sandstone?) on brick footings. There are at least two subsequent stages of development. A rear wing appears to date from the 1950s. Further extensions were made in recent years by the previous owners. The older section of the house retains a wood-fired stove.[1]

A small section of post and rail fence remains within the garden. There are also large trees in the garden perhaps dating from the 1940s and 50s (for example, large ash tree, palm etc)

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The earlier portion of this house was built in the 1940s as the home of his uncle and aunt, according to Joe Hartley, current Wonga Park resident and member of the Hartley family of district farmers and orchardists.[2] It is located on part of Crown Allotment 90, an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement property of 26 acres leased in 1893 by John Hartley, bricklayer.[3] According to Joe Hartley, Wyndover was once known as "Twin Pines" for pines planted at the entrance by his grandfather.[4]

As Shire of Lillydale rate records for the post-1939 period (on cards and in storage) are not currently available, it has not been possible to research the history of Wyndover from the 1940s onwards.

Creation Date - **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Hartley family; Eight Hour Pioneer Settle 5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its associations with the Hartley family, occupiers of the site from 1893 as part of the Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement, and for its unusual use of materials. (Criterion H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Present owners: Fiona Mitchell & Jim Hall
[2] Joe Hartley, pers. comm.
[3] Land File 11435/42.
[4] Joe Hartley, pers. comm.

GATES & GARDEN

Place No. 140

ADDRESS 1 Hillcrest Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION These gates and garden have been removed. They were described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'Pair of double vehicular gates made of chain link and flat strap metal in a basket weave pattern on a tubular steel frame. These gates were made by D & W Chandler, Flinders Lane, Melbourne and are illustrated in the firm's catalogue (Catalogue No. 5 c1930s?). The gates appear to be an earlier entry into a large, mature garden.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats Demolition **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Demolished.

Creation Date c.1930s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

7.05 - Houses of the 1920s-30s

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE & ORCHARD

Place No. 139

ADDRESS 9 (Lot 2) Hillcrest Road
Wonga Park

DESCRIPTION This house has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'Detached, double-fronted timber house, rectangular in form with corrugated iron roof. The main roof extends to form the verandah roof across the main front. The cladding is vertical boards, in a paling pattern. There are additions at the rear.'

Close to the house a small area of citrus trees and a dam remain, indicating its orcharding history.'

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats Demolition **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY

Thought by the present owners to be over 50 years old, and apparently partially damaged by fire in the past. (1) A house at this general location is shown on a 1935 plan of the district.[2]

SOURCES

[1] Owner; information on fire was provided to owner by Lilydale Shire Council

[2] Ringwood Plan, 1935

Creation Date c.1930s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd with Dr Carlotta Kellaway & Richard Peterson, (1997), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2, City of Manningham, Doncaster

MAIL DEPOT PALM TREES

Place No. 273

ADDRESS Homestead Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Two palms remain to mark this site of Wonga Park's first mail depot. [1]

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats Removal **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Wonga Park's first mail depot was established in 1896. It was located on this site in a house owned by Mr G. H. Smith. Mr Smith was a mail contractor from 1896 to 1902 operating a "Loose Bag Service". He collected the mail from Croydon. The house is also said to have served as a store. The house was demolished some time ago.[2]

SOURCES

[1] Workshop Place 2.

[2] Wonga Park: Past and present. Place No. 14; historical information provided by Australia Post, held by Margaret Fankhauser.

Creation Date -

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

G. H. Smith

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of interest as the site said to be that of Wonga Park's first mail depot, now marked by two palms. (Criterion B2)

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, Wonga Park Heritage Study

HOMESTEAD BOARDING KENNELS AND CATTERY

Place No. 269

ADDRESS 12 Homestead Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A large rural property, distinguished by its mature pine and cypress windbreaks, with the house set close to the ridge. The house consists of two gabled-roof cottages linked together, and with later skillion additions. The early Victorian cottage is distinguished by four-panel door, side and fan-lights, windows and the vertical, rectangular vent in the gable end. The other cottage appears to date from the 1930s.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The site of this property (part of Crown Allotment 11A in the Parish of Warrandyte) was once part of the large pastoral property leased and then owned by the Brown family, pioneer district graziers.[1] In 1879 the property passed to Mary-Anne Brown, widow.[2] By 1887, Mary-Anne was rated for 3368 acres in the Parishes of Warrandyte and Yering, which included the Homestead Road site. However, in that year “the greater part of the Brown Estate” passed to the Mutual Life Assurance Company and the Eastern Suburban Property Investment Company. The whole was taken over in 1889 by the Mutual Life Assurance Company and in September “an operating consortium was established - the Wonga Park Land Company”.[3]

The Victorian-style cottage (part of the present house at 12 Homestead Road) may date from the Mutual Life Assurance Company ownership or earlier. Although a subdivisional sale was ordered in 1897, much of the Brown Estate remained in National Mutual Life ownership until the turn of the century. The ratebooks do not record any houses on the Estate.[4]

Lot 69 of the 1897 subdivision was recorded in the 1909-10 Lilydale Shire rate records.[5] In that year Frederick Wedderburn Mabbott, of Cotham Road, Kew, Clerk to the Executive Council, at the State Treasury building in Spring Street, Melbourne, was rated as owner of Lots 68 and 69, totalling 65 acres. The name “Mabbott” was pencilled across Lot 69 on the 1897 Tuxen Bros. sketch plan of the subdivision. During the First World War period, the valuation of the property rose to 12 pounds and then 15 pounds.[6]

A house was listed first in the 1919-20 rate records, when the valuation increased to 20 pounds.[7] Substantial works on the Mabbott property seem to date from 1920, after Mabbott’s retirement, when the valuation doubled to 40 pounds. The owner’s address at this time was given as Balwyn Road, Balwyn.[8] During the 1920s, the valuation of Mabbott’s property continued to rise to 46 pounds and by 1925-26 to 74 pounds. In the early 1920s depression years, when F.W. Mabbott of Balwyn was owner still of the house and 64 acres in Lots 68 and 69, the valuation decreased to 59 pounds.[9]

The usage of the property is not indicated in the rate books but it is said to have been a pig farm prior to the purchase in 1977 by the present owners, Mr and Mrs Rod Maruff who run a boarding kennel and cattery there.[10]

Creation Date 1919-20

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Brown family; F. W. Mabbott

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a large farming property demonstrating the processes of land subdivision associated with the Mutual Life Assurance Company. One cottage possibly dates from the Victorian ownership of the National Mutual Life Assurance Co., and a second cottage probably dates from the 1920s ownership of Frederick W. Mabbott, retired Clerk of the Executive Council in Spring Street, Melbourne. (Criterion B2)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Parish of Warrandyte. Parish Plan.
[2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1879. South Riding No. 384.
[3] Border Country, p.33.
[4] Wonga Park near Ringwood, Tuxen Bros., 1897; Shire of Lillydale RB 1908-9, SW Riding No. 1876.
[5] Shire of Lillydale RB 1909-10 No. 1787. NAV 10 pounds.
[6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1913-14. No. 2258; 1918-19 No. 3639.
[7] Shire of Lillydale RB 1919-20. No. 3379.
[8] Shire of Lillydale RB 1920-21. No. 3639.
[9] Shire of Lillydale RB 1933-34. No. 6044.
[10] Pers. comm. Rod Maruff.

HOUSE

Place No. 272

ADDRESS

97-99 Homestead Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

Contemporary house located in a bush setting. Simple geometric forms, counterpoise rectangular and curved sections. The round section has a band of perspex glazing. The vertical timber boarding is in treated pine and there is buff coloured joinery.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer John Courmadias

HISTORY

Built by J. & J. Winters, builders for Mr & Mrs B. & R. Box from December 1980.[1] The architect was John Courmadias (then of Allen, Courmadias & Cutting; now Bruce Allen & John Courmadias Pty Ltd). A large extension to the house was completed in 1992.[2]

The land is part of a larger property owned by Mr and Mrs H. & M. Box for some years.[2] When purchased in 1964, the land had been used as a pig farm. The trees on the property have been planted by the Box family.[2]

Creation Date 1980 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of local significance for its architectural design quality, demonstrating the characteristics of urban fringe "bushland" living and expressing, in the design, an orientation towards natural materials and expansive glazing to relate the interior to the exterior setting. (Criterion F1, D2)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS**Heritage Register Listings**

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Shire of Lillydale Building Permit records
[2] Barry Box, pers. comm.

COTTAGE

- **Place No.** 238

ADDRESS	1 Hooper Road Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION Simple symmetrical timber cottage, with gabled roof, front verandah (now enclosed) and rear skillion set close to Hooper Road. The corrugated iron roof retains ogee spouting and 12-paned, double-hung sash windows remain. The windows in the verandah (see photograph) are later and relate to the enclosure of the verandah. There is a rectangular vent in the gable end.

The form of the building suggests it may be a rare former Type 30 school; if so it would be 22 ft. 8 in. by 13 ft 8 in. (6.9 x 4.2 metres).[9]

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This house is said to have been moved to this site by R. J. Hogarth after an earlier house was demolished c1930. It was subsequently sold to George Harding, the present owner. [1]

The early history of this site is associated with the 1897 subdivision of the Wonga Park Estate by the National Mutual Association. Lot 54 (originally comprising 36 acres) is shown on a plan prepared by Tuxen Bros., surveyors. It is bounded on the west and north-west by Hooper Road and Jumping Creek Road, and on the east by Fulton's Creek. Undated pencilled-in additions to this plan show a building on Lot 54 on the south-east corner of Hooper and Jumping Creek Roads with a track from the latter road northward across the block, across Fulton's Gully, and across the northern portion of Lot 52 on the opposite side (with the name Barton written across it) to the end of Launderers Road.[2]

A search of district rate records showed that in 1909 Lots 52 and 54 were owned by the Rev. John Hall, a Croydon Minister. The Rev. Hall owned a house "Beringa" and a shop in the Croydon township. At this time the Wonga Park allotments were occupied by Charles Hall and John McGlade, farmers, of Combienbar via Club Terrace (East Gippsland).[3] No house was rated on either Lot 52 or 54.

During the First World War period, Charles Hall, builder, was occupying the Croydon township shop.[4] Lot 54 was owned and occupied by Robert Boyle, c/o Footscray Gas Works.[5] By 1917-18, the property was owned by Evelyn Radcliffe, c/o Lieut. Radcliffe, Recruiting Officer at Geelong. The valuation did not change.[6]

The Renton family became the owner/occupier of Lot 54 in 1918-19.[7] A house was rated first in 1920-21. Notes by Myrtle E. Slade, whose family owned Lot 53 (the block north of Lot 54) and in 1927 purchased Lot 52 from Barton, tells how "when the gully was running too wide," the Rentons "kindly granted access along their headland".[8] This route appears to correspond with the track shown on the Tuxen Bros. sketch.

Creation Date 1920s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Hogarth

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a simple timber cottage demonstrating an aspect of the way of life of Wonga Park people from the 1930s. (Criterion D2)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] John Upton, pers. comm.
[2] Wonga Park near Ringwood, Tuxen Bros., 1897.
[3] Shire of Lillydale RB 1909-10. Nos. 1601, 1602.
[4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1914-15. No. 2362.
[5] Shire of Lillydale RB 1914-15. No. 1866. NAV 8 pounds.
[6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1917-18. No. 2105.
[7] Shire of Lillydale RB 1918-19. No. 3589.
[8] Slade MSS.
[9] Richard Peterson.

HOOPER COTTAGE

Place No. 142

ADDRESS 19 Hooper Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Timber cottage with gabled hip roof. Edwardian in style, with characteristic features including the central Edwardian door with fanlight, paired double-hung sash windows, and return verandah.

The house is set within an attractive garden.

Condition Good **Integrity** Intact

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Jack and Jim Hooper came to Wonga Park in 1913.[1] Jack (John Jefford) Hooper, farmer, became the owner of Lot 60 of the National Mutual Association's 1897 sub-division of Crown Allotment 12 in the Wonga Park Estate.[2] Hooper's block was at the end of Hooper's Road, earlier known as Shaw's Lane.[3] Shaw was shown as owner of land in the adjacent Lot 61 on the 1897 sketch.

The present house at 19 Hooper Road dates from the First World War period when, in 1914-15, a house was rated on Lot 60.[4] Hooper's cottage valuation increased slightly by 1916-17 and further in the early 1920s.[5]

Hooper started a poultry farm on his 35 acres and had a strawberry patch. His brother Jim was the owner of Seddon Hill, a farming property at 35 Yarra Road, another property identified in this study.[6] The Hooper family became well-known district fruit growers and orchardists. Sand's and McDougall's Victorian Directories listed Ray and David J. Hooper as district orchardists in the 1940s.

Creation Date 1914-15

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

J. J. Hooper

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a farming property run from the First World War years by J. J. Hooper, member of a family of district fruit growers and orchardists, a substantially intact example of a larger-than-usual cottage, providing evidence of the nature of farming life in Wonga Park in this period. (Criterion D2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY**
- [1] Slade MSS.
 - [2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1914-15 SW Riding No. 2486.
 - [3] Wonga Park near Ringwood, Texen Bros., Surveyors, 1897; Slade MSS.
 - [4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1914-15, No. 2486.
 - [5] Shire of Lillydale RB 1916-17 No. 2606. NAV 10 pounds; 1920-21 No. 3264 NAV 14 pounds.
 - [6] Place No. 20. 17.02.

MINE

Place No. 143

ADDRESS - Hoopers Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Visible from the "back of the common, looking across river".[1] Recalled by Martin Frances as a "Mining site - tunnel into the side of the hill, rails, overburden dump - located south of Jumping Creek Road near/visible from Hoopers Road. Mining in this locality is also recalled by Mr E Fitton who described "shafts down by the creek behind Browns (now Coolibah)".[2] Also recalled by John Upton as a mine and tunnel with rails leading into the mine. He also recalls some mine shafts on a nearby Gravel Reserve. [5]

The location of this mining site has not been able to be determined during this project, despite enquiries to nearby land-owners.

Condition Not known

Integrity Not known

Threats Not known

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY Gold mining is known to have extended east of Warrandyte into the Wonga Park area. A local history refers to a seam of quartz running through Wonga Park, commencing at Birt's Hill, with washings of gold having been found in Jumping Creek and men having dug for gold at Philpotts, Cliffords and Brysons Road.[3] Maps of the Warrandyte goldfields do not extend far into Wonga Park, but do show one tributary to Jumping Creek (located to the west and roughly parallel to Hillcrest Road) as "Break of Day Gully, suggesting a gold mining association.[4]

Creation Date

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Not assessed.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Workshop Place 28 & 27
[2] Mr E Fitton (via Pam Fallon)
[3] A history of Croydon, p. 121.

[4] Warrandyte Goldfields, Dept Mines Plan, 1899-1909.
[5] John Upton, pers. comm.

JUMPING CREEK GOLD MINING AREA

Place No. 328

ADDRESS - Jumping Creek
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Alluvial gold mining areas are known to have been located along Jumping Creek and the Yarra River, to the north of Jumping Creek Road. No exact locations were identified during this project and further field investigation is required.

Suggested locations include:

1. Alluvial workings located on a bend in Jumping Creek Road near the nursery. The exact location is not known, nor is the likelihood of any evidence remaining. Herbert Read recalls his father speaking of workings along Jumping Creek. May have been worked during the 1930s depression also.[1]
2. A mining shaft, said to be some 200 feet deep, is located on Yarra Brae close to the house. It is said to have been the last one sunk in Warrandyte. The shaft has been bricked in and storm water from the house is drained into the shaft.[4]
3. There was also said to have been a mine accessed from original entry to Stane Brae, close to the corner of Hartley and Jumping Creek Roads.[2] Joe Hartley recalls that his uncle used to mine along Jumping Creek between Stane Brae Court and Hartley Road. His uncle was born c1890 at "Twin Pine" (now Wyndover) in Hartley Road.[3]

Inspection of the third site with John Upton in May, 1997 indicates that all evidence of the mine has been removed or covered by recent earthworks associated with the construction of a new house on the north side of Stane Brae Court.

Condition Not known

Integrity Not known

Threats Not known

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY Gold mining is known to have extended east of Warrandyte into the Wonga Park area. A local history refers to a seam of quartz running through Wonga Park, commencing at Birt's Hill, with washings of gold having been found in Jumping Creek and men having dug for gold at Philpotts, Cliffords and Brysons Road.[4]

Creation Date -

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Not assessed.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Workshop Place 29
[2] Information provided by Lady Best, daughter of H. Ramsay, to Mrs G Stilwell.
[3] Joe Hartley
[4] A history of Croydon, p. 121, 131.

IRWIN HOUSE (FORMER)

Place No. 144

ADDRESS 177 - 179 Jumping Creek Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION The former Irwin House is a detached timber Californian Bungalow house set high on the hillside above Jumping Creek Road. The house has features characteristic of the Bungalow style: the house is asymmetrical in form, with a hipped roof projecting over a verandah in the angle, double-hung sash windows, the upper panes with an Art Deco leadlight pattern. The red brick verandah balustrade extends to form a dado across the remainder of the front.

Condition Excellent

Integrity Intact

Threats None apparent

Key elements Building

Designer

HISTORY This Californian Bungalow style residence was most probably constructed in 1938 for Andrew Irwin, orchardist, following the death of his father, John Irwin. In that year, the Shire of Lillydale rate books record 'New Works' with an increase in valuation from 24 to 40 pounds to take effect in 1939.[1] John Irwin, a district orchardist, owned an earlier house on his 26 acres in Crown Allotment 12 during the 1920s. This house increased in value from 12 pounds in 1920 to 15 pounds in 1925 and 20 pounds in 1926.[2]

SOURCES

[1] Shire of Lillydale RB 1937-38 No.6145.

[2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1920-21 No.3335; 1925-26 No. 4035; 1926-27 No.4148.

Creation Date 1938-39

Change Dates

Associations

Andrew Irwin

Local Themes

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The weatherboard California Bungalow, constructed in 1938-89 for Andrew Irwin, at 177-79 Jumping Creek Road, Wonga Park.

How is it Significant?

The former Irwin House, 177-79 Jumping Creek Road, Wonga Park is of historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Of aesthetic significance as a late, representative example of Californian Bungalow domestic design, remaining largely intact externally. (RNE criterion E.1)

Of historic significance for its associations with Andrew Irwin, a district orchardist. (RNE criterion H1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO95		Listed

Extent The extent of HO95 should be reduced to include only the Californian Bungalow at 177-79 Jumping Creek Road, the entrance driveway and surrounding land to a minimum extent of 5m as shown on the plan in Appendix B.3 of Volume 1 of the Manningham Heritage Study Review 2005.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any

significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1997), Wonga Park Heritage Study (Report on Stages 1 and 2), Manningham City Council, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Manningham, Doncaster

HOUSE

- **Place No.** 145

ADDRESS 181 Jumping Creek Road **Last Update**
Wonga Park

DESCRIPTION Modern pavilion house in brick with a steel deck roof, which extends as a verandah on posts. There is extensive glazing.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer Not known

HISTORY Built from July 1973 until March 1975, for the owners C. & M. Campbell by Kenwich Homes, builders.[1]

Creation Date 1970s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its architectural design quality, demonstrating the characteristics of urban fringe living in a farm setting, expressed in a contemporary design idiom. (Criterion D2, F1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Shire of Lillydale Building Permit records

MARSHALL'S POST OFFICE (FORMER)

Place No. 254

ADDRESS 76-78 Jumping Creek Road
Wonga Park **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION The former Marshall's Store remains, in part, today as a private residence. The house is a gable-roofed timber building, with the ridge-line parallel to Jumping Creek Road. The store facade to Jumping Creek Road, shown in 'Discover Wonga Park' (Place No. 14), has been removed or altered. It appears to have been a skillion section with a parapet wall. Other additions appear to include a verandah and front fence. The garage, set on stone foundations, appears to be a relic from an earlier time.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Minor Modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This house, now a private residence, operated as a Post Office from the early 1920s, when it was owned by Charles F. Marshall, Post Master, until its closure in 1964-65 when the telephone exchange became automated.[1] An examination of Lillydale Shire rate records confirmed that the house was most probably constructed for Marshall in 1923-24. It either replaced or incorporated an earlier timber house on the site from the First World War period. The earlier house on 28 acres in Crown Allotment 9E was owned from 1914-15 by the orchardist James Duncan Cooper. This property was transferred to Marshall, listed as Post Master, in 1920-21.[2] The doubling of its valuation in 1923-24 suggests either the construction of a new house or substantial additions to an earlier building.

The early history of the site was associated with the establishment of the Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement at Wonga Park. It was leased in 1893 by John Watson, the elder, a North Fitzroy bricklayer. By 1899 Watson had built a small 12 x 12 one-roomed weatherboard house on his land. In 1900, however, owing to ill-health he applied for a non-residence licence. By 1901, Dr. Alexander Morrison, a Perth doctor, became the lessee of 9E and took out the Crown Grant.[3] During the First World War period, J. D. Cooper, orchardist, owned the property.[4]

Charles Marshall operated a Post Office at a different location prior to his move to Jumping Creek Road. In 1919-20, listed as an orchardist, Marshall became the owner of a house on 13 acres in Crown Allotment 9S.[5] This Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement allotment was on the south side of Paynter Road and was bounded on the west by Dudley Road.[6] The year after Marshall became the owner of the house on 9S, it increased in value and he was listed as Post Master. When Marshall moved to Jumping Creek Road, the ownership of the house on 9S was transferred to Florence Marshall.[7] This house no longer exists.

Marshall's Post Office became an important Wonga Park community meeting-place. As well as providing mail services, Marshall operated a store and ran the horse coach service, previously run by Mr Jones, whose wife ran an earlier Post Office from their home near the corner of Paynters and Dudley Roads where, in about 1913-14, the first phone was put through from there to Croydon. Mail was collected and posted from the Jones home.[8]

Creation Date -

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Charles Marshall

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an important community meeting-place providing a district mail service (operated at first in the early 1920s by Charles Marshall, Post Master) for over 40 years. (Criterion D2, G1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Discover Wonga Park. Place No. 14.
 [2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1923-24. South West Riding No. 4601. NAV 45 pounds; 1914-15 No. 2063; 1920-21 No. 3410.
 [3] Land File 11966/49.50.
 [4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1914-15 South West Riding No. 2063.
 [5] Shire of Lillydale RB 1919-20 No. 3417.
 [6] Parish of Warrandyte Parish Plan.
 [7] Shire of Lillydale RB. 1920-21 No. 3769; 1921-22. No. 3868.
 [8] Discover Wonga Park. Place No. 14.

WONGA PARK HALL AND RESERVE

Wonga Park Mechanics' Institute

Place No. 241

ADDRESS - Launderers Avenue
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Wonga Park Hall is a timber framed building, reclad in brown brick. The main front has a triple gable with lattice details which remains from the 1926 extensions to the earlier hall. The windows and roof have been replaced, and the porch removed.

The hall is set with the Reserve, the centre of community life in Wonga Park, and a place retaining remnants of the original local vegetation. Large pines near the hall are a characteristic, cultural planting.

It is one of three former Mechanics' Institutes in the district: Doncaster Athenaeum Hall (1872), Templestowe (1883, later Templestowe Memorial Hall 1922) and Warrandyte Mechanics' Institute (1927), as well as other local halls that served as community meeting places (East Doncaster Hall (1932), former Shire Offices (1892), South Warrandyte Hall (rebuilt 1939) .[2]

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The Wonga Park Hall and Mechanics' Institute was built in 1908, funded through local events and erected by a working bee. A grant from the State Government helped establish a library in the hall, and the Minister for Public Works, the Hon. E. Cameron was there to open it. The library was run by Mr Couper, owner and operator of the fruit cannery on 8-10 Launderers Avenue opposite.[1]

The hall was greatly expanded in size in 1926, changing the orientation of the building, and converting the original hall into a rear section containing the stage. The hall now faced north. Further changes made in 1977-78 resulted in the cladding of the building in brick and a further extension incorporating supper room and kitchen (now used by the playgroup). Only the gable ends remained visible above the brickwork. By 1985, further alterations were proposed, and these appear to have finally removed any external evidence of the first hall structure.[2]

Creation Date 1908, 1926, 1978 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement 6.06 - Community halls

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Wonga Park Hall and Mechanics' Institute is of local significance, reflecting the development of Wonga Park from the Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement through to the present time, and containing evidence of probably all but the earliest period within its existing fabric. As one of two principal meeting places over many years, the hall has served as an important community meeting place, and is probably of social value to recent and long-time local residents. Its setting within the Wonga Park Reserve, a space long-dedicated to community recreation, is part of its significance. (Criterion A4, D2, G1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
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Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Border Country, p. 38; Discover Wonga Park, Place No. 8.
[2] Wonga Park Hall: Conservation Analysis and Plan prepared for the City of Manningham by R. Peterson and T. Millar, April 1996.

OAK TREES

-		Place No.	242
ADDRESS	10 Launder's Avenue Wonga Park	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	Two large oak trees, one located on the front boundary and a second with a Queensland Box (<i>Lophostemon conferta</i>) located near the rear boundary of this vacant property.		
	Condition Good	Integrity	Intact
	Threats None apparent	Key elements	
	Designer		
HISTORY	Two large oak trees, said to have been planted at the same time as those in White Lodge, are located on this property. The acorns are said to have been brought out from Scotland, from Inverbervie, the Couper family's home town, and planted on their property.[1]		
	Another story is that the oak trees were planted by George Launder, lessee of the property in Crown Allotment 9F (an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement (EHPS) property) in the early 1890s from acorns he brought from England.[2] Launder, a carpenter and builder, was an eight hours pioneer and in 1896 was the Secretary of the Eight Hours Pioneers Association.[3] In July 1893, Launder applied for the lease of the 51 acres in 9F. By June 1899, substantial improvements totalling 304 pounds had been made to the property. There was a 5-roomed weatherboard and iron dwelling with a smaller 3-roomed house of brick and bark, a wood and iron stable, brick, iron and bark dairy, and other outbuildings. Five acres had been "planted in fruit trees, ornamental trees, shrubs and bulbs" (which Mrs Blanche Read recalls as bearing fruit in 1900). By this time Launder's address was given as Clerk of Works at Croydon or 464 Bourke Street, Melbourne.[4] The Bourke Street buildings are shown as next to St Patrick's Hall on the west side and Hughes Monumental Works on the east side.[5]		
	It was noted in 1899 that Launder's sister, Mrs Wills, was looking after his Wonga Park land for him, and that William Webb, married to his niece, was occupying 13 acres of 9F.[6] This portion of land was the site of Forest Gate (now White Lodge) at 19 Yarra Road. The second three-roomed dwelling listed in the 1899 report on Launder's property was most probably the earliest dwelling on the part of the property later owned by Coopers and then Uptons.		
	The Launder's house was owned and lived in by the Upton family; the mud brick dwelling, nearby well and shady oak tree is well remembered. [12]		
	The former Launder property is believed to contain the site of Couper's fruit cannery that operated there prior to the First World War.[7] Shire of Lillydale rate records confirm that in 1908 James George Kipps, a Croydon orchardist, was the owner/occupier of a house and 40 acres of land, part of 9F, with a valuation of 22 pounds. Kipps was there still in 1910/11.[8] However, by 1915, a new owner, James Duncan Couper, orchardist, was rated. Couper was there still in 1918-19.[9] There is no mention of a cannery.		
	Local sources record that Couper built a 'mud shed' (that is, mud brick) which served as the cannery. Local produce was peeled, sliced and processed before canning. The cannery closed during World War 1 due to a shortage of tins.[10] A search of the local press and directories might provide more information about the cannery. George Upton recalls this building. It consisted of two large rooms, and was demolished around 1934. [11]		
	The property was purchased by Arthur John Upton in 1921. George Upton advises that the oak tree at the rear of the block was fully grown at that time, and believes that the tree along Launder's Avenue is more recent, perhaps around 60 years old. The Upton's house was built to the east of the large oak at the rear boundary, on what is now 8 Launder's Avenue. It does not survive. [11]		
	Creation Date 1890s	Change Dates	
	Associations	Local Themes	
	George Launder, Couper's fruit cannery,	5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The two large oak trees and nearby Queensland Box have local significance for their associations with George Launder, Secretary of the Eight Hour Pioneers Association, who is thought to have planted it when he farmed the site in the early 1890s. This site is also of historical significance as the location of a cannery run during the First World War period by James Duncan Couper, orchardist. (Criterion A4, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY**
- [1] Workshop Place 5, recalling information contained in a letter held by the school.
 - [2] Discover Wonga Park, Places Nos. 10 and 13.
 - [3] W.E. Murphy, History of the Eight Hours Movement, 1896.
 - [4] Land File No.11518/42; John Upton relating information from Mrs Blanche Read.
 - [5] MMBW Detail Plan City of Melbourne No.1016.
 - [6] Land File 11518/42.
 - [7] Discover Wonga Park, Place No.10.
 - [8] Shire of Lillydale RB 1908-9 No.1705; 1910-11 No.1760.
 - [9] Shire of Lillydale RB 1915-16 No.2092; 1918-19 No.2359.
 - [10] Discover Wonga Park, Place No. 10.
 - [11] George Upton, correspondence 15/2/97
 - [12] John Upton and Margaret Fankhauser

MT LOFTY LANDSCAPE

-		Place No.	284
ADDRESS	- Lower Homestead Road Wonga Park	Last Update	
DESCRIPTION	Mt Lofty is a local landmark, and views of Mt Lofty can be obtained from nearby hills. One view is from Yarra Brae. The Mt Lofty property is owned by Melbourne Water, and is not open to the public. Access has not been sought during this study. It may contain the site of the Bruce homestead. The view from the peak, across the Yarra valley and gorge, illustrates the geological history of the Yarra Valley.[1] Lower Homestead Road, the access to Mt Lofty, crosses a pastoral landscape which reflects the historical development of the locality. Lower Homestead Road is enclosed by avenues of pines and cypresses, and the adjoining landscape is crossed by other pine and cypress windbreaks. Condition Good Integrity Intact Threats None apparent Key elements Designer		
HISTORY	Historically, Lower Homestead and Stephen Roads cross a pastoral landscape which an early map described as “steep ranges”. [2] By 1854, it formed part of 274 acres in Crown Allotment 7B leased by David Bruce. In 1875 David Bruce, farmer, was lessee still. Bruce contributed towards the establishment in 1868 of School No. 958 at nearby Brushy Creek. One of his children attended the school in 1876. [3] A search of Lillydale Shire rate records failed to discover the nature of the structures on Bruce’s property. The first surviving rate book listed David Bruce, farmer, as holding freehold of Section 7. Parish of Warrandyte, 166 acres of good soil, with a valuation of 30 pounds. By 1874, Alexander Bruce was listed as owner and David Bruce as lessee. In addition, David Bruce leased from the Crown a further 285 acres in the Parish of Warrandyte. The situation did not change until 1876-1877, when Annie Bruce leased the 274 acres in Crown Allotment 7B, the site of the Mt. Lofty property. [4] In the 1890s, Bruce’s property was owned by the National Mutual Assurance Society and from c1906 by Captain Arthur E.T. Payne, grazier. Payne developed the property which then consisted of grazing land and uncleared bush and scrub. He established a model farm, Yarra View, on land to the east of Homestead Road. His house site and much of this farm is outside the present boundaries of the City of Manningham (see Lakeview Nurseries - stables). This property, owned since the 1990s by Melbourne Water, has landscape value for its views of Mt. Lofty, a local landmark; for its views from Mt. Lofty; and significant views from Homestead and Stephen Roads of excellent stretches of riverfront vegetation (some of it indigenous) along the Yarra River. This bushland with its associated river environment has been identified as “highly significant”. This study related to the proposed construction of reservoirs at Yarra Brae and on the Sugarloaf Creek to provide an additional water supply for metropolitan Melbourne. [5] One outcome was the construction of the present Winneke Dam. The report described the Wonga Park landscape, “so close to Melbourne,” as “an ‘island’ of native bushland surrounded by improved grassland with small areas of native bushland scattered throughout the more undulating areas”. [6] The 1974 report particularly noted areas of indigenous vegetation along the river banks of the Yarra near Homestead Road, Wonga Park; rapids near Wonga Park; and the rock face on the Yarra River Gorge near Wonga Park. It was said that “these rock faces and the vegetation associated with them (had) a marked effect on the aesthetic appeal of the Yarra River in this area”. [7]		

It was recommended that these river frontages should remain in public ownership. Significant landscape features in the vicinity of Mt. Lofty were identified on a map which indicated significant short views to the Yarra River from Homestead and Stephen Roads.[8]

Creation Date -

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

1.04 - Historic planted landscapes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Mt. Lofty landscape has regional significance for the views to and from Mt. Lofty, a district landmark; for views from the peak illustrating the geological history of the Upper Yarra Valley; for important views of riverfront vegetation along the Yarra River near Homestead and Stephen Roads; and a view of the Yarra River Rapids and the rock face near the Yarra River Gorge near Wonga Park. The natural river landscapes are set within an historic pastoral landscape of open paddocks and mature pine and cypress windbreaks (this landscape extending across into the Shire of Yarra Ranges). The area has local historical significance for its associations with early pastoral development from the 1850s. (Criterion A4, E1]

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] Workshop Place 25 & 26.
- [2] Parish of Warrandyte. W27.
- [3] Border Country, pp.12, 19, 23.
- [4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1872-73. No. 13; 1874 (Dec.). No. 16; 1876-77. No. 330.
- [5] Report on Yarra Brae-Sugarloaf Environmental Study, MMBW, April 1974.
- [6] 1974 Report, p. 4-21.
- [7] 1974 Report. pp. 4-19, 4-10, 4-13, 4-11.
- [8] 1974 Report, p. 4-17, Fig. 7.2.

FORMER STABLES - WONGA PARK HOMESTEAD

Lakeview Nurseries

Place No. 282

ADDRESS 5 Lower Homestead Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Former stables building associated with the property on the other side of Lower Homestead Road (where a farmhouse, hawthorn hedge, large River Red Gum remain); now used for storage.

The timber stables building comprises loose boxes, tack and feed rooms. The stables are built in timber, with vertical palings to dado level and horizontal weatherboards above. There is a brick floor remaining in parts of the stables.

Condition Deteriorated **Integrity** Altered

Threats Deterioration **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY These old timber former stables which stand on the east side of Lower Homestead Road, most probably date from the 1930s. This was after William Henry Stocks, Ashburton dairy farmer, bought the Wonga Park homestead property in 1936. According to Mrs Lithgow, the former Elizabeth Stocks, daughter of W. H. Stocks, the present building was there when her father purchased the property. The Stocks kept up these stables and at one time found old stable doors in the rafters of the building.[1]

This property, together with land on the opposite side of Lower Homestead Road, is associated with the early history of Wonga Park when the Brown family of graziers held the 640 acres in Crown Allotment 8. William Brown ran a noted horse stud, which provided stables for Tim Whiffler and other important race horses in the pre-1880s period.[2]

The earlier Victorian stables that housed Tim Whiffler, winner of the 1867 Melbourne Cup, have long since gone. Mrs Lithgow, who was born in 1937, says that these stables were on a different site on the east side of Lower Homestead Road. Mrs Lithgow holds a photograph of the earlier stables, a timber structure that was much smaller than the later one.[1]

Other buildings once located near the former stables were demolished some years ago. These included an old woolshed, and a dairy demolished about 25 years ago when the Stocks ceased dairying.[1]

The old Wonga Park homestead, located on the opposite side of Lower Homestead Road, survives. Although renovated in the 1940s, it still retains some of its ripple iron interior walls that date from the 1890s ownership of the property by the Mutual Life Association.[1]

The property is currently owned by the Gambles. Peter Gamble, son of the present owners, first owned the property and established the nursery. The property was transferred to the present owners in 1991.

Creation Date 1930s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

William Henry Stocks

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE This building has local significance as a timber structure of 1936 or earlier, used as stables by W.H. Stocks, dairy farmer, who purchased the Wonga Park homestead property at that time, and one of two early stables buildings remaining in Wonga Park that provide evidence of the past importance of horses for farming and commercial purposes in the district. (Criterion B2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register

Reference

Zoning

Status

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Pers. comm. Mrs Lithgow.
[2] Border Country, p.33.
[3] Ian Gamble, correspondence 13/7/96 and 15/2/97.

WONGA PARK COMMUNITY COTTAGE

Place No. 239

ADDRESS	Old Yarra Road Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION The Community Cottage is a simple gabled cottage with a skillion section at the rear. It is clad in cement sheet and weatherboards and has a corrugated iron roof. The windows are triple lights with horizontal glazing bars. The porch appears to be more recent. At the rear is a relocatable classroom, connected to the cottage by a deck.

There are two precast concrete component chimneys on one side, each with a rubble stone base. The rear chimney is embossed with a name/brand: PICKERING'S F...INGTON ("Pickering's Flemington"), a prefabricated type of chimney seen on several buildings in the Berwick area.[2]

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This house was built around 1950 by Alan Bickford for his family on their orchard property which extended through to Coolibah. The cottage and some adjoining land was purchased by Lillydale Council in 1978 to extend the recreation reserve. The cottage has been managed by a community management committee since 1981.[1]

Creation Date 1950, 1980 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Bickford 6.06 - Community halls

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Wonga Park Community Cottage is of local significance for its historical associations with a local orchardist and his family, representing typical characteristics of domestic buildings and a family's way of life of this period in Wonga Park. In recent years, the Cottage has also become a social landmark and community focus. (Criterion D2, G1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Wonga Park: Past and present, Place No. 8.
[2] Context Pty Ltd, Heritage of the City of Berwick, 1993.
[3] Wonga Park Community Cottage: Conservation Analysis and Plan, prepared for the City of

HOUSE

Ice Cream Shop (former)

Place No. 258

ADDRESS 3-5 Old Yarra Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 1/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This building has been demolished. It was described in the Doncaster & Templestowe Heritage Study (1991) as follows:

'A timber house, said to date from pre-1917, has been substantially altered. Its current appearance suggests that the house was altered in the late 1940s or 1950s, converted the roof-line from a pitched to a flat roof and replacing the windows. A centrally placed window, to the left of the front door, is said to have served as the shop window. A skillion section added to the left hand side of the main section of the house is also said to have been associated with its use as an ice-cream shop.[2]'

Condition Demolished

Integrity

Demolished

Threats Demolition

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

The Fitton family was associated with a number of buildings constructed on the former Ice Cream Shop site, and a row of cypress trees planted along Yarra Road to the south of this site.[1] Mr E. Fitton tells how his father, uncle and grandfather came from England to settle in Wonga Park in 1913. His father, who had served an apprenticeship with General Electric in England, later worked for the Post Master General's Department. His uncle later went to live in Surrey Road, Blackburn. His nephew helped to make the concrete blocks for his uncle's new house.[2]

The site of the former ice cream shop is indicated as part of Lot 51 on a surveyor's plan of the 1897 subdivision of the Wonga Park Estate. The name 'Fitton' is pencilled in over this allotment of 43 acres.[3]

The first Fitton house was an 'original wattle and daub house, built in three parts'. This later fell down. Said to have been built from clay dug out of the hillside this was most probably the home of 'Grandpa' Fitton.[4] This house was also known locally as 'The Old Mud Hut' or 'The Swallows Nest'. [5] Grandpa Fitton also reputedly planted a row of cypress trees in 1914 which still line a section of Yarra Road.[6]

Mr E. Fitton, Alfred Fitton's grandson, says that the house where he was born in 1917 was a later house.[7] Myrtle Slade, a local resident and daughter of Samuel Frederick Brown, (once owner of the nearby Coolibah property in Arunga Drive), said in her 1989 reminiscences that she remembered "the later house where we could purchase drinks etc. after tennis/cricket".[8] It was to this later house that the shop was added, on the left-hand side, and where Mrs Bill Fitton sold ice cream between 1925 and 1929. Her husband at the time worked in the city.[9]

A search of the rating of Lot 51 in Shire of Lillydale records confirmed that there was a Fitton house on Lot 51 at least from 1916-1917. Alf Fitton, merchant, was listed as owner/occupier of this house valued at 10 pounds. The valuation increased to 12 pounds in 1917-18 and to 18 pounds in 1920-21.[10]

From 1924 a house and shed are listed on the 26 acres in Lot 51. Henry Fitton, telephone mechanic, was rated for the house on 8.2 acres, while William Fitton, listed as orchardist, was rated for the shed on 9 acres. Both structures were rated at 12 pounds. No house was listed Alfred Fitton's eight acres.[11] This may have been the site of the original house.

From 1926 three Fitton houses were rated on Lot 51, each with a valuation of 10 pounds. They were rated to Alfred Fitton, orchardist; William Fitton, orchardist; and Henry Fitton, mechanic, of Cave Hill Road, Lillydale. By the early 1930s, William Fitton was rated for the house on 8.2 acres owned by the Estate of the late Alfred Fitton, as well as his own house on 9 acres. Henry Fitton was listed as owner/occupier of the third house on 8.2 acres.[12] Research into the post-1939 period has not been possible as the Shire of Lillydale ratebooks are in storage and not currently available.

SOURCES

- [1] Discover Wonga Park. Places Nos. 2 and 3.
- [2] Mr E. Fitton, pers. comm.
- [3] Wonga Park near Ringwood. Tuxen Bros., Surveyors, 1897.
- [4] Mr E. Fitton; Discover Wonga Park. Place No. 2.
- [5] Slade MSS.
- [6] Discover Wonga Park. Place No. 2.
- [7] Mr E. Fitton, pers. comm.
- [8] Slade MSS.
- [9] Mr E. Fitton, pers. comm.
- [10] Shire of Lillydale RB 1916-17 South West Riding No. 2326; 1917-18 No. 2564; 1920-21; No. 2864.
- [11] Shire of Lillydale RB 1924-25 Nos. 3218, 3219; No. 3217.
- [12] Shire of Lillydale RB 1926-27 Nos. 3606, 3607, 3608; 1930-31 Nos. 5466, 5467, 5468.

Creation Date pre-1917

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Fitton family

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Demolished

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

COLLYER HOUSE

Kennington

Place No. 247

ADDRESS	10 Paynters Road Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION A late Edwardian timber house with a gabled-hip roof with a large louvred vent. The return verandah sits under the main roof. It has a simple timber valence and squared posts. The external walls are weatherboards to sill level, with asbestos cement sheet above, and paired, double-hung sash windows.

At the rear is a large shed/garage, also clad in cement sheet.

Condition	Good	Integrity	Intact
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Threats	None apparent	Key elements
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Designer

HISTORY As early as 1894 Thomas Hewish, a Templestowe gardener, secured the lease of 24 acres in Crown Allotment 9S (an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement (EHPS) property).[1] By 1898/99 Hewish was rated for a house and 25 acres in 9S valued at only five pounds.[2] By 1900, he had made greater improvements. He had built a four-roomed weatherboard house with an iron roof, a three-stall stable and had seven acres grubbed, cleared and under fruit and raspberries. Thomas applied in January 1900 to have his licence converted into a “non-residence licence” as he “had to leave to be near Medical assistance.” Thomas died in November 1901. The property then passed to John Thomas Hewish, a Croydon farmer and fruit grower. He secured the Crown Grant in June 1906.[3] During the First World War period, when the property was owned by John Jones, it increased in value.[4]

The Collyers once “lived opposite the school (in Dudley Road) which later became Mr Horrie Burch’s property. The Collyers later moved to Painters Road.”[5] A 1912 photograph shows five Collyer children at the opening of the new Wonga Park State School. They are Billy, Edgar, Alice, Hettie and Flora Collyer.[6] In 1920 Edward Robert Burch, orchardist, took over the former Collyer house and 22 acres in 9L valued at 50 pounds.[7]

In the same year Alice Collyer was rated for a house on four acres in 9S.[7] Alice’s house had a valuation of 25 pounds and was most probably a new house constructed after a subdivision. In that year Charles E. Marshall, orchardist, was rated for a house on 13 acres in 9S valued at 15 pounds, which appears to be the earlier house. (RB No. 3417). Alice was there still in 1924.[8] The Collyers continued as Wonga Park residents according to Sands and McDougall Victorian Directories. Edgar Collyer was listed in the 1930s, J.E. Collyer in 1948 and James S. Collyer, poultry farmer in 1968.

Rate records confirm that in 1938-39 the Collyer house on four acres in 9S, known as Kennington, was valued at 30 pounds and owned and occupied by John Ernest Collyer, who also owned 13 acres of vacant land (probably the site of the earlier house) in 9S valued at 12 pounds.[9]

Local sources suggest that the Collyer family built this house as a holiday home, possibly in response to the influenza and polio scares that were rife in the city.[10]

SOURCES

Creation Date	1920
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Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Collyer family

3.01 - Travel sites

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its associations with the Collyer family, and the interesting local stories of its role as a rural escape from the illnesses of the city. Of architectural interest also as a substantially intact example of late Edwardian domestic architecture, one of relatively few examples in Wonga Park and using materials not common in the locality at this time. (Criterion B2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Land File No. 11436/49.
[2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1898-99 No.1149.
[3] Land File No.11436/49.
[4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1913-14 No.2705.
[5] Slade MSS.
[6] Border Country, p.43.
[7] Shire of Lillydale RB 1920-21 Nos.2382, 2543.
[8] Shire of Lillydale RB 1924-25 No.2874.
[9] Shire of Lillydale RB 1938-39 Nos.5901, 5902.
[10] Workshop: Place 19.

ADDRESS 30 Paynters Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A double-storey contemporary house, with two linked pavilions, each with a heavy curving roof and large glazed areas. One pavilion has a large projecting, curved balcony. A garage forms the third element. There is pink/buff tumbled brick, and the roof and joinery are moss green. The house is set within a leafy garden.

Condition	Excellent	Integrity	Intact
Threats	None apparent	Key elements	
Designer	Greg Burgess		

HISTORY House, 1990-91 extensions and recent carport were designed by Greg Burgess, architect, and built by RVG Builders (Rudy Van Griffen) for owners J. F. & G. C. Antonello from January until August 1980. Over July 1990 - January 1991, the second storey section, with deck and verandah was added.[1]

Creation Date	1979-80	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	
			8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its architectural design quality as a local example of the work of significant Australian architect Gregory Burgess. (Criterion F1, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Shire of Lillydale Building Permit records; and advice from Mr Antonelo; information from Greg Burgess, 30/8/96.

HOUSE

-

Place No. 271

ADDRESS 33 Paynters Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Contemporary house reflecting the influence of architects such as Graeme Gunn and said to have been designed by Gas & Fuel Corp. for the original owners, the Peters family.[1] The form of the house is created by its steeply pitched, steel deck roofs. It is set into the hill within a leafy garden, and sited to enjoy views to the north. It has fawn bricks and unpainted timbers.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats Sale **Key elements**

Designer Not known

HISTORY Built for Dr David E. & Mrs J. Peters from October 1980 until March 1990.[1] Dr Peters was an eminent ornithologist and environmentalist with the CSIRO. The house was built for its view of the bush and of bird life and as an energy-conscious design. Following a tragic car accident in the 1990s in which the Peters were killed, and only a daughter survived, the house was sold.[2]

In 1977, the Gas and Fuel Corporation ran a competition for low energy display house design. It was won by a group associated with the University of Melbourne. This group was taught and influenced by Alan Coldicutt of the Department of Architecture. Coldicott owns a very significant energy efficient house at 138 Brysons Road, Warranwood (outside the municipality) which needs no mechanical heating or cooling. Tom Williamson (now Dean of Architecture at Adelaide University) and Willys Span (of Span Group Architects) were also involved in the designs. Organisers were the Marketing Department (Russell Blue, Manager), the Interior Design Department (Laura Cook) and the Residential Services Department of the Gas and Fuel. Houses were built at Endeavour Hills, Ballarat, Bendigo as well as Wonga Park, which was probably the most recent of series. Recommended Low Energy plans were available.[3]

Creation Date 1980

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its architectural design quality and its demonstration of the impact of an important environmental movement (energy conservation) on housing design. Its design reflects characteristics of urban fringe living in a "bush" setting in the use of natural materials and muted colours. (Criterion B2, D2, F1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Shire of Lillydale, Building Permit records.
[2] Lesley Taylor.
[3] Alan Pears (Sustainable Solutions); Willys Span (Span Group Architects); Russell Blue (Gas and Fuel, Tooronga). Ray Proudley, G&FC. Also Cole & Parnell, "Low Energy Housing in Australia".

DOONAREE

- **Place No.** 276

ADDRESS 35 Paynters Road **Last Update**
Wonga Park

DESCRIPTION -

Condition - **Integrity** Not known
Threats **Key elements**
Designer Lindsay Holland

HISTORY Said to be a low-energy design house by architect Lindsay Holland, built 1983-84 for the current owners Mr & Mrs McDonnell. Inspection of the property was not allowed by the owners, and the house is not visible from the street.[1]

Creation Date 1983-84 **Change Dates**
Associations **Local Themes**

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an example of the early work of Melbourne architect Lindsay Holland and for its demonstration of an important environmental movement (energy conservation) on housing design.(Criterion F1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Lesley Taylor; Mr & Mrs McDonnell.

WONGA PARK STORE (FORMER TRAIN CARRIAGE)

Taylor property

Place No. 275

ADDRESS 38 Paynters Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Part of the railway carriage that used to be the Wonga Park shop from 1946 - mid 1950s has been relocated to a private property in Paynters Road. The railway carriage is sited at the rear of a private house. A roof following the curve of the carriage roof has been added, otherwise the carriage section appears intact.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats Deterioration **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Arthur Davis, who came to Wonga Park in 1947 after leaving the Air Force, bought this cedar railway carriage and about 1948 converted it into a store. He cut it in half and located it on his property on the north-east corner of Dudley and Jumping Creek Road, the site of the present store. He used the railway carriage because of the shortage of building materials in the Post-Second World War period. This was an era when many turned to the use of recycled building materials. He then built a first store, which he later pulled down.

In about 1954-55, Davis built a new shop behind the railway carriage. This was just prior to the 1955-56 Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree, which resulted in improved district roads and brought increased business to district commercial and tourist centres. Taking advantage of this upsurge, Davis had a tent on the Jamboree site in Clifford Park where he sold lemonade and other goods to scouts and their visitors.[1]

The 1950s store was known for a time as the Wonga-Rhon Store. It became the Post Office as well in 1965 until 1983 when mail delivery commenced to houses within a one mile radius of the Post Office.[2]

After the completion of the store, about 1955, half of the railway carriage was moved to another property in Paynters Road. It was moved with logs and towed with an old Ford.[3] It has since been moved to Lesley Taylor's property directly across the road.[4]

Creation Date 1940s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Arthur Davis

6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as an example of the use of recycled building materials in response to shortages in the post-Second World War period, and as a community meeting-place, providing important services to Wonga Park, particularly during the commercial boom resulting from the Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree at Clifford Park in 1955-56. (Criterion A4, B2, G1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Arthur Davis, Dawn Tapper (grand daughter), pers. comm.
[2] Discover Wonga Park. Place No. 14.
[3] Arthur Davis, Dawn Tapper. pers. comm.
[4] Lesley Taylor, pers. comm.

MULLER HOUSE

Fulford House

Place No. 274

ADDRESS 39 Paynters Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Four rooms of an earlier cottage remain within this larger house, developed in (at least) 3 stages.

The four rooms are clearly apparent within the house, but not externally as the cottage roof has been removed and a new roof added that spans the whole of the present structure.

The cottage was originally entered from the south side; this entry is now an internal doorway. Two of the rooms (one was once the kitchen) have been opened into a single space (now a kitchen). The coved form of the ceilings, and the scale of the spaces indicates their earlier form. The structure is built on bush pole stumps.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This is one of two remaining Wonga Park houses associated with the Fulford family of gardeners and later, orchardists. Walter Fulford, Croydon gardener, leased Crown allotment 9R, an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement property, of about 22 acres (the site of 39 Paynters Road) in August 1893. Fulford had earlier in August applied for Allotments 9K, 9J and 9M, totalling 136 acres. However, the Local Land Board allotted these to other applicants.

A four-roomed timber cottage built by Fulford c1894 and completed by March 1900 remains within the present larger house, which stands at 39 Paynters Road on 9RI, part of a later subdivision of 9R. The Land File for 9R describes Fulford's cottage as consisting of two rooms (12 x 12) of weatherboard and two rooms (10 x 12) of paling, with a verandah, the "Building covered with Iron". There was an iron tank and outbuildings. These buildings had cost £75. Fulford's property was enclosed with 61 chains of "Deer Proof" fence "consisting of post and rail, wire netting and barb wire". There were 12 acres of orchard and vineyard on the property. These included 1,000 fruit trees and 1½ acres of vines. The total cost of Fulford's improvements was over 532 pounds, a considerable sum at the time. Fulford secured the Crown Grant in 1902.[1]

Fulford was rated for his house on 9R from 1894.[2] Charles H. Fulford later inherited the 9R property with its early four-roomed cottage on the site of 39 Paynters Road. He lived there until his death in 1966.[3]

The Fulford family is also associated with the 1920s farmhouse, Avonleigh, at 16 Fulford Road. Fulford was rated for its site in 9N from 1902-3.[4] It was owned by James Topping and transferred to Fulford in 1909-10.[5] The present farmhouse was rated first in 1922-23.[6]

Fulford's four-roomed cottage was later extended by Duncan who had a milking shed on the property (since demolished). The present house was built for Marietta and Edwin Muller and incorporates the earlier Paynter cottage and Duncan extensions.[7]

Creation Date 1890, 1950, 1990 **Change Dates**

Associations

Walter Fulford

Local Themes

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a house that retains evidence of the simple dwellings occupied by and the lifestyles of early Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement families by the incorporation of the 4-roomed timber cottage built c1893 by Walter Fulford, Croydon gardener. It is one of two remaining Wonga Park houses (the other the 1920s Avonleigh farmhouse) associated with the Fulford family of gardeners and orchardists. (Criterion A4, D2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Land File 11322/42.44.
[2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1894-5. S.West Riding No. 1023.
[3] Border Country, pp.39, 41.
[4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1902-03 No. 1375.
[5] Land File 11925/42.
[6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1922-23 No. 3245.
[7] Mr and Mrs Muller, pers. comm.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE HOUSE

Place No. 267

ADDRESS 5 Pinewood Crescent
Wonga Park

Last Update 14/04/2005

DESCRIPTION This house has been created from a railway carriage, the original form and detailing of which is still apparent. A verandah extends along the front and there is a timber clad skillion wing to the rear.

The garden is predominantly clipped shrubs, with a circular central bed and bird bath/planter.

Condition Good **Integrity** Not known

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This property is part of Section 2 (14 acres) Brushy Park estate, purchased at in 1924 at eleven pounds per acre. The railway carriage was conveyed here on a horse drawn vehicle around 1924-1930, the carriage coming from Newport railway workshops.[1]

The owner in 1993 had held the property since 1945, and he built the verandah and rear extension along with other works to the place.[1]

SOURCES

[1] Richard Thomas, pers. comm. 1997.

Creation Date c.1950s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

3.01 - Travel sites

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local historic interest as a recycled railway carriage, one of two examples in Wonga Park, the other being the former store, reflecting a major endeavour to move the carriage to the site and convert it into a dwelling. (Criterion B2)

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council,
Doncaster

WITTONS RESERVE

Place No. 283

ADDRESS - Reserve Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Public Reserve and picnic ground on the banks of the Yarra River dating from 1957. Plantings include Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.) and a Silky Oak (*Grevillea robusta*). Much of the area is used for vehicle access. The river bank is eroding; a revegetation area has been established by the Friends of Wittons Reserve.

Condition Deteriorated **Integrity** Altered

Threats Deterioration **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Established 1957. The land was donated by Captain A.E. Payne to Council in an endeavour to close public access to the top end of Mt Lofty. This was opposed by locals as the area was listed as a watering place for stock. [1]

Creation Date - **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

1.02 - Bush remnants (including parks &

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of interest as a public reserve, retaining some of its earlier plantings, but much damaged by inappropriate vehicle access. Restoration of indigenous species is now occurring. (Criterion D2)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] John Upton, comments on draft Heritage Study, 1997.

HOUSE

Place No. 281

ADDRESS 14 (Lot 1) Reserve Road
Wonga Park **Last Update**

DESCRIPTION Contemporary brick house comprising three linked pavilions, each with a steeply gabled roof. Precisely spaced windows penetrate each pavilion. Set against the hill, and close to remnant eucalypts, the house looks out over a rural landscape.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Intact

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Nothing known. Appears to be 1990s. D & R Bates?

Creation Date 1990s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its architectural design quality, demonstrating urban fringe living in a farm setting; a finely detailed and proportioned contemporary example. (Criterion D2, F1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
----------	-----------	--------	--------

None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOUSE

Place No. 277

ADDRESS 34 - 36 Reserve Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Contemporary house constructed of a pink/buff concrete block with a steel deck roof and glass brick feature wall. Fragmented crystalline forms. Steep pitched roof over entry. House set into the slope and arranged to capture the view.

Condition Excellent

Integrity Intact

Threats None apparent

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY Built by Trendwood Homes Pty Ltd from February until October 1980 for Dr T. & Mrs K. M. Smyth. Additions were made from April to July 1992 by S. K. Edgar, builders for new owner, J. van Asperen.[1]

Creation Date 1980

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

8.02 - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance for its architectural design quality, expressed through the use of interesting forms and orientation towards the view whilst providing protection from the road. (Criterion F1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Shire of Lillydale Building Permit Records.

TOPPING HOUSE

Place No. 248

ADDRESS 3 St Denys Crescent
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Triple-fronted early Californian Bungalow in timber with a unglazed, Marseille terracotta tile roof. It was once on a larger allotment and is now within a suburban subdivision. The front facing St Denys Crescent has a centrally placed gable, with decorative shingles and long louvred vent. Large brackets sit under the ends of the bargeboards. Below is a rectangular bay window, with leadlight upper sash windows. The front entry porch is to one side of this gable. The timber valence has a shallow curved rail and simple fretwork, with posts set on brick piers.

The property retains a large well (said to be 30 feet deep), and a later garage.[1]

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Altered

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Frederick Augustus Topping, a well known local carpenter and builder, was associated with the construction of this house as his own home. An examination of rate records and inspection suggests that it was built by him in about 1908.

In 1908-9 Topping was rated as the owner/occupier of a house on 44 acres in Crown Allotment 9G valued at 13 pounds. This was an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement (EHPS) property.[1] Topping was associated with the construction of St. Mark's Anglican Church in Wonga Park in 1921, after donating the land for its site. After losing his life in the bushfires in January 1939, a memorial tablet was placed in the church.[2]

The site of the St Denys Cres. farmhouse was leased in 1894 by Thomas Topping.[3] Murphy in his history of the eight hour movement in Victoria refers to the death of eight hours pioneers Henry and Thomas Topping by 1896.[4] In 1895 Mrs Topping, widow, was rated for a house in 9G valued at 9 pounds. At that time F.A. Topping, builder, owned 40 acres in 9N, another EHPS property.[5]

By 1905 F.A. Topping owned the house and 44 acres in 9G valued at 10 pounds. By 1908, the value had increased to 13 pounds and by the First World War period to 15 pounds. The valuation remained the same in 1920.[6]

Creation Date 1908

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Frederick Augustus Topping

5.03 - Eight hour pioneer settlement

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE This farm house, the home from c1905 of Frederick Augustus Topping, well-known district carpenter and builder, is of local significance as a finely-crafted example of an early Californian Bungalow built by F. A. Topping as his own house. (Criterion A4, B2, F1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
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Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Shire of Lillydale RB 1908-9 No.2120.
[2] Border Country, p.93.
[3] Border Country, p.39.
[4] Murphy, p.100.
[5] Shire of Lillydale RB 1896 Nos. 1430,1429.
[6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1905-6 No.1941; 1908-9 No.2120; 1913-14 No.2779; 1920-21 No.4616.

STANE BRAE

Warrandyte State Park

Place No. 259

ADDRESS

5 Stane Brae Court
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION

The former Stane Brae house site is marked by a group of large oaks, once part of the homestead garden, and now within the Warrandyte State Park. Other garden remnants include a cedar, hawthorn hedging, japonica, bulbs. The position of the house and some of the garden bed layout is still apparent.

Nearby is the site of another house, recently demolished. The brick dairy (?) building and garden plantings mark the site. John Upton advises that this is the house relocated here after the 1962 bushfires.

There are extensive remains of the military activities on the slopes to the south-west (?) of the current house. The visible evidence includes concrete bases for structures (most using local stone as a base), extensive areas with small level areas (presumably tent sites), and a variety of metal artefacts. In one area, many anchovy tins were found and dated to the 1950s by the Stilwells. On the eastern side of the entry road, sloping towards a small creek, are other concrete structures, one of which remains substantially intact. It appears to be a small ammunition store with a protective wall (perhaps for grenade practice).

The original track into the property was from close to the corner of Hartley and Jumping Creek Roads; a current entry may be using part of that track.

Condition Not known

Integrity

Not Known

Threats Not known

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY

Stane Brae, a hilly riverside property in Crown Allotment 4C, was leased in 1872 by William North, a Richmond printer. By that time, North had erected a four-roomed slab house, yards, 98 chains of three rail and log fencing and nine acres of cleared and cultivated land on his 76 acre property, surveyed in 1867.[1]

The property has a long history as a grazing property. During the early decades of the present century and later it was owned and occupied by the Ramsay family of graziers. The Ramsays have also been described as “Kiwi” boot polish manufacturers.[2] Just prior to this it was owned by Reginald A. Stock and Harry Ramsay, graziers. When the partnership dissolved, Ramsay took over Stane Brae. Stock was a brother of the manager and actuary of the National Mutual Life Association which, in the late 1880s, owned vast areas of Wonga Park river frontage lands.[3]

In 1908, Harry Ramsay, grazier, was rated for Stane Brae, house and 729 acres in Crown Allotments 4A, 4B, 4C and part of 5, valued at 105 pounds.[4] This low valuation for such a large area probably indicated the rugged, hilly nature of the land. According to one account, Ramsay extended the Stane Brae homestead in order to establish a guest house, and ran a regular horse-bus service between Wonga Park and Croydon.[5] A search of resort records might confirm this. Ramsay still owned the Stane Brae property at the beginning of the First World War.[6]

In June 1918, Harry Ramsay enlisted and leased his Stane Brae property. He applied for an annual grazing lease of 4E, 4D and part of the adjoining Camping Reserve (120 acres) so that his wife, Jean Staniforth Ramsay, could run a few cattle there during his absence. This was granted. On his return, Ramsay applied for the selection of 4D, and 4E, still held under licence by his wife, pointing out that he was now “a returned soldier” and entitled to some repatriation privileges. However, later, in 1930, Allotments 4D, 4E and 4F (101 acres) were reserved for recreational purposes and went into public ownership.[7]

During the 1920s Stane Brae continued in Ramsay family ownership, its valuation increasing. By 1924-25, when owned by Dr John Ramsay and occupied by Henry Doughty Ramsay, grazier, and still including 729 acres in 4A, 4B and 4C and part of 5, its value had more than doubled to 250 pounds. In that year, its ownership passed to Lane Bros Motors in Collingwood.[8]

Concrete ammunition stores said to remain on the Stane Brae property [9] may relate to its use by the Army during and after the Second World War. In the early 1940s Stane Brae and its neighbour, Yarra Brae, and Jumping Creek Reserve nearby, were taken over for war service training. According to one account, the camp was on Stane Brae and the combat training areas on Yarra Brae. There were trench systems, gun emplacements and a “substantial rifle range.” [10] John Upton recalls the RAAF training camp as the I.P.D. Bivouac Camp, where many thousand RAAF personnel trained.

An examination of Reserve Files, Lands Department documents, confirms that there was an RAAF rifle range on the Stane Brae property, which was reopened in the 1950s for the Ringwood Rifle Club. A February 1958 request also asked for permissive occupancy of a portion of the adjoining Recreation Reserve along the river in the interests of public safety. A 1954 map prepared by Southern Command, Australian Rifle Clubs, Department of the Army, indicated the location of the rifle range site. It extended across 4A and 4B and into the Recreation Reserve. This map indicated Stane Brae homestead in 4C with Stane Brae Road (a private road) from the homestead across 4A and 4B to connect with Jumping Creek Road at a point half a mile from Wonga Park Store.[11] A road through 4D, 4E and 4F was under discussion as early as October 1910 when Ramsay asked that this road might be left as he owned the adjoining 4C and this was the “existing way through this Crown land. At present there (was) a bush track.”[12]

It was reported in the local press of December 1958 that the 10th Field Squadron had assisted the Ringwood Rifle Club to complete the new rifle range at Wonga Park, presumably on the earlier site. Posts had been erected to enclose the area and rifle butts constructed. On 9 December 1958, it was reported that the bulldozing reconstruction of the “Old Rifle Range” had begun on “private land east of the reserve.” This land was fenced off from the reserve.[13]

The early ripple iron homestead at Stane Brae was burned down in the 1962 bushfires. In its place, another house was moved onto the property from Balwyn by Mr. V. Philpotts. The property continued as a cattle grazing property with pig farming.[14]

An August 1986 report on Access Tracks at Warrandyte State Park contained references to the river properties at Stane Brae and Yarra Brae. It was recommended that an all weather track was necessary across Stane Brae for park maintenance and fire control. There was a necessity, too, for an all weather track from the “Stane Brae boundary across the very steep hills to join up with other internal tracks”.[15]

Creation Date	1872	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	
	Harry Ramsay		5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Stane Brae has regional significance as an important large riverside property associated with the district’s early pastoral history. During the early decades of the present century and later it was owned by the Ramsay family of graziers. It has historical significance for the evidence of the Stane Brae homestead and for remains of a concrete ammunition store and a rifle range which relate to the property’s use by the RAAF and the Army during and after the Second World War. (Criterion A4, B2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY**
- [1] Land File No.01254/121.
 - [2] Slade MSS.
 - [3] Border Country, pp.33, 69.
 - [4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1908-9 No.1989.
 - [5] Border Country, p.69.
 - [6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1915-16 No.3142. NAV 105 pounds.
 - [7] Land File No.01254/121.
 - [8] Shire of Lillydale RB 1924-25 No.4566.
 - [9] Discover Wonga Park, Place No.18.
 - [10] Border Country, pp.66,68.
 - [11] Ringwood. Drawing SS-226A, 22 Oct.1954 in RS 3961, Jumping Creek Reserve, later Warrandyte State Park.
 - [12] Land File No.01254/12. Grazing Block No.3613.
 - [13] RS 3961.
 - [14] Discover Wonga Park, Place No.18.
 - [15] RS 11395.

READ ORCHARD COOL STORE (FORMER)

House

Place No. 257

ADDRESS 16 Toppings Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 8/04/2005

DESCRIPTION The former cool store associated with Read orchard has been converted into a house. Externally, the gable-roofed form of the cool store remains clearly apparent. It appears to have been a timber-framed structure probably with an iron or cement sheet roof. Conversion into a house appears to have involved external changes including: extending the structure in brick, adding verandahs on several sides, reclading and re-roofing.

Inspected March 2005. The structure is so altered as to be unrecognisable. [were the side verandahs filled in? do we have the right building in the photo? Where is the brick extension mentioned?]

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Altered

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Built as part of the Read's orchard which extended from Yarra Road along the south side of Toppings Road (see separate entry). Believed to date from the 1950s.[1]

Creation Date 1950s **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Herbert Read 5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of interest as one of two remaining cool store structures, this example having been altered to convert it to a house. (Criterion B2)

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] F. and E. Barr

ORCHARD HOUSE, DAMS, TREES AND PINE WINDBREAK

Upton House

Place No. 252

ADDRESS - Upton Court
Wonga Park

Last Update 23/03/2005

DESCRIPTION Elements of the Upton orchard property remain in Upton Court. The house, on the corner of Jumping Creek Road, dates from around 1950. The house is L-shaped, timber-framed and externally rendered, and has a tiled, gabled roof. A pergola extends across part of the main facade. The house is set within a small garden containing a small African Lacebark, Norfolk Island Pine, cedar and eucalypts. At the rear of the house were the cool stores, recently removed.

A group of pine trees, planted for mill timber, have been retained within a public reserve (Arthur Upton Reserve). The reserve also contains three large dams, built to serve the orchard.

Condition Demolished **Integrity** Demolished

Threats **Key elements** Buildings
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY This house is located on part of the original Crown Allotment 9F owned by George Launder, founder of the Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement. This allotment, of more than 50 acres, extended from Launder's Avenue through to Jumping Creek Road. When he applied for the 51 acres in Crown Allotment 9F in August 1893, the Shire of Lillydale appealed claiming that the land should be "withheld from selection and gazetted a Reserve for Public Purposes". However, Launder was successful in his application.[2]

In about 1899, a Launder relative, Emma Webb, was permitted to occupy 13 acres of 9F, which became the site of the Webb's White Lodge guest house.[3] The remaining 40 acres was owned in 1908 by James George Kipps, a Croydon orchardist. By the First World War period, J. D. Cooper, orchardist, owned this 40 acres. [4] Arthur J. Upton purchased Cooper's orchard property in 1921.[5]

The present house was built around 1950. It is said to have been the third house built on the orchard property. This part of the Upton property was not developed for orcharding until the late 1940s. Until then it was a natural bush paddock, the main centre of orcharding activities being in Launder's Avenue. [7] The dams were constructed in the 1950s/60s to supply additional water for the orchards. [8]

Still an operating orchard until recent years, the Upton orchard was closed about 1990. The property is now being re-subdivided. Farm equipment and cool stores have been relocated to the Upton's new property at Coldstream.[8]

SOURCES

[1] Victoria and its Metropolis, Vol. 2, p.523.

[2] Land File 11518/44.

[3] Land File 11518/44.

[4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1908-09 SW Riding No. 1705; 1915-16. No. 2092.

[5] John Upton, pers. comm.

[6] John Upton, pers. comm.

[7] George Upton, correspondence 15/2/97

[8] John Upton, pers. comm.

Creation Date -

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Upton orchard

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest as an example of a district orchard property associated with the Upton family and retaining one house, some trees and large dams, provides evidence of this historically significant land-use which is rapidly being lost from the district. (RNE criterion B2, H1)

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1996), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2, City of Manningham, Doncaster

ITALIAN FARMING SITE

Yarra Brae

Place No. 331

ADDRESS - Wallaby Bend, Yarra River
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Evidence is said to remain of an area devoted to share-farming on the Clifford property.

Condition Not known **Integrity** Not known

Threats Deterioration/demolition **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY A group of Italian migrants were assisted to migrate to Australia by Hugh Clifford, grateful for the personal assistance they had provided to him during the war.[1]

A group of seven men are thought to have migrated together, initially sharing a small dwelling before being joined by wives/families a year or so later. A daughter of one of these families recalls a small house, packing sheds and market gardens on the riverflats.[1]

The land is now Crown Land, presumably part of Warrandyte State Park.

Creation Date post WW2 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Hugh Clifford 5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE -

LEVEL Demolished

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY [1] Carla Hodges (nee Dimanno)

WATER WHEEL FOUNDATIONS

Place No. 329

ADDRESS - Warrandyte State Park
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Not Inspected.

Condition Not known

Integrity Not known

Threats Not known

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY This is thought to be the foundations of a water wheel. [1] or the base for a pump. [2]

SOURCES

[1] 'Warrandyte State Park Management Plan', p.140.

[2] John Upton, comments on draft Heritage Study, February 1997

Creation Date -

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

4 - GOLD

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Not assessed.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

POWDER MAGAZINE

Place No. 330

ADDRESS - Warrandyte State Park
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Stone building. Not inspected.

Condition Not known

Integrity Not known

Threats Not known

Key elements

Designer

HISTORY Thought to be an old powder magazine because of the thickness of the walls. [1]

John Upton has suggested it was part of a mess hall. [2]

SOURCES

[1] Warrandyte State Park Management Plan, p. 140.

[2] John Upton, comments on draft Heritage Study, February 1997

Creation Date -

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

4.01 - Gold mining

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Not assessed.

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1996), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2

YARRA BRAE

Place No. 262

ADDRESS	7 - 9 Yarra Brae Close Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION	The Yarra Brae property comprises the main house (including entrance gates, garden and water tanks) and the farm complex (manager's house, wood shed, garage, stables, barn, dairy and milking yard, large barn, and other smaller structures).	
	The main house is set on a knoll above the river. It is a cream brick, triple fronted 1940s/50s house, with a glazed terracotta Marseille tiled roof. Wrought-iron gates, a large oak (?) and a low stone wall mark the entrance to the property. It appears to be located on the site of an earlier house, shown in photographs as being a large Edwardian homestead, with verandahs on three sides[6]; interestingly brush appears to have been used below the balustrade rail, a feature also seen on one building at Tod Park.	
	The farm complex is set below the main house. The manager's house is a gable-roofed timber house dating from the 1930s and using the rectangular gable vents which appear common in this locality. The stables are timber-framed, with loose boxes at either end and remnants of a brick floor. Some internal partitions appear to have been altered. The dairy is a brick building with a tiled roof and adjoins an open-sided milking shed. The dairy has been altered, but still retains its three main rooms and some features (such as washing area).	
	The extensive stone walls are also a feature of this property.	
	The location of a feature known as "The Boulevard" - a small cutting created by Clement John De Garis as the start of a boulevard along the Yarra River to Melbourne - was not able to be confirmed.[14]	
Condition	Good	Integrity Minor modifications
Threats	Alterations	Key elements
Designer		

HISTORY	<p>Yarra Brae, one of Wonga Park's large riverfront grazing estates with a history that goes back to the pastoral era, retains a complex of homestead and farm buildings. These mainly relate to the Clifford ownership from 1941.[1] Some of the structures, however, may date from an earlier period.</p> <p>The Yarra Brae site once comprised Crown Allotments 5 and 6, with a total of 1021 acres along the Yarra River owned in the 1850s by Peter Davis, as shown on the Parish of Warrandyte parish plan. By the late 1890s these 1021 acres, together with Wonga Park homestead and 355 acres adjoining it were owned by the National Mutual Life Assurance Company.[2] In 1905, the 1021 acres were leased by Reginald Albert Stock and H. D. Ramsay, graziers. Stock was the brother of the manager and actuary of the National Mutual Life Association.[3]</p> <p>A ripple iron homestead, now gone, similar to one once at Stane Brae, was erected at Yarra Brae at the turn of the century.[4] It is said that this was the third homestead erected on the property.[5] A surviving photograph of this homestead dates from 1940 when Yarra Brae was auctioned. According to the auctioneers, the homestead was "a comfortable eight-roomed house" and the property also included a barn, shearing shed, stables, store space, sheep dip, yard and cowshed.[6] The homestead was burned down in the early 1970s.[7]</p> <p>The Hon. Lewis Clifford (1889-1964), who bought the Yarra Brae property in 1941, was born in New Zealand and educated at Xavier College in Melbourne. He was a director of the Hume Pipe Company and had "big business interests" in South-East Asia. His second wife in 1934 was a daughter of Sir Adrian Knox, a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Clifford took a great interest in the Boy Scout Movement, while his wife took an interest in the Girl Guide movement. Clifford succeeded as Baron Chudleigh in 1962 and retired to the United Kingdom.[8]</p> <p>In the early 1940s Yarra Brae and its neighbour Stane Brae and Jumping Creek Reserve were taken over for war service training. The camp was at Stane Brae and the combat training areas on Yarra Brae. According to one account, there were "trench systems, gun emplacements, and a</p>
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substantial rifle range.” It has been claimed that an RAAF camp occupied Yarra Brae.[9] A 1955 article in the district press described the more recent Yarra Brae main house in these words: “In its natural bush setting the Clifford’s house stands high on the hill with a view from every window. It is an interesting house, a winner of a small house competition in America in 1939. It is built to save passage space which can be used more pleasantly in living rooms and its landscape windows admit the maximum of light and air, and always an enchanting view.”

A garden feature mentioned in the same article was a sundial with a wrought iron legend attributed to Sir Bede Clifford, Governor in Trinidad during the Second World War. It is not known if this sundial remains. The main house was described as standing "high on a hill with a view from every window. It is an interesting house, and winner of a small house competition in America in 1939. It is built to save passage space which can be used more pleasantly in living rooms and its landscape windows admit the maximum of light and air, and always an enchanting view".[10]

Between December 1948 and January 1949 the Cliffords allowed their property to be used for a Post-War Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree. The 1955-56 second Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree was also held on the same riverside site on the Clifford property. This camp site was called Clifford Park by this time. Some six years later, the 7th World Rover Moot was staged at Clifford Park between December 1961 and January 1962. A disastrous bushfire followed on 16 January 1962 sweeping through Clifford Park, destroying a number of outbuildings, including all the Rover huts, and the Clifford’ garden area, but their recent main home survived.[11]

Apart from the section known as Clifford Park and used for scouting activities, the land use for Yarra Brae has continued to be cattle grazing, dairying, some market gardening and horse agistment. During 1983 the Victorian State Government purchased land along the river frontage of Yarra Brae to be developed as part of the Warrandyte State Park[12]

Creation Date 1941

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Lewis Clifford

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Yarra Brae, which retains a complex of main house and garden, and farm buildings, has regional significance as one of the district’s large riverfront grazing estates with a history that goes back to the pastoral era. It has historical significance for its associations with Lord Clifford, owner of the property from c.1941. Clifford was a successful businessman and patron of the scouting movement. In the late 1940s and 1950s Clifford provided part of his property (now known as Clifford Park) for scouting activities. In 1983, the Victorian Government purchased part of Yarra Brae, which is now included in the Warrandyte State Park. (Criterion A4, D2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

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- BIBLIOGRAPHY**
- [1] Lilydale Express, 2 Dec. 1955.
 - [2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1898-9 Nos. 1328,1329.
 - [3] Shire of Lillydale RB 1905-6 No.1898 NAV 100 pounds.
 - [4] Discover Wonga Park, Place No.25.
 - [5] Slade MSS.
 - [6] Border Country, p.66.
 - [7] Discover Wonga Park; Place No. 25.
 - [8] Lilydale Express, 2 Dec. 1955; ADB, Name Index vol. 1, p.131.
 - [9] Border Country, pp.66, 68.
 - [10] Lilydale Express, 2 Dec. 1955.
 - [11] A. R. Milne, pp 122, 136-137, 151.
 - [12] Discover Wonga Park, Place No. 25; RS 11, 657.

CYPRESS TREES

Prentice

Place No. 237

ADDRESS - Yarra Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Row of cypress trees, severely pruned due to the nearby power lines.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Altered

Threats Deterioration **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY These trees were planted around 1914 by 'Grandpa' Fitton, once owner of this property.[1] The Fitton family were associated with the former icecream shop in Old Yarra Road.

Creation Date post-1914 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

Alfred Fitton 5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of interest for their association with Fitton, but recently severely pruned. (Criterion H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY (1) Discover Wonga Park: Past and present. Place No. 2; confirmed by Mr E Fitton, grandson of Alfred Fitton.

WONGA PARK JOINERY COTTAGE WOODWORKS

The Old Joinery

Place No. 227

ADDRESS 302 Yarra Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 6/04/2005

DESCRIPTION An industrial building constructed of concrete with the upper walls clad in asbestos cement sheet. The high side of the skillion roof is parallel to the road. There is a modern vernadah to the front elevation constructed with Edwardian period detailing.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Altered

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Has been a timber joinery for many years. John Wolt ran it for many years, and the local scout troop met here from time to time (prior to their own hall being built). [2]

Creation Date - **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

John Wolt 6.04 - Local commerce & industry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local interest for its long use as a joinery, (run by John Wolt) and its associations with the Wonga Park scout troop. (Criterion G1)

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY (1) Manager
(2) Discover Wonga Park Past and Present: Place No. 1.

SCOUT HALL

Place No. 233

ADDRESS 349 Yarra Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 6/04/2005

DESCRIPTION A simple timber-framed, gable-roofed building clad in Hardiplank. There is a separate concrete block toilet building.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY The First Wonga Park Scout Group was inaugurated by Lord Clifford around 1956, the group meeting in various locations. The land for the present hall was donated by Mr W. Lawrence and building started in 1962. It was extended around 1970, and further improvements were made in 1982-83. (1)

SOURCES

[1] Discover Wonga Park Past and Present: Place No. 1.

Creation Date - **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

6.09 - Forming associations

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of interest as the home of the First Wonga Park Scout group from 1962. (Criterion D2)

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1996), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2, City of Manningham, Doncaster

HOUSE

Place No. 235

ADDRESS 36 Yarra Road
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION A typical Californian Bungalow farmhouse set high on the hill above the road, remains in a rural setting with a row of cypresses behind. It has a hip roof and wide gable projecting over the centre forming a verandah on brick and roughcast piers. It has been reclad in large western red cedar shingles.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats Deterioration **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This property was owned by Harry Hewish until 1939 when it was purchased by Noske. It was good orcharding land. [1]

SOURCES
[1] John Upton, pers. comm.

Creation Date c.1930 **Change Dates**

Associations **Local Themes**

5.01 - Squatters, selectors & small farmer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of interest as a typical Californian Bungalow farmhouse, altered substantially by its recladding. (Criterion B2)

LEVEL Local interest

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls: Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences: Incorporated Plan: Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY

WHITE LODGE

Forest Gate

Place No. 244

ADDRESS 391 Yarra Road (former 9046)
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Timber house, complex in form reflecting the stages in its development and rebuilding. The main section is late Victorian with a high-pitched roof (once with a widow's walk). A gabled entry and a gabled section to the south have been removed.

The garden (part now located on the adjoining property) features several large trees: Italian Cypresses and Oaks.

Condition Good **Integrity** Altered - major alterations

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This late Victorian house was located on 13 acres of the property of George Launder, carpenter and builder, and eight hours pioneer, who leased 9F (an Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement (EHPS) property) from 1893.[1] Launder was the Secretary of the Eight Hours Pioneers Association in 1896. A planned subdivision of his 51 acres (an unusually large EHPS property) into 8 lots was included in correspondence from Launder to the Lands Department in November 1893. Launder requested that George Bade, a 'son-in-law of one of the Eight Hour Pioneers' should be given Lot 7, seven acres in his subdivision.

The present site of White Lodge (known earlier as Forest Gate) was located in Lot 2 of Launder's 1893 subdivision. This was bounded on the north by Jumping Creek Road and on the east by Yarra Road. Launder's own home (now 8 Launders Avenue) was in Lot 1, south of Lot 2, bounded on the east by Yarra Road and on the south by Launders Avenue.[3]

It is thought that the earliest dwelling on the Forest Gate site was constructed in 1894 for William Webb, a professional singer, and husband of Launder's niece, Emma, a theatrical costume dresser.[4]

Confirmation of the Webbs occupancy of the site is provided in a report of June 1899 made by the Police Crown Bailiff at Warrandyte. He reported that Launder is 'at present working in Melbourne and his sister Mrs Wills is looking after his land for him A Mr. William Webb is in occupation of 13 acres of this land. I do not know what arrangements Launder and Webb have come to in respect to this matter but I believe the Department is aware of the fact and circumstances. I therefore send a valuation of all improvements effected in the holding irrespective of who paid for them'.

Two dwellings are listed in the returns. One is a weatherboard and iron house of five rooms valued at 120 pounds (presumably Launder's own home). The other is a 3-roomed brick, iron and bark dwelling valued at 15 pounds.[5] This was most probably the earliest dwelling at Forest Gate.

According to one account, the original oak trees on the Forest Gate property were, like those at 10 Launders Avenue, grown from some acorns brought from England by Launder. The Webbs reputedly ran a guest house at their Wonga Park property for theatrical friends. A coachman, Billy Farran, 'drove regularly to Croydon to pick up the guests'. [6]

Shire of Lillydale rate records confirm the occupancy of the Webbs of a house on 13 acres, at least from 1895 when it has a valuation of 13 pounds. William Webb, farmer, is recorded as the owner of the property for the first time in 1898.[7] At the turn of the century, Emma Webb, widow, became the owner/occupier of the house and 13 acres in 9F, still with the same valuation.[8] Her former husband was accidentally killed one night when returning from the city.[9]

In 1908, it is said, part of the house was 'rebuilt because of white ants and at that time the front door was facing north'. [10] Shire of Lillydale rate records confirm that in the 1907-8 rating period the valuation of the property dropped to only nine pounds.[11] The year before, Emma was living at Highgate House in Canterbury Road, Canterbury, and Forest Gate was tenanted by T.W. Lloyd. However, by 1908-9, when the valuation rose to 20 pounds, probably as a result of

the rebuilding, Emma moved back.[12] She was there still in 1913-14.[13]

The Webb family continued to be well-known Wonga Park residents. Miss T.Webb was shown among those attending the 1912 opening of Wonga Park State School.[14] She was known as “Tweeie Webb” and was a part-time sewing teacher at the school.[15] Some of her memories were included in James recent history of the district. By that time she was a 'senior citizen'. She recalled riding into the bush to pick gum tips for sale to city florists. Later, Forest Gate was purchased by Miss Winifred Roland, a friend of the Slade family, who 'after re-modelling it, re-named it "White Lodge"'. [16]

SOURCES

- [1] Land File No.11548/44.
- [2] Murphy.
- [3] Land File No.11548/44.
- [4] Border Country, p.44.
- [5] Land File No.11548/44.
- [6] Discover Wonga Park, Place No.13.
- [7] Shire of Lillydale RB 1895 No.1527; 1898 No.1496.
- [8] Shire of Lillydale RB 1900-1901 No.1766.
- [9] Border Country, p.40.
- [10] Discover Wonga Park.
- [11] Shire of Lillydale Rate Book 1907-08 No.2009.
- [12] ibid 1905-06 No.1978; 1908-09 No.2164.
- [13] ibid 1913-14 No.2838.
- [14] Border Country, p.43.
- [15] Slade MSS.
- [16] Slade MSS.

Creation Date 1894

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Emma Webb and William Webb

3.01 - Travel sites

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Forest Gate is of local significance as a surviving guest house of the 1890s with turn of the century additions, demonstrating the importance of tourism even at this early date. It has important historical associations with Emma Webb, a theatrical dresser, niece of George Launder, carpenter and builder, and eight hour pioneer, who played a major role in the establishment in the early 1890s of Wonga Park’s village settlement. The Webb’s guest house run by Emma and her husband, William, a professional singer, was located on 13 acres, part of an 1893 subdivision of Launder’s Wonga Park farm. (Criterion A4, B2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ST MARK'S CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Place No. 243

ADDRESS 406 Yarra Road (former 9057)
Wonga Park

Last Update 10/03/2005

DESCRIPTION St Mark's Church of England, Wonga Park is a timber, Early English Gothic church, three bays deep with a gabled porch. The windows are diamond-paned leadlights. The roof has two Kemp & Sheehan vents on the ridge.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Building

Designer

HISTORY District residents played an important role in the construction of St Mark's Anglican Church. The first Anglican services were held in 1914 in the Wonga Park Hall.

F.A. Topping, the well-known district carpenter and builder, and eight hour pioneer, gave the land for the church site. It was located on Allotment 9G, the Eight Hour Pioneer Settlement (EHPS) land leased by Topping at the turn of the century. It was here that he built his farm house c1908. [1]

Funding for the church was raised by subscription and loan. E.J. Collyer, another district settler, lent 100 pounds. Charles Fulford reputedly carted the timber in a horse-drawn lorry while Topping and Farran, another carpenter, put up the frame of the new church. The building was completed in 1921 by a working bee of parishmen. Jack Knee, a lay reader, conducted the first service and the first marriage was between Charles Fulford and Violet Hooper.[2] These were all wellknown farming and fruit-growing families.

St Marks was dedicated by Archbishop Harrington-Law in 1923. Originally part of the Parish of Ringwood, it was later included in the Parish of Croydon.

A memorial tablet to Topping was added to the church after he lost his life in the January 1939 bushfire.[3]

The 1st February 1981 was the last official service as part of the Parish of Croydon, then on 21st June 1990, the Anglican congregation of St Mark's Wonga Park was newly constituted by Bishop Butters.[4]

SOURCES

[1] Shire of Lillydale RB 1905-6 No.1941; 1908-9 No.2120.

[2] 'Discover Wonga Park', Place No.12.

[3] Border Country, p.93.

[4] Parish Register of Services, St Marks Wonga Park.

Creation Date 1920-21

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

F. A. Topping

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
St Mark's Anglican Church at 406 Yarra Road, Wonga Park, a timber, Early English Gothic church.

How is it Significant?

St Mark's Anglican Church, 406 Yarra Road, Wonga Park is of historic, social and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

Of historic and social significance as one of a small number of public buildings that illustrate the development of the Wonga Park farming and fruit growing district in the 1920s. It has associations with locally important families such as the Toppings and the Fulfords and has played

an important role in the development of the Wonga Park community. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, D.2, H.1)

Of aesthetic (architectural) significance as a representative example of a small timber Early English Gothic style church, which is substantially intact. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO190		Listed

Extent The whole of the property as defined by the title boundaries

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.

7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research

-
- BIBLIOGRAPHY** Context Pty Ltd, (1996), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2, City of
Manningham, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Manningham, Doncaster

READ FARM COMPLEX (FORMER)

Place No. 249

ADDRESS 404 Yarra Road (former 9057), and 6 Toppings Road
Wonga Park

Last Update 5/09/2005

DESCRIPTION The Read Farm complex comprises a house, sheds and orchard remnants located at the corner of Yarra Road and Toppings Road. The house, which faces Yarra Road, is a late Edwardian weatherboard bungalow of four main rooms, a gabled-hip corrugated-iron roof and a rear skillion. The verandah detailing is very distinctive, with large curved Baroque brackets on square posts, and a zig-zag valence at each end.

A cypress windbreak is located close to the south side of the house, and a woven wire fence and gate encloses the property along Yarra Road.

At the rear of the house is a corrugated iron-clad shed, which is now situated on the adjacent property at 6 Toppings Road. It has a main gabled roof with a skillion extension at one side. Internally, it is constructed of rough-hewn and sawn timber posts and beams. This may have once been the fruit handling shed.

To the south of this shed is a smaller skillion-roofed shed with metal framed cattle pens. Adjoining this is a small cattle yard and loading race. Both of these elements appear to be of a later date than the shed and house. Further down the hill is a more recent (postwar) house and a remnant lemon orchard.

A cool store further to the east at 16 Toppings Road thought to have been associated with the orchard has been converted to a house.

Condition Good **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements** Buildings
Fence/gate
Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY The first two-roomed section of this Edwardian orchard house was reputedly built by Heber Read in 1902 as the Read family home.[1] Read was shown as the owner of Lot 62 (of 24 acres) on the corner of Toppings Road and Yarra Road in the 1897 National Mutual subdivision plan.

Heber Read earned the money to build the house by going to Western Australia to cut sleepers, a lucrative occupation compared to what was available in Victoria at the time.[2]

Shire of Lillydale rate records confirm that in 1906 Heber Newton Read, farmer, owned 24 acres in Lot 62, Section 11, valued at six pounds.[3] It is said that Read completed his purchase of Lot 62 in 1907.[4] Rate records confirm that in that year a house was recorded on Lot 62 with a valuation of 13 pounds. By 1908, Read was rated as an orchardist.[5] That year he was awarded first prize at the Wonga Park Show for his cucumbers.[6]

The Reads became well-known district residents. Three Read children, Les, Nell and Winnie, were included in the 1912 photograph of the opening of the new Wonga Park State School.[7] By 1918, Read's house and 24 acres had increased to 24 pounds in value, and Read owned the adjacent Lot 63 in Toppings Road valued at twelve pounds.[8]

The value of the property increased by 1920 when it was rated as a house on 51 acres (Lots 62 and 63) valued at 65 pounds, and by 1924 the valuation had increased to 75 pounds.[9] In that year, reputedly a two-roomed house from the adjoining property had been 'bought by the Reads, carted up the hill and attached to the back of the existing house and joined with a breezeway.' It is said that the house has not been altered since that time and retains its original weatherboards. Herbert Read (son of Heber) took over the house when he was 40. [10]

Photographs of the Read house were included in the 1984 James history. There is a c1930 view of Read's orchard with the farm house and shed next to the house. Another photograph shows the front verandah of the house.[11] The shed at the side of the orchard house is said to have been

purchased at a 1930s auction from the authority building at Eildon Weir. It was dismantled and re-erected at Reads. The family paid 13 pounds for the shed.[12]

SOURCES

- [1] Discover Wonga Park, Place No.11; Border Country, p.92.
- [2] Herbert Read: Workshop Place 21.
- [3] Shire of Lillydale RB 1906-7 No.1856.
- [4] Border Country, p.38.
- [5] Shire of Lillydale RB 1907-8 No 1863;1908-9 No.1993.
- [6] Border Country, p.42.
- [7] Border Country, p.43.
- [8] Shire of Lillydale RB 1918-19 Nos.3610, 3611.
- [9] Shire of Lillydale RB 1920-21 No.4217; 1924-25 No.4581.
- [10] Discover Wonga Park, Place No.11; Herbert Read, pers. comm.
- [11] Border Country, pp.42,92.
- [12] Discover Wonga Park; Herbert Read, pers. comm.

Creation Date	1902	Change Dates	
Associations		Local Themes	
	Read family		5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
 The former Read farm complex comprises the house constructed in stages from 1902 as well as the adjacent corrugated iron clad shed (thought to have been used for fruit handling) and associated mature trees, situated at 404 Yarra Road and 6 Toppings Road (part), Wonga Park.

How is it Significant?
 The Read farm complex (former) is of historic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?
 The Read farm complex has historic significance as a representative and now rare example of the small farm operations that were established in Wonga Park in the early part of the twentieth century. It has associations with Heber Newton Read, pioneer district farmer and orchardist, and the Read family maintained ownership for many years. The surviving elements of the property and its layout including the house, associated sheds and mature trees are typical of small farms of the period and illustrate how the area appeared prior to post-war suburban development. (RNE criteria A4, B2, D2, H1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO189		Listed

Extent HO189 should be reduced to only include:
 - The whole of 404 Yarra Road
 - The parts of 6 Topping Road containing the former fruit-handling shed and remnant lemon orchard.

This is shown on the plan in Appendix B.4 in Volume 1 of Manningham Heritage Study Review 2005.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following conservation objectives, as appropriate, be given priority in the future maintenance, development or management of the place:

1. Conserve the fabric of the building/s or other built elements, which is identified as contributing to the significance of the place. This includes the original fabric as well as fabric that may demonstrate important successive stages in the historic development of the place and/or provide evidence of changing architectural styles or techniques.
2. Discourage the demolition of significant or contributory buildings unless the demolition is only of part of the building and it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the responsible authority that, as appropriate:
 - The fabric to be removed is not significant, or
 - The fabric to be removed is not of primary significance and its removal will not adversely affect the significance of the place, or
 - It will assist in the long term conservation of the place, or
 - It will facilitate the historic use of the place and will not result in the loss of fabric considered to be primary significance.

Note: The poor condition or low integrity of a heritage place should not be used as justification for its demolition, particularly if it appears the condition of the heritage place has deliberately been allowed to deteriorate.

3. Where there is a complex of buildings and other elements the aim should be to conserve or reveal the historic visual relationship between the buildings and other elements in order to demonstrate the historical use and/or layout of the place.
4. Conserve significant plantings on the property, and maintain a visual relationship between the plantings and the significant buildings on the property.
5. Encourage the removal of non-significant or intrusive elements, particularly where this would assist in understanding or interpreting the significance of the place.
6. Ensure that the siting and design of new development does not overwhelm the historic setting of the building and the site as a whole by becoming a dominant element or by interfering with key views to and from the site.
7. Encourage any new development on the property to relate and be complementary in form, scale and materials to the significant buildings and other elements, but be clearly contemporary in design.
8. Retain views of significant building(s) and plantings from the street.
9. In the case of subdivision of the property, encourage the retention of the significant buildings, trees and related elements on one lot.

NOTE:

While every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this citation is accurate, it is possible that more detailed investigation may reveal further information about the significance of the place. For example, in most cases an internal inspection was not made of buildings at the time of initial assessment. In the time since the place was first assessed it is also possible that the condition of buildings or trees may have changed.

The information contained in this citation should therefore be reviewed at the time that it is proposed to make changes to the property. This would likely require a more detailed assessment of any significant or contributory element that is affected by any proposed buildings or works. Once this more detailed assessment has been made, a review of the significance of the place should be carried out by Council's Heritage Adviser or an appropriately qualified professional.

Extra Research At the time the Wonga Heritage Study was completed the address of this heritage place was 9057 Yarra Road (cnr. Topping Road). The current street no. is 404 Yarra Road (all properties along Yarra Road have been renumbered.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1996), Wonga Park Heritage Study. Report on Stages 1 and 2, City of
Manningham, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, City of Manningham, Doncaster

SEDDON HILL

Place No. 234

ADDRESS 372 Yarra Road (former 9061)
Wonga Park

Last Update

DESCRIPTION Located on a rural property, this Edwardian timber farm house is set high above and close to the present road alignment. It is double-fronted and asymmetrical, with a high gabled-hip roof extending to form a return verandah on two sides. The simple timber valence and balustrade may be original. The front is well-detailed, with the projecting gable featuring a jettied upper section, set on timber brackets over a rectangular bay window.

A large oak is close to the front of the house, and a pine to the rear.

Condition Fair **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats Deterioration **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY Herbert Webb, gardener, was the first owner in about 1909 of a house on 25 acres in Lot 67 of Crown Allotment 11A, valued at 15 pounds.[1] This lot was part of the National Mutual's 1897 subdivision. Lot 67 changed hands a number of times in the pre-First World War period. In 1910, it was owned by Charles Hall, and in 1911-12 by W. Hunter, orchardist.[2]

From about 1913, Lot 67 was owned by James Edward Hooper, orchardist.[3] Hooper came to Wonga Park that year with his brother Jack, a poultry farmer, and owner of Hooper Cottage at 19 Hooper Road. Jim and his wife had nine children - Violet (later Mrs Charles Fulford), Ethel, Carrie, Dave, Eddie, Roy, Alec, Jean and Isobel.[4] Three Hooper children, Ethel, Carrie and Dave, were among the pupils shown in the 1912 photograph of the opening of the new Wonga Park State School.[5]

Additions appear to have been made to Seddon Hill in 1924-25 when its valuation doubled and it was identified in rate records for the first time as Seddon Hill in Yarra Road, Croydon. The Hooper family continued to own the property which, in 1938, was owned by James E. Hooper still.[6]

Local sources suggest that Alec Hooper and his wife lived here for many years.[7]

Creation Date 1909

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Herbert Webb, James Edward Hooper

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Seddon Hill is of local significance as a turn of the century farm house with 1920s additions associated with Herbert Webb, gardener, and later, from 1913 with James Edward Hooper, orchardist, providing a relatively intact and elaborate example of the dwellings built on Wonga Park farms at this time. (Criterion D2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls: On VHR: VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls: Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

Extra Research

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Shire of Lillydale RB 1909-10 No.2210.
[2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1910-11 No.2277; 1911-12 No.2012.
[3] Shire of Lillydale RB 1913-14 No.2115.
[4] Slade MSS.
[5] Border Country, p.43.
[6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1924-25 No.3651; 1938-39 No.6317.
[7] Lesley Taylor, pers. comm; Mrs Hooper still lives on another part of the property.

MILPARA CATHOLIC CENTRE

Union Christian Church

Place No. 228

ADDRESS	280 Yarra Road (former 9086) Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION Large timber former church comprising a central section (gabled to the street frontage, hipped to the rear) with an enclosed porch and extensions to either side.

Three Kemp & Sheehan ventilators are set into ridge of the corrugated iron roof.

There are large pines on the road and rear boundaries.

Condition Excellent **Integrity** Minor modifications

Threats None apparent **Key elements**

Designer

HISTORY This former Union Full Gospel Church opened as the Union Christian Church in 1928. It was an independent non-denominational church built for the Wonga Park Protestant community. Pastor Eric Kenyon, who was associated with the building from 1980 until its sale in 1995 to the Roman Catholic Church, says that the church consisted originally of two rooms. The front room was used as a hall and there was a smaller back room. The 1928 rules stipulated that the church management should always retain its independence, no particular denomination assuming control. The church was built on land owned by the Knees, a well-known district orcharding family.[1]

Lands Department records confirm the long association of the Knee family with Crown Allotment 14B, Parish of Warrandyte, the site of the building.[2] Thomas Knee, gardener and fruitgrower, was rated for the property at the turn of the century. Thomas Samuel Knee, orchardist, became the owner of the property from the First World War period.[3] The Knee property at Yarra Road, now known as The Hedge, contains a house that dates from the first decades of this century.[4]

Muriel McGivern's history of Croydon tells how in 1929, following the opening of the former Union Church, Mrs T.S. Knee was "presented with a gold-mounted bag in appreciation of her efforts to establish this 'Upper Croydon Union Church' as reported in the Mail of that year".[5] By the 1960s, according to McGivern, the 1920 St. Marks Church of England in Yarra Road was "the only one with an individual building in Wonga Park, although a Christian Union Church stands half-way to Croydon...".[5]

In about 1980, when Pastor Kenyon was associated with the church, he renamed it the Union Full Gospel Church, although the 1928 rules were maintained. Additions made to the building in 1982 included shortening the room at the back and extending the front room by 15 feet to form a meeting hall for about 80 people. Later, two side wings were added. Pastor Kenyon claims that today the only remaining part of the original 1928 structure is the iron roof over the centre of the building and a timber ceiling in the central section.

After the old church was sold in 1995, a new Pentecostal Church was opened in St. John's Road, Wonga Park. This new building met the needs of a growing congregation with its complex of buildings including a Sunday School.[6] The former Union Church is known now as the Milpara Catholic Centre.

Creation Date 1928

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

Tom Knee, Union Church "movement"

6.02 - Churches

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as one of the two remaining churches built for the Wonga Park community in the 1920s. It is an example of a number of non-denominational (Union) Protestant churches opened in small rural areas of Victoria in the early decades of this century. It has important associations with the Knees, a district orcharding family, who donated the land. (RNE criteria A4, B2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS**Heritage Register Listings**

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
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None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

- BIBLIOGRAPHY** [1] Pers. comm. Pastor Eric Kenyon; Workshop Place 23.
[2] Land File 1752/49.
[3] Shire of Lillydale RB. SW Riding 1909-10. No. 1739; 1913-14 Nov. 2196.
[4] Place No. 20.16.04.
[5] Muriel McGivern, A History of Croydon, Vol. 2, pp.133-134.
[6] Pers. comm. Pastor Eric Kenyon.

THE HEDGE

Tom Knee House

Place No. 229

ADDRESS	52-78 Yarra Road (former 9087) Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION An Edwardian timber house, once associated with a large orchard (since cleared).[1] It is asymmetrical with projecting gabled bay with half-timbering and brackets below. It has a bull-nosed verandah with timber detailing, and paired windows. At the rear is a skillion section. Adjoining is a corrugated iron clad shed (original purpose not known) and on the opposite side is a brick beehive (below ground) tank/well.

The house is set behind a huge clipped cypress hedge and the pine windbreak that once sheltered the orchard stretches along Yarra Road. The house remains on 20 acres.

The property extends to Holloway Road. There is also a large cypress hedge in front of the house, the only local example noted.

Windbreak for Tom Knee's orchard remains along Yarra Road adjoining the house.[1]

Condition	Fair	Integrity	Intact
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Threats	Deterioration	Key elements
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Designer

HISTORY Thomas S. Knee, orchardist, was rated for the first time for a house on over 20 acres in Crown Allotment 14B in 1912-13, valued at 11 pounds.[2] The house now called 'The Hedge', is located in this allotment. Knee had been rated the previous year for vacant land in CA 14B valued at six pounds but with a note that valuation would be raised to 11 pounds the following year.[3]

Knee's house seems to have been gradually extended in subsequent years. By 1913, when the property included 14C, and comprised 39 acres, valuation rose to 20 pounds.[4]

In 1920, when Thomas Samuel and Jane Knee, orchardists, owned the property, the valuation had more than doubled to 50 pounds.[5] This suggests extensive developments on the property. By 1924, when the owners were T.S. and Jane Knee still, the valuation had increased further to 55 pounds.[6]

The former Union Christian Church (now the Milpara Catholic Centre) in Yarra Road, is located on land in 14B donated by the Knee family. This building was opened as a non-denominational Protestant church in 1928.[7]

SOURCES

- [1] Workshop Places 13 & 14.
- [2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1912-13 No.2092.
- [3] Shire of Lillydale RB 1911-12 No.1865.
- [4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1913-14 No.2196.
- [5] Shire of Lillydale RB 1920-21 No.3522.
- [6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1924-25 No.3906.
- [7] Pers. comm. Pastor Eric Kenyon. Place No. 20.16.03.

Creation Date	1912-13	Change Dates
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Associations		Local Themes
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Tom Knee

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE The Hedge is of local significance as the home of Thomas S. Knee, orchardist, from the First World War period, remaining as a rare intact example of the farm dwellings built in Wonga Park at this period. (Criterion B2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings**Register****Reference****Zoning****Status**

None Specified

Extent**Heritage Schedule**

External Paint Controls:

On VHR:

VHR Ref No:

Internal Alteration Controls:

Prohibited Uses:

Tree Controls:

Aboriginal Heritage Place:

Outbuildings or Fences:

Incorporated Plan:

Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management**Extra Research**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ELDER HOUSE AND FRUIT SHED

Place No. 231

ADDRESS	277-79 Yarra Road (former 9090) Wonga Park	Last Update
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DESCRIPTION Late Victorian/Edwardian house and shed built of rough concrete blocks on rubble stone footings. The concrete blocks are said to have been made on-site. It has a hipped, corrugated iron roof, and a verandah extending around three sides (now mostly enclosed). Vermiculated quoins, also concrete block, mark the corners, window and door openings.

The fruit shed (1) comprises three spaces; a hipped roof section, and two rooms under a skillion roof. One of these rooms has a fireplace suggesting the building may have incorporated quarters for orchard hand/s.

The house and shed and some mature plantings on a large site. The orchard plantings have been removed.

Condition	Deteriorated	Integrity	Minor modifications
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Threats	Deteriorated	Key elements
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Designer

HISTORY This property has a long association with the Elder family of orchardists.[1] William Elder, a Doncaster East fruitgrower and orchardist, became the owner at the turn of the century of more than twelve blocks of land in Crown Allotment 14, totalling 286 acres. He purchased them from the Crown Grantee, John Buchan.[2] These allotments west of Yarra Road were bounded on the north by St. Johns Street and on the south by Gatters Road.

A house was rated to William Elder the following year.[3] Later evidence suggests that this house was located on southern allotments 14V and 14W on Gatters Road.[4] The house at 24 Yarra Road is located on 14K.

By 1908 the Elder's Wonga Park property had been subdivided. William retained his house on 146 acres. David John Elder had 40 acres in the NW corner; Thomas William had 40 acres in the NE corner; and W.S. Elder had 40 acres on the south side. These three blocks had valuations of only six pounds each and were obviously vacant land.[5]

According to the 1918-19 rate records, following William's death, William Sydney Elder, orchardist, became the owner of the house and 39 acres in 14V and 14 W, and 14 acres of vacant land in 14J and 14K. The house block was valued at 50 pounds, and 14J and 14K at only 16 pounds.[6] By 1920, W.S. Elder, listed as orchardist of Yarra Road, Croydon, was the owner and occupier of a house (now known as 24 Yarra Road) on the 40 acres in 14J and K valued at 70 pounds. He was listed again for this property in 1924.[7]

Although the rate book evidence seems to suggest that this house was not built until 1920, the mature trees on the property may relate to the earlier turn of the century ownership of the site by William Elder.

SOURCES

- [1] Workshop Place 10.
- [2] Shire of Lillydale RB 1901-2 No.1893 NAV 33 pounds, and note at end of rate book.
- [3] Shire of Lillydale RB 1902-3 No.1336 NAV 44 pounds.
- [4] Shire of Lillydale RB 1918-19 No.2542.
- [5] Shire of Lillydale RB 1908-9 Nos.1472, 1473, 1474, 1475.
- [6] Shire of Lillydale RB 1918-19 Nos.2542, 2543.
- [7] Shire of Lillydale RB 1920-21 No.2805; 1924-25 No.3165

Creation Date	1920	Change Dates
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Associations	Local Themes
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Elder family	5.02 - Orchards & market gardens
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE Of local significance as a farm house and fruit shed, the home of the Elder family of fruit growers and orchardists, providing rare evidence of early fruit packing/storage facilities in the district. The mature trees may relate to the turn of the century ownership of the property by William Elder, Doncaster East fruit grower and orchardist. (Criterion B2, D2, H1)

LEVEL

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
None Specified			

Extent

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	On VHR:	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	Prohibited Uses:	
Tree Controls:	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	
Outbuildings or Fences:	Incorporated Plan:	Incorporated Plan Details
Description:		

Conservation Management

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1997), Wonga Park Heritage Study (Report on Stages 1 and 2), Manningham City Council, Doncaster

ELM & OAK TREES

Place No. 230

ADDRESS 257 Yarra Road (opp. Holloway Road)
Wonga Park

Last Update 28/06/2005

DESCRIPTION The property at 257 Yarra Road, Wonga Park contains three Dutch Elm trees (*Ulmus x hollandica*), which are located in a row along the front boundary of the property. The total canopy of trees is approximately 23 metres high and 24 wide. The property also contains a row of five trees, comprising four English oaks (*Quercus robur*) and one Dutch Elm, running perpendicular to the road. Within the garden to the north is a very large unidentified deciduous tree.

Condition Poor **Integrity** Pruned

Threats Disease **Key elements** Tree(s)

Designer

HISTORY This exact date of these trees is not known. Nineteen acres of land on this corner was originally granted to J. Power.[1] A larger parcel of land totalling 39 acres was granted by the Crown to C. E. Rice in 1928, probably as part of a Closer Settlement Scheme. [2] J. Rice is shown on a plan of 1920 that was prepared in relation to the proposed amalgamation of the Yarra Road and Wonga Park schools.[3] The property may have been later associated with the Urquhart family.[4]

SOURCES

- [1] Workshop Place 16; Parish of Warrandyte, Parish Plan 1902.
- [2] Parish of Warrandyte, current Parish Plan.
- [3] Border Country, p. 46.
- [4] F & E Barr.

Creation Date c.1920s

Change Dates

Associations

Local Themes

J. Power, Rice family

5.02 - Orchards & market gardens

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE What is Significant?
The mature trees, comprising a row of three Dutch Elm trees (*Ulmus x hollandica*) and a row of five trees, comprising four English oaks (*Quercus robur*) and one Dutch Elm, situated on the property at 257 Yarra Road, Wonga Park.

How is it Significant?

The mature trees at 257 Yarra Road, Wonga Park are of local historic and aesthetic significance to Manningham City.

Why is it Significant?

The mature trees at 257 Yarra Road, Wonga Park have historic significance as evidence of the development of this area for farms as part of the Closer Settlement Scheme in the early part of the twentieth century. Most of the buildings associated with this early history have disappeared and these trees are among the few surviving elements associated with this important phase of Wonga Park's history. (RNE criteria A.4, B.2, and D.2)

The mature trees at 257 Yarra Road, Wonga Park have aesthetic significance as good examples of their type, which contribute to the cultural landscape character of the area. (RNE criterion E.1)

LEVEL Local significance

RECOMMENDATIONS

Heritage Register Listings

Register	Reference	Zoning	Status
Manningham Planning Scheme	HO		Recommended

Extent To the extent of the trees including the whole of their canopy and adjoining land to a minimum extent of 2m.

Heritage Schedule

External Paint Controls:	No	On VHR:	No	VHR Ref No:
Internal Alteration Controls:	No	Prohibited Uses:	No	
Tree Controls:	Yes	Aboriginal Heritage Place:	No	
Outbuildings or Fences:	No	Incorporated Plan:	No	Incorporated Plan Details

Description:

Conservation Management

In order to conserve the heritage significance of this place, it is recommended that the following objectives be given priority in the future maintenance or development of the place:

1. Ensure that the tree/s survive in good condition according to their normally expected lifespan. Regular maintenance should include monitoring condition, pruning, and pest and disease management.
2. Develop a strategy for replacement when the tree/s becomes senescent or dangerous. Document the replacement process (photographs and written record before, during & after) for future record.
3. Replace 'like with like' species to maintain the significance and integrity of the vegetation fabric, unless an alternative planting scheme has been devised in accordance with an approved management plan.
4. Manage surrounding vegetation to maintain the integrity and condition of the tree/s. Remove weed vegetation species.
5. Ensure that any future development, or changes in immediate environmental conditions, adjacent to the tree/s does not have a detrimental impact upon the integrity and condition of the of the tree/s. Investigate ways in which adjacent development could include or coordinate with recovery and improvement of the tree/s integrity and condition.

Extra Research

BIBLIOGRAPHY Context Pty Ltd, (1996), Wonga Park Heritage Study, Manningham City Council, Doncaster
Context Pty Ltd, (2005), Manningham Heritage Study Review, Manningham City Council, Doncaster